

Tonight and Friday  
occasional rain.

# ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

Highest yesterday 43  
Lowest last night 36

Which is included The Evening News and The Roseburg Review

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1921.

VOL. X, NO. 5

OF THE EVENING NEWS

## LARGE CROWDS ATTEND MEETINGS

Farmer Week Programs Attracting Large Number From Rural Districts.

## WOMEN REPRESENTED

Poultry Meeting Yesterday Afternoon Well Attended—Much Good To Result—Marketing Exchange Is Being Considered.

Two very good meetings of the women of the Douglas County Farm Bureau were held at the city hall yesterday. Through a mixup in dates, Miss Helen Cowgill of the Agricultural college, who was to have met with the women yesterday did not arrive until today, and consequently Mrs. Jennie McComb presided over both meetings. Several interesting discussions were held in regard to various home problems, and after 3 o'clock, the women went to the home of County Agent Haslett, where tea was served by Mrs. Haslett and Mrs. C. E. Banning.

The poultry meetings held at the court house were very well attended and a great deal of interest shown. In the morning, Prof. Mehl, specialist in marketing spoke on the formation of a farm bureau exchange, and a committee of 17 men was ordered appointed, each man to canvass his respective district to ascertain the amount of feed, fertilizer, machinery that will be needed, to see if the formation of an exchange would be warranted by the amount of business.

Prof. Cooby, poultry specialist of the College made a short talk on the community work, and U. L. Upson, of the Pacific Poultry Producers, Inc. talked briefly on various matters pertaining to the association work. Mr. Upson states that Douglas county has given the association greater support than any other county of the state.

The morning program today consisted of discussions on practical methods for controlling gray diggers, jack rabbits and gophers. Prof. Ira N. Gabrielson, of the United States Department of Agriculture led the meeting.

In the afternoon discussions relative to farm crops and problems of pure seed and the use of fertilizer were led by Prof. W. S. Carpenter of the farm crops department of the college.

A very important meeting is planned for Saturday when in the afternoon, Chester Gray, of the organization department of the Farm Bureau of Missouri will be present. Mr. Gray has been working in this state for the past few months in assisting in the organization work of the state farm bureau and was in this city last November, at which time he met with a number of people of the county. He will address the meeting in the court room in the place of E. T. Reed, of Corvallis, who will be unable to be in attendance.

Mr. Haslett announces that he will leave Sunday for Portland, where a meeting will be held on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday by the temporary State Farm Bureau Association, at which time the organization will be made permanent. Mr. Haslett states that on the 12th there will be representatives from all counties to confer in regard to co-operative marketing of wool and mohair.

## Six Cars off Track In Freight Wreck

The investigation of the freight wreck at tunnel 9 yesterday morning has not yet been completed, and the exact cause has not been discovered. Six cars off the track was the result of the accident, the contents of the cars being such that they were not damaged by the spill. Three cars of lumber were turned over by the sides of the track and had to be transferred to other cars. The relief crew from this city was sent to tunnel 9, and the track was reported clear about five hours after their arrival. Fourteen, due here from the south, was the train most affected by the wreck, not arriving here until late last night. The amount of the property damage has not been estimated.

## Few New Changes In Portland Case

Practically no new developments have occurred in the Morris Bros. bond house failure. John L. Etheridge, the ex-president, has been returned to Portland from Minneapolis, where he was arrested, and has been released on \$20,000 bail. It is rumored that he has offered to turn state's evidence against Fred H. Morris, providing he will be freed from prosecution himself. District At-

ney Evans of Multnomah county, states that there will be no compromise and that Etheridge will be required to stand trial. Etheridge indicated that he is in possession of information which will throw the responsibility for the crash on Mr. Morris, and it is said agreed to divulge this information providing he could gain his freedom in that way.

The courts are busy with various legal matters and technicalities in connection with the case and an effort is being made to determine the status of the city of Edmonton bonds which are being held in escrow awaiting the decision of the court. The auditors are still at work on the books preparing a detailed report on the financial standing of the bankrupt concern.

## Penrose Supports Emergency Tariff

By Associated Press  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Senator Penrose, chairman of the senate finance committee, announced this morning that he would support the house emergency tariff bill, although he hoped for certain modifications in the measure.

## MAY RESTRICT GERMAN DYES

Congress Will be Asked to Pass Law Restricting Importation German Dyes.

## REPORT IS PRESENTED

Nationally Known Chemist Goes Before Congress to Show That American Firms Need Protection for Dye Industry.

NEW YORK, Jan. 6.—A plea for congressional action to restrict the importation of German dyes into the United States has been issued here through Dr. Charles H. Herty, former president of the organization. Dr. Herty was appointed by President Wilson to negotiate for the American share of the German dyes impounded in France after the war.

The eminent chemist calls attention to the action of Great Britain in passing an act similar to the Long-worth bill, which was passed by the United States house of representatives and held up in the senate committee on finance.

Pointing out the similarity of the dye situation confronting Great Britain and the United States, Dr. Herty recalls that during the war poison gases were made in German dye factories and adds "when our textiles, leather, paper and other industries were smarting under the experience of servility to a foreign nation for supplies of needed dyes and thought of the nation was clear as to the necessity of a complete self-sustained American dye industry."

Although the American makers of dyes have \$100,000,000 invested in factories and apparatus, prominent American chemists maintain that these manufacturers cannot withstand a German invasion without suitable legislation. They are, however, equipped to manufacture 85 per cent of the dyes required by American industries and would be able, according to the bulletin of the American Chemical society, to make the other 15 per cent if they had time to develop the special processes under favorable auspices.

## Danger of Flood River is Averted

By Associated Press  
PORTLAND, Jan. 6.—Lowering temperature shows by have checked the anticipated flood threatened by the rising water in the Willamette river. The water stood at the 18-foot mark this morning at 9 o'clock, but cool weather having stopped the melting of snow along the river's tributaries in the mountain districts, the water will scarcely reach the 15-foot level before the river will begin falling. The water is falling today at all points except at Salem and Oregon City.

Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Culley and son left this morning for Tucson, Arizona, where they will make an extended visit with relatives. Mr. Culley is employed by the Southern Pacific company at this place.

## REPRESENTATIVE OF TRADE JOURNAL HERE

Managing Editor W. R. McWade, of San Francisco, in Roseburg Today.

## PAPER HAS BACKING

Three Important Labor Organizations of State Indorse the Publication as the Official Representative of Labor Unions.

In an interview with Mr. W. R. McWade, the editor of the Pacific Coast Metal Trades Worker, who was in Roseburg today to investigate the article printed in the issue of Dec. 23, in The News-Review, the following facts were brought to light. At the meeting of the Portland Central Labor council January 4, the delegates stated that the council had not authorized the editor of the Oregon Labor Press to attack the Worker, which he did in a recent issue.

Mr. McWade further states the delegates deplore that such methods should be used by any labor editor to prevent another labor paper entering the field. He says a request was made that a letter be given to the management of the Worker to the effect that the council knew that the officials of the paper were bona fide members of organized labor and that the Worker was an official paper of the Metal Trades department. In view of the fact that Mr. Ryerson was not present the matter was laid over to the following meeting, and the secretary was instructed to notify Mr. Ryerson to be in attendance at that meeting. Tuesday night at the meeting of the Portland Metal Trades council the delegates expressed indignation at the tactics used by the Oregon Labor Press, and the following letter was drafted under the seal of the organization and sent to the Labor Press for publication:

Dear Sir: At the last regular meeting of the Portland Metal Trades council, held Jan. 4, I was instructed to draw up a letter of protest against articles appearing in the Oregon Labor Press wherein it stated that the Portland Metal Trades council had repudiated the Pacific Metal Trades Worker.

This paper was and still is the official organ of the Metal Trades. This council deems it fair that you repudiate articles that have appeared in a certain paper and asks that suitable retraction be made with full publicity.

Awaiting an early reply, I am, Fraternally yours,  
OWEN DONNELLY,  
Secretary Portland Metal Trades Council.

Mr. McWade also presented credentials from the Machinists, No. 1233, of Roseburg and the United Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees and Railroad Shop Laborers, Roseburg Lodge No. 1093, bearing the seal and signatures of the officials, stating that the Metal Trades Worker was the official organ of these bodies and was receiving their support and co-operation.

Mr. McWade inferred to a News-Review representative today that the publicity given his publication by the Portland Labor Press was brought about by a jealous attitude on the part of the editor of that paper, owing to the fact that the Metal Trades Worker had entered the Portland field and had done quite an extensive business there.

## House Committee Favors Increase

(By Associated Press).  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The house census committee has agreed to report favorably to congress on the Siegel bill, fixing the membership of the house at 484, which is an increase of 48 over the present membership. The committee also recommends a constitutional amendment limiting the membership of future houses, regardless of increased population, to 509.

Under the terms of the bill reported out by the house committee, the representation from Oregon would be increased from three to four members. Washington will be entitled to six instead of five. It is also provided that in event any increase in the number of representatives is authorized, they shall be elected at large until such time as the state legislatures shall pass redistricting laws.

Mrs. F. H. Ritcher left this morning for Dole where she formerly taught school and will spend the day there visiting with friends. Mrs. Ritcher was formerly Miss Ella Sweeney and was recently married.

## SPORTSMEN TO FIGHT LAW CHANGE

Attempt of Lower River Fishermen to Lengthen Season to Meet Opposition.

## MEETING IS CALLED

President of Douglas County Club Requests all Persons Interested in Hook and Line Fishing to Meet on Friday Night.

It is apparent that the Douglas county residents above tide-water on the Umpqua river will again have to defend their right to a share of the salmon fishing in the Umpqua.

The commercial fishing union of the lower river has signified its intention of seeking to change the present law regulating the fishing season so as to permit net fishing up to May 1st, instead of April 15th, as the law at present provides. The present law was a compromise, and at the time of its passage, was considered by both the upper and lower river fishermen as being fair and equitable. It gives a month during the first run of Chinook salmon for these fish to pass the lower river nets. This enables sufficient fish to get to the hatchery to supply it with eggs and gives the upper river fishermen a chance to get some of these fish by angling.

D. B. Bubar, president of the Douglas County Sportsmen's Club, stated to a News-Review representative today that the Sportsmen's Club intends to fight this action of the lower river fishermen's union to the end "The Sportsmen's Club," said Mr. Bubar, "is going into this matter, not only for the benefit of those who wish to angle for salmon, as a sport, but also for the hundreds of people who annually catch salmon for home use, and by that means greatly reduce their living expenses. During the season from April 15th to May 15th, when the river is closed to nets, you can find hundreds of fishermen up and down the Umpqua with hook and line who are angling for Chinook salmon as a means of reducing their living expenses and providing their families with canned salmon for the ensuing year. Unquestionably they have the right to get some of these fish. At present they have but one month during the year when the salmon are running when the nets are not a barrier at the mouth of the river preventing all of the run from actually coming up the river. The upper river people feel that it is a rank injustice to take away from them any portion of this one month's salmon run. We have always endeavored to meet the commercial fishermen of the lower river half way in this matter and we shall continue to do so, but we will not stand idly by and see the salmon run of the Umpqua river stopped at the head of the tide-water."

Mr. Bubar asks that all fishermen of Douglas county meet with the Sportsmen's club at the city hall tomorrow night, Friday, January 7th, to consider the matter, and endeavor if possible to come to some agreement with the lower river fishermen that is satisfactory to all concerned, or, failing in that, to devise a means to safeguard the upper river fishermen. Every man who is interested in salmon fishing by hook and line in Douglas county who can possibly be present should be there. Mr. Bubar says, in order that the matter may be thoroughly thrashed out and the opinion of all be given.

## British-American Bank Suspends

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—The United States mail boat Pultizer, with a crew of seven men aboard, has been missing since December 15. It is believed the craft may have been lost in the straits of Shelikoff, Alaska. Secretary Payne has been advised by Governor Riegs, of Alaska. The navy department and the coast guard service have been asked by Secretary Payne to aid in the search for the missing boat.

## Public Debt is Slightly Decreased

(By Associated Press)  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—A decrease of \$192,932,075 in the public debt during the months of 1920 was announced today by the treasury department.

On December 31 the total gross debt was \$23,224,168,000 compared with \$24,175,156,244 on November 30. The decrease during the last quarter of the year amounted to \$105,131,196 from the September total of \$24,087,256,128.

## ALL IN READINESS FOR UNION MEETING

Tabernacle is Completed and is Ready for Opening Service Sunday.

## TEAM IS WELL KNOWN

Evangelist Bulglin Said to Resemble Lincoln—Born in North Carolina and Was Reared in Extreme Poverty.

Great preparations are being made for the Bulglin-Lewis revival meetings. On Tuesday morning a force of about 75 men gathered to begin the erection of the tabernacle that is to be used for the meetings, and soon the sound of hammer and saw was heard. The building took shape very rapidly under the direction of the manager and some of the expert carpenters. In the meantime three of the churches had the ladies working on a big dinner at the M. E. Church and when noon came there was a dinner fit for a king. Wednesday morning the same thing happened and the other two churches furnished the dinner.

The tabernacle will be good and ready by Friday evening, and on that day it will be used for the first time by the large chorus of 300 voices, who will hold their first practice at that time. The company not only lines up a big adult chorus, but they also plan a great orchestra, a sunshine chorus and a high school chorus.

The committees have all been appointed and have begun the detail work of making this revival one of the greatest ever held in Roseburg. The evangelists who have been secured for these meetings are among the most noted in the United States. Thousands have waited on their ministry and thousands have been converted by their work.

Dr. Bulglin is a preacher and evangelist of national fame. He is one of the most powerful and eloquent on the American platform. He was an agnostic lawyer before his conversion, and his sermons and lectures are logical and convincing. He resembles Abe Lincoln in many ways.

He is long, lank, lean and bony, and has a homely face. He was born in a log cabin in the mountains of North Carolina in extreme poverty. He has never attended school more than three weeks in his life, yet has attained the degrees of Ph. D., D. D. and LL. D. He never owned a pair of shoes until he was 14, and those he made himself. He supported his father's family of ten when he was but a lad of eleven. He has come up thru alleys and byways of hard knocks, discouragements and severe testings, yet, as you look into his face and listen to his matchless eloquence and logic, you feel the power of his message, which bubbles and runs over with wit and humor. He also has the pathos and tenderness, and back of it all he has a great soul.

As a singer, organizer and manager is Mr. Lewis, accompanied by his wife, Mrs. Ethel Evans Lewis. They work with boys, girls, young people, and do practically all the preliminary work. Mr. Lewis is a singer of exceptional ability, highly trained, having studied with some of the world's greatest teachers. Mrs. Lewis is also a musician of great ability, and this makes up a wonderful team. Other plans for this great meeting will soon be given to the public.

Great plans are being made for the opening night, which is Sunday evening, January 9. It is expected that 2,000 people will be present the first night. All things are in readiness, and the big table is spread. Let all prepare for the feast of good things in store for them.

A united prayer meeting of three of the participating churches was held last night at the Baptist church, but five of the churches will be into this work by Sunday evening.

## Charges Oregon Labor Press Unfair

PORTLAND, Or., Jan. 5.—Charges that the Oregon Labor Press, local organ, the offices of which are in the Stock Exchange building, was unfair, and did not act in a spirit of equity, when it printed an editorial written apparently by the paper's editor, C. M. Ryerson, stating that the Metal Trades Worker, another labor journal, printed in San Francisco, is an "alleged paper of the labor movement," was made Monday night at the weekly meeting of the Central Labor council by R. A. Vanderhoff, publisher of the latter newspaper, and W. R. McWade, editor of the Worker.

Vanderhoff, in a speech of vindication and in "answer to charges made" asserted that his paper was a qualified representative of the labor movement and deserved support as

such. He traced the history of the paper. He branded as unfair charges contained in a recent editorial printed in the Oregon Labor Press and thought to have been written by Mr. Ryerson.

It was stated that the Worker probably would soon change its field from California to Oregon and would, if nothing intervened, move its plant from San Francisco to Salem. Another speaker appearing before the assembly in defense of the management and policy of the Worker was L. J. Simeral, president of the Metal Trades council of Salem.

In the opinion of one member of the assembly the council should instruct its secretary to draft a circular and public letter stating that the Worker is a bona fide representative of the labor movement, and that its chief, Mr. Vanderhoff, and Mr. McWade, are members of labor organizations. A hot argument followed this sentiment when it was expressed in the form of a motion. After several heated addresses both pro and con, the motion was laid on the table, to be disposed of at the next meeting of the council and only after investigation of the matter has taken place.

## PROBE EXPENSES OF NONPARTIZANS

Senate to Investigate Charges That Attempt Was Made to buy Election.

## SLUSH FUND RUMORED

Claimed That Non-Partisans Spent Huge Sums of Money for Purpose of Influencing Election Throughout Northwest.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—How much money the nonpartisan league spent in the national and state campaigns that ended with the November elections is a question to be inquired into by the senate campaign fund investigating commission, headed by Senator William S. Kenyon of Iowa. It is expected that the committee will resume its hearing within the next few weeks to examine witnesses about the nonpartisan league activities.

It became known tonight that Senator Kenyon will call a meeting of the committee soon to consider its future program and to check over the work already done, with a view of getting a report to be submitted to the senate. So far the members of the committee have devoted no attention to the campaign fund investigation.

Some members are particularly anxious to go into the nonpartisan league question, on the ground that a tremendous amount of money was spent in the campaign, chiefly in state elections, but influencing the national result. There are reports current that the nonpartisan league spent as much money as either of the national parties, perhaps even more in Minnesota. It was said that they were seeking to raise a fund of \$3,000,000 to fight the so-called "enemies" of the organization.

The members of the fund committee who are in favor of investigating the expenditures of the nonpartisan league say they want to obtain the testimony of A. C. Townley, who is the head of the league, and of others who are active in its spread. They believe it would be one of the sensations of the investigation, shedding a new light on the methods employed by the leaders of this new power in national politics. The resolution creating the committee, introduced by one of its members, Senator Atlas Pomeroy of Ohio, called for a report to the senate at the opening of the present session. The report, however, was not ready, and so an extension of time was granted. The report will be made before March 4.

## REV. CONDER LEAVES FOR MARSHFIELD

A petition is being prepared by Wm. Vinson to submit to the state legislature asking that the market bond funds be taken out from under the jurisdiction of the state highway commission and the money turned over to the county courts. This petition will be circulated throughout the county within a few days, according to his statement.

Rev. J. E. Conder, who has been spending an extended vacation in this city with his family at the afternoon for Marshfield, where he will resume his work with the Anti-Saloon league of America. For the next month Rev. Conder's work will be in the state of Oregon. Dr. Louis Albert Banks, who is in Portland at the present time will start on a lecture tour through Oregon next week and Rev. Conder will precede him to the towns in which he speaks.

## ROADS BAD CONDITION

Many Delegations Before Court Today Asking for Improvements.

## FUNDS ARE VERY LOW

County Court Unable to Obtain Money to Properly Repair and Maintain Roads Damaged By Bad Weather.

The county court today had a busy time entertaining delegations from many sections of the county, as the condition of the roads at the present time is causing a storm of protest. Delegations from the morning numbering over a hundred people, representing districts 51, 26 and 23, near Oakland, and 39, from South Deer creek. Roads in all of these districts are reported to be in very bad condition, in some cases being almost impassable. This condition is brought about by the prolonged rains giving no opportunity for repair work, and the lack of funds with which to do extensive construction.

The rain which has been falling for weeks has washed out the roadbeds in many places. The surface has been softened and vehicles are passing and re-passing have cut through, making low places veritable quagmires. Drainage ditches have in many places been stopped up by rubbish, allowing the water to follow the ruts in the road, causing more damage. On account of the incessant downpour the patrolmen have been unable to do repair or maintenance work and as a result the roads are in a deplorable shape.

Unprecedented conditions have existed. In former years the protracted rain has usually been followed by a few days of good weather, when a small amount of work would put the roads back into fairly good condition, but this year weeks have passed when absolutely nothing could be done to better the roads.

This has, of course, worked a great hardship upon the residents of the various rural districts of the county and the county court is now being asked to do all within its power to get the roads back into normal shape for travel. This the court is already planning to do, but with only limited funds with which to work the results will doubtless not be as satisfactory as might be desired.

The road fund from which the court must do the greater part of its maintenance and repair work is exceedingly small, and when apportioned to the various districts where it must go, is pitifully inadequate to meet the needs. The expense of maintaining and operating county government, coupled with the 6 per cent limitation which prohibits the court from raising the funds so badly needed, the outlook for good roads throughout the county during the coming year is not as optimistic as could be desired.

The county court will do all within its power. Its members are as interested in making and maintaining good roads as are any of the other residents of the county, but road building and repairing costs money and one must get the budget as it was adopted, shows conclusively that the court's hands are tied. There still exists some of the bond money if the bonds are sold between 10 and 15 per cent of the face value will be deducted, as the present condition of the bond market is very unsatisfactory. In only a few districts would the bond money be available, and in many instances it is expressly provided that the bond fund is to be applied with federal and state aid.

Under these conditions the county court is laboring at a disadvantage, but will do all within its power to better the roads as much as possible. Although the amount of money in the hands of the court appears to be quite large when taken in a lump sum, yet when it is distributed among a large number of districts on a pro rata basis, only a small amount can be allotted to each district.

A petition is being prepared by Wm. Vinson to submit to the state legislature asking that the market bond funds be taken out from under the jurisdiction of the state highway commission and the money turned over to the county courts. This petition will be circulated throughout the county within a few days, according to his statement.