

WEATHER
Highest yesterday 78
Lowest last night 50
Tonight and Tuesday
Fair.

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

IT'S ALL HERE
and
IT'S ALL TRUE

VOL. XXIV, No. 146, OF ROSEBURG REVIEW. ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 29, 1921. VOL. X, No. 201, OF THE EVENING NEWS.

GRAND JURY INVESTIGATING BRUMFIELD MURDER CASE; MANY WITNESSES EXAMINED

Grand Jury Proceedings Will Probably Consume Two Days—
Circuit Court Will Then Be Started—Many Testify Today
In Secret Hearings—First Degree Indictment Expected

The Douglas county circuit court convened this morning at 10 o'clock and the roll call of the jury panel of 31 names was called. From this panel County Clerk Riddle was instructed by Circuit Judge Hamilton to draw seven names. These seven men will serve on the grand jury to investigate the Brumfield murder case. The men selected to serve in this capacity were W. J. Shupe, of Gutherie, as foreman; W. E. Miller, Looking Glass; Miner Applegate, Yoncalla; C. F. Kesterson, Kellogg; John C. Bacon, Umpqua; John Sutton, Days Creek; Sam Critchlow, Elkhead. The grand jurors were sworn in and Bailiff S. J. Jones was placed in charge of them. Judge Hamilton then instructed them concerning their duties.

In returning a true bill in a criminal case it is required that more than five of the grand jurors concur. This indictment will be handed to the circuit judge and the accused will then be brought to trial in the circuit court.

District Attorney Neuner, assisted by Attorney Joseph Hammerley, of Multnomah county, will bring the evidence before the grand jury. Soon after they were sworn this morning they were summoned into session. The taking of evidence by the grand jury will probably consume two days, the district attorney stated this morning. During this time, the remaining members of the jury panel were excused by the circuit judge, but they will be summoned again as soon as the grand jury makes their report.

Although the quiet proceedings were of a very quiet nature this morning, many yawned in the belief that the main trial was about to start. Many of those on the jury panel asked to be excused today to handle their crops, but their requests were refused.

The sessions of the grand jury are secret but the greater portion of the evidence to be introduced before them is known and has heretofore been published. The first two witnesses were Daney Campbell and Lloyd Davis, two Roseburg boys, who discovered the burning Brumfield auto in the gulch near the slaughter house on the Melrose road the night of July 13th. They were driving toward Roseburg at about 11 o'clock that night when they noticed flames shooting into the air near the slaughter house. They thought at first that it was a bonfire but as they neared the scene they discovered that an auto had been wrecked and was being consumed by fire. They did not stop to make an investigation, and seeing no one near the wreck they drove hurriedly to this city and aroused the coroner.

Two of Dr. Brumfield's former dental patients, Mrs. Roy Bailey and Glenn Eddings, who were in the Brumfield office on the day of the murder, testified this morning before the grand jury. Mrs. Bailey and Mr. Eddings have both made statements concerning the dentist's actions on the day of the murder. They both state that he appeared normal and not the least bit excited. Dr. Brumfield completed some dental work for Mr. Eddings shortly after 6

Ex-Service Men To Receive Information Regarding The Oregon Bonus Commission

Leo G. Devaney, commander of the American Legion Umpqua Post, is in receipt of a letter announcing that Colonel George A. White and Mr. Lyman Rice, members of the Oregon World War Veterans' State Aid commission, will be at a meeting for all ex-service men, and any others who are interested. The purpose of the meeting is to give out certain information regarding the rules and operations of the Oregon Bonus commission. This meeting is of great importance to all veterans of the World War, and a large attendance is urged. The letter, which is signed by Edward J. Elvers, Adjutant, Dept. of Oregon, reads as follows: "Colonel George A. White and Mr. Lyman Rice, members of the Oregon World War Veterans' State Aid commission, will visit your post at 8:00 p. m. on Thursday, September 1. You are requested to assemble the interested service men in your community together with the busi-

TODAY'S MARKETS.

PORTLAND, Or., Aug. 29.—Cattle are steady; hogs 50 cents higher; sheep weak, east mountain lambs, 77; eggs are steady; butter firm.

REV. ANDERSON'S DISAPPEARANCE NOT MOURNED BY CLERGY

MARSHFIELD, Aug. 29.—Where is the Rev. Jesse T. Anderson, dashing Marshfield pastor and civic leader? His disappearance recently caused a sensation which has refused to die. In fact, it has grown stronger and steps are being taken by the authorities to learn the whereabouts of the energetic clergyman.

Some quiet detective work has revealed clues that caused District Attorney Ben Fisher to redouble his efforts. There is a woman in the case, says Fisher, who will ask for an order of the court to procure certain evidence which he believes exists.

Rev. Mr. Anderson's departure is not mourned by brother pastors of Coos Bay, if sentiment expressed during his residence here lingers. Anderson was known as a liberal. He organized a Fourth of July celebration, which included Sunday baseball games, received well by the fans but endured painfully by the clergy and followers.

Here is another reason why the pastors shake their heads in an I-told-you-so attitude. On the eve of the celebration Rev. Anderson said to the chief of police:

"The boys will be celebrating and there will be considerable moonshine. Don't arrest them unless they get troublesome."

Their respectability was shocked when they found out.

Rev. Mr. Anderson's activities, although not so pronounced in strictly Baptist circles, were broad in their civil scope. He organized a company and purchased the Daily Record and established the Daily News. He was a prominent chamber of commerce member and Elk.

working from the office of district attorney and assisting in assembling evidence for the trial. After the headless body had been placed in the dead basket, Deputy Webb started to search for the skull and head bones of the body. He was successful in finding a large piece of scalp below the burning car. The piece of scalp contained gray hair, and with the finding of this evidence the first hint was received that the dead man was not Dr. Brumfield. The dead basket in the coroner's car on the road was opened in order to place the piece of skull inside. A light was flashed on the body and at the back of the neck was found a small strip of flesh and attached to it a piece of scalp containing fragments of hair. The hair on both pieces of scalp were compared and proved almost conclusively that the victim was not Dr. Brumfield.

Coroner Ritter, Deputy Webb, Cecil Black, William Doland, Bert Bates, and Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Heinline, who had been summoned to the scene of the wreck, then proceeded by auto to the Brumfield farm home near Melrose. After a considerable length of time they were successful in awakening Mrs. Brumfield and notifying her of the wreck. Coroner Ritter showed her the ring he had taken from the finger of the dead man and she identified it as the property of her husband.

George Burchard, proprietor of Burchard's store, testified before the grand jury. Dr. Brumfield secured a box at the Burchard store on the morning of July 13th, and in this box was shipped some women's wearing apparel. One of the articles in the box which Brumfield shipped to Seattle on that day, was a pink skirt. The skirt was purchased by a strange woman from Mrs. Burchard at the time Brumfield entered the store and asked for an empty box.

A number of Dillard residents appeared before the grand jury this afternoon. Friends of Dennis Russell, the victim of the alleged murder, testified concerning identification of the headless body at the time it was in the morgue. Kenneth and Orval Ronk, who reside on the Booth Road, near where it is alleged the murder was committed, testified today. They heard two shots on the night of July 13th near their orchard and shortly after the shots were heard a car roared past their house. A late investigation revealed a pool of blood on the highway near the orchard, skull fragments and pieces of a bullet.

Edward Kohlhaugen was another witness before the grand jury this afternoon. Mr. Kohlhaugen states that he was watching the intersection of Jackson and Mosher streets on the night of July 13th for the purpose of guarding all traffic away from upper Jackson street, where a street and lawn festival was in progress. At about 10 o'clock he saw a car speeding down Main street. It turned onto Mosher and Mr. Kohlhaugen fearing that the driver would attempt to turn onto Jackson street, held up his hand to stop the car. The driver made no attempt to stop but speeded past him. Mr. Kohlhaugen states that it was the Brumfield car and although he is not positive, he believes Dr. Brumfield was the driver.

MISSING JAWBONES WORRIES OFFICERS

Believe That Murderer Cut Off
Head of Victim and Tossed It In The River

INVESTIGATION IS MADE

Body of Victim Showed No Powder Burns—Flesh Around Neck Appeared As Though It Had Been Cut With Some Sharp Instrument.

The common belief that the head of Dennis Russell was blown off by a stick of dynamite after the auto was wrecked will no doubt be proven incorrect when the Brumfield murder case comes to trial, according to statements made by the officers today. Sheriff Starmer and Deputy Hopkins are of the belief that the head was chopped from the body by the murderer. Deputy Hopkins, who has handled a great deal of dynamite in his time, today stated that he is positive no dynamite was used on the body. Had dynamite been used to sever the head from the body, the shoulders of the dead man would have been burned. No trace of powder burns could be located on the body. The officer's theory concerning this mysterious phase of the case is that the murderer loaded the body of Russell in his auto and drove towards the Ed Weaver place, which is on a side road leading from the Pacific highway near the Myrtle Creek bridge. Mr. Weaver states that a car drove toward his house on the night of the murder and stopped near the river for quite a while. It later drove away toward Roseburg. In the opinion of the officers the murderer remove the body from the car at that place and chopped the head and jawbones away and threw them into a deep hole in the river at that place. An investigation of the spot where the car was stopped showed a big pool of blood, the sheriff states. Had dynamite been used at the wreck to destroy the head, it is very probable that a few fragments of the teeth, etc., would have been found, but not a trace of a tooth or jawbone has ever been located.

Sheriff Starmer attempted to secure divers to explore the deep hole in the river where it is believed the missing portion of the body was hidden, but the divers were unable to reach the bottom.

Deputy Hopkins suggested a plan today which may be put into effect. He suggested that a long pipe be rigged up with an electric bulb on one end. By thrusting this light to the bottom of the hole, the searchers will be able to explore the depths and perhaps locate the missing jawbone, which has caused a great deal of trouble.

When the headless body was found near the wreck, the neck was laying flush against the side of the culvert. An examination of the flesh at the point where the head had been removed showed that some sharp instrument had been used in cutting the front part of the neck, while the back part appeared as though it had been torn.

The officers are firm in their opinion that the head was cut away and not blown off as is the general belief.

MINERS' FIGHT SUNDAY.

LOGAN, W. Va., Aug. 29.—Fighting between the miners and state forces broke out early Sunday morning. Seven deputies are captives, seven persons killed and thirteen men and one woman wounded, according to the estimate made after Saturday night's fighting. The fight lasted only a few minutes, then both sides retired, preparing for a fierce battle today.

EDICT ISSUED IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, Aug. 29.—After a meeting of the German cabinet today President Ebert issued a decree prohibiting public meetings, processions, demonstrations and the publication of periodicals and pamphlets likely to encourage seditious movements.

SPECIAL MEETING CALLED.

A special meeting of the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce has been called by the president for tonight at 7:45. An organized effort is being made to enlarge the area of Crater Lake National Park to include our Diamond Lake country, and place rigid restriction regarding the privilege of Diamond Lake and vicinity. All those who are interested in the welfare of Douglas county are urged to be present.

PROHIBITION OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Dr. Joseph Linville, of Carlton, Oregon, has been appointed federal prohibition director for Oregon, with headquarters at Portland.

GERMANY MUST PAY TOLL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 29.—Thomas W. Miller, alien custodian, declared today that under the terms of the new German treaty, Germany agrees to pay for all American lives lost on the Lusitania and satisfy all other claims caused by the ex-kaiser's government. Germany must do all this before German property held by the United States government will be returned to the owners.

THINGS QUIET AROUND THE COUNTY JAIL.

C. L. Hadley, who has taken the place of Deputy Sheriff Hopkins as night watch at the county jail, says that everything is quiet and serene around the county jail. Dr. Brumfield and his two companions seem to be getting along nicely. They can be heard chatting together during the early part of the night, much of which is spent in card-playing and general conversation. Mr. Hadley will remain as night watch until the Brumfield case is disposed of.

One Hot Muss Scheduled For League's Meeting

By HENRY WOOD.
(United Press Staff Correspondent.)

The bitterest fight to come before the second general assembly of the League of Nations, which convenes here on September 5, will be that made in Bolivia's request that the League revise her 1904 treaty with Chili, which marked the close of the great Pacific war.

The fight which Chili has already made known she will put up will have two phases. First, Chili has challenged the right of the League even to put the question on the program for discussion.

Secondly, should the Assembly decide that the president and the secretariat were right in placing the item on the agenda, Chili will then attack the competency of the League to revise such a treaty as that of 1904.

At the time Bolivia first appeared to the League last November, her action was combined with that of Peru, which demanded equally a revision of her 1833 treaty with Chili, the same war with Chili, but the treaty with Bolivia was only finally concluded 21 years after the end of hostilities and the signing of the treaty with Peru.

For the time at least Peru has withdrawn her request that the League take up the famous Tacna-Arica affair, which would be involved in a revision of the treaty. As a consequence the request of Bolivia, which was only put on the agenda of the coming assembly over the formal protest of Chili, stands for the moment alone.

In Bolivia's original request that the League revise the treaty, the following justifications were given:

First: That the treaty was imposed by force.

Second: That through Chili's fault, certain fundamental articles of the treaty were never fulfilled.

Third: That the existing state of affairs involves a permanent menace of war.

Fourth: That as a result of the treaty, Bolivia is shut off from all access to the sea.

To each of these four allegations, Chili has filed with the League of Nations flat denials.

In response to the first, she points out that the treaty was concluded only twenty-one years after the close of hostilities and that no pressure whatsoever was brought to bear upon Bolivia.

To the second charge she has replied that Chili has carried out all obligations under the treaty.

To the third charge, Chili replies that since 1833 she has never dreamed of going to war with Bolivia.

Finally, to the fourth charge, Chili has replied that Bolivia spontaneously surrendered the territory between the original northern boundary of Chili and the province of Tarapaca; that Chili has repeatedly offered Bolivia access to the sea; that for this purpose she has already constructed at her own expense the railway between Arica and LaPaz and that, as a matter of fact, Bolivia has sea access both at Arica and Antofagasta.

In addition to this refutation of the Bolivian charges, Chili has strongly attacked the competency of the League to undertake the revision of the treaty.

BROTHERHOOD OF RAILROAD TRAINMEN FIRST OF "BIG FOUR" TO START TEST VOTE

Union Heads Are Asking For Complete Vote and Ballots Have
Already Been Sent To Members—500,000 Members
Have Already Voted For A Walkout

READY TO GIVE AID.

ATLANTIC CITY, Aug. 29.—The executive committee of the American Federation of Labor has decided to take no action regarding the railroad wage reductions, the members stated today, but stand ready to give aid in any way required by the railroad unions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 29.—The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen was the first of the "Big Four" union organizations to start a test of the workers' sentiment on whether they would accept the new scale proposed by the railroad labor board, or walk out, when a strike vote of all railroad men was started to be taken today. Union heads are asking for a complete vote, ballots having already been sent out to the members of the trainmen's union. Five hundred thousand members of the federated shop crafts have already voted for a walkout if the demand of the railroad men is not granted. The trainmen's organization numbers 150,000 men.

The trainmen's ballot stated that it had been the intention of all organizations to use a joint ballot, but this was impossible because the ballot adopted by the other organizations "did not, in our opinion, contain an impartial and unbiased recital of all involved, nor did it convey the assurance that the wishes of the men, if against working for reduced wages, would determine the question, and that they would be permitted to leave the service."

The joint ballot declared that if the membership vote was to reject the wage reduction which became effective July 1, "it is to be understood that the men would be permitted to withdraw from the service unless satisfactory settlement can be reached under the laws of the organization."

"The proposition which confronts our members and others," said the trainmen's ballot, "carries with it an attempt to reverse the decision of the railroad labor board on the wage reduction now in effect since July 1, or else persuade or compel railroad companies to reinstate wage rates that the labor board decided should be reduced."

"All members and others are hereby notified that if the membership vote is in majority to leave the service, they will on any or all lines where such vote is secured (with the sanction of the general grievance committee) be given necessary authority by the president of the grand lodge. The president of the grand lodge will not undertake to prevent the wishes of the men as expressed in their ballot, from being adhered to."

The number of active members of the organizations to whom ballots were mailed was estimated at 150,000 trainmen, 115,000 firemen, 80,000 engineers, 50,000 conductors and 14,000 switchmen. In addition the wage reduction had been previously voted on by the six shop

crafts under the railway employees' department of the American Federation of Labor. The result has been understood to be largely against the acceptance of the reductions.

Passes Away At Mercy Hospital

Mary Elliott passed away this morning at Mercy hospital, death resulting from paralysis. Mrs. Elliott came here recently from her home in Toledo, Illinois, to visit with her son J. G. Morris. She was taken to the hospital last Friday and was apparently in very good health up to that time.

She has been an ardent worker in the Women's Relief Corps and was also a member of the Eastern Star. Mrs. Elliott was 64 years of age at the time of her death. She leaves to survive her two sons, J. G. Morris of this city, and Virgil Elliott of Toledo, Illinois. The body will be shipped to her old home at Toledo, Tuesday evening. Her son, J. G. Morris, will accompany the body.

NEARLY 4,000 SUBSCRIBERS ON NEWS-REVIEW LIST

The News-Review is crowding mightily closely the 4,000 mark in its daily subscription list, which is getting a mark never before reached in the state by a daily paper in a city the size of Roseburg. When the News and Review consolidated the combined circulation of the two papers reached 3400 copies daily. It is now within only a few of four thousand copies showing a gain of 600 new subscribers since the two papers combined. This is, indeed, a very flattering showing and is excellent proof that this paper is making substantial gains throughout the county and its popularity as a county seat paper is meeting with the general approval of the public. Advertisers who take advantage of the columns of the News-Review are getting a service that cannot be duplicated in the state for the price charged. No other publication offers a better service, but there are numerous publications that receive exactly the same price per inch as this paper but who issue only half the number of papers daily as the News-Review.

TREATY SIGNED TODAY.

Budapest, Aug. 29.—The treaty of peace between Hungary and the United States will be signed this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

BOYS CONDUCT SERVICES.

Because of the absence of the regular pastor yesterday, the morning services at the M. E. church were conducted by young people. The services took the form of a missionary program, and over seventy dollars were pledged toward the church's quota for this year. Emory Cole gave an address on "Service," and James McClintock spoke on "Giving."

Chamber of Commerce Is Live Asset To Roseburg; Many Tourists Attracted

The local Chamber of Commerce would be an asset to the city even though it were for no other purpose than an accommodation to tourists. An average of from 35 to 40 tourists call at the office every day to inquire about the roads, the crops, the fertility of the soil, business conditions, and many other subjects. On one of the busiest days this season, 35 tourists called between the hours of 8 and 12 o'clock, and nearly this many more in the afternoon. According to Mr. Vincent, publicity manager of the Oregon State Tourist bureau, this is a larger number than they have ever had in one morning in their Portland office.

A small booklet is published weekly by the Chamber of Commerce and distributed through the hotels and garages, to the tourists. Besides giving accurate information as to the condition of the roads, it takes occasion to call the attention of the tourists to the scenery of Douglas county, the attractive farm homes,

the conveniences of the city of Roseburg, and many other things which will leave a favorable impression. A series of road maps have also been printed by the Chamber and these are distributed without charge to the tourists. Over a thousand of these have been given out in the last two months.

During the summer three families have visited at the Chamber of Commerce rooms, who were attracted from their respective homes in Kansas, Oklahoma, and Illinois, by literature sent out by the Chamber last winter. These people were much pleased with the country, and will probably locate here eventually. Many more tourists who stop here mention the fact that they have heard of Roseburg through the literature sent out by the Chamber.

Mrs. O. G. Sether returned to her home in Udenale this morning, after spending the past week-end with friends here.