

# ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW



**WEATHER**  
Highest yesterday 51  
Lowest last night 31  
Tonight and Sunday fair.

Consolidated  
OREGON HISTORICAL SOCIETY  
Public Auditorium  
XIV, No. 22, OF ROSBOROUGH, OREGON

Evening News and The Roseburg Review.

DOUGLAS COUNTY

An independent newspaper published for the best interests of the people.

ROSEBURG, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1922.

VOL. X, No. 286, OF THE EVENING NEWS.

## MEAT WHO MAKES THE PROFIT ON MEAT; ALL DENY CHARGE

### Cock Robin Characters, All Parties Involved, Sing Out: "Not I"—Ultimate Consumer Sings His Part With Shrieking Tenor Voice.

By GEORGE R. HOLMES, International News Service Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Get out pencil and paper and have a try at solving the most puzzling puzzle extant. It is a puzzle which affects every man, woman and child in these United States, whether they live on farms or in cities, in New York or in California, in bungalows or in mansions. It is more embarrassing than the age of Ann, the length of a piece of string, or who killed Joseph Elwell and William Desmond Taylor. It is the great unsolved mystery of the present.

It is this: "Who gets the big rake-off on a pound of meat on its journey from the farm to the table?" The characters in this Cock Robin mystery speak: "NOT I!" says the farmer, pointing to his mortgaged farm, his overdue notes and his long hours of toll. "NOT I!" weeps the packer, pointing to its traditional argument that it makes only two cents on the dollar.

"NOT I!" cries the retailer, and in corroboration the United States department of agriculture. "NOT I!" sobs the railroad pointman, that the government had to reduce it 6 per cent so it could keep its operation.

"Well, Certainly Not I!" the ultimate consumer, pointing out of recognizable form by the spelling and hauling of the butcher, the baker, the landlord and the man.

The United States government recently has been trying to solve this mystery. It set the department of agriculture, which probably consulted many experts of various kinds from any other single agency of government, on the trail. But the department hasn't caught up with the mystery as yet.

The retailer has long been suspected of being the arch-conspirator in the department of agriculture. He gives him a clean bill of health, absolves him of all blame in this mysterious journey from the farm to the table, in a report recently compiled.

Retailer Makes Little. An exhaustive survey covering some thirty cities and more than 2,000 retail stores, the government found that the small retailer makes only one cent on a dollar's worth of meat. Not an exorbitant profit to be sure. It is not radically different from that which the packer gets.

The inquiry covered such cities as New York, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Birmingham, Los Angeles, New Orleans, Baltimore, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Hartford, Raleigh, N. C.

Some things this survey revealed that the cost of retailing meat has nearly doubled since 1913, or whereas it cost 3.19 cents to retail meat in 1913 it cost 6.28 cents in 1919.

The government's survey found that when you pay the retailer a dollar for a steak he spends it in this way: To the wholesaler for the meat—34 cents. To the expenses of retailing—16.57 cents.

Cost of Retailing. The 16.57 cents which the retailer spends for upkeep is disposed as follows: Salaries and wages—10.25 cents. Rent—1.53 cents. Light and refrigeration—0.77 cents. Wrapping paper—0.76 cents. Fuel and power—0.21 cents. Interest on indebtedness—0.51 cents. Miscellaneous expenses—2.74 cents.

This would seem to throw the blame further back in the chain of the retailer. The railroads, through their authorized spokesman in Washington, before numerous committees before congress, have put up a fight stating that almost 80 per cent of the cost of sympathetic labor, high rolling stock, bad conditions, bad, barely able to make operating expenses, the railroads.

The Aluminum Dollar. The packers, through their spokesmen and in great volumes of printing, have repeatedly avowed that they make no more than one cent on the dollar. One big thing concerning for months has been putting out an aluminum dollar, which bears out this argument through a chart stamped upon its face.

The farmer certainly isn't getting his share. Country banks filled with paper and the bushels of corn have been used for coal this year. The government's experts and ultimate consumers chant the refrain: "Somebody's Getting

## GOVERNMENT TO PROTECT PUBLIC

(By United Press.) WASHINGTON, March 25.—At midnight March 1st, the government will undertake to protect the public during the impending coal strike. This will be done by ordering all federal agents to protect the mining property against violence, warning both sides against violence and declaring the government's attitude as impartial as far as the public interests are concerned, effecting co-ordination of civic and state authorities in law enforcement, and announced that the striking miners must not interfere with the miners desiring work if the operators keep the mines open.

## MINE EXPLOSION TAKES HEAVY TOLL

### Total Dead and Missing Fixed at 17—Eight Bodies Are Recovered.

## CAUSE NOT KNOWN

### Blast Occurs Just After Two Hundred Members of Day Shift Had Left

(By Associated Press.) TRINIDAD, Colo., March 25.—The total dead and missing as the result of an explosion in the Sopris mine No. 2, of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company yesterday afternoon, was fixed definitely today at 17. Eight bodies have been recovered and the ninth sighted by the rescuers this morning.

The explosion took place in the main workings, 3000 or more feet in, and most of the missing men are believed to be from 3000 to 5000 feet inside the mine. Two of the four bodies recovered were found near the entrance of the mine.

J. B. Cunico and Joe Brennan, miners, who were entering the mine when the explosion occurred, were injured but will recover. The explosion occurred just after the 200 members of the day shift had left the mine.

Concrete Stope Wrecked. The concrete stope of the mine was wrecked by the explosion. Crews under the direction of Division Superintendent J. P. Thomas were quickly assembled and began work of bracing the stope while other crews penetrated into the workings toward where the men are believed to be.

The cause of the explosion has not been learned. Immediately after the explosion hundreds of people gathered on the hillside about the entrance of the mine and ropes were stretched to keep the crowd back. Many people also are flocking to the mine from other camps in that vicinity.

Jack Doldosco, superintendent of the mine, at first was reported among the missing but company officials later declared that he was not in the mine at the time of the accident.

## WRECKED PLANE FOUND WITH PILOT

(By Associated Press.) MIAMI, Florida, March 25.—Two of the women passengers of the flying boat, "Miss Miami," which left here Wednesday for the island of Bimini and was forced down in the open sea by a broken propeller, died of exposure, and two other passengers, crated by the exposure, jumped overboard in the sea, according to the story of Robert Moore, pilot of the craft, told the crew of the steamer William Greene, which rescued him last night from the wrecked hull of the boat. The fifth passenger, a man, slipped into the sea yesterday after becoming exhausted from clinging to the craft.

The passengers with Moore were Mr. and Mrs. August Bulte and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Smith, of Kansas City, and Mrs. J. S. Dixon, of Memphis, Tennessee.

The flying boat was picked up 100 miles or more to the north of the Gulf stream. The "Miss Miami" came down twenty minutes from Bimini with a broken propeller, and was riding easily on a heavy sea, Moore said. The five passengers and Pilot Moore were without food and the plane drifted northward in the Gulf stream. A bit of flossam struck the plane's keel, damaging it. It started to sink. All on board bailed it out and fought death for 48 hours. Then drenched by the waves and suffering the tortures of hunger and thirst, three men and two women perished, dropping one by one into the sea and disappearing. Moore is the sole survivor, although boats are seeking the bodies of the others.

## TEXAS RANGERS MAY COMBAT NIGHT RIDERS

(By United Press.) DALLAS, Texas, March 25.—Texas Rangers may come here to combat the night riding terrorists, believed to be led by a woman, according to announcement today.

Governor Hoff ordered the Rangers' services following information from the police that organized bands of rogues had whipped 55 persons and have "a hundred on their list."

## TOWNLEY WILL QUIT N-P LEAGUE

(By United Press.) FARGO, N. D., March 25.—Arthur C. Townley will resign as national president of the Non-Partisan League at the Minnesota convention on March 31st, he announced today.

Dr. Chas. A. Hulls, of Berkeley, Cal., arrived here on the afternoon train. Dr. Hulls is here to preach at the dedication services at the M. E. Church south which will be held tomorrow. He will be the guest of W. L. Cobb of this city.

## BIG CROWD TO SEE SENIOR PLAY

### Nearly Every Seat in Theatre Taken for Production to Be Given by Class Monday.

## CAST READY FOR SHOW

### Actors Have Been Working Hard to Perfect Themselves for Parts in One of the Heaviest Plays Ever Attempted by H. S. Students.

Practically every seat in the Antlers Theatre has been taken for the senior class play, "Daddy Long Legs," to be given on Monday, March 27th. This play, it is believed, will be one of the best ever given by the high school and those who are holding tickets are looking forward to a very pleasing entertainment.

The play, "Daddy Long Legs," is based upon Joan Webster's famous story of the same name which appeared a short time ago in the Ladies Home Journal. The play was dramatized at the suggestion of Harry Miller, the rights being owned by Klaw and Erlinger, owners of the Amsterdam theatre in New York. The play has never before been published, the owners procuring it direct from the author and are forced to pay a very high royalty in order to put it on.

The plot of the play is very clever. It concerns a young girl who goes to an orphan asylum and—well! It is not fair to tell about the happy ending before the seniors get a chance to tell all about it in the play to be given Monday.

This play is much more ambitious than any ever before attempted in the local high school. It requires clever emotional acting and a great ability in the theatrical art. Fortunately the class has had an exceptionally fine director in the person of Miss Rosa Parrott, who has taken a special course in dramatics at Columbia College, New York, and who has been the directing coach. She has been assisted by Miss Lott, Holopeter, class advisor, who is acting as director of properties and student committees who have rendered much assistance.

The senior class contains some exceptionally fine histrionic ability which is proving able to handle the heavy play which has been chosen. The cast has been working long and faithfully to prepare for the performance and are pronounced to be perfect in dramatics and expression. Many members of the cast have had a good deal of stage experience and are capable of doing fine work in this line.

One great problem has been to secure the necessary properties for the stage setting. This, however, has been solved and the task of preparing the stage and gathering the properties was started yesterday afternoon. The city of Roseburg and the surrounding cities have been absolutely combed to procure properties to compose the stage setting which is quite unusual. The nature of the play is such that a large amount of furniture of special kinds is needed and the class has endeavored to secure all of the properties needed to properly stage the clever play. As the costumes of the present period these have not been so difficult to procure, but must time has been given to their selection and they are very harmoniously chosen in relation to the plot and the respective actors.

One of the main features will be the American Legion "Stungullion Orchestra" which made such a decided hit at the recent Legion show, "The Four Liers." This orchestra has donated its services to the school and will play a snappy opening concert and will fill in the waits between acts while changes in stage settings are made.

## RADIO PHONE PENETRATES ROCKIES

(By Associated Press.) SCHENECTADY, N. Y., March 25.—Congratulations. Your program voice and music, heard perfectly at Rockridge station, (Signed) San Francisco Chronicle.

For the first time in history the radio telephone penetrated the Rockies last night and was heard across the continent from Schenectady at Oakland, California, at the Rockridge station.

## BANK ROBBERS WOUND OFFICER

(By Associated Press.) TACOMA, March 25.—Rex McInnes, deputy sheriff, was wounded this morning by the three bank robbers who yesterday robbed the state bank at Sequim, near Port Angeles, when the three approached at 3 o'clock this morning. In a pistol shot with the bandits, the deputy was shot through the leg. The robbers escaped.

## BORDER FIRING NOT YET STOPPED

(By Associated Press.) SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 25.—Reports from the Greco-Bulgarian frontier say there was firing over the border all day yesterday. The Bulgarian authorities ordered that there should be no reply to the Greek fire.

## TO VOTE ON PARK AT SPECIAL ELECTION

### Bond Issue Proposed for Purpose of Buying Park Site in Laurelwood Addition

### MANY NAMES SIGNED

Liberal Support Given Petitions Filed With City Recorder Today—Election Will Be Held At Same Time as the May Primaries.

## BORDER FIRING NOT YET STOPPED

(By Associated Press.) SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 25.—Reports from the Greco-Bulgarian frontier say there was firing over the border all day yesterday. The Bulgarian authorities ordered that there should be no reply to the Greek fire.

CONSTANTINOPOLE, March 25.—The Turks distrust the proposal for an armistice between Turkey and Greece, saying that the Turks have been deceived by the very statement who offer to settle the present trouble. They believe the Greeks would take advantage of an armistice to prepare for further warfare.

## TO VOTE ON PARK AT SPECIAL ELECTION

### Bond Issue Proposed for Purpose of Buying Park Site in Laurelwood Addition

## MANY NAMES SIGNED

### Liberal Support Given Petitions Filed With City Recorder Today—Election Will Be Held At Same Time as the May Primaries.

A petition bearing 200 names of voters of the city, was filed today, calling for a special election to be held in this city on May 19th in conjunction with the regular primary election to decide whether or not the city shall issue bonds in the sum of \$5,000 for the purpose of acquiring a park in Laurelwood Addition.

This petition has been on the street for several days and has been liberally signed by those who are anxious to see the city acquire a suitable park. The site proposed in this measure is the beautiful wooded tract in Laurelwood addition to the city and is a very attractive place for outdoor gatherings and is an ideal site for a community recreation center. It is situated near what will eventually be a very fine residential district and the promoters of the tract have already made many substantial improvements in the way of paved streets, lights, etc.

The new park can be purchased for \$4,000 which is considered a very reasonable price. This would leave a sum of money to be used for the purpose of making such improvements as may be immediately necessary and putting the park in readiness for use by the public.

This site has been proposed for a city park on many occasions but never before has been offered in the present form. The petition filed will initiate the measure on the ballot and will bring about a special election to be held at the same time as the primaries. The city will be required to print notices of this election and prepare special ballots and will not have to hire judges and clerks.

In this election the voters will not vote under the four ward plan usually followed in city elections but ballot boxes will be placed in each of the ten precincts throughout the city and voters entitled to vote in the primary election can vote at their precinct on the city measure also.

After carefully examining the petition following its filing this morning, City Recorder Whipple stated that he will proceed at once to post the necessary notices calling for a special election and will set in motion the necessary machinery to bring this matter before the people. As this is an initiatory petition, the council does not act in the matter, unless the petition should be found to be faulty, but an early examination fails to reveal any defects and the matter will probably go to a vote.

The petition gives no option but if the act to be placed upon the ballot is carried the council will be authorized and directed to issue bonds for the purchase of the Laurelwood Addition park site.

## COOL RESPONSE FROM ULSTER GOV'T

(By United Press.) LONDON, March 25.—Great Britain's intervention in the crisis threatening Ireland met with a cool response from the Ulster government at Belfast, where the trouble is the worst. Premier Craig is understood to have notified Winston Churchill that he would call an Ulster cabinet meeting Monday to consider the British invitation to a conference with the southern leaders. Dublin wired Churchill that Collins, Griffith and Devlin would arrive there Monday for the conference, for which no definite date has yet been set.

W. H. Murray is reported very ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gregory here in this city.

## KAISER'S ACTIONS IN LAST BITTER HOURS OF WAR MADE PUBLIC FIRST TIME TODAY

### New Book Shows He Wanted to Stay with Army and Fight But Was Overruled—Interesting Story of War Lord's Last Moments Before Going into Exile.

## KAISER WRITES OWN VERSION OF FLIGHT TO HOLLAND ON HISTORIC DAY OF 1918.

(Copyright 1922, by International News Service.) BERLIN, March 25.—The Kaiser's own version of the historic night of November 9-10 in 1918, at German General Headquarters at Spa, Belgium, when he made the decision to flee to Holland is herewith presented for the first time. The version is taken from his diary, according to General von Eisenhart-Rothe, who soon will publish a book concerning the historic event. This is what the Kaiser wrote:

"Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Groener advised that I leave the collapsing army and go to a neutral country in order to avert the most terrible civil war. I had fought a terrific inner battle since I did not wish to expose myself to a charge of cowardice, leaving that part of my army which possibly remained loyal to me. I rather would die fighting side by side with them. However, responsible military chiefs, even the general staff, declared the troops did not want to fight longer, nor were they physically capable of fighting either an enemy or their own countrymen. Thus, since the Imperial Chancellor, Max von Baden, in conjunction with the Social Democrats, basely betrayed me from ambush, there's nothing left for me to do but to make up my mind to depart my army—I am leaving with a bleeding heart."

So much for the Kaiser's own authenticated testimony of the most important episode of his own life as war lord, and concerning one of the interesting phases of the end of the world war and the beginning of the new historic German revolution.

By S. D. WEYER, International News Service Staff Correspondent. (Copyright 1922, by International News Service.)

BERLIN, March 25.—Ex-Kaiser Wilhelm, now sojourning in Holland, but once the most powerful war lord in Europe, went into exile in the cool grey dawn of November 10, 1918, "not a trembling coward, seeking safety, but against his own will and after being persuaded his flight was the only way to prevent a most bloody civil war in the Fatherland," according to a book soon to be published by General von Eisenhart-Rothe. The book, written by a Kaiser adviser, is entitled "From von Hindenburg," and has a sub-title, "The Kaiser on the Ninth of November," and is said by von Eisenhart-Rothe to be based on "hitherto unpublished, authentic data."

"I am going to stay here (at Spa, Belgium, German General Headquarters) with my army, to the very last and throw my life into the balance," the Kaiser exclaimed to General von Gontard, his adjutant general, the evening of November 9, the book relates. But a trick was played upon the war lord by Baron von Groener, legation counselor, making the Kaiser believe his troops were mutinying and might carry him to Berlin as a prisoner of the revolutionary government. Then the Kaiser capitulated.

The book is to be issued to the public shortly. What effect the disclosures will have on German political life is a matter of speculation, but the author, in a militaristic preface, gives his reasons for writing the book thus:

"Considered it My Damned Duty." "I considered it my damned duty toward my countrymen."

General von Eisenhart-Rothe emphasized the volume was written without "fear or favor" and that it is based chiefly on a secret inquiry by a "court of honor" composed of the leading generals and statesmen participating in the "events of the fateful November days." All statements quoted in the book are on file in the witness' handwriting. It is stated, "Part of the story is told in the Kaiser's own words, and thus for the first time a record of events, corresponding in some measure to the departure of Napoleon to Elba is given. On November 9, 1918, Field Marshal von Hindenburg and General von Groener, the successor of Field Marshal Ludendorff, received long reports to the Kaiser, in the presence of other distinguished officers. Von Groener declared the army was no longer behind the Kaiser. The latter replied sharply:

"I demand this statement from you and the field marshal to black and white—but not until you have asked the chief commanders and the commanding generals."

Finally Indicates Intention to Resign. In spite of the most urgent advice of Hindenburg and all other members of the Kaiser's entourage for the war lord to leave Spa, then German General Headquarters, the Kaiser, until 10 o'clock on the evening of November 9 "finally indicated his intention to resign," the book relates.

The author also states the Kaiser was unshaken from steady "long distance telephone drif-fire" messages from Berlin demanding his abdication. When General Count Schuimburg bade the Emperor adieu at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Kaiser said:

"I shall remain King of Prussia and won't abdicate. I shall remain with my troops."

At 4 o'clock the Kaiser ordered his adjutant general, von Gontard, to make accommodations at the Villa Fraunceuse—the Kaiser's private dwelling at Spa—for his entire military suite, and also to stock it up with arms, ammunition and a fourth of a battalion of shock troops from the neighboring houses, where they were quartered. After making these plans for a possible escape, the Kaiser planned to dine aboard the court train and to return to his villa at night and contemplated this intention to Count Dohna, the famous commander of the raider Mosow,

The Kaiser became highly excited. He immediately granted von Hinzte permission to take steps for a possible reception in Holland, but "being desperately to the idea of remaining at Spa."

At 7:30 p. m., when the Kaiser (Continued on page six.)



who was then an adjutant. Other adjutants who heard these orders, the author states, were Hirschfeld and Dornau. "Good Lord, Are You Back Again?" Shortly afterward the generals from G. H. G. returned to the Kaiser with an order again urging him to leave. The Kaiser greeted them with:

"Good Lord, gentlemen, are you back again? I've written the Crown Prince I'm staying with the army."

Then von Hindenburg and Admiral von Hinzte, then foreign minister at Berlin, begged the Kaiser to consider his departure to a neutral country in an extreme emergency, since his continued presence with the army might become impossible. They told the Emperor the situation was becoming worse each hour and that it would be indefensible "if the Kaiser were dragged to Berlin by mutinous troops and delivered as a prisoner to the revolutionary government."

Hinzte threatened the Kaiser from Berlin.

The Kaiser became highly excited. He immediately granted von Hinzte permission to take steps for a possible reception in Holland, but "being desperately to the idea of remaining at Spa."

At 7:30 p. m., when the Kaiser