



WEATHER
Highest yesterday 58
Lowest last night 41
Tonight and Wednesday fair.

Consolidation of Evening News and The Roseburg Review.

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AGREEMENT BY CITY MAY OBTAIN PARK WAS APPROVED BY CITY COUNCIL

Evans Agrees to Donate Park Reserving unto Himself the Right to Operate Concessions and Will Assign Rights to S. W. Taylor in Return for Bridge.

Whether or not the city of Roseburg is to receive a park in Umpqua addition now depends upon whether or not Stanley W. Taylor is to finance a bridge project and erect a 15 ton bridge across the Umpqua river. An agreement was reached last night between S. D. Evans, the city council and Mr. Taylor, which will probably result in the obtaining one of the most beautiful park sites in the northwest.

Several years ago J. C. Alexander purchased the tract of land across South Umpqua, south of the city, known as Alexander's addition. He built a private bridge and after selling the land sold a large part of it to S. D. Evans, and when Mr. Taylor failed to make his payments, Mr. Evans foreclosed and took possession of the property. A short time after this the old bridge collapsed, one of the bridges having been undermined.

Mr. Evans for many years had harbored a desire to give to the city a beautiful wooded section of the property for park purposes. This section consists of about 12 acres of the part of the addition which is called Umpqua Park Addition. Mr. Evans agreed to donate this land to the city but made his offer contingent upon the city's building a bridge across the river. When the city applied for a crossing right, the railroad company raised such an objection that the city refused to further finance the company and so gave up the plan. An overhead crossing would be too expensive and beyond the city's means and so the plan was dropped.

A short time ago, Mr. Taylor, who understood to have an option on the addition, came to the city with a proposition that should he be granted certain concessions in the park that he would construct a bridge himself and take chances on getting his money back out of the concessions which he would operate. He investigated the deeds which have been in escrow for several years the city found that it could not accept his proposition. Mr. Evans, however, agreed to make a change in the deeds and for several weeks, arrangements have been working on an agreement which was drawn up last night.

Under this agreement Mr. Evans agrees to the city the tract of land which has been set aside for park purposes. He, however, reserves unto himself the right to maintain concessions in the nature of bath houses, boat houses, refreshment stands, entertainment houses, dance halls, etc., all to be under police regulations and subject to the laws of the county and state.

The donation of this land is to be made as soon as a bridge is built across the South Umpqua river.

The city on its part agrees to maintain a complete lighting system and sewer system in the park and to keep it at all times under police regulation. The city also agrees that it will not at any time establish concessions or commercial amusement places in competition with those reserved by Mr. Evans. It is agreed that one-third of the park may, if desired, be taken up with such concessions as may be built. It is provided that a committee of two be appointed, one by Mr. Evans and one by the council, to select the site for such concessions and that if they are unable to agree that they shall select a third disinterested party to aid.

Mr. Taylor agrees to start, within 30 days, the construction of a 15 ton bridge, between the site of the old Alexander bridge and the South Umpqua dam. This bridge to be finished within 8 months of the time work is started. In return for this expenditure Mr. Evans agrees to assign to Mr. Taylor the rights he has reserved to maintain concessions and that said concessions shall be installed and operated by Mr. Taylor to reimburse him for his costs.

It is understood that as soon as the bridge is built and as soon as the amusement places are built that Mr. Taylor is to file with the council at once a statement of his complete costs and expenditures and if at any time the city desires to terminate the agreement it may do so by paying to Mr. Taylor the full amount he has expended. Mr. Taylor also agrees that should he receive from the concessions in any one year, more than 25 per cent of the amount he has invested that all profit over and above the 25 per cent shall be paid over to the city.

The agreement is quite long and the interests of all three parties are safeguarded.

The city is taking no risks and will be out no money except that spent for lighting the park and for installing suitable sewer systems.

(Continued on page three.)

Farm Bloc Would Help Prostrate Agriculture

SENATOR ARTHUR CAPPER (Republican) United States Senator from Kansas, Chairman of the Senate Agricultural "Bloc," written Expressly for International News Service.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—American agriculture, having a capital investment reaching the staggering sum of \$88,000,000,000 lies prostrate as a result of the post-war collapse of its market machinery and the meteoric decline in value of farm products.

The agricultural "bloc," born of the crying need for preservation of the nation's industrial backbone, has taken up the farmer's fight. This, in brief, is the why and wherefore of the "bloc."

A fourth of the 6,000,000 farmers in America are insolvent today. Agriculture is sick. The agriculture "bloc" is championing remedies which economists wisely urge to uproot this fundamental industry. It is a question whether agriculture shall be saved or the country lost. No remedy can be too drastic under such circumstances.

"Rescued by Compelling Need." This "bloc" is inspired by the compelling need to relieve the farmers.

No legislation championed thus far by the "bloc" can be termed class legislation, for whatever terms favor the farmer today also favor the whole of America. Business has lost billions by permitting speculators to prey upon the farmers. It is losing more billions today by not giving the farmer a "square deal."

This decline in agriculture has been going on in every farming state. Selling their products at a loss; raising crops despite the knowledge that the proceeds will not more than meet the taxes on their property, the farmers are fighting with their backs to the wall. The "bloc" is taking a position at their side.

The farmers must have relief from the unequal price levels, from the overburdening railroad freight rates, from the speculation in his products, from tight money markets and from paralyzed rural credits. To this end the agriculture "bloc" is pledged.

Danger of an agriculture monopoly through cooperation is not seriously considered. The cooperative marketing bill, recently passed by direction of the "bloc," will do much toward lessening the farmer's burden. The agriculture credit bill, with a maximum of \$1,000,000,000 credit for farmers, will aid him through lessening tension in banking circles where he does his business. This money, through the War Finance corporation, is to be used in extending credits to farm loan organizations and farm banks.

"Give the Farmer a Voice."

The recent enactment of legislation placing a "dirt farmer" on the Federal Reserve Board will do much to better the effects of this body upon agriculture interests. It will give the farmer a voice in the distribution of financial relief by federal reserve sources.

Three important duties will face the "bloc." These are:

1. Enactment of direct farm credit.

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FIRE STARTS IN BIG OCEAN LINER

HOBOKEN, April 4.—Fire broke out today on the transport Mongolia, which is being converted into a passenger and freight liner at the dry-dock here. Hundreds of workmen were forced to flee.

EXPLAINS DISMISSAL OF BUREAU CHIEFS

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 4.—The recent dismissal of upwards of thirty officials of the bureau of engraving and printing by the president involved no desire "to reflect upon the character of any government employee," said Secretary Christian today in a letter to John J. Diviny, one of the dismissed executives. Christian declared that the president regretted the "insulting publicity" that had attended the dismissal order and indicated that the White House would issue a statement covering the incident.

FIGHT PAYMENT INSURANCE MONEY

(By United Press.) TACOMA, April 4.—The trial opened today before Judge Cushman in the case involving the payment of \$35,000 insurance from the Prudential company and \$10,000 from the Mutual company for the life of Fred L. Stewart, cashier of the defunct Kelso State bank, who disappeared from a Columbia river ferryboat last summer the day before the bank collapsed. The insurance companies claim that Stewart is still alive.

MANY KILLED IN BORDER BATTLES

(By United Press.) DUBLIN, April 4.—Twenty-five Irish republicans were killed in the border battle in County Tyrone, which has continued nightly for the past week.

Music Club to Meet Tonight

The members of the Roseburg Music club will enjoy their first meeting for several weeks tonight at the rooms of the Hepline school of music. Their meetings have been postponed for the past few months due to the large amount of sickness that existed in the city. Special preparations have been made for tonight and the committees for refreshments and program have been working hard to make this meeting one of the most enjoyable ever held. The following program has been prepared: Piano solo, by Ernest Arrundel; piano solo, Mrs. Arthur Knauas; reading, L. J. Barnes; vocal solo, Mrs. William Hines; solo dance, Maxine Hines; reading, Miss Lettie Abrams; vocal solo, Mrs. Charles A. Brady; cernot solo, Jack Shields. Delicious refreshments will be served at the close of the program.

New Fire Alarm to Be Installed

An air siren, to replace the city curfew bell and fire whistle, will probably be an actuality within a few days, Councilman O. G. Jennings, to whom this matter was referred, has been making a complete investigation and reported at last night's meeting.

"Ashland has one of the best sirens I have ever heard," Mr. Jennings reported. "When they turn that siren loose it just naturally gets you out of bed and dresses you. I went to the city officials there and they were very courteous and explained the whole thing to me and demonstrated just how it operates. It cost the entire and great sum of 60 cents, having been designed and built right there in Ashland, the metal parts being cast by the foundry there."

The siren is operated by compressed air and is very high toned and piercing. It is used not only for fire alarm purposes but is also used for a curfew signal.

The local council has been planning for several months on tearing down the old bell tower which is unsafe and has been investigating sirens, particularly the electric type which have been found to cost more than \$300. They were greatly surprised by the low cost of the Ashland siren and have determined to install one of these if possible. The mayor was instructed to employ Roy Catching, a local inventor, to go to Ashland and inspect the siren there and see if it can be duplicated in this city and make any such improvements as he may find practical in order to obtain sure action.

Miss Elizabeth Schoffen, an ex-nun, spoke to a large audience at the Christian church last night. Miss Schoffen was for 21 years a nun in a convent and the story of her life is very interesting. She will appear at several churches in this city this week and on Saturday night will speak to men only in the Masonic hall.

OFFICER KILLED BY WEALTHY MAN

(By Associated Press.) OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 4.—Lieutenant Colonel Paul W. Beck, commandant at Post Field, the aviation section of Fort Sill, was shot to death early today in the fashionable residence of Jean P. Day, a widely known oil operator. Day is held in custody at his home pending investigation. It was stated that Beck, who was a returned home after escorting home a number of guests whom his wife had entertained at cards, and found Mrs. Day struggling in the arms of an army officer, who had been a party guest and had remained when Day left with the guests.

BOMB EXPLODES AT BANQUET TABLE

(By Associated Press.) BUDAPEST, April 4.—Three men were killed and thirty injured when a bomb exploded at a business men's banquet at the Democratic club last night. The explosion came just after six hundred guests had been seated but before the members of the opposition party had arrived.

JAPS AND CHINA FORCES FIGHTING

(By Associated Press.) TOKYO, April 4.—Vladivostok dispatches report a clash with Japanese troops and the Chita forces when eight hundred of the latter attacked the Japanese near Spasak, a hundred miles from Vladivostok, following a demand by the Japanese to disarm. Eighty Chita soldiers were killed.

PLACE CONFIDENCE IN PREMIER GEORGE

(By United Press.) LONDON, April 4.—After the triumphant result of the vote of confidence giving him a majority of 284, Lloyd George immediately plunged into domestic problems. He has summoned the employers and workers to confer on the engineering strike, locking out nearly a million men. The labor leaders met with the premier this morning and a deputation of the employees will meet with him this afternoon.

CONGRESSMAN'S SON IN LAW SELECTED

(By United Press.) WASHINGTON, April 4.—Paul Henderson, son-in-law of Congressman Madden, of Illinois, was chosen second assistant postmaster general to succeed E. B. Shaughnessy, killed in the Knickerbocker theater disaster. The nomination will probably go to the senate today or tomorrow.

LASKER URGES IMMEDIATE ACTION

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, April 1.—Prompt action by the senate and house on the administration ship subsidy bill was urged today by Chairman Lasker of the shipping board, opening the joint congressional hearings. Delay may be fatal, he declared, adding that the board viewed with alarm congress' delay on the legislation advocated by the president.

DECISION EXPECTED ON SMALL'S REQUEST

(By United Press.) WAUKESHA, Wis., April 4.—Judge Claire G. Edwards will hand down a decision tomorrow on Governor Small's demands that women be placed on the jury in the alleged conspiracy trial.

BARBER WILL BAN ALL FREE HAIRCUTS

(International News Service.) KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 4.—Sol Stibel, a local barber, "tells the world" that he will never give another fellow a free haircut, even though his hair be as long as the hair-hulls grass skirt.

A haircut he gave away a Sunday or an ago cost Stibel a total of \$61—and not Mexican money, either.

He took into his shop a boy who needed a haircut, but who didn't have the money, and excused his clippers for a half-up good workout.

There is a law prohibiting barber shops operating on Sunday, and Stibel was fined \$40 and \$11 costs. On top of that he paid \$10 fee to a professional bondman.

The bureau of public roads will survey the proposed road between Rock creek and the forest boundary, according to word received by Forest Supervisor Neal today. A mile of road will be built this summer from Rock creek to the Tip Hill place. The survey is to be made at once, according to the plans announced.

AVIATORS LEAVE CANARY ISLANDS

(By United Press.) LISBON, April 4.—A radio from the Canary Islands at 7 a. m. says the Portuguese aviators were to start in a few minutes for Cape Verde, the second leg of the trans-Atlantic flight.

MARSHALL JOFFRE VISITS PORTLAND

(By United Press.) PORTLAND, April 4.—The train bearing Marshall Joffre, the hero of the Marne, arrived here at 6:15 a. m. today. A guard was immediately thrown around the train, but Joffre, following his early rising custom, had made a trip up town before the reception committee arrived at 9 o'clock to extend a welcome. He was driven through the city and was greeted by massed school children. He was taken to the interstate bridge, where he participated in the ceremonies of dedication of the Pacific highway structure. He was later driven to the Columbia highway and Multnomah falls. He remains here over Wednesday.

PREMIER CRAIG FIGHTS FREE STATE

(By United Press.) BELFAST, April 4.—Premier Craig, in a dramatic speech in the northern parliament, declared he "would never lead Ulster into the free state parliament."

DISORDERS START IN COAL STRIKE

(By Associated Press.) PITTSBURG, April 4.—The first disorders in the western Pennsylvania coal strike took place today when the high tension electric wires carrying the current to the mines were reported cut in Fayette and Washington counties. The state police were called to disperse a crowd endeavoring to persuade non-union men to quit work.

Auto Driver Has Narrow Escape

Mrs. Freeman, of Happy Valley, had a very narrow escape from a serious auto accident when her machine in which she was driving to the city this morning was crowded off the road by a reckless and careless driver. Mrs. Freeman was driving at a moderate rate of speed a short distance south of the city, when she heard a car approaching rapidly behind her. The oncoming car signaled for the right of way, but as two cars were approaching from the opposite direction, she did not expect the driver in the rear to attempt a passage. The car coming up from behind, however, dodged around Mrs. Freeman's auto, traveling very rapidly, and then in order to avoid a head-on collision with the cars coming toward him, crossed directly into the car driven by the woman and pushed it out of the road, damaging one fender, and then sped on without attempting to see what damage had been done. The reckless driver was reported to Sheriff Starmer, who is making an investigation of the affair.

WILL SURVEY ROAD.

"Such driving on the Pacific highway is uncalled for," Sheriff Starmer said. "Speeders have a very reckless habit of dashing around a slower moving car, without stopping to ascertain whether or not there is a machine coming from the other direction, and occur unless such practices are stopped. Unfortunately it is not usually the spender who gets involved in such accidents, but the occupants of the other car who are forced into the ditch. Several such cases have been called to my attention lately, and unless this practice is stopped at once arrests will be made and fines imposed."

COUNCIL MAY REQUIRE LICENSE FROM ALL MILK DEALERS IN THE CITY

Regulation to Provide for Clean and Sanitary Conditions in Obtaining and Handling City's Milk Supply Considered at Regular Meeting Last Night.

An ordinance providing for the licensing and inspecting of all dairies or wholesaling milk within the city of Roseburg, is being considered by the city council and will probably be adopted at a future meeting. The ordinance will doubtless provide for a local inspector who will make frequent visits to the dairies, and will see that sanitary conditions are maintained at all times, and that milk offered for sale within the city is clean and free from disease or filth.

This matter was brought to the attention in a very forcible manner last night by L. S. Leech, deputy dairy and food commissioner, who has been spending a few days in this city obtaining information regarding the conditions of the dairies in this locality.

He presented the council the result of his findings and the council was astonished to find such a condition existing. Mr. Leech took 13 samples. Tests were made by means of a sediment tester. This is an instrument in which a quart of milk is placed. A plunger is withdrawn causing a vacuum as it is removed from the cylinder. In the base of this plunger is a cotton disk and as the plunger is removed the milk is sucked through the cotton and all sediment is removed and adheres firmly to the cotton.

In making these tests Mr. Leech stated that he took one gallon of milk. After allowing all sediment to settle he skimmed off two quarts. The remaining two quarts were then tested by means of the sediment tester.

Out of the thirteen samples only one was perfect. Three others showed very little sediment and were better than the average. The remaining nine varied from bad to worse, several of them bearing filth to a disgusting degree. Mr. Leech stated that he is unable to make known the names of those operating the dairies from which the tests were made but said that the tests clearly show the need for more sanitary and cleanly methods in obtaining and handling the milk which is sold to the people of this city.

"People have the right to know that the milk they are using is clean and free from disease," Mr. Leech said. "The only way in which they may have such assurance is by a regular inspection and a constant check on the dealers who are bringing milk into the city.

"There is no use of applying a burdensome and strict set of rules to be followed out. Common sense should govern the operation of these dairies. Rules which will apply to the large dairies operated in the country and where many head of cows are milked, do not apply to the small one or two cow dairies of the city.

"There are, however, certain primary rules of sanitation which should and must be observed if milk is to be kept clean and the city should see that such rules are put into effect and are enforced. Cows should be kept clean and healthy. They should be washed thoroughly about the udder before being milked and every precaution should be taken to prevent dust or dirt of any kind from getting into the milk. The barn should be kept clean at all times, and refuse of all kinds should be kept at a considerable distance from the barn or else in a tightly covered box.

"One of the most important, and at the same time least observed rules is the cooling of the milk. All milk should be reduced to 60 degrees Fahrenheit within ten minutes after it is taken from the cow and should not be allowed to become warmer than that at any time. Immediate cooling is most important and it will have a great effect in keeping milk in good condition. Several local dairies have ordered milk coolers since having this fact explained to them."

Mr. Leech discussed this subject in considerable detail and presented a sample ordinance drawn by Dairy and Food Commissioner Hawley. This ordinance was very lengthy and went into much detail with a set of strict rules. Mr. Leech explained that this ordinance was merely suggestive and that any modifications might be made by the council. He advised that a thorough investigation be made and that the recorder write to a number of cities where milk ordinances are now in effect and that by such methods a more complete idea of the desired scope of such regulation as proposed might be gained.

It was proposed that dealers be licensed a small fee, being assessed in proportion to the amount of milk handled. This fee would go into a fund to pay the expenses of an inspector.

(Continued on page six.)

Trial to Decide Whether Pupil Can Paint Her Lips

KNOBEL, Ark., April 4.—(United Press.)—The lipstick trial started in the Clay county circuit court here today.

Just how much cosmetics a young woman may wear and still remain within the bounds of propriety will be decided.

Miss Pearl Pugsley, 17, who was dismissed from the high school because she declined to wash cosmetics from her face, is suing the school board for reinstatement.

"Lipstick Rule No. 3" is the cause of the trouble. It follows:

"The wearing of transparent hosiery, low-necked dresses and any style of clothing tending to immorality in dress, or the use of face powder or cosmetics is prohibited."

Three business men, who comprise the board, framed the ruling. Miss Pugsley's father instituted the suit. He died and Mrs. Pugsley continued the case.

N. C. Hicks, pastor of the Disciples of Christ church of Knobel and principal of the high school, says cosmetics and powder seriously hamper school work and insists "the rule shall be enforced."

It is the contention of the board that the state law empowers it to pass such a rule and enforce it.

The school term has terminated and one of the defenses to be set up by the board will be that since school is not in session, the matter in controversy is a question the court does not have to decide, according to attorney for Miss Pugsley.

"I see nothing in this contention," J. N. Moore, Miss Pugsley's attorney, said. "She hasn't received notice from the school board that her suspension has been lifted."



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