

WEATHER
Yesterday ... 62
Last Night ... 39
Tonight and Friday ...

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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NO. 8, OF THE EVENING NEWS.

DIVORCED WIFE OF MAN WHO KILLED SELF IN DAUGHERTY'S APARTMENT TAKES STAND AGAIN

Sensations Sprung at Hearing Today—Woman Says Attorney General Had Promised to Give Protection to Carpenter- Dempsey Fight Films.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
The senator added that Mr. Howland was "not going to run any bluff here."
Miss Stinson's testimony started with reference to the "little green house on K street." She said she was not familiar with Washington and would rather not answer questions about it.
"It was purely personal," she said "it is absolutely of no consequence."
She reiterated, however, that Smith had told her of meeting the attorney-general there. She said "different senators and important people," had conferences in the house.
"Do you know who occupied it?" asked Senator Moses.
"I think it was one of McLean's, I am not sure about that."
She said she did not know the purpose of the conferences, there, but Smith had told her the house was used for private conferences where they would not be disturbed.
Department of justice appointments were considered there she said, and people making appointments went there she was told.
Senator Ashurst referred to Colonel James G. Darden and Miss Stinson said she met him in the "shack" near Washington court house, which the attorney-general, Smith and others maintained.
Hesitating, Miss Stinson said she could "tell better later" of the conference between Darden and others. Smith had told her the attorney-general and himself met in the "green house" because they could meet "privately."
Daugherty was in Columbus, she said, when she saw Colonel Darden at "the shack."
"I know they had something that they were considering."
"There was something wrong somewhere," she continued. "They did drop Mr. Darden."
"What brought this about was that Darden did not measure up," said Miss Stinson.
"Measure up to what?" demanded Senator Ashurst.
"They dropped him," was the answer.
Questioned by Senator Wheeler, Miss Stinson answered "Yes" when asked if Smith was a partner "in these various deals."
On that she said her chief knowledge came from Smith. She said she knew "of a deal" between Daugherty and Darden of which Smith had told her.
"I told Smith gave Darden, \$2,250, and he told her Daugherty gave the same amount to Darden."
"They had a deal in an oil proposition out west," she said.
Smith told her, she said, that Colonel Darden for years "has been trying to get through some leases some way through Washington, prior to this administration."
"If this isn't a pipe dream it may probably make us a lot of money," she said Smith told her.
"Harry Daugherty and Jesse Smith put in \$2,400 apiece," she reiterated.
Senator Wheeler went back to the Carpenter-Dempsey fight films. Miss Stinson said the proposition was that transportation of the films was a legal violation and if the films could be transported without prosecution "they were to receive \$180,000."
"Whether that was ever consummated, I do not know."
Mr. Smith told her that Daugherty would see there was no prosecution.
"That was the deal," she said.
Certain "picture" companies unnamed she said were to be in negotiation with Smith, he told her. In reply to questions she said Smith was the "go-between" for the attorney-general and picture companies.
A transaction in Pacific oil stock was then brought up by Senator Wheeler. Miss Stinson said it was in the fall of 1922.
Pacific Oil, Sinclair Oil and Manhattan Shurt shares were placed with Smith's bankers and afterward taken away, she said.
Miss Stinson did not know how Smith got the stock. She thought there were 200 shares of Pacific Oil and 300 of Sinclair.
Smith withdrew the stocks "suddenly" from the brokers. She denied that Smith said the stock was given to him.
Reverting to a "blind" account of Smith's with the Underleider stock firm, Smith told her he had kept it "blind" because of his connections with Daugherty.
"In New York after the Dempsey (Continued on page three.)"

NEW BONUS BILL IS FAVORABLY REPORTED

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The new soldier bonus bill providing for paid up life insurance policies and cash payments to veterans not entitled to more than \$50, was ordered favorably reported today by the house ways and means committee.
An attempt was made by the committee to bring the measure before the house for action next Monday under suspension of the rules which would permit a vote on that day and prevent amendments.

PLANS ARE MADE FOR CEREMONY

Bridge Dedication, to Be Dignified Exercises With No Commercialism.

PIERCE WILL SPEAK

Committees Appointed to Outline Program and Pre- pare for Dedication Set for April 27

Committees from the Roseburg Chamber of Commerce, the Umpqua Chiefs and representatives from Oakland and Yoncalla met at the Chamber of Commerce office Tuesday evening and made the preliminary arrangements for the proper dedication of the big highway bridge at Winchester, north of this city the first thing decided by these committees was that all ideas of commercializing the dedication would be tabooed, and that the exercises should be of a highly dignified character.
This bridge is one of the very finest along the Pacific Highway. In fact on any highway in the state, and as it will be named the R. A. Booth Bridge in honor of former Highway Commissioner R. A. Booth and as the Governor of the State has suggested dedicatory exercises, it is felt that no party should be spared to make it a state-wide event.
At the meeting Tuesday evening the following committees were appointed:
Program Committee—Messrs. A. C. Marsters, Will E. Holbein, A. T. Lawrence and J. R. Lasswell.
Publicity Committee—B. W. Bates and all the other newspaper men of Douglas county.
Grounds Committee—Dr. E. R. Stewart, O. M. Berry and the American Legion.
Decorations Committee—E. E. Leas, Chas. Lockwood and a number of ladies to be named by the chairman of this committee.
Reception Committee—Mayor N. Rice, Dr. Seely, Mrs. Bell, Dr. A. F. Bether, and others to be named by the chairman of this committee.
Traffic Committee—T. A. Rafferty and the Boy Scouts of Roseburg.
Entertainment Committee—W. J. Weaver, and others to be named by the chairman of this committee.
Among the speakers of the day will be Governor Walter Pierce, Mayor George Baker of Portland, R. A. Booth in whose honor the bridge will be named, Judge O. P. Coakley, Bishop Walter, Sumner of Portland and others. There will be music by at least one band, together with community singing appropriate to the day and occasion.
Owing to the nature of the dedicatory exercises it was felt that they should be held on Sunday afternoon, when everybody could be at liberty to attend and take part, and the committee thought that April 27th would be the date. This may be changed later, but unless something intervenes the date will remain as set.
All the mayors of the cities between Portland and Ashland will be invited to attend and be guests of honor, and every chamber of commerce will receive special invitations to attend en masse. It is felt that the dedication of this great bridge is more than a Douglas County affair, that the entire state, especially that part along the Pacific Highway, is interested and will like to have a part in the opening of the structure. Efforts are being made to have all booster organizations also present in costume.
Attorney Geo. Neuner has been requested to act as chairman of the day, and has consented to accept the assignment. Mr. Neuner has had a great deal to do with the good roads movement in the state.
The bridge will be profusely decorated for the occasion, and everything done to make the day one long to be remembered in the history of Douglas county and the state of Oregon.

MAYOR BAKER OPENS CAMPAIGN IN SALEM

SALEM, March 13.—Mayor George L. Baker of Portland, last night opened his active campaign for the republican nomination as a candidate for election to the United States senate with an address at a local theatre. His address dealt mainly with the possibilities for Oregon development and the importance of procuring congressional enactments for the benefit of the state. He emphasized strongly the necessity for building up industries in the state. He contrasted Oregon with the states adjacent to it, citing their advances through the efforts of their delegations in congress, while he averred, "Oregon had been shamefully neglected."
Mayor Baker received greatest applause on his statement relative to immigration and to care of ex-service men. "I stand for enactment of a law, he said "to exclude all future immigration until such time as the foreigners in this country shall have been assimilated and Americanized."
Mayor Baker declared that the neglect of the ex-service men has been criminal and that immediate steps should be taken to correct this condition. He spoke strongly for prohibition and law enforcement.

LIBRARY SITES ARE IN QUESTION

Many Arguments Advanced for and Against Each of Two Locations.

ELECTION TUESDAY

Council to Place Library Matter Before Voters at Special Election to Be Held on March 18.

There is a great deal of discussion now going on concerning the sites for the proposed public library to be voted upon at the special election to be held in this city on next Tuesday, at which time the voters will consider the issuance of bonds in the sum of \$18,000 and the selection of a location for the city institution.
There are two sites offered. One is the Marsters home property just off Cass street on Rose, consisting of four large lots and a big house, which can be purchased for \$2,500, the city having an option in which that figure is quoted. The other is Lot 2 in Block 59, the vacant lot just south of the Kohlhaugen and Howell apartment to Main street.
This lot is owned by the Roseburg Woman's club and has been donated for library purposes. If the bond measure is approved, and the latter site selected, the full \$18,000 will be used for the construction and equipment of a modern, up to date library building.
The supporters of the Marsters site advance the argument that this location serves two great needs, that of a library and a rest park. At the present time there is no rest park in Roseburg; no place where visitors in the city may go for a short rest, or where children may play while their mothers rest from shopping tours, or to serve the many other purposes for which a rest park is so badly needed in the modern city. This property is ideally located for this purpose, it is claimed. It has a number of large magnificent shade trees. The yard is full of beautiful shrubs, and there is a spacious lawn. At a very nominal cost it could be made one of the most delightful rest parks in the entire state.
The house is large and roomy, and the supporters of the site claim is so arranged that it could be remodeled into a fine library building with but little cost. It would afford not only library rooms, but a public meeting place, with a kitchen and suitable conveniences for small banquets and luncheons.
The property can be bought for \$9,500 and the remodeling and park improvement would cost only a small additional sum. It is claimed, so that the property would cost, completed, approximately \$10,000 less than the other site, and at the same time would give four lots instead of one. (Continued on page three.)

REICHSTAG DIS- SOLVED BY EBERT

BERLIN, March 13.—President Ebert dissolved the Reichstag today. His action is in consequence of the determination of the socialists to insist on revision of the special emergency ordinances promulgated by the government, notably tax regulations.
Before the decree of President Ebert dissolving the Reichstag was read today, the deputies adopted a bill, fostered by Dr. Hjalmar, president of the Reichsbank providing for the establishment of a new gold discount bank in Germany.

BOOSTER CLUBS ARE COMING HERE

Umpqua Chiefs Extend Invitation to Clubs of State to Gather Here.

MUCH INTEREST SHOWN

Organizations From All Parts of State Will Participate in Gathering to Be Held April 28.

Plans were outlined and other matters pertaining to the booster meeting to be held in this city Monday, April 28, were completed at a meeting of the Umpqua Chiefs held last evening. This gathering will be attended by representatives from every booster club in the state and will be the opening wedge for a greater Oregon during the coming year. The matter of meeting in Roseburg was launched by the Salem Cherrians last week, when R. O. Snelling, representing the Salem club, visited here and presented the proposal to the Umpqua Chiefs.
It is planned to hold the meeting on Monday following the day set for the dedication of the new bridge at Winchester, and invitations will be sent to all clubs to participate in this event, continuing their visit until Monday to be present at the booster convention to be held in this city.
The committee who will have direct charge of the program for the occasion and will draft other members to carry out the work, is composed of A. T. Lawrence, Roy Yount, and Jos. Murphy. While no elaborate plans for entertainment will be made, owing to the fact that the representatives of the various clubs will have an extensive business program to carry out during the day's session the Umpqua Chiefs are going to give a dinner for the visitors at noon and will have a big dance at the army in the evening, and all members from a distance who do not directly participate in the business session will be shown about the Umpqua valley by local citizens.
The Umpqua Chiefs are much elated at Roseburg being selected for this booster meeting, the first to be held in the state, and as the local organization is the baby club of Oregon much consideration is shown it by the other clubs.
The meeting promises to be a strenuous and a program to put this old state before the world will be definitely outlined.
Last evening's meeting of the Umpqua Chiefs was one of the most enthusiastic so far held. The boys are having their measure taken today for special and distinctive uniforms to be worn on state occasions. It is hoped these suits will arrive in time to be worn at the dedication of the Robert A. Booth Bridge on April 28.
SHAMROCK CONFISCATED.
(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
NEW YORK, March 13.—The Rev. Father J. M. Robinson of Wicklow, Ireland, arrived on the Saronia today carrying six little pots of Irish sod in which grew "the green" he planned to wear March 17.
Representatives of the department of agriculture confiscated the shamrock, explaining that there was a stringent law forbidding importation of vegetation with roots.
"What a world!" exclaimed the priest.
Sam Raat III—
Sam Raat was taken to Portland this afternoon suffering from a very acute case of appendicitis. He became ill last night and this morning he was advised to go to Portland where he will be placed under the care of Dr. Luther Hamilton. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. S. L. Kidder.

TEMPORARY INJUNCTION GRANTED HALTING FURTHER DEVELOPMENT ON TEAPOT DOME LAND BY SINCLAIR

Government Files Suit at Cheyenne Charging Fraud, Conspiracy and Illegality and Is Attempting to Have Teapot Dome Oil Lease Cancelled.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 13.—Federal Judge T. Blake Kennedy today granted a temporary injunction halting further development work by the Mammoth Oil company on the Teapot Oil reserve.
Judge Kennedy named Rear-Admiral Joseph Strauss of the United States navy and A. E. Watts, vice-president of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil corporation as joint receivers for the Teapot Dome property pending the final outcome of the litigation.
Rear-Admiral Joseph Strauss of the United States navy had been requested by government counsel as receiver pending the outcome of the litigation and A. E. Watts, vice-president of the Sinclair Consolidated Oil corporation, had been named by the defendants.
Neither counsel objected to the man named opposing counsel.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 13.—Judge T. Blake Kennedy today opened the preliminary hearing on the government bill in equity seeking annulment of the Teapot Dome oil reserve lease after attorneys representing both sides had held an hour's consultation in the judge's office.
Owen J. Roberts, opening the case for the government asked that Judge Kennedy issue an order granting an injunction restraining the defendants from any further drilling operations on the Teapot Dome reserve.
The order would also appoint a receiver to take charge of operations on Teapot Dome and direct him to continue operations only so far as he should deem necessary.
CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 13.—Charging frauds, conspiracy and illegality, the government filed its suit here today to cancel the Teapot Dome lease and contracts. The governments special counsel petitioned the United States district court to do three specific things:
1—Issue a temporary injunction stopping oil production.
2—Appoint a receiver to take charge of the properties.
3—Enter a final decree cancelling the leases and contracts, returning the properties to the government and enforcing an accounting.
Former Secretary Fall was charged with making "false representations" to the late President Harding which resulted in the transfer of the lands from the navy to the interior department. The government denies there was any warrant for leasing the land at all.
The bill further alleges that Fall and Harry F. Sinclair, the latter acting for the Mammoth Oil company did combine, conspire and confederate to defraud the United States.
The result of these acts, the government's bill recites, was to lease the Teapot lands to the Mammoth Oil company, at "inadequate, improper and fraudulent consideration."
Former Secretary Denby, in connection with the transaction is described in the government's bill, as "having exercised no discretion" and his signature is characterized as merely a colorable attempt to evidence the compliance by him in its term.
The Sinclair Crude Oil producing company and the Sinclair Pipe Line company, operating storage facilities on Teapot Dome, were made parties to the suit as "trespassers" to be ejected, their properties to be taken over by the receiver.
Prepared by Former Senator Pomorene and Owen J. Roberts, special counsel for the government, the bill goes over much of the ground covered in the senate investigation. It recites that President Harding was without authority to transfer the lands but did so "on false representations from fall," we desired to deal with the lands, "not in the interest of the United States but to the advantage, profit and benefit of the Mammoth company and in particular, Harry F. Sinclair."
Fall, the bill continues, knew at the time that the whole transaction was illegal.
Evidence of the alleged conspiracy, the government's bill charges, is found in the fact that the agreement was made in secret by private negotiations, "without advertisement of competitive bidding," and that prospective bidders were discouraged from bidding and denied the opportunity by Fall. The Texas company, the Pioneer Oil company, Ed-ward L. Doheny and Leo A. Stack, the bills says, were among those so excluded. At the same time, the government charges "Fall steadfastly refused to take the opinion of law officers of the government on the legality of the proposal."
Fall, furthermore, the government charges, "secretly communicated" to Sinclair that he would not make any leases until Sinclair produced "quit claim deeds" to any claims within the lands, knowing well that said claims were worthless.
Then, the bill charges, Fall "by connivance" arranged for Sinclair to acquire such quit claims from the Pioneer Oil company "with intent to stifle competition." At the same time, it is recited, Fall agreed with John S. Shaffer, newspaper publisher, to "see that Sinclair set apart" certain of the leased lands for "the benefit of the said Shaffer."
WASHINGTON, March 13.—How American marines cleared Teapot Dome of trespassers after that oil reserve had been leased to Harry F. Sinclair was declared today to the oil committee.
Major-General LeJeune commandant of the marine corps was the first witness in this line of inquiry. He said order for the evacuation were issued by Theodore Roosevelt, then acting secretary of the navy, who also called to testify.
To this was in July, 1922, General LeJeune said, and George K. Shuler, then a captain of marines, was selected after a conference with Secretary Fall, to command the detail sent to Teapot.
Four enlisted men were selected to accompany Shuler, who is now treasurer of New York state.
Roosevelt had ordered that men of "tact and discretion" be chosen, General LeJeune said, so as to avoid trouble.
Shuler telegraphed on August 4, that his mission had been accomplished. Later Fall wrote the navy commanding Shuler for his work.
Asked whether he did not regard this as an extraordinary use of the marine corps, the General said he did not consider that point at all. He simply obeyed orders.
Assistant Secretary Roosevelt testified that the request for the clearing of Teapot Dome came from Fall, who was quoted as saying he and the president wanted the "squatters" ejected as they were about to take out oil on which the government would get no royalty.
Fall told him, Roosevelt said, that Secretary Daniels had taken similar action.
Secretary Roosevelt did not recall anything "very clearly" about a protest from the governor of Wyoming against employing forces to remove trespassers.
On July 29, 1922, Colonel Roosevelt said, he found a note from Fall to the effect that "there were trespassers or squatters on the dome, about to take oil, from which the government would get no shares."
In conversation with him later, the witness continued, Secretary Fall said he and the president wanted some marines sent to put these people off the oil reservation. The secretary added, he said, that he had not expected President Harding to favor the action because one of the men engaged in trespassing was a friend of his. This, however, he declared, made no difference to the president.
In selecting a marine officer for the duty, Colonel Roosevelt proceeded, he had "sought to get some man who would not do anything rash," get into a fight or shoot somebody."
Senator Walsh read into a record a letter sent to George B. Christian, Jr., secretary to the president by H. H. Tamman of the Denver Post, under date of August 1, 1922, characterizing the situation in Teapot Dome as "an awful mess."
Tamman called Christian's attention to an article of the Post concerning the election of the Mutual Oil company from Teapot Dome. Christian transmitted the letter to Fall with a request for material on which to base an answer and Fall responded with a history of the naval reserve and a discussion of the legal controversy raised as to title upon it.
It was the duty of the navy, the interior secretary's reply insisted, to protect the reserves, and he added, that the marines were the navy's police force and for that purpose.
Senator Bursum, republican New Mexico, asked if there was any pre- (Continued on page 3.)