

Consolidation of The Evening News and The Roseburg Review.

DOUGLAS COUNTY

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ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW TUESDAY, JANUARY 13, 1925.

VOL. XII, NO. 260 OF THE EVENING NEWS

BILLS INTRODUCED IN STATE LEGISLATURE STRIKING AT THE ADMINISTRATION OF PIERCE

Series of Measures Presented by Senators Ritner and Taylor—Would Abolish Office of State Market Agent and Plan Merger of Other Departments of State.

EDDY INTRODUCES FOUR BILLS TODAY

SALEM, Jan. 13.—Senator Eddy this afternoon introduced four bills as follows:

- Making certain high school studies obligatory;
- To remove protection from silver gray squirrels; Providing for destruction of animals or birds now under protection of law, when they are held a nuisance;
- Relieving owner of tenant of real property of necessity of obtaining license to kill beaver on premises and removing Douglas county from inhibition against trapping.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

STATE HOUSE, SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.—The first of a series of bills striking at the administration of Governor Pierce have made their appearance in the legislature.

Senators Ritner and Taylor introduced a bill in the senate abolishing the state market agent and Representative North introduced a bill in the house abolishing the same office and also that of Prohibition Commissioner.

Bills also are expected to be introduced merging the insurance and corporation departments with other state offices, and also transferring jurisdiction over the penitentiary to the state board of control.

The bill introduced in the senate also transfers the grain department now under jurisdiction of the state market agent, to the public service commission where it was originally located.

North's bill abolished the two offices outright. North, however, does not expect his measure to pass. He has merely put them forth to bring about discussion.

With reference to the penitentiary it is pointed out that it was originally under the board of control with the rest of the state institutions.

Originally the corporation department was under the secretary of state and a number of legislators now advocate that it should be placed back under this official or transferred to the banking department.

House bill number three, introduced by Representative Bennett would tighten the parole laws of the state, pertaining to convicted first degree murders. Under its provisions the recommendations of the parole board to which a case may have been submitted by the governor would be turned over to the supreme court for hearing.

House bill number four, introduced by Representative Ford would give the state highway commission closer supervision over the construction of market roads and so permit the expenditure of market road funds on state highways, with the specific exceptions of the Columbia river, Pacific and Old Oregon Trail highways. The measure would make it optional with the county courts or boards of county commissioners as to whether market roads shall be expended on state highways.

Retal of fire-works would be bill number five introduced by Representative Coffey of Multnomah.

Want Recognition.

STATEHOUSE, SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.—Senate joint memorial number 1 by Senator Ritner and Representative Mann requests the Oregon delegation in congress to continue their efforts to obtain federal recognition of the Umatilla Rapids project.

The legislature of 1923 appropriated \$10,000 and the federal government appropriated \$50,000 for an investigation of the project. This was done and a report was made. All of the \$60,000 fund except \$5,000 was used and the resolution asks that the \$5,000 instead of being turned back to the federal treasury, be used to continue the investigation.

Oppose Consolidation.

STATEHOUSE, SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.—If joint resolution introduced by Senator Hall Monday prevails in the legislature, there will be no effort made at this session to consolidate state offices and departments. The resolution calls for a special committee of one senator, two representatives and two members from the state at large to investigate the subject and report at the 1927 session.

The president of the senate

would appoint the senate member and one of the members from the state at large. All the others would be appointed by the speaker of the house. The committee would be authorized to subpoena witnesses or do anything else necessary to fulfillment of their duties. It would serve without pay.

To Regulate Traffic.

STATEHOUSE, SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.—Senate bill No. 1, introduced by Hall, is the first traffic regulation measure to appear, and provides that all persons operating motor vehicles upon the public streets and highways come to a full stop before driving upon any of the main state highways. Penalty is provided for failure to comply, namely a fine of from \$10 to \$50 or imprisonment not to exceed thirty days. The state highway commission would be required to erect "stop" signs on all public highways bisecting or intersecting the main state highway.

Bill Against Traps.

STATEHOUSE, SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.—Senator Hall introduced a bill Monday making it unlawful to set loaded spring traps or to set guns or other similar devices where they may be exploded by contact with persons or animals. Penalty provided would be a fine of from \$100 to \$500 or imprisonment from 30 days to 6 months.

Wants Investigation.

STATEHOUSE, SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.—Will Moore, state insurance commissioner, says, he will welcome an investigation by the legislature relative to his action in transferring the business of the defunct Coast Mutual Fire Insurance Company to Budd Jones and company of Portland. He said he would aid such an investigation as far as possible.

New Irrigation Bill.

STATEHOUSE, SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.—Senator Davis of Grant-Harney and Malheur counties and representative Ivan E. Oakes of Ontario have agreed on an irrigation bill to make the state law conform to the report of the fact finding commission and the federal act that was based on the report. This bill will be introduced by Senator Davis.

Under the state law irrigation districts are now required to assess each eligible acre equally for construction costs. The federal act, based on the report of the fact finding committee requires the distribution of construction charges in proportion to the productivity of the land, so that land that is less productive than other land in the same area will pay less toward the construction costs.

Under the present state law districts have no authority to enter into such a contract with the federal government. The Davis-Oakes bill will extend this authority to the irrigation districts. The government will survey all the lands with reference to their productivity. The total construction charge, after this is determined, is amortized at a low rate of interest so that each land owner pays a fixed charge each year over a long period of years based on the value of the product taken from his land.

To Remedy Bonus Bill.

STATEHOUSE, SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.—Remedial legislation will be necessary to make effective the amendment to the soldiers bonus law adopted by the session of 1923 and later approved by the people, extending among other things the benefits of the bonus act to Spanish war veterans, and to women who served in the world war in any branch of the army or navy of the United States or either of its allies.

Because of defective phraseology in a portion of the amendment reading "female employees of the war department who served in the signal corps of the army or marine corps, women who served with the marine corps are disqualified to receive the benefits of the act for the reason that the war department and the marine corps are separate and distinct branches of the government and an employee of the marine corps cannot also be an employee of the war department."

In another joker is found a discrimination against the ex-soldier who now applies for a cash bonus, as compared with ex-soldiers who applied prior to the amendment in that under the amendment the applicant is entitled to only \$255, while under

(Continued on page six)

ANOTHER MAN DIES

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

LONG BEACH, Calif., Jan. 13.—With the death of George Warden, 32, early this morning from a fractured skull, the third fatality in yesterday's explosion at the Southern California Edison company's plant in the harbor district was recorded. At least one more death is expected by hospital authorities while the condition of four other men is critical.

Details of the explosion are expected to be revealed at an inquest to be held this afternoon.

Testimony by James Parker, one of the injured men, may reveal the cause of the blast. Parker is asserted to have stated he threw lighted waste into the gas chamber under the boiler and that he went out and he turned out the gas, then secured some more waste and turned on the gas again and threw in the second bunch of lighted waste. The explosion followed.

Another man died

Well Known Lawyer Dies at His Home After a Prolonged Illness.

SON OF PIONEERS

Member of one of the Early Families in the County—Had Colorful Career Funeral Wednesday.

Attorney William W. Cardwell, one of the state's best known lawyers, died late last night after a long illness. Mr. Cardwell was in poor health for several months before his death, and failed steadily until the time of his death, shortly before 10 o'clock last night.

He was born in Canyonville on April 28, 1862, the son of James Allison and Caroline (Brown) Cardwell, pioneer settlers in Douglas county, who made the perilous trip across the plains in early pioneer days.

He attended the public school at Jacksonville, Oregon, and in 1880 entered the University of Oregon, from which he graduated in 1884 with an A. M. degree.

He then entered the law office of C. W. Kahler at Jacksonville, where he studied law for two years. He went to Lakewood in Eastern Oregon and practiced and studied law there for several years. During the course of this time he met Emma Peterson and they were married on August 22, 1888.

In 1890 he was admitted to the bar at Salem, and moved at once to Burns, where he remained for two years, then going to Medford where he formed a partnership with Francis Fitch, one of the leading attorneys of Southern Oregon at that time.

Mr. Fitch removed to New York City in 1894 and Mr. Cardwell moved to Roseburg. In 1896 he went to Alaska where he remained for four years, during the period of the gold rush.

In 1903 a partnership was formed with A. M. Crawford and J. O. Watson. This firm changed to Cardwell and Watson in 1904 when Mr. Crawford was elected to the office of attorney general. In 1913 Mr. Cardwell retired from active practice and devoted all of his attention to the management of his prune orchard at Umpqua. He came out from retirement upon one or two occasions only, when friends in trouble called upon him for his brilliant legal services.

He was a lawyer of great ability and was very successful in his court work.

He was elected upon two separate occasions to the state legislature from Douglas county and served with great credit to himself and the county.

His career was colorful, for he was a man who loved excitement and the thrill of events. He was one of the first to take up the breeding of fast horses in this vicinity and for several years maintained a stable which attracted considerable attention upon the tracks.

(Continued on page 6.)

WOMAN FROZEN TO DEATH AND ONE MAN LOST

Mountain Climbing Expedition Ends Fatally—Search Started.

BLIZZARD IS RAGING

Secretary of Denver C. of C. Dies and Companion Is Lost in Snow-Bound Passages.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 13.—One woman was frozen to death and a man is lost somewhere in the frozen snow bound passages of Long's Peak, as the result of a mountain climbing expedition Sunday.

Miss Agnes W. Vaile, secretary of the Denver chamber of commerce is dead and searching parties are ploughing through snow drifts in the face of a raging blizzard and weather fifty degrees below zero looking for Herbert Sortland, employe of Long Peaks Inn, who was a member of the rescue party that tried to save Miss Vaile.

Sortland was lost by his companions and it was feared today that he would be unable to stand the Arctic cold.

Miss Vaile was the daughter of F. O. Vaile, retired Denver millionaire, who was due to arrive in Honolulu today on a vacation trip. Miss Vaile's companion on the fatal trip, which began Sunday morning, was Warner Kienler of Denver. The pair planned to climb the east face of Long's Peak, a difficult feat, which has been accomplished only a half dozen times and then only when weather conditions were favorable. Their upward journey was successful but while they were descending the north face of the peak a strong wind whipped up a raging blizzard and sent the mercury down to 59 degrees below zero. Near exhaustion Miss Vaile was forced to halt while her companion pushed ahead to summon help. Kienler finally reached a timber line, and a searching party was quickly formed. Forced by the elements to travel at a snail's pace, the rescuers arrived too late. Huddled in a crevice, partly covered with snow, the daughter of the vacationing millionaire was found.

It was on this hunt that Sortland became lost from his companions and while searching parties still were musing through snow-covered, wind-swept passages of the peak today they held little hope that they would find Sortland alive.

Kienler, who accompanied Miss Vaile on the perilous climb, was reported to be suffering from badly frozen hands and feet at a timber line house, where the rescue party is resting. His condition is regarded by members of the party as serious.

No further trace has been found of Sortland, the missing member of the rescue party.

Kienler who came to Denver less than two years ago from Switzerland, is said to be a mountain climber of known ability and held a membership in the Swiss Alpine club.

Stopping over for a few hours from the north Monday to visit with W. J. Johnson, Mr. Johnson is a Portland resident, and left in the afternoon for southern points.

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KANSAS BANK COMMISSIONER NOW INVOLVED IN BRIBE CASE ALONG WITH GOVERNOR AND SON

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

TOPEKA, Kans., Jan. 13.—A new sensation involving the alleged solicitation of money by a state official for a pardon broke in Kansas today—this time engulfing Carl J. Peterson, state bank commissioner, political adviser and friend of former Governor Jonathan M. Davis, who, with his son is charged with accepting a bribe for the extension of executive clemency.

Quater proceedings will be instituted immediately against Peterson, Attorney General S. B. Griffith announced.

The Attorney General yesterday demanded that Peterson resign, but Peterson refused. The bank commissioner is charged, in an affidavit by A. L. Oswald, an attorney at Hutchinson, Kans., with having asked \$4,000 for a pardon for Walter Grundy, convicted Hutchinson banker, and later agreeing to accept \$2,500 for a pardon. The affidavit brings former Governor Davis into the case as the one who took Oswald to Peterson when Oswald, as an attorney, was seeking clemency for Grundy.

At this meeting with Davis, the affidavit states, the governor first told Oswald there was "absolutely no chance in the world" for favorable action in the Grundy case. The

affidavit continues:

"I then said 'well, then I suppose the only way open to Grundy is the Peterson route'."

"At this point the governor arose, took me by the arm and led me to Peterson's office."

"This is Oswald's statement, and Peterson, and thereupon left."

Oswald relates in the affidavit he saw Peterson later that day and that the bank commissioner told him Grundy could get a parole for \$4,000.

The affidavit relates plans were laid by the attorney general to trap Peterson, the state to furnish the \$2,500 to be paid over to the bank commissioner, but that the plans fell through when the scandal broke involving Russell G. Davis, the former governor's son, who was caught accepting \$1,250 for the delivery of a pardon to Frank W. Follman, former bank president and convicted forger.

Peterson, announcing he would fight the ouster proceedings, denied the charges made by Oswald. He asserted Oswald had proposed to advance money to free Grundy, but that he had refused to participate in such a deal.

Davis in a statement said he had told Oswald of his determination not to extend clemency to Grundy.

U. S. SUBMARINE GOES AGROUND IN A HEAVY SEA

Radio Messages Received Say Ship Is Rolling in Mud and in Danger.

TO ATTEMPT RESCUE

Coast Guard Is Standing by and Owing to Heavy Sea Is Unable to Reach Sub—40 on Board.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Telephone messages to the navy department at four p. m. today from Rear Admiral De Steiguer commanding the first naval district Boston, said the submarine S-19 was still in a serious plight.

CHATHAM, Mass., Jan. 13.—Two coast guard cutters are standing by the submarine S-19 which ran aground on a clay bank out of Orleans outer harbor early today. The cutter Tampa, which rushed to the aid of the submarine with the cutter Acushnet as soon as the plight of the S-19 became known, reported at noon that condition seemed favorable for pulling the vessel off.

CHATHAM, Mass., Jan. 13.—The United States submarine S-19 with a crew of 35 went ashore in a heavy fog at Nauset Beach, between Wellfleet and Eastham, early today, it was expected she would be floated at high tide about 10:30 a. m.

CHATHAM, Mass., Jan. 13.—The submarine S-19, which ran aground early today on the outer bar at the entrance to Orleans harbor, sent out a message shortly after 9 o'clock that her position was dangerous, due to heavy seas. Waves were breaking over the bridge of the submarine which held a list of twenty degrees.

The message was the first received from the S-19 for some time, the interference being caused by the fact that the submarine was submerged to such an extent that part of her radio antennae was under water. The vessel reported that she was rolling in mud, while the heavy seas raked over her. She listed 53 minutes south of Nauset light and coast guard crew is standing by.

The coast guardmen believes the vessel lays too far out to be reached by life lines, while the high seas made it appear impossible to reach her in boats.

Before entering congress, Mr. Houghton was engaged in the business of glass manufacture at Corning, N. Y.

The selection of a new ambassador for London so soon after the promotion of Mr. Kellogg was announced, would be in line with the policy President Coolidge has been following of cleaning up such matters at the earliest possible moment.

Ambassador Houghton will require senate confirmation for the London post although there is open to the president the avenue of a recess appointment provided the nomination is not made until after March 4, when congress will not be in session. On the other hand, Ambassador Kellogg is expected to come here several weeks before Secretary Hughes retires March 4, to become acquainted with affairs in the state department and for that reason it is probable the nomination of Mr. Houghton will go to the senate before adjournment of congress.

What further changes the shift in diplomatic posts will lead to was not apparent today, although there has been some talk that Ambassador Fletcher at Rome might be transferred to Berlin and Ambassador Phillips at Brussels sent to Rome.

No further cabinet changes appear to be in contemplation except the selection of a new secretary of agriculture.

BERLIN, Jan. 13.—The approaching departure from Berlin of Alanson H. Houghton, American ambassador, now taken for granted here, is bringing out universal expressions of regret, not only from the American colony, but also from the ranks of the diplomatic corps and German official circles, where he has been a popular figure since his arrival nearly three years ago.

He is the fourth ranking member of the diplomatic corps in Berlin, his seniors being Monsignor Pacelli, the Papal Nuncio; Lord D'Abernon, the British ambassador and Pablo Soler y Guardiola, the Spanish ambassador.

By virtue of his extensive business training, Ambassador

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DECISION REVERSED

The Oregon State Supreme court today reversed Judge J. W. Hamilton in the case of the State of Oregon vs. Clarence Buoy, appellant, who was convicted in the circuit court here for possession of liquor. Mr. Buoy, who is a railroad man living on Mill street, was fined \$300 and sentenced to 90 days in jail.

Pending the outcome of the appeal he has been out on bonds. The arrest of Buoy occurred when Herbert Payne procured some liquor from an alleged moonshiner and "planted" it in the Buoy home, in company with officers Payne located the liquor and Buoy was arrested as soon as he returned from a run. His defense was that there was no evidence in the case except that of Payne, an admitted accomplice.

Attorney Albert Abraham represented him in the case and appeal.

Miss Desia Harms, popular saleswoman at the Marksbury store, has gone to Los Angeles for a month's vacation.

SUCCESSOR TO KELLOGG WILL BE HOUGHTON

Will Leave German Post to Take Up New Duties in England.

KELLOGG TO RETURN Will Arrive in U. S. Several Weeks Before Hughes Quits in Order to Familiarize Self.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 13.—Alanson H. Houghton of New York, now ambassador to Germany, has been definitely selected by President Coolidge to succeed Ambassador Kellogg at London.

Mr. Houghton has attended many of the conferences in European capitals made necessary in the work of rehabilitation and has first hand knowledge of almost every problem in which this country has an interest. He is 61 years old and was born in Cambridge, Mass.

Before entering congress, Mr. Houghton was engaged in the business of glass manufacture at Corning, N. Y.

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HAROLD BELLOW'S FINED FOR FISTIC ASSAULT UPON TAXI DRIVER—JEALOUSY IS MOTIVE

Suspected Attentions of Jitney Driver to Employee With Whom Merchant Was Keeping Company, Results in Bloody Battle—O. V. Pierce Badly Beaten About Face and Head.

Harold C. Bellows, proprietor of Bellows Store was fined \$50 in the city court today after pleading guilty to assault and battery on O. V. Pierce a taxi driver on the Jitney 6 line.

The assault occurred last night about 7:30 at the intersection of South Main and Roberts streets, near the home of Lillian Walsh, an employee in Bellows store, and with whom the merchant has been keeping company. Jealousy over the woman is given as the cause of the attack.

Pierce was brutally beaten about the face and head, having had no opportunity to protect or defend himself, and it will take considerable time for him to recover from the terrible beating which he received.

Yesterday evening shortly after 7 o'clock the girl completed her work at Bellows store where she has been employed and started home. She procured the car driven by Mr. Pierce.

When the Jitney arrived near her home, where it is on Thompson street, a short distance off Main, Bellows was waiting at the intersection. As the car stopped he jerked open the front door, and pushing the girl in the front seat, struck Pierce, and then holding the driver with his head bent over the back of the seat, proceeded to batter the taxi driver's face to a pulp.

The engine was still running after the car had stopped, and as Pierce was forced backward he allowed the clutch to slip in again, and the car went forward and over the curb. Bellows reached over the seat and hat and started the driver back to town. Bellows' hand was on the steering wheel and the car was in motion.

After the driver had been beaten into complete helplessness, Bellows had the driver light the interior of the car so he could find his overcoat and hat and started the driver back to town. Bellows' hand was on the steering wheel and the car was in motion.

The car was a veritable shambles. The rear half was a mass of blood. Bellows' smashing upon the driver's head with his face, scattered blood in every direction, and the car was a sickening sight.

Dr. Melvin dressed Pierce's wounds and found him to be suffering from eight cuts, and a badly mashed and battered face and head. The cuts looked as if they had been made with some sharp, sharp implement, while the bruises were inflicted by smashing blows.

Dr. Melvin, who dressed the wounds, stated this morning that twelve or fifteen stitches were necessary to close the wounds. The cuts on the scalp was about three inches in length and the flesh was laid open to the bone. Two other cuts were about two inches long and bone deep. The others were of a minor character.

"It is my belief that Pierce was struck with an iron or steel implement. I have seen many men who have been injured in fights, but I never have seen a case yet where a man striking with his bare fist could lay open the flesh on the skull. I do not believe that such a case is possible."

Dr. Melvin stated that there is some danger of complications arising from the injuries, and in such case the trouble is apt to take an even more serious turn.

"He struck me without warning, and before I had time to even know what it was all about," Mr. Pierce said in recounting the experience.

"I did not see him or know he was near. The first I saw of him was when he opened the door and jumped into the front seat of the car."

"He slapped the lady, and struck at her again, but she ducked past him and got out. Then he hit me, and I guess I was kind of dazed. The car ran over the curb and he stopped it and then he kept beating me over the head and face."

"It was a good thing for him that I had put my gun under the seat instead of keeping it beside me where I usually carry it. Driving around town I had decided I would need the weapon, so I had shoved it under the seat. If it had been beside me, where I carry it on road trips, I would have killed him sure."

"I don't know what caused him to jump on me. I suppose it would have been the same if it had been any other jitney driver. He was just crazy jealous."

"If it had been a fair fight it would have been different. If I had had a chance to get out of the car and meet him on even ground I could have had a show, but I couldn't even protect myself the way it was. The steering wheel was in my way and he was holding me

back over the seat so I couldn't defend myself at all.

"After he got through beating me he helped get the car back in the road and started me off to town. 'You ever tell about this I'll look you up and kill you,' he told me."

"I was weak from the loss of so much blood, and dazed by the beating, and I don't know how I drove the car down. I guess I wobbled around a good deal, but I didn't go over the curb."

Pierce was badly dazed when taken out of his blood-covered car, and for a short time would not tell who had caused his condition. Deputy Sheriff Ed Singleton was called, and when Pierce finally admitted that he had been beaten by the officer who had beaten him, the officer accompanied by a representative of the News-Review went to Miss Walsh's home, where they found Mr. Bellows.

The girl had stayed at the car during the fight and had tried to stop the battle, but without results. She went with Bellows to the house, where she promptly went into hysterics, which were still in progress when the officer arrived. Bellows