

WEATHER
Highest Yesterday 48
Lowest Last Night 40
Rain tonight and Thursday.

ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

ALL THE NEWS TODAY
BY
ASSOCIATED PRESS
LEASED WIRE SERVICE

Consolidation of The Evening News and The Roseburg Review.

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ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1925.

VOL. XII NO. 261 OF THE EVENING NEWS

AGED VICTIM OF ROBBER IS BADLY HURT

Hermit Living Near Canyonville Bound and Gagged by Unknown Assailant.

MONEY OVERLOOKED

Robber Failed to Find \$1500 Hidden in Bed Upon Which He Bound His Victim.

Billy Brown, a 75-year-old resident of the Canyonville vicinity, who has lived a sort of hermit like existence in the canyon for many years, was injured today when he was attacked, bound and gagged by an unknown assailant who attempted robbery. The aged man is rumored to have considerable money hidden at various places, and, in fact, the would-be robber overlooked a purse containing \$1,500 hidden in the bed upon which his victim lay bound and gagged.

Early in the morning an unknown man appeared at Brown's tent, which is located about two miles south of Canyonville, and asked for the use of a hammer. He stated that his car had broken down and that he needed the hammer to make repairs.

Brown secured the implement for him, and then as he turned away, unsuspectingly, the stranger struck him violently behind the ear knocking him to the ground. Then while the old man was still dazed and almost unconscious, his assailant bound him securely, hand and foot, and placed a gag in his mouth. The man was then carried to his bed, and tied down.

The small tent house in which Brown made his home, was thoroughly and systematically ransacked. The burglar apparently was acquainted with Brown's reputation for keeping money about his place of residence, and was looking only for money. In spite of the careful manner in which he made his search, he overlooked a purse containing \$1,500 in gold, which had been carefully hidden upon the bed where Brown was bound down.

Finally, the assailant, left the place, leaving the old man tied down. His only reward was \$3 in silver found in the clothing of his victim.

About 11 o'clock friends acquainted with Brown's habits became worried over his failure to appear, and went to the tent where they found him unconscious and in a critical condition.

His face and head were bruised from the effects of the blow and the shock of the encounter with the younger and stronger man, and he was exhausted by his efforts to escape from his bonds, and the shock of the experience. His chest had been injured where the robber had knelt upon it while fastening the bonds, and he also was suffering from cold and impeded circulation. Due to the man's age, and the fact that he has been in poor health for several weeks, it is feared that the experience may result very seriously.

Billy Brown is a well known character in the Canyonville community where he has resided for many years. He is a carpenter by trade and has been doing odd jobs of work for years. He is also a good fiddler and has been frequently requisitioned for country dances, and for social occasions, and is consequently known to hundreds of people in the southern end of the county.

Brown has a decided aversion to banks, security vaults and other institutions and means for the protection of property and for many years has kept his savings concealed. He is rumored to have considerable wealth deposited in the "sand banks" of the canyon and hidden in the vicinity of his tent.

For many years he has been investing all of his savings in gold, and has kept a standing offer with Canyonville merchants to pay a premium upon gold coins.

It is believed that his assailant is a man who is conversant with this fact, and one who thought he could find where the money had been hidden. Officers, however, have little to work on in their attempt to locate the culprit, for the old man was so dazed by the sudden and unexpected blow that he was unable to give them any accurate description, although he believes he could identify the stranger if he were to see him again.

Brown was taken to Deer Park Inn, about a mile away from his tent home, and is being cared for by friends.

ALLEGED SLAYER OF ROBBER HAS BEEN TAKEN

ORONSON HISTORICAL SOCIETY Public Auditorium

KLAMATH FALLS, Jan. 14.—With yes and no as his principal answers to questions fired at him during a searching examination last night by District Attorney William Ganong and Deputy District Attorney W. P. Myers, Pete Sullivan, captured yesterday afternoon in the lava beds forty miles south of Klamath Falls by a party headed by Lloyd Low, former sheriff, checked all attempts of authorities to draw a confession from him as an accomplice in the robbery-murder here on the morning of January 3.

Sullivan declares he does not know John Taylor, who in a confession stated that Sullivan was the same man who held the 22-caliber gun. He told the District Attorney where he was on the night of the murder. A check on his statements had not been made this morning.

U. S. DOCTOR IS BEING HELD BY MEXICO POLICE

Captain of Port at Progreso, Mexico, Place Crew of Ship Under Arrest.

GOVT. GETS REPORT

State Department Makes Statement and Investigation Has Been Authorized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The captain and crew of the American sailing vessel Ruth, of Pensacola, Fla., and a man "claiming to be Dr. W. F. Lorenz, chairman of the Wisconsin state board of control," have been placed in jail at Progreso, Mexico, by order of the captain of the port of that place.

The state department announced the arrest today after receipt of a report from the consul at Progreso. Presentations were made at once to the Mexican government through the American embassy in Mexico City and the consul was introduced to make a thorough investigation and report.

Aside from the report that the Ruth had been shipwrecked, details were lacking. No mention was contained in the consul's report that the ship might have been charged with filibustering. The consul's dispatch was interpreted by officials here as indicating that some doubt existed as to the identity of "Lorenz."

A well bred man, claiming to be Dr. Lorenz, was the wording of the dispatch.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 14.—Dr. W. F. Lorenz, who is held a prisoner at Progreso, according to reports received here, substantiated by Associated Press reports from Washington left his home here January 1, to cruise in southern waters in hope of regaining his health.

Dr. Lorenz, who is 45 years of age, is head of the Wisconsin state board of control and a nationally known psychiatrist. Until recently he was head of the soldiers and sailors hospital here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Moore, who reside in Laurwood, returned today from Portland, where they have been spending the past few days. Mr. Moore has been the representative for the Sherman Clay Music company in southern Oregon, but has been transferred to the Portland territory. They will leave shortly for the place to make their future home.

NO DROUGHT IN SIGHT

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
MEDFORD, Ore., Jan. 14.—According to telephone advices from Crater Lake today there will be no scarcity of storage water in Southern Oregon this year. The snow at the lake rim now measures 135 inches, at Anna Spring camp, 102 inches, and the Cascade divide is covered with the heaviest snow blanketed in many years. For two days snow has been falling steadily at Crater Lake and is still falling today.

UNDERWOOD BILL TAKEN BY SENATE

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Underwood Muscle Shoals bill passed the senate on a final vote today.

The measure which would authorize the lease of the property to private interests differs radically from the Muscle Shoals bill passed by the house at the last session and these differences must be ironed out before either measure can become law.

Under the house bill, the Henry Ford offer for the Shoals establishment would have been accepted by the Federal government where he was on the night of the murder. A check on his statements had not been made this morning.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Underwood Muscle Shoals private leasing bill was substituted for the Norris government operation plan in the senate. The vote was 46 to 32.

Senator Jones, Washington, the republican whip, re-offered his substitute to refer the problem to a commission, starting the senate again round the circle in which it wandered all day yesterday.

Senator Norris announced in a reply to a direct question on the floor by Senator Johnson, republican, California, that he did not intend to offer his substitute again regardless of the result of the vote on the Jones substitute to the Underwood bill.

After two hours debate, the Jones substitute was rejected, leaving the Underwood measure intact for the time being at least. The vote was 43 to 38.

The McKellar substitute was immediately voted down.

SHEEP MEN MEET IN PENDLETON

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
PENDLETON, Ore., Jan. 14.—Sheep men of Oregon and many from Washington and Idaho are gathered in Pendleton today for the annual convention of the Oregon Wool Growers Association. The sessions start this morning at 10 o'clock in the rooms of the Pendleton Commercial Association and will continue through tomorrow.

The proposed amendment is pending before the Oklahoma, South Dakota, Minnesota, Nebraska and Missouri legislative assemblies.

The proposition is expected to come up in the legislatures of Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Iowa, Texas, North Dakota, Indiana and Kansas, principally in the current month.

Opposition to ratification is more noticeable in Illinois, Michigan and Texas than in some of the other states. Farm organizations in Michigan have pledged themselves against the amendment. The resolution introducing the measure in Missouri legislature yesterday urged its rejection on the ground that it would mean an additional "A" bureau.

In Illinois the women's organizations and labor bodies are advocating ratification, while manufacturers and farmer organizations are opposing such an act as part of the national basis law.

TO GET ACTION ON CHILD LABOR MEASURE SOON

Fourteen Middle Western States Are Ready to Take a Vote.

HAS MUCH OPPOSITION

Industrial and Farm Organizations Oppose—Illinois, Michigan and Texas May Not Ratify.

WASHINGTON GOV. IS ABOUT RIGHT

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
OLYMPIA, Wash., Jan. 14.—Departing from his prepared inaugural address, Governor Roland H. Hartley dwelt upon his reasons for his opposition to the ratification of the child labor amendment.

"Imagine a boy 18 years old and not working. Governor Hartley said that that fellow (Hartley said "son of a gun") wouldn't be fit to live."

Breaking into his set speech again Governor Hartley, referring to the proposed amendment, said "can you fathers and mothers imagine that I'll tell you that they would have a dence of a time with me if I were young enough to raise any more children."

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—Action on the child labor amendment to the federal constitution by legislatures of 14 middle west states is expected soon, according to reports from state capitals received here today.

Five of these state bodies now have the measure before them and a dozen others before the end of January are expected to vote as to whether they favor enactment of the twelfth constitutional amendment a law regulating the labor of minors under 18 years of age.

Supporters of the effort to prevent exploitation of childhood where deemed detrimental to the child and the future of the race, are urging early action in the legislatures. Industrial and farm organizations are opposing the amendment.

Discussion of possible referendum on the proposal is heard in Ohio, Michigan, South Dakota, and Kansas, the governors of the latter two states having recommended its submission to the voters, Massachusetts, by referendum, disapproved the amendment.

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There are no indications either in Texas, Kansas or North Dakota when a ratification resolution will be introduced.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Jan. 14.—Without a dissenting vote and without debate the senate of South Carolina adopted a resolution rejecting the proposed child labor amendment to the federal constitution, a similar resolution is pending in the house.

PRICE OF PRUNES TAKES AN ADVANCE

SAN JOSE, Calif., Jan. 14.—Announcement of an increase in prune prices were made here last night by the California Prune and Apricot growers' Association to become effective Monday. Imminence of a world wide shortage was assigned as the major reason for the advance.

JAZZ DAUGHTER MAY BE SLAYER OF HER MOTHER

San Francisco Woman Is Found Dead With Bullet Through Her Head.

SEARCH THE STATE

Girl Was "Jazz Mad" Say Friends Who Believe She Is Guilty of Crime—Had Much Pep.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Anna Ellington, 47, housewife, lies dead today with a bullet hole through her head, while the police of the state are searching for her daughter, Dorothy, 16, who has fled. The girl, described by her relatives and the police as pleasure loving and impatient of restraint, is supposed to have disappeared about the time that her mother met death. She had filled a suit case with her best clothing, leaving the remainder scattered about in disarray.

The tragedy was discovered by Earl Ellington, brother of the girl, when he returned from work in the drug store where he is employed as a clerk. His mother's body was lying across a bed. Nearby was a pistol with two cartridges discharged. One of the bullets had gone wild. The other struck the victim in the back of the head. The girl is believed to have fled to Los Angeles where a friend is said to be employed in a motion picture studio. Beside her clothing she took \$10 in currency and a \$25 money order.

The supposed waywardness of the girl caused the father, Joseph Ellington to separate from his family and move elsewhere a month ago, the police said.

"Jazz mad" was his description of his daughter's love of life and adventure.

"Mother and Dorothy could never get along," Earl Ellington told the police. "Dorothy wanted bobbed hair and fancy clothes. She was overflowing with enthusiasm and 'pep.' Mother opposed her bitterly. But Dorothy was determined to play."

BANK OFFICERS ARE SELECTED

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Possibilities of reducing the spread in commodity prices between the farmer and manufacturer on the one hand and the consumer on the other, lie in the elimination of waste in present distribution processes. Secretary Hoover declared in an address prepared for delivery before the opening session today of a conference of business representatives convening here to study the subject.

He believed the end could be attained by "voluntary co-operation in industry and commerce without government regulation."

The secretary's address provided a keynote for the two days discussion in the program which the delegates will work in a detailed study directed toward improving distribution processes.

"I believe that we can reduce the margin between our farming and manufacturing producers on one side and our consumers on the other, and I believe it can be done without reduction of wages or 'legitimate' profits," Mr. Hoover declared. "I believe that in doing so, we can make the greatest contribution to the improvement of the position of our farmers and that we can make a contribution to the lowered cost of living."

These possibilities lie in the elimination of waste. The area of undue profits in the margin has been pretty well eliminated in the past two years, the progress of competition having attended to this job. Speculation, seasonal operation, lack of standardization, failure of coordination between transportation and

ALL POWERS IN INTER-ALLIED CONFERENCE SIGN AGREEMENT FOR DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
PARIS, Jan. 14.—Peculiarly by an eleventh hour victory for the American delegation the international finance conference closed today with the signing of the agreement for the distribution of the reparations annuities received from Germany under the Dawes plan. At almost the last moment, the Americans obtained the elimination from the text of the clause limiting to 350,000,000 the amount of the American damage claims to be paid from the Dawes receipts. As the revised text stands, the United States will receive its 2 and 3 per cent annuities when its entire claims are paid.

The agreement as signed, constitutes a mass of detail which gathers up the scattered ends of the back accounts among the allies. It liquidates the Ruhr occupation, limits the future outlay for the military occupation of the Rhineland, fixes the running expenses of the reparations organizations, including the Dawes plan commissions and determined the proportion of Germany's payments each and all are entitled to under the Dawes arrangement, besides admitting the United States to participation and assuring the payment of its war damage claims as well as the cost of the occupation of the Coblenz bridgehead.

During the next two years the allies will be allowed a maximum of 160,000,000 gold marks (\$40,000,000) for 1925, will have to cut down its outlays to 7,500,000 gold marks (\$1,875,000) in the following year, at the same time providing from that total a sum running up to a maximum of 3,700,000 gold marks (\$925,000) for the Dawes plan organizations.

For the Rhineland commission 10,000,000 gold marks (\$2,500,000) is allowed and to the military control commission in Germany for the ensuing year, the sum of 8,000,000 gold marks (\$2,000,000) the occupation of the Rhineland will come up again in September for revision once more with reference to future years.

The Dawes agreement for the payment of the American army costs being appropriated, payment of those costs will begin in September, 1925 at the rate of 55,000,000 gold marks (\$13,750,000) annually.

In the sale of any railroad or industrial obligations issued under the Dawes plan, the United States will have the same proportionate interest as in the payments.

As concessions were necessary among the allies to admit American participation in the Dawes receipts these concessions were made on an even basis as possible. France temporarily sacrificed 1-5-2; Great Britain, 1-5-2; Italy, 1-5-2; Belgium, 1-5-2; and the Netherlands, 1-5-2.

The fourth chapter deals with interests and arrears, and the fifth and last is concerned with miscellaneous questions, such as payments by Hungary and Bulgaria, property handed over to the city of Danzig, and others not covered under the previous headings.

Finance Minister Clementel of France, addressed the conference (Continued on page six)

SECRETARY HERBERT HOOVER OUTLINES PLAN FOR REDUCING SPREAD IN COMMODITY PRICE

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MOTOR VEHICLE LAW REVISION IS CONTEMPLATED

Readjustment of the Auto License Laws Provided in Several Bills.

MAKE BIG CHANGES

Measures Introduced in the House by the Joint Road and Highway Committees.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)
STATE HOUSE, Salem, Ore., Jan. 14.—Sweeping revision of the motor vehicle laws of the state would result with the passage of a fleet of bills introduced in the house by a joint road and highway committee, at the request of the motor vehicle law revision committee.

Readjustment of the auto license laws and systems of taxing buses, trucks and other vehicles is provided.

The license taxes for machines would be reduced ten percent for the fifth, sixth and seventh registrations. For the eighth, ninth and tenth registrations, the reduction would be 25 percent from the original fee. After the tenth registration the fee would be lowered 50 percent. These license act provisions are included in house bill No. 15.

House bill No. 19 would establish a two percent tax on the gross revenues of bus line operators. The bill would also repeal the 50 cents per inch tire tax on truck lines and would establish a tax of one percent on the gross revenues of these lines. It would also increase the license fee of for-hire cars one hundred percent and repeal the fifty cent an inch tire tax now levied. House bill No. 19 also establishes a license rate for peddlers and livery machines.

House bill No. 20 is a companion to the foregoing in that it provides for a repeal of the four dollars per seat taxes on buses.

House bill No. 21 is drawn up for the benefit of farmers who may be able to operate their trucks only seven months in the year.

A license fee of two thirds the regular rate would be charged for trucks operated between the months of April 1 and October 31 only.

House bill No. 23 creates a three classification of trucks, namely machines with tires seventeen inches wide with a maximum weight of 400 pounds to the inch. Speed traps by traffic officers would be prohibited under house bill No. 24.

House bill No. 24 would increase the maximum speed limit of pneumatic tired buses to 30 miles an hour. The present law permits a speed of only 25 miles an hour for machines carrying more than seven passengers.

House bill No. 25 provides for licensing the electric and motor vehicles not otherwise covered.

House bill No. 26 places the owners of auto trucks of the three-quarter ton range into the truck classification. Heretofore, the definition of a truck meant a machine of one ton or more.

Automobile dealers would be affected by the passage of house bill No. 27. The measure would increase the cost of a dealers license plate to \$50. It is now \$30. However, at the same time it would provide for issuance of additional plates at from five to ten dollars each.

Crab Fishing Defended.
MARSHFIELD, Ore., Jan. 13.—Residents of Reedport, Smith River, Winchester Bay, Gardiner and other communities will oppose the proposed elimination of commercial crab fishing in the waters of the Umpqua river and are providing a fund to maintain a defense before the state legislature. Subscriptions have been made to the fund and J. A. Zachary has been chosen as the district's champion. The objectors to the scheme are receiving support from the Roseburg chamber of commerce. The fishermen and packers assert that the business is worth \$25,000 a year to the territory. The money was raised from private fishermen, packers and business men.

Fight for Normal Schools.
STATEHOUSE, SALEM, Ore., Jan. 13.—Portents of strife over normal schools are appearing. Oregon now has one normal, located at Monmouth, and this institution desires a substantial sum for enlargement and improvements. There is also a demand for the creation of other normals, one in southern Oregon and one in eastern Oregon. Self-interest will supply the friction (Continued on page 6)