

**WEATHER**  
Highest Yesterday 45  
Lowest Last Night 40  
Generally fair tonight and Saturday.

# ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

**ALL THE NEWS TODAY**  
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VOL. XII NO. 505 OF THE EVENING NEWS

## COL. FECHET TO TAKE PLACE OF GEN. MITCHELL

**Nomination Will Be Sent to Senate by Coolidge in Near Future.**

### FECHET WELL KNOWN

**Has Brilliant Career and Fine Military Record—Will Be Valuable Man as Assistant Chief.**

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, Mar. 6.—Selection of Colonel James E. Fechet to be assistant chief of the army air service, to succeed Brigadier-General William Mitchell was announced today by Secretary Weeks.

General Mitchell's term as assistant chief will expire April 27 when Colonel Fechet will assume the duties and rank of Brigadier-General. General Mitchell is expected to be sent to the senate by President Coolidge, Secretary Weeks having recommended him for the post after examination of the records of all officers of suitable rank.

Colonel Fechet was born in Texas August 21, 1877 and enlisted as a private in the sixth cavalry during the war with Spain, April 18, 1898. He became a second lieutenant in 1900 and has passed through the other grades to his present rank in the regular army.

He participated in the Santiago campaign and was wounded at the battle of San Juan in 1898. He also saw active service during the Philippine expedition in Mexico in 1901.

Colonel Fechet is a qualified pilot, having served continuously in the aviation service since September 1917. He was appointed temporary Lieutenant Colonel aviator at the outbreak of the World War, promoted to temporary colonel in 1918, his temporary commission terminating in 1920, when he was permanently transferred to the air service. He stands third in relative rank among the lieutenant colonels of the army air service.

The nomination of Colonel Fechet, carrying the rank of Brigadier-General, was sent to the senate by President Coolidge a short time after he had received the recommendation from Secretary Weeks.

General Mitchell, as chief exponent of the independent air forces theory of national defense, as disclosed by himself during the recent congressional investigation to be out of harmony with war department and administration policy on nearly all matters affecting the air service.

During his testimony he sharply criticized both the war and navy departments with relation to air service matters and Secretary Weeks and his advisers have taken the position that he could hardly be useful in his present position where he would be required to operate under policies which he had openly and emphatically challenged.

General Mitchell was at Langley Field, Va., to witness the anti-aircraft gun demonstrations when the announcement of his successor was made.

(Continued on page 3.)

## ANES CRASH; PILOTS ARE SAVED

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Mar. 6.—When two Kelly Field planes collided in mid-air at an elevation of about 4,000 feet today, both pilots jumped from the wrecked machines in parachutes, landing safely soon after the burning planes, locked wing in wing, crashed.

Second Lieutenant S. D. McAllister and Cadet Charles A. Linberg, of the advanced flying school of Kelly Field were the pilots of the planes. With the exception of a few minor scratches, neither man was hurt.

This is the first time in history that two pilots have leaped from different ships following a collision and landed without fatal injuries.

Under the command of First Lieutenant T. Blackburn, a group of advanced students flying in 9-ship pursuit formation, were practicing attack work on D. H. 48, a plane driven by Lieutenant R. L. Maughan.

## TOOK ACID FOR SHOT OF HOOTCH

BEND, Ore., March 6.—Mistaking a bottle of commercial acid for a bottle of liquor, George Stanley of Bend took a good big swallow before discovering his error. While still alive this morning, little hope for his recovery is held out by attending physicians.

The acid was part of a soldering outfit consigned to Stanley from Crescent and being carried on the stage according to the driver, A. R. Davis. The accident happened about 18 miles from Bend but because of bad roads it was more than an hour and a half before the man was brought to Bend for medical attention.

Stanley, driving a car for the Central Oregon stage company, overtook Davis, who was also driving a car for the stage company coming toward Bend. Stanley informed Davis that his chains were loose. While Davis was fixing the chains, Stanley spilled the bottle of acid with the soldering outfit in a box in the Davis car.

He had taken a good big swallow before Davis noticed what he was doing. J. E. Freels brought Stanley back to town arriving here about 1:30 this morning.

Stanley, whose home is in Bend, has a wife and child living here. He is 24 years old.

## WILL APPROPRIATE MONEY FOR PARKS

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, Mar. 6.—One appropriation of \$2,500,000 for construction and improvement of roads and trails in 17 national parks was announced today by the interior department. It is the second appropriation in a \$7,500,000 three years park road program to be completed in 1925.

Glacier National Park, Montana, was allotted the largest figure, \$452,000 of which \$410,000 will be expended on the trans-mountain road to open the first means of vehicular travel from the east to the west side. Other allotments included Oregon, Crater Lake Park, \$183,000 for entrance roads.

A fund of \$97,000 is set aside for the national monument road road surveys.

## ROAD THROUGH EDENBOWER IS TO BE SURFACED

**Paving to Be Extended Over Sanford Hill on Present Grade.**

### BIDS CALLED APRIL 2

**County Court to Approve Appropriation Enough From Market Road Fund to Aid Improvement.**

The county court today adopted an order advertising nearly one-half mile of paving on the Edenbower road, bids to be received on April 2. This paving will be added to that already laid, and will carry the hard surfaced road beyond Sanford Hill.

The new stretch of paving will be 2,250 feet in length, starting at the west end of the present pavement, and covering the new grade which was made last year. The pavement will be of a new type, the one developed in the Bates road tests in Illinois where nearly a half million dollars was spent in determining by actual tests the best type of road construction.

Heretofore roads have been built either of seven thicknesses or else crowned in the center. It has now been developed that the strongest road is the thickest on the edges, and the new road will be built nine inches thick on each edge. At two feet in toward the center it will taper down to six inches, which will be the minimum thickness.

As no detours are available the road will be built one-half at a time. Reinforcing rods will be thrown across the center, binding the two 3-foot strips together. The pavement will be 16 feet in width and will conform to highway standards.

The Edenbower road district for two years voted 10 mill special tax, raising about \$8,000 each year. The first year they paved out almost to the foot of Sanford Hill, and last year, approximately \$3,000 were spent in grading. The 12 per cent grade over the hill was reduced to a maximum of 5 per cent, and there still remains approximately \$4,000 to be used for paving.

The district has received no (Continued on page 3.)

## Senate Republicans Organize and Select Their New Leader

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, Mar. 6.—With the support of the senators they have read out of the party, the republicans proceeded today to the reorganization of the new senate.

Senator Moses of New Hampshire was elected president-pro-tem, 35 to 50 over Senator Pittman, democrat, Nevada, the choice of the democratic conference.

**Call Conference.**  
WASHINGTON, March 6.—Prior to the convening of the senate today, with organization of the new body in order, conferences were called for both republican and democratic members to complete their slate of nominees and committee assignments in meeting yesterday and making selections for party and senate offices the republicans put over until today the matter of passing upon the report of the committee and committee's carrying the recommendation to displacing Senator La Follette, Wisconsin; Ladd and Frazier, North Dakota; and Brookhart, Iowa; from their present ranking on the standing committee. The senators would thus be assigned as though not elected on the republican ticket.

The democratic conference was called for the purpose of selecting nominees for president pro-tem and the other senate officers and re-electing Senator Robinson of Arkansas as floor leader, and other party officers.

While the La Follette supporters have indicated they would fight the majority program with reference to their committee assignments democratic leaders made it plain that they will inter-

pose no obstacles of organization by the senate majority forces.

The senate committee on ways and means meanwhile took the first step yesterday to withhold important committee assignments to the La Follette group in that body by deciding not to recommend the re-appointment of Representative Prewer of Wisconsin to the powerful ways and means committee, the committee previously adopted a resolution by which only members who supported the Coolidge-Dawes ticket in November were recognized as republicans in making up the committee slates.

Senator Robinson told the democratic conference that democratic senators should let the republican party, fight out the issue without interference over committee assignments.

"The minority," he said, "is under no obligation to settle disputes of this nature. We should recognize the right of the administration to organize the senate and unless its efforts prove futile, stand by and refrain from participation in clashes among republicans concerning committee assignments."

His advocated non-partisan consideration of foreign relations in order that the moral strength of our nation in its dealings with other people may be undiminished.

He admonished the democratic senators against attempting to commit the party organization on political issues without thorough consideration in conference.

Senator Robinson was re-elected party floor leader and all the officers of the conference were re-elected.

## CORVALLIS TEAM DEFEATS EUGENE.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
SALEM, Ore., March 6.—The Corvallis high school basketball team defeated Eugene high school in a closely contested game played on the Willamette University floor here last night, the final count being 19 to 16. University high took a short lead at the start of each half, but both sides were successful in closing the game. Corvallis will play Eugene high early next week for the right to represent the district in the state tournament to be held in Salem March 12, 13 and 14.

## BUCCANEERS WORK HARD

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Mar. 6.—Biting winds failed to slow up action in the Pirates training camp at Paso Robles, Cal., yesterday and the Buccaneers went through the first workout that gave opportunity for a study of the rookies who are bidding for regular berths.

Kild Cuyler hammered the ball over the left field fence, a distance of 400 feet.

## MRS. STOKES IN HOUSE OF ILL FAME IS CHARGE

**Aged Defendant on Stand Today Recites Story Aimed Against Wife.**

### MADE INVESTIGATION

**Millionaire Hotel Owner Gives Testimony Attempting to Prove Her Inmate of Club.**

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Mar. 6.—The prosecution was warned by Judge Gemmill this afternoon that if it did not quit trying to get smut before the jury, the verdict would be set aside if against W. E. D. Stokes, aged New York millionaire on trial charged with conspiracy to defame his wife Helen Ellwood Stokes of Denver, Colo.

Mr. Smith had obtained negative replies from Mr. Stokes whom he had asked if he had not written postal cards to Mrs. Stokes, their children and other members of Mrs. Stokes' family accusing her of immoral relations with negroes.

The next questioning halted by Judge Gemmill as "smutty" dealt with whether Mrs. Stokes had not moved from the Ansonia Hotel in New York because Stokes persisted in taking notorious women to their home.

"You already have gotten much smut before the jury in the matter of the postal cards and I am not sure but what that instance has destroyed your case and here you are going ahead with this matter," Judge Gemmill said to Milton D. Smith, assistant state's attorney, who was cross-examining the aged defendant.

Mr. Stokes denied that Mrs. Stokes left their home because of his relations with questionable women.

The jury heard Judge Gemmill arraign Mr. Smith and threaten to set aside his verdict if Smith persisted in his undesirable questioning.

CHICAGO, Mar. 6.—Three days of direct examination of W. E. D. Stokes on trial with Robert Lee, Chicago negro, for conspiring to defame Mrs. Stokes were ended this afternoon and in the ten min-

## SALEM FARMER IS HELD FOR BIGAMY

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
SALEM, Ore., Mar. 6.—William Hind, living here under the name of William John Bower late last night charged with bigamy. The arrest was made on telegraph warrant from Fort Scott, Kansas, where it is claimed he has a wife living.

Hind, officers say, admits the bigamous relationship complaining that the first wife was "mean to me and wouldn't let me get a divorce."

According to their story, the second wife, with her sister and child, drove here by automobile with Hind from Kansas last fall. Both his second wife and her sister disclaim any knowledge of Hind's previous marriage and he bears out their assertion.

utes that remained before the luncheon recess, Milton D. Smith, assistant state's attorney, asked questions that had the aged defendant taking with rage and shouting replies over his counsel's objection.

"Did you not at the time your wife was in a delicate condition at your Lexington, Ky., farm, accuse her of sleeping in Edgar T. Wallace's apartment in New York?" demanded the prosecutor.

Repeated "I did not," from Mr. Stokes were heard above the shouting of defense and prosecuting attorneys as livid of face, the New York millionaire shook his finger at Smith.

His last statement, on direct examination had been that he never has accused his wife of any personal wrong-doing during the period of their life together.

In concluding more than nine hours of rapid fire description of his three years information that Mrs. Stokes once was an inmate of the notorious Everleigh Club, known in the night life of Chicago years ago, Mrs. Stokes denied testimony by his mother-in-law, Mrs. Arthur Scott Miller of Denver, Colo., he had learned much of her family's history through viewing a family album with her at his side, that he ever had threatened to drag Mrs. Stokes' name in the mire unless she permitted a divorce or that he had told Mrs. Miller that he had had her daughter investigated before he married her.

As he neared the end of his testimony Mr. Stokes also asserted that he never had published any of the information he or numerous attorneys or investigators had obtained against Mrs. Stokes.

"I kept quiet because I wanted to protect the children," said the aged defendant. He referred to the two born of his marriage in 1911 to the then Helen Ellwood of Denver.

As Mr. Stokes stepped from the (Continued on page 8.)

## INAUGURATION PHOTOS WIRED ACROSS NATION

**News-Review Is First Paper in State to Show Views of Ceremony.**

### FAST MAIL IS USED

**Pictures Sent Over Wire to San Francisco Rushed North to Oregon by Fast Trains.**

The Roseburg News-Review is today making the first showing in the state of the pictures of the inauguration of President Coolidge at Washington, D. C. on Wednesday, March 4. These pictures are the first to be taken in Oregon, and were relayed from San Francisco by fast mail service, after being flashed across the continent over the wires of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, and the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company, using the newly perfected device for transmission of photographs by wire.

The results shown by the pictures printed in the News-Review today, demonstrate another great achievement in this era of marvelous scientific miracles.

Within one hour from the time President Coolidge took his oath of office in Washington, D. C., San Francisco extras were on the street showing pictures of the ceremonies. Copies of these pictures were sent early in the morning and today the News-Review is the first paper in the state of Oregon to give to the people of Douglas county a photographic account of the inauguration of the new president.

Airplanes were used in many places to give fast distribution of the pictures from the four cities where the receiving instruments were installed.

The perfect results demonstrate the capabilities over transcontinental distances of a new system of electrically transmitting pictures, the system being the outgrowth of years of experimenting on the part of engineers of the Bell Telephone system.

Four cities were connected together, the arrangements being such that the pictures were sent from Washington, D. C., to New York, Chicago and San Francisco simultaneously. The length of the telephone line between Washington and San Francisco by way of New York was about 3,600 miles, the greatest distance over which pictures have ever been transmitted electrically and the transmission time was only seven minutes.

This system of transmitting pictures electrically was first publicly tested in essentially its present form in May, 1924. The present demonstration is in anticipation of the opening of a transcontinental picture transmission service shortly to be announced by the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

The system is a development of the engineers of the American Telephone and Telegraph company and the Bell Telephone Laboratories, Incorporated. It is the outcome of work covering several years and provides a simple, rapid and accurate picture transmitting system which will operate over a telephone line. The apparatus represents the association of many recent inventions by telephone engineers together with standard types of telephone and telegraph apparatus which have been re-adapted to this new use.

The simplicity of the method is such that a positive transparency film is suitable for transmission. The apparatus is so designed as to transmit a picture five inches by seven inches in seven minutes. The picture is received in such form that after photographic development of the usual sort, it is practically undistinguishable from an ordinary photograph and is ready for newspaper or other reproduction. Line drawings, handwriting, and printing can also be transmitted. As films can be used for transmission while still wet, this system eliminates the delay which would otherwise be caused by drying and by making special sending plates.

The film upon which a picture has been transferred is inserted in the transmitter simply by rolling it up in a cylindrical form. During operation a very small and intense beam of light shines through the film on to a photoelectric cell within. The film is rotated at a uniform speed and by means of a screw mechanism is caused to advance parallel to the axis of the cylinder. The motion of the light relative to the cylinder is therefore the same as that of a photograph negative relative to (Continued on page three.)

## Black Fleet Making Plans to Strike While Blue Fleet Scouts in An Effort to Locate Enemy

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
ABOARD U. S. S. SEATTLE, Mar. 6.—The great black battle fleet, the attacking force of the "Black Nation" which for the purpose of the maneuvers problem has declared war on the United States is driving steadily eastward toward the Pacific coast as blue fleet scouting forces, "America's defense of the United States Naval war craft sped northward from the canal in the great game of war at sea off the coast of Mexico.

This black fleet of fifty-one war vessels is a fortified city of more than 200,000 men moving under one master through trackless wastes of blue waters. It is a fortified city of tremendous power of destruction.

Nine great dreadnaughts, having the heaviest striking walls of the navy form its bulk of power. These dreadnaughts move on in triple column formation.

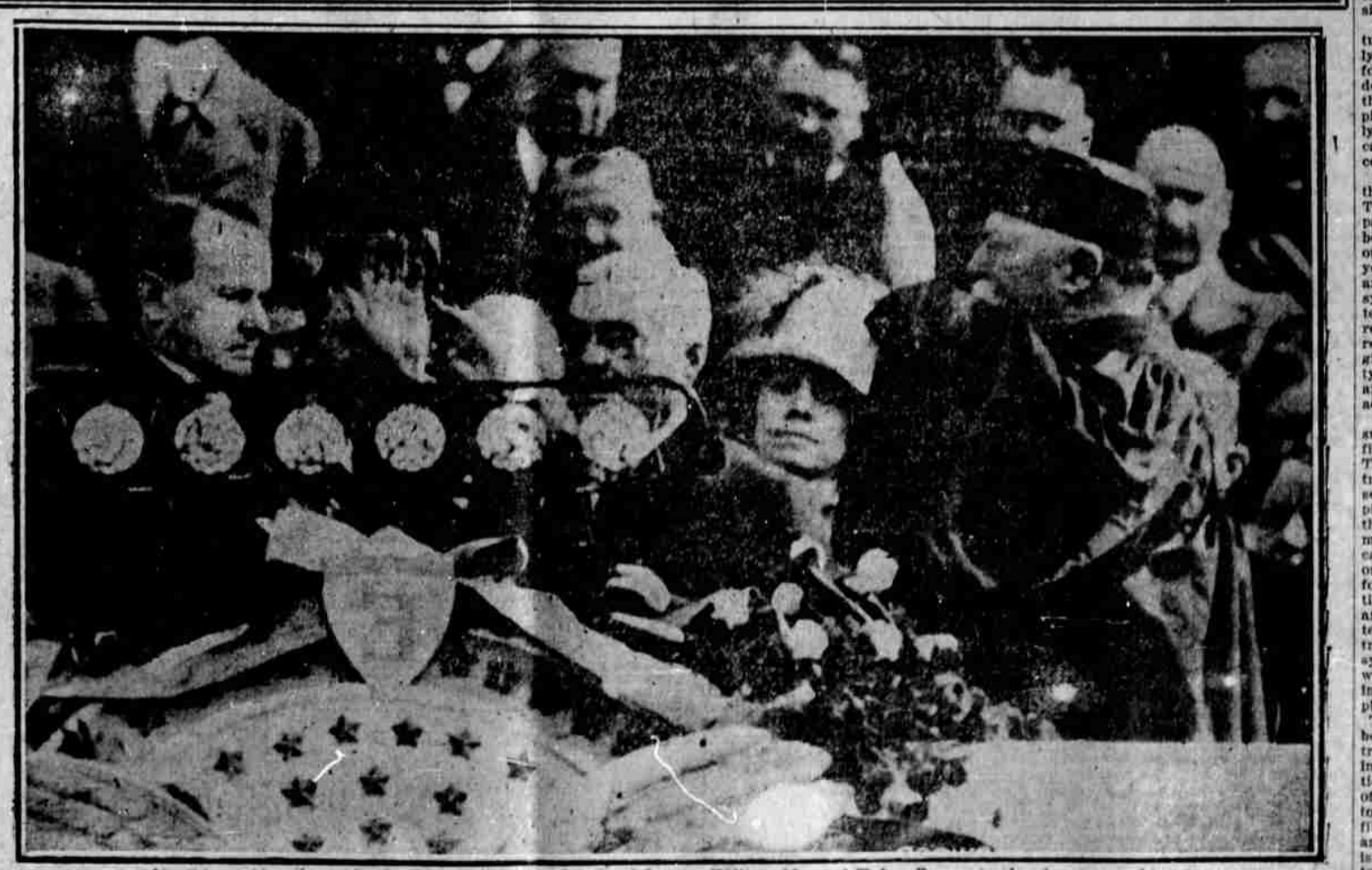
With a crew of 1200 men practically every trade represented in a fairly sized city is to be found in operation in these dreadnaughts, each battleship crew distributes its water supply and electricity for power and light. All crafts are represented on ships—bousing, clothing and feeding.

All men are busily eating aboard. Suddenly this routine halts—as the fleet tests its readiness to engage in attacks with the scouting blue fleet. Gunny quarters sound for all officers and men to drop their tasks and go to battle stations. Then as in battle, only four major functions carry on.

These are: (1) engineering and navigation, (2) communication on board and throughout fleet, (3) service of ammunition supply and (4) actual gunnery.

The great rifles of the dreadnaughts sixteen inch guns, are worked in the manner in which they hurl one ton missiles twenty miles averaging one every 35 seconds with amazing accuracy. Hundreds of such projectiles may be fired from each battleship, one such shell of high explosive type would destroy a steel building twenty miles away.

## FIRST PHOTO OF INAUGURATION SENT BY WIRE ACROSS THE CONTINENT



President Coolidge taking the oath of office administered by Chief Justice William Howard Taft. By a miracle of science this picture was transmitted across the continent and was received on the Pacific coast just 51 min utes after the inaugural ceremonies in Washington. The microphones which carried the president's speech to millions of listeners in all parts of the country are shown in the fore of the picture. Transmission was by the American Telephone and Telegraph company and the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph company.