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ROSEBURG, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1925.

VOL. XIII NO. 188 OF THE EVENING NEWS

MITCHELL AIRS VIEWS OF HEADS OF ARMY AND NAVY

Blames Them for Wreck of Shenandoah, Failure of Hawaiian Flight.

LAW HELD VIOLATED

Declares Airplanes Sent to Arctic Were Intended for Use on Coast and in Tropics.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Responsibility for the Shenandoah disaster and failure of the navy airplane PN-9, No. 1, to reach Hawaii were placed directly on the heads of the navy department today by Colonel William Mitchell in testimony before the president's aircraft board.

"The sending of the big dirigible into the middle west was in direct violation of law," he asserted and arrangements made for the PN-9 flight looked like the work of "bungling amateurs."

The former assistant chief of the air service severely criticized the work of the navy in arranging equipment for the navy contingent accompanying the MacMillan Arctic expedition, declaring, "flaunt" mistakes made in preparation for the three aeronautical events, "made it impossible for us to remain silent."

By sending the Shenandoah to the middle west, he insisted the navy violated the law because in time of peace land activities belong to the army.

The big dirigible, he charged, was not equipped with parachutes. "This is like sending a ship to sea without life boats," he added. Engineering data, he asserted, showed the PN-9 could not possibly have reached Honolulu without refueling enroute and that the planes sent to the Arctic were designed and built for service in the tropics and along the Atlantic coast.

"Yet these planes," he added, "were sent to the Arctic regions where officers in charge of planning the expedition expected them to give satisfactory service."

Colonel Mitchell declared an attempt to get obsolete vessels from the navy for a target practice brought a reply from Assistant Secretary of the Navy Robinson, that there were "no obsolete vessels."

"It might be well to build pontoons and rafts for this purpose," he said in reply to a question, adding: "The point is we can't be asked to do this way when everybody else is going ahead."

Discussing the Lassiter aircraft report, Colonel Mitchell declared that the secretary of the navy repeatedly declined to accept any propositions which would link the army and navy air services, even declining the proposal of the secretary of the navy.

Another proposal would delay payments in the event of the exchange market not being favorable to the transfer of cash on the date fixed, thereby giving the French treasury a certain freedom of movement in choosing the more favorable time of transfer.

COUNCIL MEETS AND NAMES MEN FOR BOXING COMMISSION

At a special meeting of the city council last night the boxing commission for Roseburg was appointed by the mayor and the appointments ratified by the council. The mayor named D. B. Bubar, B. R. Shoemaker, L. L. Crocker, T. H. Ness and H. C. Darby as members of the board, which will conduct boxing exhibitions in the future.

The special meeting was made necessary by the fact that the commission had never been legally created, and was without authority to act. Members, however, understood that they were duly authorized and had proceeded to arrange for a card on October 6.

ROBBERS FAIL IN THIRD ATTEMPT ON BANK IN 6 MONTHS

Cashier Drake Uses Pistol and Compels Thugs to Flee—One Thought to Be Wounded.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 30.—The Park Rose State bank, in a suburban business district, was held up today for the third time since last March. The robbers got nothing in today's attempt, being driven away by C. B. Drake in a gun fight. Police were informed by a woman witness that one of the robbers fleeing to their idling car was hit by a bullet.

The two robbers drove up to the bank in a car which they parked nearby, leaving the engine running. When they entered they ordered Cashier Drake and Mrs. Drake, who were behind the counter, to hold up their hands. They then told Mrs. Drake to crawl into the office and open a door leading to the space behind the counter.

As Mrs. Drake made her way to the office Drake edged along behind her. As he got into the office one of the robbers thrust a pistol through the glass of the office door. Seeing Drake with a pistol in his hand he fired. The banker replied and the robbers fired a second shot. Both robbers then fled.

One of the robbers was clutching at his abdomen as he ran, giving the impression that he may have been wounded.

Hugo Kaiser, a bystander, jumped into a car and followed the robbers, but lost them. They were in a sport roadster.

retary of war, that appropriations for the two services be considered jointly.

He read the testimony given by Secretary Weeks before a house committee, in which he said that for the navy to get more money for aviation than the army would be unjust.

"The work of army bombing planes," he said, "has amounted to nothing this summer. The bombing group has been used to low targets. The commander is now using setting traps to draw into them of a longer period, as they could thus reduce their yearly average."

Before the joint session of the two groups today, they held separate meetings to go over the situation, the Americans to consider the possibilities of the situation and the French to further study statistical data.

With the French mission preparing to leave the city tomorrow, it was realized that developments of today would largely determine whether the negotiations would be successful. No one on either the French or the American side would predict either a settlement or a failure, but it was generally indicated that the situation had reached a point where developments might throw it either way.

There were many unofficial conferences among the groups during the day, one of them being a meeting between Secretary Mellon, head of the American mission, and Senator Curtis, republican, of Kansas, senate leader.

ROUGH WEATHER HALTS WORK AT SUNKEN CRAFT

Only 2 Bodies Have Been Recovered From S-51 Since Disaster.

CRANES KEPT AT BASE

Air Pumped Into Boat and 40 Divers Operate, But Chances of Finding Men Alive Small.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

U. S. SUBMARINE BASE, New London, Conn., Sept. 30.—Rough weather having caused a suspension of work at the scene of the wrecked submarine, S-51, officers at the submarine base today said that it might be necessary to stop the efforts to rescue and try to salvage the boat.

Such a step, however, would have to be ordered by the navy department at Washington and probably would be taken only upon the recommendation of Rear-Admiral H. H. Christy, in command of the rescue work, who so far has refused to give up hope that some of the 31 remaining men who went down with her more than four days ago, might still be alive.

Two bodies are all that have been recovered of the 33 who went down.

U. S. SUBMARINE BASE, New London, Conn., Sept. 30.—All rescue operations on the submarine S-51 have been suspended because of unfavorable weather conditions. Rear-Admiral H. H. Christy reported in a message today to the submarine base here.

Admiral Christy is in charge of the fleet working over the spot where the S-51 went down Friday after being rammed by the steamship *City of Rome*.

Present weather conditions at the S-51 make operations impossible.

This was the first word to come from the rescue fleet since last night with the exception of a brief weather report transmitted by the submarine mother ship *Camden*. The weather report had indicated that diving operations at least could be resumed today. Plans to make another attempt to raise the submarine by the two giant cranes, *Monarch* and *Century*, had been thwarted when the craft were forced to return to Newport today after a mid-attempt to join the rescue fleet.

The cranes were being held in readiness to proceed at once if conditions moderated sufficiently to permit.

40 Divers At Work.

Rear-Admiral Christy has refused to give up hope that some of the men are still alive and his feeling is shared by Captain E. J. King, commander of the submarine base. Many of the other officers admit they can see little chance of any survivors being found.

Forty deep sea divers are aboard (Continued on page 4.)

Dempsey-Wills Fight In September, 1926, at Michigan City, Indiana

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) SOUTH BEND, Ind., Sept. 30.—In a country doctor's office above the corner drug store in the little city of Niles, Michigan, last night, Jack Dempsey signed articles to defend the world's heavyweight championship against Harry Wills, negro challenger, in Michigan City, Ind., in September, 1926.

The scene, replete with all the drama of a picture, ended Wills' four-year chase for a champion meeting with Dempsey. The signing came after a 15-hour stretch over two days, and only after the question of a referee had threatened to wreck the negotiations. It was finally agreed that if Paddy Mullins, manager of Wills, and Dempsey could not come to terms over the selection of the third man in the ring, sixty days in advance of the contest, Promoter Floyd Fitzsimmons, with two members of the financial situation backing him, would name the referee.

Just as dusk was beginning to settle over the countryside, Dempsey, Wills, Mullins and his advisers, Promoter Fitzsimmons and others motored from here eleven miles north of here just over the Indiana state line to Niles, Michigan.

The reason for the invasion of Niles was because boxing is recognized as a legalized sport in Michigan and the promoters wanted to avoid all technicalities in the contract that might possibly come in the future.

Fitzsimmons announced that \$200,000 had been posted as forfeits with the First National Trust company here. Both Dempsey and Wills received \$25,000 as training expenses, according to Fitzsimmons.

The signing took place in the office of Dr. Fred N. Bonine, oculist, a staunch supporter of boxing and a personal friend of Dempsey and Fitzsimmons.

The match, according to plans, will be staged in the Blue Sky arena owned by Fitzsimmons at Michigan City. It has a seating capacity of about 30,000, but will be increased to meet demands. It has been the scene of numerous boxing contests, notably the Gibson-Carpenter bout two years ago.

Neither Dempsey nor Wills will receive a guarantee. They will box on a percentage, but the respective percentages were not revealed. Mullins declined to say what Wills' share would be, but said it was the best offer ever made to Wills for a Dempsey match and that he was entirely satisfied.

SHEVLIN-HIXON BUYS TIMBER IN DESCHUTES ZONE

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 30.—Shevlin-Hixon Lumber company of Bend was successful bidder on \$2,650,000 bond bid of pine and other species of timber in the Deschutes National Forest. Bids were opened today at the Portland forestry office. The winning bids were \$2.50 a thousand for pine and \$1 for other species.

W. D. B. Dodson, manager of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, was in Roseburg today on his way back to Portland after attending the secretarial conference in Ashland. He spent several hours in company with L. Antles, local secretary, meeting local business men.

IRISH VISITOR TO UNITED STATES IS STRUCK BY ROWDY

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Richard Mulcahy, minister of defense in the Irish Free State, was struck in the face by one of a group of men and women at Independence Hall today while visiting the historic building with other members of the inter-parliamentary union.

About fifteen arrests were made by police at the railroad station where the delegates to the union arrived and at Independence Hall at both of which places the delegates were disturbed. The delegates came here to visit points of interest and are to leave for Washington tonight.

WORLD SERIES SNAPSHOTS

Bucky Harris WASPI-NGTON, Sept. 30.—Stanley Raymond (Bucky) Harris, 25 years old, leader of the Washington Senators into their second World Series on Oct. 7 in Pittsburgh—a tribute to youth and playing managers.

When Bucky captured the American league flag in 1924 many close followers of the game were of the opinion that either the team, carried Harris through or that he was "lucky." But when the series for the world title came, the youth matched wits with one of the game's oldest and most renowned managers, John L. McGraw of the New York Giants, and the youth won.

Harris never has been a remarkable player but there is something about his leadership that attracts veterans and recruits as well and at all times he is prepared to receive and consider the advice of those who comprise the backbone of his club—Johnson, Peckinpaugh, Rice and Goslin. Washington, however, may expect a well turned afternoon always from its second baseman. He is an expert fielder and a dangerous batsman, and has developed into one of the best pivot men of baseball.

SOCIETY MAN'S ARREST SPOILS WEDDING PLANS

Young Engineer Wanted for Theft of Postal Funds Entrusted to Him.

POSTMASTER VICTIM

Flight From Oregon Ends in Capture at Pasadena as Fugitive Prepares for Nuptials.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 30.—Deputy sheriffs today travelled back to Pasadena with Robert A. Winthrop, young society man, who was arrested there last week on larceny charges from Bend, Oregon, as he was preparing for a fashionable wedding with one of Pasadena's leading young society women.

Yesterday a private car reached Pasadena carrying prominent social lights from Rhode Island to the intended nuptials which were set for October 7, and for which 1890 invitations had been issued.

Today John H. Kilmer, of the Bend sheriff's office, who came here to take Winthrop back to Oregon, said that the young man was wanted not only in Bend, but also in Klamath county, Oregon, where he is alleged to have embezzled \$418 funds from the postmaster at Crescent.

Winthrop declares his home address to be Beacon Hill, a suburb of Brookline, Mass.

Winthrop's wedding plans were cancelled with his arrest. The trip to Pasadena today under custody of officers was for further investigation of charges against him.

Postal Funds Stolen. BEND, Ore., Sept. 30.—No post office money was included in the \$428 which Robert A. Winthrop, now under arrest in Pasadena, Cal., is charged with having taken from F. M. Cleaves, postmaster and general merchant of Crescent.

Winthrop had been employed for about a year on the Natron cutoff construction as a civil engineer in charge of concrete construction work. Cleaves said in a long distance telephone conversation today. Between jobs he planned a trip to Bend to have dental work done, Cleaves says, and before leaving asked if he could do any errands for Cleaves in Bend. The postmaster made up a deposit of \$348 and put it in an envelope for Winthrop to take to the bank. A check for \$100 was made out by Winthrop's order by Cleaves which was to be cashed and the change returned to Cleaves. Winthrop is alleged to have taken all of the money.

Winthrop told Cleaves, where he frequently visited with other engineers on the project, that his mother lived on Fifth Avenue, New York, but that they had a winter home in Hollywood, Cal. But he told other stories, Cleaves says he has since found out. The information carried in some news dispatches last week that Winthrop had admitted having a wife in the east, was news to Cleaves. He said this morning that Winthrop had never intimated in any way that he was married.

COOLIDGE NAMES REFEREE IN SHIPPING BOARD ROW.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—President Coolidge moved today to settle the shipping board controversy by designating H. G. Dalton of Cleveland, Ohio, to referee the dispute between board members and President Palmer of the fleet corporation.

Hey Fellers!

The World Series Starts October 7 And the News-Review Will give you A play by play Report of the Games. And, Oh Boy! It's going to Be thrilling To watch Our A. P. operator Record the clicks Right in front. Of your very eyes Just as the Game is played—As usual. The News-Review is first with The latest!

LOGGER USES AX TO SETTLE DISPUTE ON SUNKEN SUBMARINE

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 30.—As the result of an argument over the question whether the men in the sunken submarine S-51 were still alive, Charles Davis, logger, is in a hospital here with ax cuts on his left arm and leg and back, and police and the sheriff of Wahkiakum county, Washington, are looking for Lawrence Kinstrup, 26, logger of Cathlamet, Wash., with a warrant charging attempted murder.

Officers who brought Davis here by steamer from Cathlamet, which is on the lower Columbia river, reported that after Davis had read an account of the sinking of the S-51, he declared his belief that the men aboard were still alive.

Kinstrup disputed with him and seized an ax, aiming a blow at Davis who was lying on a bunk. Davis attempted to ward off a blow and received an eight-inch gash in his arm, and two more blows were inflicted before other loggers interfered. Kinstrup broke away and fled into the brush.

LA FOLLETTE IS BIG WINNER FOR FATHER'S SEAT

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 30.—Wisconsin again placed the stamp of approval on the name of La Follette and at a special election held yesterday chose the 29-year-old son of its late senator to represent the badger state in the United States Senate.

The approval was emphatic, as shown by the enormous majority that nearly every county in the state gave to the new senator. Three counties of the first congressional district, formerly considered invulnerable when the right wing of Wisconsin's republicanism was in the ascendant, capitulated to La Follette.

Thirty counties went to La Follette by approximately 2 to 1 votes, while his tremendous strength was shown in two counties, Calumet and Kewaunee, where the new senator ran 10 to 1 ahead of his leading opponent Howard F. Dittmar, republican, running as an independent.

The strength of young La Follette was further shown by the percentage of the vote in the other counties of the state. Of those he carried eight by more than two and a half to one, eleven by more than three to one, four by three and a half to one, six by four to one, nine by five to one, four by six to one, and one by seven to one.

With 31 precincts of 2,693 in the state missing early this morning, owing to the heavy rainstorm in the northwest section of the state, La Follette showed a plurality of 124,544 over Dittmar, and a majority of 112,915.

Workmen's Compensation Wins. PHOENIX, Ariz., Sept. 30.—The returns from 253 precincts out of 482 in the state tabulated, victory for proponents of a state workmen's compensation law was made certain today as the result of a special election yesterday.

The vote for the 253 precincts was 9,647 for, and 2,061 against. Only sparsely settled areas of the state remain to be heard from. An exceptionally light vote was cast.

Victory For Wets.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 30.—The election of Henry L. Bowles, republican, of this city over his democratic opponent, Roland D. Sawyer, of Ware, from President Coolidge's home district adds to the ranks of the wets in the senate. (Continued on page 2.)

LA FOLLETTE IS BIG WINNER FOR FATHER'S SEAT

Wisconsin Gives Senator's Son Heavy Plurality in Special Election.

LEAD AVERAGES 2 TO 1

Coolidge's Home District Sends Wet Republican to Congress—Labor Wins in Arizona.

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Lord Grey's Memoirs of World War Shows President Wilson Planned Entry of United States in 1916

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) NEW YORK, Sept. 30. (A. P.)—Enlightening many hitherto obscured pages of the history of the World War, Viscount Grey's volumes of memoirs have just been given to the public in Europe and America.

The Lord's chronicle of the intimate details of the diplomatic negotiations between Washington and London which preceded the entry of America into the great conflict, probably has primary interest on this side of the Atlantic, but his volumes also are rich with diplomatic history written by a man who was Britain's foreign minister during the early years of the war, and who was longer than any other man the foreign minister of a great world power.

Viscount Grey reveals definite documentary evidence, for the first time to show President Wilson as early as 1916, was giving thought to a definite proposal to throw the United States into the war on the side of the Allies if the central powers rejected the proposal for a peace conference. He ventures the opinion that Germany today, in efficiency and numbers combined, is potentially the strongest country in Europe. He relieves the Kaiser and the German people of the full odium of setting the torch which started the world conflagration and thinks that in determining the guilt for bringing on the war, the armed camp condition to which Europe had been brought by the

events of decades must be considered. The Lord doubts that the worst of the economic disaster following the war has yet been seen; he thinks that the world war inevitable and he doubts that even yet nations have learned that lesson, without which, he thinks, they must perish.

It never has hitherto been definitely revealed that President Wilson as early as 1916 was thinking of throwing the weight of the United States into the conflict on the side of the Allies. Even Lord Grey in his memoirs qualifies it with the statement that the president was considering it as an alternative to a peace conference. As they are revealed by the diplomat's history of that time, bears out Viscount Grey's recital.

In his memoirs, the Lord records that in February 1916, E. M. House, President Wilson's personal representative on many unofficial diplomatic negotiations in European capitals, set down in collaboration with him a memorandum defining, as definitely as was then possible, the steps President Wilson would be prepared to take and the terms of peace which the president would use the influence of the United States to secure. House, the Lord writes, left a copy of the memorandum with him, while he returned to Washington, and later recalled that the text had been confirmed by the president.