



ROSEBURG NEWS REVIEW

Consolidation of The Evening News and The Roseburg Review

DOUGLAS COUNTY

An Independent Newspaper, Published for the Best Interests of the People.

ALL THE NEWS ASSOCIATED PRESS LEASED WIRE SERVICE

VOL. XXVI NO. 313 OF ROSEBURG REVIEW

ROSEBURG, OREGON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1925.

VOL. XIII NO. 214 OF THE EVENING NEWS

CEREAL CROPS ARE NEEDED IN UMPQUA VALLEY

Greater Diversity on Farms Pointed Out as Agricultural Necessity.

ROTATION STRESSED

Douglas County Farmers Should Grow More Seed Crops According to Conference Report.

A greater diversity in farming in Douglas county with more attention paid to the growing of cereal and seed crops, is one of the recommendations growing out of the agricultural economic conference held here last week. Douglas county is shipping in various grains, corn, and feed which might as well be raised at a profit at home, the report says. The soil and climatic conditions are very favorable for the growing of cereal crops, and such practices would improve the land and be of benefit to the farms of the county. Douglas county is one of the most fertile in the northwest to the growing of corn, yet much corn is imported each year for feeding purposes. There is a big opportunity for the growing of several seed crops and there should be a big expansion along that line, the report of the farm crop group relates. The complete report of that committee is as follows:

The cereal acreage of Douglas county has declined to the point that but little of the crop is shipped out and a good deal of the various grains are shipped in. Yields per acre on many of the lands are too small to make the crop profitable. Some of the lands are devoted to cereal production because there has been little else to choose and in order to utilize the land, grain has been grown. Many practices have been followed that lead to lower yields.

The committee recommends the following as means of improving the Douglas county cereal situation.

1. Grow the crop in a rotation including some legume.
2. Make use of better preparation methods to secure better seed beds and greater freedom from weeds.
3. Make fall sowings of all of the cereals, in preference to spring sowings where soil and moisture and weed conditions will permit.
4. Adopt standard varieties of the cereals and eliminate the rest.
5. Use only thoroughly cleaned seed.
6. The use of rotation will enrich the soil and improve its physical condition so that the numerous workings now necessary in many cases to prepare a seed bed may be reduced. This will tend to increase acre yields and at the same time reduce production costs. Good seed beds may be had more easily.
7. The treatment of seed grain will reduce the smut losses. All wheat should be treated with the copper carbonate treatment. Directions for using, making a home made dust treatmer may be had from the county agent. All oats and barley should have the regular formaldehyde treatment.

Statistics of the U. S. Department of Agriculture as well as the experience of the committee members show that fall sown cereals on lands where they come thru the winter in a satisfactory condition, out-yield the spring sown grain. Therefore it is desirable on unirrigated soils that can be successfully prepared in the fall to make as extensive fall sowing as possible. Fall sowing after a good cultivated crop is particularly good. The standard varieties recommended are as follows:

Father and Two Children Perish in Fire Resulting from Batch of Moonshine Mash on an Oil Burner

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 24.—Three persons, a father, his son and daughter, were burned to death here last night in a fire which started in an oil burner in the kitchen of their home used to heat a still containing 25 gallons of moonshine mash. The dead: Floyd Camp, 36, Douglas, son, aged 4, Elizabeth, daughter, aged 7. The three were trapped in the bedroom of the flame-swept dwelling. Mrs. Camp, who discovered the fire, escaped with an infant child. She said she attempted to return to rescue the others but was

ROBBER BAND PULLS OFF DARING JOB IN ART OF CHICAGO

Nov. 24—A band of six robbers fought a battle here today with a bank messenger and his guards, wounding policeman Patrick O'Shea and dashing away in an automobile with approximately \$50,000. O'Shea may die. The money was being transferred from the Drovers National Bank in the stockyards to the Continental and Commercial National Bank in the central business district. An auto filled with robbers halted the messenger's party and began firing when resistance was shown.

MITCHELL HITS HIGH PLANES FOR TOLL OF DEATH

Refers to them as "Flaming Coffins" at Renewal of Cross-Examination.

BAD RECORD CITED

Reaffirms Charge He Was Bluffed, Bulldozed and Had No Command.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Colonel William Mitchell reiterated before his court martial today his charge that American aviators were flying in flaming coffins.

Resuming the witness stand for conclusion of his cross-examination at the hands of Major Allen Gullion, assistant trial judge advocate, the air officer insisted there had been no increase in safety for the flying men.

Major Gullion developed by questioning the witness that the number of flying hours per fatality for the fiscal year 1921 was 924, while for the fiscal year 1925 the number was 5,269.

"Don't that prove that the safety of flying has increased from 1921 to 1925, about 550 percent?" Major Gullion asked.

"It is a very misleading statement," Colonel Mitchell replied. "There is no increase in safety. There is a decrease in safety. Our personnel is better trained now than it was in 1921, and flying has been much more restricted. The machines are still flaming coffins."

Best Aviators, Worst Planes. "Do you not know that flying in the United States is twice as safe as it is in Great Britain?" the witness was asked.

"No." "Do you not know that flying in the United States is four times as safe as it is in Italy?"

"No. Figures can be twisted, and moreover, our pilots are the best in the world. They can fly faulty machines better than other pilots."

"You said in your statement of September 5 that the pilots know that they are going to be killed if they stay in the service, using old flaming coffins."

MICHIGAN TOWN TERRORIZED BY GANG OF THUGS

Looting of Bank Purpose, But Vault Resists Two Hours' Assault.

RAID MADE AT NIGHT

Citizens Kept at Bay With Constant Shooting But Message Finds Way to the Outside.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

CASSAPOLIS, Mich., Nov. 24.—Armed bandits terrorized Cassapolis for nearly three hours early today, firing at every resident who dared to appear on the street, finally roared out of town, after failing to rob the First National Bank. The bandits, variously estimated at between five and ten in number, entered Cassapolis shortly after 2 a. m. They bound a night watchman and three other men who were in two all-night restaurants, cut telephone and telegraph wires leading out of the city and for two and one-half hours riddled the town. At 4:45 a. m., after an ineffectual attempt to break the vault of the First National Bank, the bandits left in an automobile.

Fuallade Kept Up. During their stay the bandits fired between 100 and 150 shots, and only one shot was fired in return. Revolvers and sawed off shotguns were used and the targets were any who appeared on the streets or who showed lights in office buildings or residences near the business sections.

George Jones, a stock buyer, was the only casualty. As he emerged from his house he was greeted with a volley. A shotgun slug inflicted a neck wound and he retreated into the house.

The robbers first visited an all-night restaurant and bound the proprietor and the village night watchman, who was in the place. Leaving a guard over the men, the other bandits went to another restaurant and treated its proprietor similarly.

Vault Door Holds. The front door of the First National Bank then was forced, the robbers taking their four prisoners inside with them. The outer door of the safe was dynamited, no effort being made to deaden the sound of the explosion and the noise brought several persons to the streets and windows.

Five charges of dynamite were exploded, the outer door of the vault being torn away but the inner door withstanding the bandits' efforts. Over a wire which the bandits failed to cut, a Mrs. August, night telephone operator, notified officers at Niles while the bandits still were at the bank and roads leading out of Cassapolis were immediately placed under guard. Dr. James Kelsey offered the only resistance the gunmen met. Called by the telephone operator, who told him there was trouble at the bank, Dr. Kelsey drove down town. One of the bandit guards began shooting under his car. Dr. Kelsey fired a shot at the man and then drove away amid a storm of shotgun slugs from the bandits' gun.

GRAND CHANCELLOR KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS WILL VISIT LODGE

Grand Chancellor, Robert D. Lytle, of the Grand Lodge, Knights of Pythias of Oregon, will pay an official visit to Alpha Lodge, No. 47, Knights of Pythias of Roseburg, on Wednesday evening, November 25. Grand Chancellor Lytle, is from the city of Yale, eastern Oregon, and will bring a message of the work and good that the order is doing in the Great Northwest. One of the outstanding features is the Pythian Home, at Vancouver, built by the Oregon and Washington Pythians, for the care and comfort of the aged members, who are dependent, also to care for the orphan children of Pythian Knights and give them an education.

In no other way could fraternal work as taught in the Order of Knights of Pythias be carried on as it is in the Home. One of Roseburg's best known townspeople, L. A. Sanctuary, was a member of the Home and during his time spent there was one of the greatest boosters for the institution they have ever had. There are now 15 children at the Home, and a Children's unit will be erected the coming year for their special care and education. The meeting Wednesday evening will be for Knights and visiting brothers. Refreshments will be served.

Public Service Concerns of Oregon To Pay Tax on 103 Millions Below Valuation

SALEM, Nov. 24.—Public service corporations in Oregon will in 1926 pay taxes on apportioned corporation property valuations increased \$6,598,561.42 over the valuations fixed by the state tax commission a year ago for 1925. This became known today, when the tax commission completed tabulating its summary of the assessment roll of public service corporations as equalized and apportioned by the tax commission. The total assessed value of the corporations according to the new summary is \$258,606.02, but the apportioned value on which the taxes will actually be paid is \$155,053,507.71. The latter figure is the total of utility values as apportioned to the counties according to their ratios of assessed to actual valuation.

GEN. PERSHING MAY HAVE TO QUIT JOB AS A MEDIATOR

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The cruiser Rochester, on which General Pershing went to South America for the Tacna-Arica negotiations, has been ordered relieved for a trip to the United States, but so far as known here the movement does not involve any change in personnel of the American Tacna-Arica commission.

It was learned today that General Pershing has been anxious to come home for a brief visit, officials giving as the reason a desire to be in the United States during the Christmas holidays. Latest available information here, however, is that he probably will not do so.

The official explanation given for the return of the Rochester is that she is in need of repairs. It was declared today that the decision to send the cruiser Denver from the Canal Zone to Arica to relieve the Rochester was reached some time ago, although it was kept secret.

It has been apparent for some time that the Washington government was looking with some concern on the trend of developments at Arica. There have been no intimations that General Pershing or members of his staff are in need of personal protection and the general tendency among officials here today was to refrain from drawing any hasty conclusions as to the mission of the Denver.

Steps will be taken, however, to ascertain all the facts. There is no doubt that if General Pershing regards the state of public opinion in Arica as warranting the presence of another man of war at that port the American government will approve promptly of such an arrangement.

SCHOOLS WILL ADJOURN OVER THE WEEK END

The city schools will be dismissed Wednesday afternoon, and a holiday will be granted over the week end, classes being resumed on Monday morning. This will give teachers an opportunity to go to their homes for Thanksgiving. Most of the schools are arranging for Thanksgiving programs to be held on Wednesday afternoon. At the high school Dr. Louis Albert Banks will speak at 3:15 p. m. on a subject suited to the occasion.

PHEASANTS ARE FREED

MEDFORD, Ore., Nov. 24.—One hundred and forty-four China pheasants from the state game farm were liberated in various parts of Jackson county today by local game wardens.

SALEM VS. MEDFORD

MEDFORD, Ore., Nov. 24.—The Salem high school football team, champions of the Willamette Valley, and the Medford High school, champions of southern Oregon, will play a post-season game here Saturday, December 5.

Vancouver Farmer Arrested for Murder Following Discovery of Headless Body of Army Deserter

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) VANCOUVER, Wash., Nov. 24.—L. R. Bolen, prominent farmer of the Mill Plain section, 6 miles east of Vancouver, was arrested today on a charge of murder, in connection with the death last July of Walter W. Flemming, aged 19, whose headless body was found floating in the Columbia River. With the arrest of Bolen, came first intimation that the body of Flemming had been identified. He is declared by Sheriff Thompson to have been a deserter from the United States navy and, prior to his death, an employe of Bolen for more than a year. Flemming disappeared about the time that a fire destroyed the house, barn and prune drier on the Bolen farm. Bolen, a cripple, told officers at the time that he had quarreled with Flemming and expressed the opinion that Flemming had set fire to the buildings and fled. The body of Flemming was finally identified through finger prints from the War Department at Washington, D. C. The fires on the Bolen farm occurred on the night of July 25-29, the fire breaking out in all three

STUDENT REEL THROWS WHOLE CITY IN UPROAR

Northwestern Mob of 3,000 at Evanston Burns and Assaults at Will.

POLICE ARE HELPLESS

Mayor Knocked Senseless, Officers Manhandled and Match Set to Buildings.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—Defying police pistols, tear bombs and streams from fire hoses, 3,000 Northwestern University men and women students last night celebrated the prowess of their football team by rampaging all over quiet and aristocratic Evanston.

Before their enthusiasm waned early today, a vacant fraternity house was in ashes, a policeman had two broken ribs, four students were in jail, scores had black eyes and cracked heads, and Mayor Charles E. Bartlett, nursing a bruised head, declared Northwestern would never have the new stadium it has planned.

Police, Firemen Helpeless. The police and firemen were helpless when the jubilation began, by pre-arranged plan, about 9 o'clock. The cops were stripped of their badges and made the victims of their own maces. Firemen, dashing to answer numerous alarms, most of them false and others resulting from bonfires, had their hose knotted and equipment dumped and scrambled.

Finally after reinforcements of riot squads came from Chicago and forty World War veterans were mobilized by a former service men's organization to aid the police, the students retired to the Lake Michigan front and finished off the evening with huge bonfires, songs and cheers.

President Walter Dill Scott, who had been out of Evanston, returned as the celebration concluded. His only comment was that the burned house "wasn't worth much anyhow," and that the university would not interfere in behalf of the students who had violated city ordinances. They would have to stand the consequences in the city courts.

"Frat" House is Burned.

The melee started when students fired the fraternity house, which was to be razed and replaced by a new quadrangle. The interior had been soaked with oil. Others oiled and ignited the old wooden stadium, which the University hoped to replace with a concrete structure next year if city permission was given.

Firemen who responded to alarms and attempted to quench the blazes were stampeded by crowds of students. Attempts to quiet them were made by Kenneth L. "Tux" Wilson, athletic director and gridiron stars of the school, Captain Tim Lowry and Ralph "Moon" Baker. These succeeded in persuading the students to extinguish the stadium fire.

Mayor Knocked Senseless. William A. Wittberger, police chief, advertised by Evanston as the only chief of police with a college education, attempted to speak, but was hooted down as the "scientific cop." Mayor Bartlett, working with firemen to recover lost equipment, was knocked senseless. When he was revived he said the students had lost any opportunity they may ever have had to build their proposed stadium. "It is evident that if 3,000 students cannot be taken care of, 80,000 people like the stadium crowds gave trouble," he said.

The police chief and fire department heads were equally wrathful. Orders to shoot down anyone who attempted further trouble were issued by Chief Wittberger and Fire Chief Hofstetter said his equipment had been stolen, damaged and scattered. The students under arrest were held in connection with turning in false fire alarms.

INJURIES BY AUTO TWO WEEKS AGO PROVE FATAL

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 24.—Internal injuries which were not considered serious at the time he was hit by an automobile November 10, today caused the death of Giuseppe Venz, aged 69. The police report indicated that he stepped in front of a slow moving car. Elton San Here—C. R. Franklin of Elktion was in the city today looking after business affairs.

AXE DESCENDS ON 200,000 PERMITS HOME MADE WINE

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—All prohibition permits allowing householders to manufacture 200 gallons of wine were ordered withdrawn today. The action, which was forecast earlier in the week, sweeps one of the few remaining practices of pre-prohibition days. There are more than 200,000 of the permits outstanding. Under the practice, any family would obtain license for the manufacture of fruit juices, other than cider, without payment of tax and without giving bond. The treasury holds now that the permit granted authority in violation of the Volstead act.

ORDEAL OF SKIN EXPOSURE HAS AFTER EFFECT

Alice Rhinelander Suffers Breakdown That Keeps Her From Court.

KIP'S CASE FINISHED

Defense Counsel Moves for Dismissal of Husband's Suit but Judge Says Jury to Decide.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Isaac N. Mills, counsel for Leonard Kip Rhinelander, in his amendment suit against Alice Beatrice Jones, today sought to amend the original complaint so as to charge the defendant with defrauding young Rhinelander as to her color through her silence on that question.

Mr. Mills' request introduced such a tangle of legal questions that Justice Morganman declined to pass on it until tomorrow. A possibility was seen by some of the legal talent interested in the case that the motion might cause a trial.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Nov. 24.

The plaintiff's case in the Rhinelander annulment suit was closed at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. Alice Beatrice Jones, defendant in the suit brought by her husband, Leonard Kip Rhinelander, will not take the witness stand today as had been planned.

Lee Parsons Davis, defense counsel, said he had intended to call her to testify but that his plans had to be changed because of her breakdown last night following the ordeal yesterday when she appeared partly disrobed before the jurors so that they could see the color of her skin. This was done at the request of Davis, who sought to prove that Rhinelander must have known that she was part negro.

After the plaintiff side had rested its case, Davis made the usual motion that the case be dismissed on the ground of insufficient evidence and asked that the question be withdrawn from the jury. "I'll let it go to the jury," said Justice Morschauer in denying the motion. He cautioned the jury not to be influenced by his ruling on the motion.

Mrs. Mary Hieb, who took the stand for the plaintiff this morning, revealed that Alice had told her of a surprise party to which Philip Rhinelander, Leonard's father and other friends of Leonard, selected from the social register.

Coolidge Must Pardon Murderer Chapman for Robbing U. S. Mails Before Connecticut Can Hang Him

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 24.—Gerald Chapman, notorious bandit, has escaped death on the gallows at the state prison December 3, as sentenced when convicted of the murder of a New Britain policeman more than a year ago. A writ of habeas corpus sought on the ground that Chapman is still a federal prisoner and cannot be put to death by the State of Connecticut until he has served his 25 years' sentence in Atlanta for mail robbery, was signed by Federal Judge Edwin S. Thomas yesterday. The writ directs that Chapman be produced before Judge Thomas at state prison next Monday, Chapman's lawyers say the case will go to the United States supreme court if necessary. Chapman, originally sentenced to die last June, obtained one reprieve in order to seek a new trial. His efforts in that direction failed Governor Trumbull has indicated a second reprieve will be granted as a result of the habeas corpus proceedings. The possibility of a presidential pardon for Chapman, as far as the mail robbery is concerned, in order that he may be executed, is under consideration at Washington. Attorney General Sargent is inclined to the belief that a pardon is necessary in order to give the state jurisdiction.

VOLSTEAD ACT FAILING TO GET GOOD RESULTS

Moderation League Says Present Prohibition Law Is a Failure.

CONDITIONS WORSE

Restrictive Laws Resulted in Less Drinking Than Present Prohibition, Report Claims.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—The conclusion that the Volstead Act has failed utterly to accomplish its purpose to promote temperance and sobriety has been reached by the Moderation League, Inc., on the basis of a survey of conditions in several hundred representative cities.

The League, composed of men from every walk of life, is incorporated under the laws of New York state for the announced object of "Restoration of Temperance." Its survey collected statistics dealing with prohibition during the last eleven years from every city or town of more than 5,000 population.

On the basis of this data, the League declares, "drunkenness generally has increased to virtually the pre-prohibition levels and certain classes of intoxication cases, among automobile drivers and minors, especially, have increased far above anything ever known before in this country."

"Since conditions have become worse, not better, each year," the report concludes, "and with the 'next generation' drinking as never before, there seems to be no hope that the Volstead Act in its present drastic form will accomplish its purpose in the long run."

From the experience, before national prohibition of the states which had restrictive laws, from the experience of the whole country during the restrictive period of 1918-1919, and from the experience of the Canadian provinces, we believe that a greater degree of temperance can be attained by a wise restrictive law than by a bone-dry law, which does not command the respect of a large part of the people."

In replies from 350 places which kept records of intoxication arrests from 1914, the report states that arrests on this charge in these communities during 1914 had totalled 506,737. In the same places, the total for 1920, the year after the Volstead Act, became effective, had dropped to 226,079, but in 1924 it had risen to a total of 498,752.

A corresponding increase was noted in the replies from 457 communities where records of arrests for drunkenness had been kept only since 1920, the report continues. In 1920 the total for these places was 258,974, while in 1924 it was shown to have risen to 545,026.

"A noteworthy feature," the report comments, "is that during the 1918-1919 restrictions (which amounted to semi-dryness, not bone-dryness), there was an enormous decrease in drunkenness in spite of the business boom of those years; and that thereafter during the severe bone-dry years of the Volstead Act, there was such an astonishing increase that drunkenness just about reached the level of the old saloon years by 1924."

The increase in the number of drunken drivers in drunkenness in spite of the business boom of those years; and that thereafter during the severe bone-dry years of the Volstead Act, there was such an astonishing increase that drunkenness just about reached the level of the old saloon years by 1924."

"The number of drunken drivers before national prohibition," observes the report "was more or less constant."