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# 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 TODAY  
BY ASSOCIATED PRESS  
LEASED WIRE SERVICE

VOL. XXVI NO. 319 OF ROSEBURG REVIEW

ROSEBURG, OREGON, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1925.

VOL. XIII NO. 220 OF THE EVENING NEWS

### MARK SIMPSON, COPCO LINEMAN, ELECTROCUTED

### 2300-Volt Current Grounded Through Body and Down Wet Pole.

### RESUSCITATION FAILS

Attempt to Restore Life Continued for More Than Two Hours—Legion to Conduct Funeral.

Mark Simpson, aged 32 years, a lineman employed by The California Oregon Power Company, was accidentally killed yesterday afternoon, when a 2300-volt current grounded through his body down a wet pole. Although resuscitation methods were continued for more than two hours after physicians pronounced the man dead, life could not be restored.

Simpson and Henry Worthington were at work changing the wiring on a pole at the corner of Flint and Oak streets and had almost completed the job when the accident occurred. According to the statement made by Mr. Worthington to the coroner, Mr. Simpson was endeavoring to cut one of the wires and being unable to obtain a good grip on his pliers removed his rubber glove.

The pole upon which they were working evidently was full of moisture and formed a good conductor, so that when the lineman slipped down on his pliers he formed a direct contact through his hand and down his leg to the pole.

As the current struck him, Simpson called Worthington to cut him loose, and Worthington started to cut the wire upon which his companion was fast. Just as he seized the wire, however, Simpson's body sagged loose, and Worthington caught it in time to prevent it from falling from the life belt.

Because of its position on the pole it required several minutes to get the body to the ground and in the meantime a physician had been called, and the man was pronounced dead when his body was lowered.

His companions, however, refused to give up hope and applied the Schaffer method of resuscitation under the supervision of Doctors Houch, Stewart and Belt. This work continued for over two hours without indications of a spark of life remaining and the effort was finally given up.

Although no inquest was deemed necessary, Coroner Ritter made a careful inquiry into the accident, calling in the men employed with the unfortunate lineman and obtaining their version of the accident.

Mr. Simpson had spent practically his entire life in Roseburg, and his tragic death is a great shock to his many friends.

He attended the local schools and following his graduation served a term in the navy and later in a coast artillery unit of the regular army. He was a sergeant in the Roseburg national guard company at the outbreak of the world war and was called into active service with that organization. He was a supply sergeant with the 66th artillery, and saw service in France.

Following his return to this city he was employed in electrical work and served The California Oregon Power company as a lineman for the past several years.

He is survived by a wife and a nine-month old daughter. An aunt, residing in California, is the only other surviving relative.

The deceased was a member of Umpqua Post of the American Legion which will conduct the funeral services, which will take place at the Army at 2 p. m. Wednesday. Rev. Caldwell will officiate. Interment will take place in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

### OWNERS TURN PINCHOT PLAN INTO STRIKE

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—Governor Pinchot's plan for settling the anthracite suspension has failed, the mine owners having rejected it and hope of an early peace today appeared slight.

A letter from the operators, sent to the governor yesterday, apparently left miners and operators as far from an agreement as when their negotiations were broken off in Atlantic City on August 4th.

John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers, said the operator's attitude did not represent "one whit of concession in the public interest." The mine workers, he said, accepted the governor's plan promptly because of the existing emergency.

### LABOR SITUATION IN UNITED STATES CONSIDERED GOOD

Secretary Davis, in Annual Report, Says System Is Needed to Control Production.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Improvement of relations between employer and workers, with an absence of unemployment and a diminution in strikes, was declared yesterday in the annual report of Secretary of Labor Davis to have been an outstanding feature of the past year in industry.

Mr. Davis sketched a possible line of future attack on the problem of over-production in industry, which he held responsible for much part-time and seasonal employment of workers.

"Go down the line and in nearly every industry you will find the same appalling state of affairs. But it is no use to consider the disease unless we make some attempt to discover the remedy. A generation ago our people were frightened by the term 'combination' or 'trust.' Most of the protest that went up against those new combinations came from the very people engaged in superfluous industry. Now we see the fact more clearly. The combination tends to wipe out over-productive and the wasteful unproductive.

"I do not advocate a movement toward monopoly or trusts such as were conceived in the minds of protestants a few years ago; not a single control or factory in each industry, but a cutting down of the number to the point where each establishment upon a competitive basis could operate at least approximately 90 weeks in each year.

What is needed is some system that will keep going into the coal mines and the manufacturing plants needed to produce what we need and can sell, and needed to keep an adequate number of workers employed for 300 days in the year, while the unnecessary mines and plants can be closed or held in reserve. We need some system for scattering unneeded workers in any industry where they are really needed in industry yet to be developed. If this cannot be permitted under the existing laws, then there must be a way of modifying them so as to permit it without incurring any other more serious consequence."

The Secretary repeated his recommendations for legislation to permit examination abroad of all immigrants, upon the system now operating in England and Ireland. He asked for more liberal terms of retirement on pension to government employees, and for the construction of a building to house the Labor Department.

As to general immigration policy, he repeated recommendations for the establishment of quotas affecting immigrants from countries on the American continent, and for enrollment in the United States of aliens.

### ROCKSON DEFEATS ROBINSON EASILY

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 1.—Mick Rockson won from Otto Robinson in the light heavyweight main event fight here tonight in the ninth round when Referee Gruman stopped the fight. Robinson was knocked down six times, once for the count of nine in the first round, once for a nine count in the third round and again in the same round for a count of seven, twice for the nine finger salute in the ninth frame and then for the final tangle when the referee refused to count any more.

Ted Frayne of Seattle took a six-round decision from Speed Murphy of Portland in the semi-windup, a light heavyweight scrap.

### FLORIDA COAST SWEEP BY GALE AND HEAVY RAINS

### Five Killed, Many Injured Near Tampa; Wire and Rail Service Halt.

### BOULEVARD MENACED

Miami Experiences 14 Inch Downpour in 12 Hours, and Residents Don Seaside Garb.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Dec. 1.—Five lives lost, property damage estimated at almost \$3,000,000 and one of the worst storms in wire communication ever known on the Florida east coast was caused by high winds and driving rains in the last 24 hours.

The wind at times reached hurricane proportions and the rain was so heavy at some places, as in Miami, that the streets were standing in water and people donned bathing suits.

Four persons were killed near Tampa, where a house on Davis Island collapsed and the total damage in Tampa itself was estimated at almost \$1,000,000. Eighteen persons were injured in the collapse of a house on Davis Island. Public utilities there were suspended and all wire communication except that of the railroads was lost south of Tampa. A negro woman was killed by flying debris.

Fanned by high wind, fire broke out in Latta section of Tampa and the large plant of the West Coast Fertilizer company was destroyed. Fifteen freight cars near the plant were burned.

The storm swept both the east and west coast, but inland points reported no damage.

TAMPA, Fla., Dec. 1.—Five persons were killed, four are missing and 18 are injured as the result of a bunk house on Davis Island collapsing last night.

A high wind, sweeping this section, reached its highest velocity of 48 miles an hour at 1:15 a. m. today, according to the weather bureau station. The wind was increasing in velocity and the barometer rising.

The west coast fertilizer plant was destroyed by fire with \$200,000 loss. There were several other fires.

The center of the storm is south, southeast of this city. Trees, shrubbery, electric light and telephone wires were down in the residential section while downtown signs, smokestacks and wooden awnings were blown down. The utilities companies here issued warnings that the streets are not safe due to fallen power lines.

Railroads are without fires, officials report, and trains to this city are delayed.

Reports from West Palm Beach said: "The entire Florida east coast was whipped by a strong northeasterly gale. A stretch of ocean boulevard near the inlet to Lake Worth, nine miles north of West Palm Beach, was being undermined by the waves and volunteers rushing to the scene with logs, tree stumps and stakes to try and save the road."

No damage to local craft was reported and no distress signals had been received up until 9:30 o'clock. The city was drenched with rain, but no damage was done.

MIAMI, Fla., Dec. 1.—Miami today was drenched with rain as the most thorough wettings it has ever known. Rainfall exceeding 14 inches fell here in a period of 12 hours, much of it running in veritable streams in the principal streets of the city. Flagler street, the main thoroughfare, was likened to a bathing beauty promenade, although many who were not beauties adopted bathing suits as the most feasible clothing under the circumstances.

Business appointments were kept by street business men in bathing suits who plunged their way through four feet of water to meet the latest seeker after opportunities from the Hinterland. Policemen, not to be outdone, entered into the spirit, by donning seaside habiliments and assuming traffic posts to gaily wave the amateur Venetians on.

Fair shoppers also arrayed in bathing suits splattered their way about the streets, wading from store to store.

Many motor cars were stranded about the streets as the raging water ran into thousands of dollars. It was estimated last night, although reports from the outlying districts were not complete, that the damage was not complete.

(Continued on page 3.)

### General Cooperation With Churches Needed for World Law and Order—Coolidge

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—President Coolidge conveyed today his appreciation of the national study conference on churches and world peace that the churches "are giving themselves to this sober study of these vital themes."

The president's belief that "his findings will be of deep interest and cannot fail to be of large value," was conveyed to the conferees in a letter to Bishop William McDowell of Washington, chairman of the conference, which is being attended by representatives of 30 communions. Formulation of plans for an educational campaign through the churches in behalf of world peace is described as the purpose of the meeting.

"Of course no one group can alone solve the whole problem of world peace," the president said in his letter. "It cannot be solved without the active participation of the churches, but it cannot be solved by them alone. All lovers of and believers in the better order must work each in his own field and way to secure the desired end. All these forces must work harmoniously and earnestly together."

"The churches are among the most potent agencies upon which we must depend. They have a place all their own in the making of that mental and spiritual attitude within the nations and between the nations in which governments can go forward to a world of law and order, peace and reason. We shall not find this an easy task and it will require the cooperation of schools and courts, press and homes, governments and churches to bring about the great result."

### TURKS READY TO OPPOSE ADVERSE DECREE ON MOSUL

### League of Nations Right to Fix Boundary Disputed and Troops Move to Oust British.

LONDON, Dec. 1.—A report that the Turks are determined to invade Iraq and to forcibly eject the British if the League of Nations does not give them an acceptable verdict in the Mosul boundary dispute is the crystallization of rumors long current, but its precise form gives it an alarming aspect.

While the report lacks official backing, Turkey's complete divergence with Great Britain regarding the Mosul boundary question was made so clear at Geneva, and elsewhere that the danger of a rupture has long been recognized in London.

From time to time there have been reports of Turkish troops moving toward Mosul. Although these have not always been capable of substantiation, many persons believe there is so much smoke and that the Ankara government has been a long time in making preparations for the worst eventually.

The report current in London was to the effect that of the League of Nations should decide against the Turks in the dispute with Great Britain, the Ottoman forces would invade Iraq and seize Mosul. The Turks are said to have a well equipped force on the Iraq frontier and the Turkish army is said to be well prepared and in possession of ample stores and ammunition.

### GIRL SLAVERY IS REPORTED FROM INSULAR REGION

MANILA, Dec. 1.—Girls are reported being held in servitude for a period of from one to seven years in the Occidental negro province under conditions amounting to slavery. This was the situation revealed today by reports made by consular officials who say they have uncovered a series of child detention cases. The situation was revealed in a statement issued by executive offices.

The information says that at a plantation near the town of Isabella, a number of girls have been held in compulsory service without payment.

At a designated plantation, the consular report says, the girls suffered from habitual cruel treatment at the hands of their mistress. When angered the woman in charge compelled the girls to work for 48 hours without food and sometimes whipped them.

Elaborating, the reports say a mistress once threw a pot of boiling water over a girl who died within two weeks from the burns. Charges of illegal detention and homicide have been filed against the persons involved.

### JACKSON COUNTY NURSES AIM BROKEN IN WRUCK

MEDFORD, Ore., Dec. 1.—While Miss Leah Jennings, county nurse, and Miss Josephine Koppa, secretary of the Jackson county health unit, were en route to Jacksonville from Medford this morning their coupe skidded on the wet pavement and overturned in a ditch. Both sustained bad shocks and Miss Jennings' right arm was broken.

### REID ASSAILS 2ND MEMBER COURT MARTIAL

### Accuses General Graves of Acts Prejudicial to Mitchell's Case.

### REMOVAL DEMANDED

### Board Refuses to Accede to It After Secret Session—Both Sides Told to Quit Wrangling.

### YOUTH CONFESSES KILLING BOY PAL AT BOOZE PARTY

### Crime Gives Law Official Opportunity to Score Habits New York's Young People.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Counsel for Colonel William Mitchell failed today in a spectacular attempt to unseat another member of the Mitchell court-martial—Major General William S. Graves.

After a consultation in secret the court overruled defense charges that General Graves had interfered with the cross-examination of prosecution witnesses and had displayed bias.

The decision followed another fiery altercation in open court, arising from a comment made in an undertone by General Graves regarding the method of the defense attorney, Representative Reid of Illinois, in his questioning of witnesses.

When the lawyer made his accusation the general denied that he had interrupted the questioning or had shown any partiality.

Graves challenged the president of the court, Major General Robert L. Howe, admonished counsel for both sides to desist from "disgraceful wrangling" and to address the court and not each other, but Representative Reid refused to be quelled. He lodged this formal protest against General Graves.

"I hereby shall challenge General Graves to sit as a member of the court for the reason that his actions while on this court show that he is not impartial, and that in justice and fairness to the accused, General Graves should no longer be permitted to sit as a member of this court."

After its consultation the court announced through General Howe that the challenge had not been sustained, that General Graves "will continue to sit as a member of this court" and that the case will proceed.

General Graves interrupted, asking the right to make a statement but an advice from his colleagues, he refrained from doing so.

Reid's Manner Offended. Last Friday, Brigadier General Edward L. King, another member of the court, was accused by Reid of remarking in an undertone from the bench that the defense testimony then being heard was "damn rot." Although General King apologized, this incident has been reported to the War Department.

When today's flap occurred, Captain H. E. Yarnell of the Navy was being cross-examined by Reid about the Hawaiian flight and Major Allen Gullion, assistant trial judge advocate, had complained to the court of Reid's "insulting treatment" of witnesses. The defense counsel had unsuccessfully inquired into the private affairs of Captain Yarnell, said Major Gullion.

"Are you a good example of a non-flying officer who commands flying units?" Reid asked the witness.

Captain Yarnell answered that he did not consider himself competent to express an opinion in reply to such a question, and the reply was followed by the argument between Reid and General Graves.

### SHIPPING BOARD HEAD AGAINST BID FROM DOLLAR FIRM

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Rejection of the bid of H. Stanley Dollar, vice president of the Dollar Lines, for charter and purchase of the five combination passenger and cargo vessels of the Admiral-Orion Line, was recommended to the shipping board today by President Crowley of the Fleet Corporation.

It was recommended that new bids on a competitive basis be invited for the sale of the line and that if none of these proved satisfactory that the line be taken away from the Dollar interests, who are at present operating it for the fleet corporation.

Mr. Crowley held that the price offered by Mr. Dollar were inadequate and that his bid lacked sufficient guarantees in the way of a bond for maintenance of the line, which runs from Seattle to the far east.

If the board adopts Mr. Crowley's views, Mr. Dollar, who is here, will consult by wire with his associates at Seattle.

### LOS ANGELES BARS BULLDOGGING AND BURRS AT RODEOS

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) LOS ANGELES, Dec. 1.—This one time wild western city has cut another tie that bound it to the wild west.

Henceforth rodeos held within the city limits will be less wild, the department of humane treatment of animals has decided.

A few of the several new rules provide that calves and goats must not be roped, that "back burns" must not be used under saddles and that steers must not be "bulldogged."

### REMOVE POLITICS FROM IRRIGATION, THOMPSON'S PLEA

### Portland Lawyer Outlines His Views and Sharply Criticizes Faults Present System.

SALEM, Dec. 1.—The irrigation problem is a financial, not a political one, W. Lark Thompson, attorney of Portland, told members of the Oregon Drainage Association and of the Oregon Irrigation Congress in the drainage district meeting held here today, attended by irrigators and reclamationists from every part of the state.

"If the several men who will become candidates for governor would join in pledge to appoint a non-partisan committee to study the district problem and suggest treatment, and thus bar the matter from politics, they would be really serving their state," he declared. He declared that one prospective candidate for governor, not mentioning his name, "has a purported investigation under way conducted by an immature, inexperienced young man, without a single qualification for the important function," stating that this report is to be made basis for a political attack upon irrigation developed.

"I refer to this," stated Thompson, "as an illustration of how not to do it."

Thompson asserted in his address that no plan can be involved to meet the irrigation situation in the state that contemplates lumping them together.

"No plan should be considered," he declared, "that rests upon any other basis than helping each district to work out its own salvation."

Bancroft Law Could Aid. He suggested that in the Bancroft holding act may be found the germ of a theory for helping irrigation districts, he assessing land proportionate to the value received from the water. He then suggested that the state create a revolving fund to take up delinquent tax certificates.

"Then we will have this situation," he said. "First, a Bancroft assessment making a fixed charge against each tract of land according to benefits secured, a fund at hand to take up delinquencies as they occur, so that no land owner can shirk his share of the improvement debt and add the burden to those who are paying their assessments."

"I could further remove the irrigation problem from the realm of politics and into the business world by creating a commission analogous to the state highway commission and invest it with broad powers," urged Thompson.

College Incompetents Hit. "Finally, I believe the state of Oregon can well afford to realize more fully on its investment in the Oregon Agricultural College. More scientific farmers and fewer electricians and engineers would be a boon to agriculture and agriculture is the greatest lasting resource of the state. I am not thinking of the graduates of the Oregon Agricultural College who are the sons of owners of farm lands; I am thinking of the young men who should be running dairies, but for lack of means are driven into something that promises quick salaries. They end up in the cities, instead of on the farm."

Pierce Cites Prophecy. "That the irrigated and drained areas must feed the increasing eating world, and that brighter days are ahead for the people who raise the things that the world must eat and wear were the thoughts emphasized by Governor Pierce in addressing the drainage association at the noon luncheon."

"The time is just around the corner," said the governor, "when the while country is going to need more foodstuffs. Twenty-four years ago I predicted that the time would come when this country would consume 550,000,000 bushels of wheat. Last year we consumed over 600,000,000 bushels."

The governor emphasized the significance of the "tremendous increase in population every year." He admitted that the state had gone too far with irrigation with an insufficient demand for that development, but declared the necessity for drainage is without question.

### LASTING PEACE OF EUROPE NOW UNDER PLEDGE

### Foes of World War Meet as Friends in London and Sign Locarno Pact.

### GERMANY LEADS OFF

### Smiles and Felicitations Feature of Assembly—Russia Is Not Represented.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) LONDON, Dec. 1.—Germany and her principal antagonists in the World War today signed the Locarno treaty and collateral pacts guaranteeing peace in Europe and the submission to arbitration of any disputes that may arise between them regarding their frontiers. The contrast between the signing of this momentous pact and the peace treaty of Versailles six years ago was marked in two respects.

Today there was none of the magnificence and glamour surrounding the Versailles signing. The ceremony which lasted only an hour, notable for its extreme simplicity.

And this time the German came of their own free will. They signed gladly with smiling faces, in striking contrast to that other occasion when the delegates of that reich appended their signatures under compulsion with white faces registering a mixture of fear and anger.

Dove of Peace Reigns. Today's ceremony was carried out in a spirit of optimism which was hailed as auspicious well for an era of peace throughout Europe.

To the click of motion picture cameras and a blaze of Klieg lights, Chancellor Luther of Germany, Premier Briand of France, and Foreign Secretary Chamberlain entered the famous golden reception room of the foreign office arm in arm, conversing and smiling.

After them came the delegates of Italy, Belgium, Poland and Czechoslovakia, followed by Premier Baldwin and all his cabinet. The latter ranged themselves along the back of the room to witness the crowning success of the efforts of their government and especially of Foreign Secretary Chamberlain, whom the delegates addressed as Sir Austen, in French, the name of the honor done him by King George, who yesterday awarded him the order of the carter for his services at Locarno.

Felicitations Voiced. Immediately the delegates had taken their places at the large table in the order in which they sat at Locarno, the British secretary, without rising, began an address of welcome in French to the plenipotentiaries, speaking in the name of the king. His words fell in an impressive silence.

In a very brief speech, he told the foreign statesmen of the gratification felt over their presence at the ceremony, and expressed the king's disappointment that his mother's death had made rearrangement of the program necessary.

Chancellor Luther, who followed, expressed his country's pleasure at the conclusion of the pact. After him came the remaining delegates, voicing similar sentiments and speaking according to tradition in the alphabetical order in the French language.

A few moments were taken up by the foreign office's legal adviser, Sir Cecil Hurst, in formalities and the signing then began.

Luther Signs First. The treaty was first handed to Chancellor Luther and then to Foreign Minister Stresemann, Foreign Minister Vandervelde of Belgium, Premier Briand of France, and President Hinderburg of Great Britain. All of these used ordinary pens, but Foreign Secretary Chamberlain took up a gold quill to add his name.

Signor Scialoja, for Italy; Count Skrzynski for Poland, and Dr. Benes for Czechoslovakia completed the signatures.

"Then the arbitration pacts negotiated at Locarno were rapidly passed to the delegates."

In a brief 10 minutes the efforts of most of negotiations had been legalized and the nations involved had sworn to observe the historic compact.

As Chancellor Luther bent to affix his signature to the four sheets of foolscap sized paper comprising the main document a score of cameras clicked. The German statesman raised his head and with a smile bowed in the direction of the cameramen.

Secretary Chamberlain and Premier Briand leaned forward and (Continued on page 2.)