



# ROSEBURG NEWS-REVIEW

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DOUGLAS COUNTY

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## BRAND VICTOR IN BATTLE FOR FINANCE PLAN

### Increase in Circulation by Bank Loan Voted by French Deputies.

## DISASTER IS AVERTED

### Eloquence of New Premier in Plea for Nation's Life Wins Support of Majority.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) PARIS, Dec. 3.—Premier Briand's new cabinet has won its first victory. After an all night and all forenoon fight in the Chamber of Deputies for his financial measure, the premier succeeded in forcing the adoption of new advances from the Bank of France to the government of six billion francs and a new paper money issue of 7,500,000,000.

The final vote on the bill as a whole was made a question of care and was carried 257 to 229, a majority of 28. It was the fifth vote of confidence during the lengthy session.

M. Briand made it plain during the debate that the government was staking its existence on the measure in its entirety and that if the financial program as outlined by finance Minister Loucheur was rejected the ministry would step down immediately.

The bill now goes to the senate. The finance committee, under Senator Doumer, is meeting this afternoon to examine it.

The measure voted today in the fourth measure of its kind to be passed by the chamber. Before the final this morning, the premier in a speech in which he rose to height of eloquence he has never surpassed, attacked those deputies who were unwilling in a national crisis to forget party political considerations and think only of their country.

The veteran orator impressed and convinced some, as was evidenced when on the first vote of confidence, a motion to proceed to the discussion of the bill, most of the principal opposition groups abstained from voting and he was upheld 258 to 113.

The temper of the house was uncertain, the deputies seemingly being torn between realization of the gravity of the situation and fear for the effect the heavy increase in taxes involved in the bill would have on their constituents.

Circulation increased. While admitting some minor changes and additions, the government stuck to the bill about as drafted.

Article V, authorizing the emission of 7,500,000 francs in new paper, bringing the total circulations to 37,500,000,000 was voted by a show of hands.

The climax of the session came when the provision for a further advance of six billion francs from the bank of France to the government was carried by the narrow margin of six votes—245 to 239.

After the first article of the bill had been adopted with minor adjustments, Deputy Missotte, democratic-republican, proposed an additional amendment establishing a super tax of 20 per cent on all real estate operations carried on behalf of foreigners.

Finance Minister Loucheur asked the senate to reflect on the consequence of such an article and minister of Justice Renoult remarked that a bill dealing with the question was before the senate. Nevertheless the article was passed by a vote of 420 to 65. Later, a 20 per cent increase in the general income tax, a 25 per cent increase in the tax on commercial properties, and 100 per cent increase on mine rentals were voted.

Premier Briand was loudly cheered at adjournment. Finance Minister Loucheur's bill for financial rehabilitation abandoned the capital levy plan embodied in former Premier Painlevé's proposals, but considerably increases taxation. It calls for a 20 per cent increase.

It calls for a 20 per cent increase in the income tax, a 50 per cent increase in taxes on industrial and commercial profits and a 50 per cent increase in taxes on real estate, both improved and unimproved.

## MUST PAY BULGARIA DAMAGES LEAGUE DECISION

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) GENEVA, Dec. 3.—The League of Nations commission which inquired into the recent Greco-Bulgarian frontier incident, finds that Greece should pay Bulgaria twenty million lev (214,000,000) damages. The commission decided to recommend that Greece should pay Bulgaria an additional ten million lev (173,000,000) for loss of lives, for the wounded, for the loss of working days and moral suffering of the population and for the cost of military measures by Bulgaria.

## TO MAKE CHANGES IN COMMITTEES OF NEXT CONGRESS

### Sweeping Alterations in Membership of Leading Committees Expected Next Monday.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Sweeping changes in some of the more powerful of the House of Representatives committees will become effective with the convening of the new Congress next Monday.

Both of the committees dealing with railroad legislation will have new chairmen. Senator James E. Watson of Indiana, succeeds Senator Ellison D. Smith, Democrat, South Carolina, as head of the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, while James S. Parker of New York will replace Samuel E. Winslow of Massachusetts, as chairman of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.

Senator Stanfield of Oregon, succeeds the late Senator Laid of North Dakota, as chairman of the Public Lands Committee, the former Teapot Dome investigating committee. With changes in the membership, administration Republicans will be able to recapture control of this body, which may be asked to make other oil investigations at this session.

Other of the more important Senate committees which will have new chairmen, are those on Post-offices and Pensions, with Senator Moses of New Hampshire, replacing former Senator Sterling of South Dakota, on the former, and Senator Norbeck of South Dakota, succeeding former Senator Bursum of New Mexico, on the latter.

House committees which are to have new chairmen include those on Flood Control, Indian Affairs, Insular Affairs, Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and Military Affairs. These chairmen are yet to be selected, but in the order of seniority they would be in the order named Thomas F. Curry, California; Royal C. Johnson, South Dakota; Charles E. Fuller, Illinois; Frank D. Scott, Michigan and John M. Meritt, Pennsylvania.

Changes in the personnel of virtually all of the standing committees of both houses are made necessary by the decision of the Republican organizations of the two houses to treat insurgents within their party as non-Republicans and to assign them extra places at the foot of committees without party designation.

## SECOND MARRIAGE OF DIVORCED PAIR LASTS BUT 15 DAYS

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) MEDFORD, Ore., Dec. 3.—Edith Antilla, for the second time in 18 months, Wednesday filed suit in the circuit court for divorce against Alexander G. Antilla, on grounds of cruel and inhuman treatment.

The complaint recites that a decree of divorce was granted the Antillas May 10, 1924, and that on May 25, 1924, the couple were remarried at Yreka, Calif. Antilla being successful in a re-wedding.

Before the second honeymoon had faded the complaint says, Antilla resumed his alleged cruel and inhuman treatment, and Mrs. Antilla comes to court seeking another divorce.

## SHINGLE MAKERS ADOPT FOUR STANDARD GRADES

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) SEATTLE, Dec. 3.—The ninth annual red cedar shingle congress, covering Washington and Oregon, holding the final session of a two-day conference here today, voted to adopt standard grades recommended by Secretary Hoover of the department of commerce.

## COUNTY BUDGET WITHIN LIMIT CLERK STATES

### Careful Check of Figures Shows Reason for Claim Made By Tax League.

## WRONG TOTAL USED

### Claim That Budget Was \$11,000 Too High Based on Total Taken From 1924 Summary.

That the 1926 budget of Douglas county, now before the court for final adoption is \$712,266 below the amount which could have been raised under the six per cent limitation, is the statement made this morning by County Clerk I. B. Riddle, following a careful check of all figures included in that important document.

The county court is now considering the budget in the light of the several recommendations made by the taxpayers league at the meeting held last Saturday, and will officially adopt the budget during the present meeting.

Claims that the 1926 county budget was more than \$11,000 over the six per cent limitation were presented at the last meeting of the Douglas County Taxpayers League. The claim was advanced by Col. J. G. Day, and upon motion of Dr. C. H. Bailey, a committee of the tax league was appointed to investigate. Colonel Day yesterday conferred with County Clerk I. B. Riddle, and the error which resulted in the claim being made was located and corrected.

The budget summary contains all items for which money must be raised by taxation. Certain items such as state tax, the various millage taxes voted by the people, bond sinking fund and bond interest are not affected by the six per cent, only the general county levies coming under the restriction. The high school tuition fund is a fund levied on non-organized high school districts and not affecting the entire county. When Assessor Calkins made up his 1924 tax roll summary he listed all items affecting the general county in the item of general taxes. The high school tuition fund was levied separately in the item of special taxes.

In making up the budget for this year the item of high school tuition fund was included in the total amount of the budget, but was not figured in the amount subject to 6 per cent limitation.

In the comparison of figures the 1924 tax roll general tax summary was compared with the 1926 budget, showing a difference of more than \$12,000, and when the two men got together it took considerable time and figuring before the difference was finally located.

The error developed, according to County Clerk Riddle, because Colonel Day took the assessor's tax roll summary, in which the high school tuition fund had been eliminated from the general tax items, and compared it with the 1926 budget in which the high school tuition fund appeared in the total, although not figured in the sums coming under the limitation.

The 1926 budget, from which the 1924 tax summary was prepared, carried a total of \$670,139.61 in general taxes, to which should have been added the sum of \$21,300 high school tuition fund, to put it on the same basis as the 1926 budget. The state tax, common school fund, maturing bonds, and interest on bonds, all outside the six per cent limitation, amounted in the 1926 budget to \$467,461.57, which deducted from the total levy left \$262,668.24 subject to the six per cent limitation. An increase of six per cent or \$16,757.09 gave \$279,425.33, which could have been levied in the 1926 budget.

The 1926 budget provided a total general tax of \$714,952.85, this total containing the high school tuition fund, which was not carried on the tax summary of 1924, made up from the 1925 budget. Deducting the state tax, common school fund, high school tuition fund, maturing bonds and interest, which total \$471,963.51 outside the limitation, the total amount levied for county purposes on the present budget is \$269,419.34 which is \$9,097.99 below the amount which might have been raised technically. Actually the budget is only \$712,266 low, however. The general road and market road funds are provided for by law, and are raised outside the general county fund. However, they also are subject to the limitation which this year amounts to \$3,254.10, which deducted from the \$269,419.34 credit leaves only \$712,266. The county did not increase the road fund or market road fund, and consequently is not taking advantage of the \$3,254.10.

## Failure of Epileptic Impostor to Graft Government Insurance Wins Praise of Veterans' Bureau

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Commenting on a decision of Federal Judge Wolverton of Oregon, in deciding in favor of the government in the case of Charles Clarence Lillins, who sued the veterans' bureau to compel an award of insurance for alleged service disability, the bureau today said: "The victory for the government is considered of the utmost importance in its bearing on any similar cases which may arise in the future."

"Had the veteran won the decision," the bureau stated, "his success undoubtedly would have paved the way for numerous such impostors on the part of unscrupulous persons and operated to the detriment of the cause of the actually disabled."

Lillins alleged he received a fractured skull, a broken leg, a dislocated shoulder and was gassed in an engagement in Call the Argonne forest November 8 to 9, 1918, and that his disability, epileptic in nature, was permanent and a total one, attributable to these injuries.

The bureau said the government was able to show no tank action at the time specified by Lillins and proved beyond a doubt that "the suit was fraudulent on the part of the veteran."

It also said it was shown that Lillins' skull fracture resulted from a fall in an elevator shaft and that it was in no way connected with military service.

## NEGRO BOY OF 9 KILLS HIS STEP MOTHER IN SPAT

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 3.—A nine-year-old boy killed his foster mother last night because some beans happened to burn, he confessed to deputy sheriffs today. The boy is Frank Thomas, negro, adopted son of Oliver E. Thomas, negro, proprietor of a tavern in the outskirts of Portland.

The boy and the slain woman, Mrs. Louise Thomas, negro, was found by her husband last night. A loaded .38 caliber revolver with one cartridge fired lay nearby under a bed.

The boy, who was missing last night, was found early today in a sleeping tent near the house. The deputy sheriff, who questioned the lad, said he confessed the killing.

According to the boy's story, Mrs. Thomas asked him to go to the kitchen to see if beans, which were being cooked, were all right. The boy replied that they were. Later Mrs. Thomas smelled the burnt beans and reproached him saying: "What did you do to me?" The boy replied that he did not do it and declared he thought the beans were all right.

Angered because he had been called a liar, the boy said in his reported confession, he obtained the revolver, concealed it beneath a newspaper in his hand, and waited until he saw an opportunity to fire at the woman. He fled from the house. Mrs. Thomas, mortally wounded, reached the telephone, but collapsed before she could give an alarm.

## DEAD MINISTER IN BIG BUSINESS

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) SEATTLE, Dec. 2.—Rev. Knute B. Erickson, retired Lutheran minister and author, whose body was found in an unoccupied apartment in Minneapolis, Tuesday, made a fortune here in a whole oil business which he reorganized. P. W. Erickson, pastor of Bohanan Lutheran church of Seattle, declared today.

Erickson said: "I have learned that on November 25, Birkeland was to appear in trial in Minneapolis in big litigation. Whether he was defendant or plaintiff I do not know, but the fact that he disappeared November 24 induces me to believe his financial enemies got him."

## PROHIBITION FORCES CAPTURE 20 LEADERS OF ALLEGED RING SAID TO CONTROL 18 RUM RUNNING VESSELS

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—Twenty in Montreal and six of the Coney neck were arrested today as the island race track in Cincinnati. Twenty were allowed by the government to be the head of the alleged ring.

## COURT DENIES REPAIRS TO OAK STREET BRIDGE

### Chamber of Commerce Committee Told Matter Is City Problem.

## CONDITION DEPLORED

### New Decking on Bridge Not Properly Drained Causing Annoyance to Motorists.

No steps to remedy the deplorable condition of the Oak street bridge will be made by the county court, a delegation of the Chamber of Commerce was informed this morning following a conference with the court. At the present time the bridge floor is covered with water which splashes over pedestrians every time a car passes and covers autos with mud and dirt as they pass over the structure.

The Chamber of Commerce delegation asked that steps be taken to drain the decking, but was informed that the county has already spent more than \$7,000 on the bridge and that if anything more is to be done it is up to the city of Roseburg.

The matter of repairs on this bridge has been long in dispute between the county and the city. The city has refused to accept responsibility for the bridge and all repairs have been made by the county, which has been endeavoring to secure, by force, if necessary, city cooperation. The contemplated action of the county court in holding up road money due the city and using a portion of it for work on the bridge, nearly resulted in a law suit during the past summer, the city attorney having been instructed to bring suit if necessary to compel payment before the court finally turned over the money claimed.

The city contends that it pays one-tenth of the money raised for bridge purposes within the county, and consequently it is claimed that the city has a right to the expenditure of some funds within the city limits. The Oak street bridge, the city claims, is entirely county property, both ends resting on land owned by the county, and it has positively refused to help in the repair of the structure.

Recently the flooring became such that the bridge was dangerous for traffic and the county after much hickering put in a wooden floor. This was not drained and the water stands several inches deep in places. As cars pass they throw up great streams of muddy water, liberally sprinkling pedestrians passing along the walk. The cars are also covered with mud, a great source of annoyance to the city residents who are trying to keep new cars clean.

The Chamber of Commerce recently took the matter up with the board of directors and a committee was appointed to meet with the court to see if some remedy could not be provided. The court, however, failed to give the committee any satisfaction and it is doubtful if any immediate action is taken.

## NAVY SENDS EIGHT VESSELS TO CHINA

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—The state department has not been told the reason for sending eight American naval vessels to Shanghai.

Admiral Joseph P. Meyer, chief of the naval operations division, said today that the vessels were sent to Shanghai to maintain the peace in that area.

Mr. Meyer has been an executive of the bank since its establishment in 1914.

He said that any formal announcement of the resignation would have to come from Washington.

## PROHIBITION FORCES CAPTURE 20 LEADERS OF ALLEGED RING SAID TO CONTROL 18 RUM RUNNING VESSELS

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## SOUTH METHODIST MAJORITY IS TOO SMALL FOR MERGER

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 3.—Proposed unification of the Methodist Episcopal Church, south, with the Methodist Episcopal Church was defeated by 1949 votes of the required three fourths majority in the southern church. Complete unofficial figures announced today by the secular press bureau of the southern church give a total vote of 8543 with 4458 for and 4085 against. The proposal received a majority of 473 votes.

## BILL TO FOSTER CIVIL AVIATION IS AGREED UPON

### Congressional Committee Favors Special Bureau But Turns Down Plan of Col. Mitchell.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Legislation already is in preparation to give effect to the proposal of the President's air board for the creation of a bureau of civil aviation in the department of commerce to promote commercial aviation, along with its recommended expansion of military and naval aviation.

Senator Bingham, republican, of Connecticut, a member of the board, who joined in the unanimous report of its nine members, said today he would introduce a bill advising the government wider latitude in adding civil aviation than any legislation yet proposed.

A companion bill will be introduced in the house by Chairman Parker of the commerce committee.

At this time, however, it is not contemplated to include in the aviation provision for an additional assistant secretary in the department to head the bureau, as recommended by the board along with its proposal for another assistant secretary also, both in the war and navy departments to devote themselves primarily to aviation.

Mitchell's Plan Rejected. Creation of these new offices in the three departments formed the central recommendation of the board in its program for progressive development of both military and civil aviation in the United States. In addition to functioning in their own departments, it would be the duty of the assistant secretaries jointly to coordinate so far as may be practicable all the aviation activities of the three departments.

Seeing no need for drastic change in the present organization of army and navy aviation, the board emphatically opposed establishment of a department of national defense or a unified air service. Both of these proposals were endorsed by Colonel William Mitchell in his public criticism of the war and navy department administration of aviation which was a forerunner of President Coolidge's appointment of the board to make an exhaustive study of the needs of American aviation.

La Follette Status Unsettled. Failure so far of a number of their party colleagues to fall in line with the plan of senate republican leaders to recognize without issue the establishment of Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, is threatening to produce some troubled waters for the party conference next Saturday.

Senator Butler of Massachusetts, chairman of the Republican National Committee, is one of those apparently still on the fence on the question of treating the Wisconsin senator as a party regular in committee assignments and other matters. He has declined to commit himself, however, further than to say that the matter is still one for "consultation."

Leaders who are endeavoring to endorse the issue include Senator Curtis of Kansas, the majority floor leader, Senator Moses of New Hampshire, president pro-tempore of the senate, and Senator Jones of Washington, the senior "ship."

With some senators basing, however, that Mr. La Follette's speeches in his recent campaign constituted attacks on the President and the republican party, Senator Watson of Indiana, vice chairman of the conference, is still endeavoring his comradely overtures.

Another uncertainty in the situation is whether Senator La Follette will accept the formal invitation to attend the conference sent him yesterday by Chairman Curtis. He has declined so far to indicate his intentions.

On the house side, while Representative Nelson of Wisconsin, spokesman for the insurgents, says they will not perfect a formal organization as they did two years ago, leaders of the group have not indicated their attitude on the part of Speaker-designate Lowmyer that they be returned to the party councils if they support republican candidates for house offices.

## PROHIBITION LEADER JOBS COOLIDGE IN HOT SPEECH

### President Moralizing on Law Enforcement, But Doesn't Enforce.

## LAW BEING MADE JOKE

### Secretary Mellon Comes to Rescue With Assertion Conditions Better Than Alleged.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.) WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Although he conceded that "conditions are bad," Secretary Mellon today characterized as "unfounded and unjustified" the latest attacks by the drys on the administration's prohibition policy.

The secretary's observations were directed particularly at a letter sent to the White House by a group of reform organizations, describing present enforcement conditions "as a national scandal" and declaring the president never had "unreservedly" committed himself to enforce the 18th amendment, as required by his oath of office.

Heretofore high administration officials had taken no public notice of the manifest disposition of the dry forces to fasten blame for non-enforcement upon the president himself.

The letter sent to the White House, Secretary Mellon said, lacked definiteness and apparently was not entitled to serious consideration. It represented a class of "maneuvers," he declared, which would afford treasury officials little assistance in enforcing the law. Mr. Mellon added that it was the business of the treasury to attempt to curb lawlessness under the prohibition law, and he believed it was making progress in that direction, although "of course conditions are bad."

Law Becomes Joke. The letter of the reform organizations as drafted up here at a meeting under the auspices of the united committee for prohibition enforcement, quoted the oath taken by Mr. Coolidge when he became President and remarked that "it is said that this man of deep conviction and unswerving piety added 'so help me God.'"

"Our appeal must be to him," continued the letter. "It must be made so loud it will be heard. Only the avowing and exercising power is sufficient in this hour."

The results obtained in prohibition enforcement by the present administration were declared to have made the 18th amendment a "joke" and a "hissing byword" among otherwise well disposed citizens in an expression of views mailed to the White House today by the United Committee for Prohibition Enforcement now in session here.

Every effort of dry organizations is resorted to the appeal of President Coolidge and prohibition officials for aid in enforcement, he said, had been defeated by "unfit and unfavorable appointments by those making the appeals."

"There sits a man in the White House of about determination," he said.

"The President has done some of the moralizing on the general enforcement of the law, but he never yet has definitely committed his administration to the enforcement of the 18th amendment, as provided by his oath of office to support the constitution."

Visions Civil War. "He knows how to speak on the world court. He has spoken bold and ringing words on the question of the world peace and in his address at Omaha to the American Legion he said, 'this country had had all the war, all the taxation and all the inflation. It wants a national scandal unrecalled in its financial and political ramifications in the history of the United States has brought this country nearer to the brink of destruction than it has been at any period since the civil war.'"

Mr. Howard charged the law had not been enforced beyond the point where, in the opinion of the reformers, it would hurt the party in power. As an example of the free flow of liquor, he said, 25,000 arrests had been made in Washington for drunkenness since prohibition became a law.

He declared the wet leaders were out to capture both the major political conventions.