

**Our Weather Man**  
RAIN TONIGHT AND SATURDAY

# 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

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ROSEBURG, OREGON, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1925.  
VOL. XIII NO. 286 OF THE EVENING NEWS

## COL. MITCHELL FOUND GUILTY BY ARMY COURT

### Suspension From Service for Five Years Is the Penalty Imposed.

## CASE UP TO COOLIDGE

### Flier Expected to Resign and Become Candidate for Senator From Wisconsin.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Virtuous methods pursued by Colonel Mitchell in ten years of criticism of what he considered an inadequate air defense have resulted in an army court martial verdict finding him guilty of insubordination and suspending him from the service for five years.

Still under technical arrest, the Colonel marked time today while the court's decision passed through regular channels to the secretary of war and thence to President Coolidge for review and approval.

After deliberating less than three hours late yesterday, the court found Mitchell guilty of violation of the 96th article of war, "to the prejudice of good order and military discipline." Eight specifications in the charges were based on the Colonel's published statements of September 5 and 9 in which he accused the war and navy departments of "incompetency, criminal negligence and almost treasonable" administration of the national defense, and disgraceful administration of aeronautics.

### Mitchell Unperturbed.

In suspending Mitchell from "rank, command and duty," in the army for five years, the court viewed the "military record of the accused during the world war" as a mitigating factor and described the sentence as "lenient."

With the same nonchalance that has marked him during the long controversy over the air service, Colonel Mitchell received the verdict with a smile, his wife standing beside him. While the court was deliberating, Mitchell had munched chocolates with Mrs. Mitchell and her father and mother.

During the interval he was notified by Major Harry Leonard, judge advocate of the Shenandoah court of inquiry, that he would be asked to testify Monday when the court reconvened. The Colonel, who once before refused to appear before the court, said he would testify. It is likely that he will be asked concerning his charges that the Shenandoah was poorly conditioned for her last trip.

### May Run for U. S. Senate.

Colonel Mitchell's friends believe he will remain silent until President Coolidge takes final action on the army court's verdict and that he might offer his resignation if the suspension is upheld. If his resignation should be accepted these friends think Colonel Mitchell might consider entering politics next year in Wisconsin and possibly try for a senate seat in opposition to Senator Lenroot who is up for re-election.

Although the trial of Mitchell which began October 28 was concerned mainly with his published charges of last September, the officer's record of opposition to conduct of the national defense dates back to the pre-war days of 1915, running a course unparalleled in American military history. These are high lights of the controversy.

In 1915, as a captain on the general staff, Mitchell publicly protested that the United States military establishment was unprepared for war.

In the World war he won distinction as an aviator and at one time commanded the largest air force ever assembled over the western front.

He returned as a brigadier general and was appointed assistant chief of the army air service under Major General Charles T. Menoher.

Differences grew between Mitchell and Menoher and in October, 1919, before the house military committee where Mitchell began his crusade for a separate department of aeronautics.

### Publicity Ban Ignored.

By June, 1921, the Mitchell-Menoher dispute over a unified air service had become so acute that General Menoher appealed to Secretary Weeks to remove Mitchell as his assistant, but three months later General Menoher, at his own request, was transferred to Hawaii.

Major General Mason M. Patrick succeeded Menoher and after a full Mitchell resumed his criticism of the air service. In magazines he charged that facts concerning bombing tests held off the Virginia capes had been suppressed by the

## MODISTS VOTE TO MOVE KIMBALL TO SEATTLE

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
SEATTLE, Dec. 18.—Kimball School of Theology of Salem will be transferred to Seattle if the recommendations of 100 ministers and laymen of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Washington, Oregon, Montana and Idaho, meeting here yesterday, are carried out.

The proposal will be laid before the board of trustees of the school at a meeting in Portland Monday and next spring will be presented to nine district church conferences.

Under the proposal the school would be invited to make its permanent home here in a \$100,000 building to be provided by the University Methodist Episcopal church and would be required to pay only janitor service costs, heat, lights and other incidental expenses.

## VERDICT NOT TO HALT CRUSADE, MITCHELL SAYS

### Determination to Improve Nation's Air Defense Is Not Affected.

## FRIENDS STANDING BY

### Counsel Accuses Court of Arbitrary Procedure—Bill in House One Outcome.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The friends and defenders of Colonel William Mitchell set out today to discredit the methods and overturn the verdict of the general court martial which yesterday stripped the air crusader of rank and pay for a period of five years.

Representative Frank B. Reid of Illinois, who was the Colonel's chief counsel during his long trial for insubordination, charged openly that the court martial proceedings had not followed ordinary rules of procedure but that at the beginning the word had been passed down to "get Mitchell."

Another Mitchell supporter in congress, Representative La Guardia of New York, introduced a bill to prohibit court martials from beginning the word had been passed down to "get Mitchell."

Various forms of limitation of land, sea and air armaments to be discussed by the commission, making it clear that if an American delegation attends the session it must stake with it a large technical staff of military and civilian experts.

### Outline of Agenda.

Specifically mentioned in the invitation are the following subjects to be discussed by the preparatory commission:

Factors upon which the war power of a country depends.

Whether ultimate war strength or peace strength should be considered in applying disarmament measures.

Various forms of limitation of land, sea and air forces; hence relative advantages and disadvantages of each form.

Possible standards of armament of one country against that of another.

Possibility of ascertaining whether a country is armed purely for defense or in a spirit of aggression.

Principles under which a relative scale of armaments might be drawn up considering such factors as population, resources, geographical situation, communications, vulnerability of frontiers and delays necessary to convert peace armaments to war footing.

Possibility of distinguishing between military and civilian aviation.

Estimation of military value of commercial fleets.

Relation between regional security and disarmament and between regional and general disarmament.

### Wants U. S. Cooperation.

The invitation, bearing the signature of M. Scialoja, acting president of the league council, declared the league council believes the time has come for studying the practical possibilities of the reduction and limitation of armaments under the guidance and responsibility of the governments.

It expressed the hope that at the moment when all the nations of the world are conscious of a common need, it will be able to count on the full and direct cooperation of the government of the United States for a work which so closely concerns the peace of the world.

### One Congress or Several?

GENEVA, Dec. 18.—Whether one or several disarmament conferences will emerge from the forthcoming preparatory study is decidedly open to question. League of Nations officials declared today when the league published the text of the communications sent to the United States, Germany and Russia. The texts are identical, except for the titles.

Indications are that differences of opinion exist over the advisability of holding a separate conference on naval armaments. England is believed here anxious to please Washington on this question.

The recent statement given to the Associated Press by Afzalio Mello Franco, Brazilian member of the league council, has attracted great interest as proving the problem has yet to be definitely ironed out by the members of the preparatory commission. Senior Mello Franco advocated an entente cordiale between the league and the United States and the holding of two conferences, the first a general and disarmament meeting in Europe with the cooperation of the United States and the second a naval conference at Washington with

## DISARMAMENT CONGRESS BIDS AMERICA JOIN

### Cooperation of All Nations Deemed Necessary to Success of Plan.

## COMMON NEED VOICED

### Agenda Synopsis Submitted With Invitation Shows Scope Omitting No Vital Factor.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Washington government has received from the League of Nations council an invitation to participate officially in preliminary discussions at Geneva for a disarmament conference and with it a notice that solution of the problem will depend upon its consideration "in its entirety and with the cooperation of all nations."

An amplifying document, mailed from Bern by Minister Gibson, giving details of the workings of the preparatory commission, is due to arrive here next week and it is expected that formulating of a reply by President Coolidge and Secretary Kellogg will await its receipt.

The invitation disclosed that every direct and related phase of land, sea and air armaments to be studied by the commission, making it clear that if an American delegation attends the session it must stake with it a large technical staff of military and civilian experts.

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## Frozen Livestock Credits and Big

### Runs Close Two National and Three State Banks in Denver in Two Days

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
DENVER, Colo., Dec. 18.—Two Denver banks—the Capitol Hill State Bank and the Metropolitan State Bank—failed to open their doors today. Three other banking institutions, including two national banks and a state bank, were closed yesterday.

State Bank Commissioner Grant McPerson announced that his department's examiners had taken charge of the Metropolitan and Capitol Hill banks. Both are small institutions.

Steady withdrawals from the Metropolitan during the week and a run on the Capitol Hill yesterday

were instrumental in the closing, officials said.

The banks closed yesterday were the Broadway National, the Drovers National and the North Denver Bank, the latter a state institution. These three banks had deposits of approximately \$3,500,000. The Broadway National was the largest, with deposits totalling about \$2,500,000.

Impairment of capital and frozen paper in livestock loans were named as the reasons for the closing of the two national banks.

Gordon Hollis was president of the two national banks and his wife, Mrs. M. E. Hollis, was president of the North Denver bank.

## OREGON GROWERS TAKE ACTION TO GET MORE CARS

### Ask California Growers to Ship Juice Instead of Grapes—Prunes Are Given Attention.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
MEDFORD, Ore., Dec. 18.—What is declared on all sides to be the largest and most successful horticultural meeting ever held in the state of Oregon and probably in the entire nation, closes here today after a three day session, in which matters of vital importance to the pear industry of the United States were discussed, and resolutions adopted looking to its improvement and stabilization.

The following important resolutions were adopted today by acclamation:

That the authorities at Washington, D. C. and the grape growers of California do all in their power to secure the julienne of grapes in California before shipping, thus insuring refrigerator cars for the shipment of other perishable fruits along the Pacific coast.

Amendments to the horticultural laws of the state of Oregon to enforce orchard sanitation.

Continuation of the Purnell fund, under which harvest, storage, and irrigation investigations are now being conducted at the state experiment stations.

Favoring the establishment of standard grades in prunes so packages will indicate to the purchaser precisely the quality and size of fruit in the package purchased.

Urging the home consumption of prunes in Oregon.

Requesting the board of regents of Oregon Agricultural College to provide adequate lands for horticultural and economic experimentation at the college.

Inviting the pomological society of America to attend sessions of the Pacific Coast Horticultural societies in the future.

Endorsing the work now being carried on at agricultural experiment stations.

## WOMAN CONFESSES SETTING FIRE TO NEIGHBOR'S HOME

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
MEDFORD, Ore., Dec. 18.—Mrs. George Whelpy, of Ashland, 50 years old, confessed today, according to Prosecuting Attorney Newton Chaney, that on the night of December 12, she set fire to the home of her neighbor, Mrs. James McCoy, 70 years old, because she wanted "to get Mrs. McCoy out of town."

The fire, according to Mrs. Whelpy, was set on the back porch with kerosene, during Mrs. McCoy's absence. The fire was extinguished by the Ashland fire department after damage estimated at \$125 had resulted. Mrs. Whelpy will be held to the grand jury on a charge of arson. No explanation was given other than that she did not like the woman.

## Today's Features in Congress

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Investigation of the project to dam the Columbia river near Priest Rapids, for a power plant, was asked today by Senator Stanfield, who asserted that the proposed dam would destroy half the fish spawning area of the whole river.

Extension for five years of the time for converting war risk insurance has been recommended to the house veterans committee by Director Hines of the veterans bureau. Under existing law war risk policies, carried with the government on a monthly payment plan, would expire July next unless converted into policies with commercial insurance companies.

The house today approved the following items of the tax bill: Reducing the alcohol tax 25 per cent on January 1, 1927, and an additional 25 per cent a year later; taxing confiscated alcohol from other countries; imposing a tax of one tenth of one cent a gallon on cereal beverages.

A resolution to restore Colonel William Mitchell to his proper rank in the army, and to suspend for five years Major General Patrick Nolan and Brigadier General Hugh A. Drum was introduced in the house today by Representative Blanton, democrat, Texas.

## COAL STRIKE IS BASIS FOR RAP AT PRESIDENT

### Senator LaFollette Uses Magazine to Denounce Do-Nothing Policy.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
MADISON, Wis., Dec. 18.—President Coolidge is criticized by Senator Robert LaFollette, Jr., Wisconsin, in an editorial in the current issue of LaFollette's magazine for his reported attitude toward suspension of anthracite coal production. Another editorial, signed by Senator LaFollette, sets forth a refusal of the Wisconsin delegation in the house of representatives "to compromise or to bargain" with Speaker Longworth or with "any other member of the house."

After reviewing the anthracite situation briefly, Senator LaFollette writes:

"The possibility of a soft coal strike hangs over the country. President Lewis has written Coolidge in strong but respectful terms, calling attention to the critical situation in the soft coal fields by violation of the so-called Jacksonville agreement by many operators."

"Mr. Lewis directs the President's attention to the fact that the administration was made virtually a party to this agreement through participation of Secretary of Commerce Hoover and Secretary of Labor Davis. As a matter of fact, the Coolidge administration has proclaimed the Jacksonville agreement as one of the greatest achievements. Mr. Lewis properly asks the president whether he will use his influence to maintain the validity of this contract for which the administration was responsible or whether the coal miners are to be forced to take steps to secure its enforcement."

"President 'True to Farm.'" "President Coolidge has not answered. Through the mysterious 'White House spokesmen' it is announced that the President was terribly insulted that he should be asked this embarrassing question. It is announced that he intends to do nothing to influence maintenance of the Jacksonville agreement."

"In this entire coal strike situation, it is clear to those who know the true history of the Boston police strike that President Coolidge is running true to form. At that time, according to an official report of a committee headed by James J. Storrow, the Boston banker, Coolidge persistently refused to act until riot and bloodshed had aroused the state. Then, when order had been restored by Mayor Peters, Coolidge sent the militia and claimed credit for restoring 'law and order.'"

"Anthracite coal cannot be had at any price. Bituminous coal sells at famine prices and heaps up rich profits, particularly for nonunion operators in Virginia and Kentucky. These operators have been granted low freight rates by the Interstate Commerce Commission. Meantime the commission gravely considers whether it should raise the freight rates on coal products."

"The irony is that John L. Lewis was the only labor leader of national prominence who supported Lewis Coolidge in the last campaign."

### Pinchot is Criticized.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—"The only practical effect" of Governor Pinchot's course in offering his proposal to end the anthracite suspension and in making coal one of the subjects for consideration by the extra session of the legislature, "is to prolong the strike, increase the public's inconvenience, add to the distress suffered by the mine workers leaders, whom he has industry and the whole anthracite region," said a statement issued today by William W. Inglis of the operators.

"He assumes as he has done in the past," said the statement, "that the office of governor carries with it the right and privilege of summarily disposing of industrial disputes from the standpoint of political expediency."

"The simple and effective way of ending the trouble," the statement concluded, "would have been for the governor to advise the mine workers leaders, who may have merely buoyed up by false hopes, that their best course was to let the men go to work at the old wages and leave disputed points to arbitration, if they could not be settled in negotiation between the parties."

Union mine workers are preparing for a final fight with the anthracite operators.

## PAROLED YOUTH PREFERS PRISON TO PERSECUTION

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
CHESTER, Ill., Dec. 18.—Ira D. Perry, Jr., son of a Chicago manufacturer, was back in the penitentiary today after 47 days of freedom, on parole, from a life sentence for murder.

Fearful of being killed by detectives hunting him on old indictments and afraid of possible vengeance by five youths sentenced with him, he sought and obtained incarceration in the Stateville prison here rather than the Joliet penitentiary, to which he was originally sent three years ago.

Paroled to Iowa after his release, Perry was returned to prison under arrangements made by his father with Judge Chauncey R. Jenkins, director of the state department of public welfare. Judge Jenkins characterized the entire affair as a "Chicago 'cops' Roman holiday" as the 25-year-old prisoner was started for Stateville last night after making charges in Judge Jenkins' Springfield office that third degree methods had forced his confession of the murder.

Perry declared that he was starved and beaten by Chicago detectives after his arrest, eleven months after the murder. Once he said, they forced him to drink a gallon of water without stopping and threatened to throw him from the third story window and announced that he had committed suicide after confessing.

His father, who urged him to confess to escape further ill treatment, added to his son's story.

Judge Jenkins asserted his belief in Perry's innocence. He said the methods used in obtaining his confession were "as diabolical as the ingenuity of a policeman could contrive."

Perry's father started for him with Illinois parole officers Sunday night. They went to Des Moines and learned he had fled to St. Louis. Leaving a message for the father in St. Louis, young Perry went to Hannibal, Mo., where he was found. His surrender to state parole officers at Quincy followed yesterday morning.

## WIFE SPANKER MUST GIVE UP DAUGHTER

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
MEDFORD, Ore., Dec. 18.—Omar Murphy, local resident out on \$4,000 bail pending his appeal to the state supreme court on conviction of manslaughter, as the result of the death of his wife following a spanking administered by himself, took his daughter Erlene, aged 11, from where she had been staying, to his own home last night. Local authorities, on hearing of the action, secured an order from the court forbidding Murphy the custody of his child and she was returned to remain with friends. Erlene was the only member of the Murphy family to testify against her father at his recent trial.

## CROSS WORD PUZZLE ADDICT SHOTS HIS WIFE AND SUICIDES

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Angered because his bride of 17 months would not help him solve a cross puzzle, Theodore Koerner, an ardent devotee of the pastime, seriously wounded her and killed himself.

Koerner last night asked Mrs. Koerner for help in solving a particularly difficult combination of letters.

"I have a headache," she replied. "I think I'll go and lie down."

A moment later as she was in the bedroom of their apartment Koerner appeared at the door with a pistol in his hand. He fired without speaking and the bullet struck Mrs. Koerner in the right temple. As she died Koerner fired another shot at her, which missed its target, and then turned the pistol on himself.

He had had two nervous breakdowns since summer and was on sick leave from his work.

## UNFAIRNESS ALLEGED

### On Other Hand, Owner Charges Pinchot With Prolonging Strike for Own Ends.

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## TIMBER SALE IS HELD BY LAND OFFICE TODAY

### Over Thirty Million Feet of Timber in Two Counties Disposed Of.

### VALUE OVER \$60,000

### Nine Tracts in Coos and Lane Counties Sold Today—Biggest Sale Be Held Jan. 18

Timber from nine tracts of lands in Coos and Lane counties was sold today at the government land office here, the government disposing of over thirty million feet of timber and realizing \$60,000.

Approximately 1,000 acres or so be exact \$99.93 acre of land, were involved in the transaction. The largest purchase was made by The Coos Bay Lumber Company of Marshfield, which bought ten and one-half million feet of red and yellow fir and white pine from 280 acres of wagon road grant lands in Coos county. The price paid was \$22,519.96. A. H. Powers personally represented the company in making this purchase.

The W. A. Woodward Lumber Company of Cottage Grove bought two tracts, each containing 160 acres, the first bearing 9,970,000 feet of fir and cedar timber, which sold for \$7,538.11. The second tract had 2,495,000 feet of red fir and cedar and sold for \$2,749.99. The tracts are adjoining in Lane county.

The Lewis Peters Lumber Company procured 1,950,000 feet of red fir, white fir and cedar located near Dexter in Lane county, paying \$3,390.82.

Most Brothers of Lee, Coos county, purchased 5,400,000 feet of fir and hlock timber on 40 acres of wagon road grant lands, paying \$8,476.92.

Snellston Brothers of Noti, in Lane county, were purchasers of 220,000 feet of timber on 40 acres, the purchase price being \$1,643.25.

George J. Stevens, of Walton, Lane county, paid \$1,802.60 for 900,000 feet of fir timber on 79.93 acres of O. and C. lands.

Fred Fischer of Marcola bought 4,870,000 feet of fir and cedar timber on 150 acres of railroad grant land in Lane county.

Frank Heath of Marshfield purchased 1,020,000 feet of fir and cedar timber on 40 acres of wagon road grant land for \$2,414.82.

The biggest timber sale ever held by the Roseburg land office is now advertised for January 18. The timber at its appraised value will bring over \$400,000.

## ACCUSED ARMY OFFICER FOUND BADLY WOUNDED

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Lieutenant Baird J. Dupree of the California National Guard, who is facing court martial on charges of having posed as a war hero and for wearing the distinguished service cross and the croix de guerre without authority, was found shot and severely wounded last night in the state armory. Nearby lay an army revolver. Dupree was rushed to Lateral General Hospital and is being attended by army surgeons.

dent: C. A. Reed of Hood River, vice president, and Clayton L. Long of Corvallis was re-elected sec.-treasurer. Paul Scherer, Bert Anderson and S. M. Tuttle, local orchardists, were recommended to Governor Pierce as three out of whom one is to be appointed trustee for the society.

## STATE INCOME TAX TO BE TAKEN IN COUNTY.

Names of fifteen Douglas county residents and corporations delinquent in their state income tax, have been presented to the county clerk to be entered upon the judgment docket. Sums ranging all the way from \$1.14 to \$280 are given, the total amount delinquent in the county being \$970.93. The state tax commission has instructed all county sheriffs to collect the amounts due. The sheriff after receiving the notices of delinquency is required to file a copy of each with the county clerk, who enters it on the judgment docket. The tax then becomes a lien against the property and can be collected the same as though the judgment had been obtained through the usual form of legal execution.

## F. T. REYNOLDS HEADS OREGON FRUIT GROWERS

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
MEDFORD, Ore., Dec. 17.—At this afternoon's session of the Oregon State Horticultural Society annual meeting here, Floyd