

**The Weather**  
Highest temperature yesterday...63  
Lowest temperature last night...41  
Unsettled with probably showers tonight and Wednesday.

# 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.

Full Associated Press  
Leased Wire Service  
TODAY'S NEWS TODAY

VOL. XXVII NO. 142 OF ROEBURG REVIEW ROSEBURG, OREGON, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1926. VOL. XXVII NO. 154 OF THE EVENING NEWS

## STRICKEN MIAMI COUNTS 375 DEAD, WITH CERTAINTY OF AS MANY MORE IN CITY'S RUINS

### Hurricane's Human Toll in Other Florida Localities May Exceed Total of 300 —Injured Number Around 5,000

### PROPERTY LOSS NEAR \$100,000,000

### Martial Law Governs Miami and Suburbs as Wreckage Is Cleared From Streets and Homeless and Destitute Are Given Aid—Epidemic of Tetanus Feared —Looters at Hialeah Reported Killed.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
With the known death toll in the hurricane that swept over the lower Florida east coast standing at 375 today and with the injured still estimated at 4,000 or more and property damage at \$50,000,000, interest centered in what was happening to Pensacola, on the west coast, Mobile, 50 miles farther west, and in relief measures to bring the stricken territory back to normal.

The known death toll, computed by The Associated Press from all sources last night at 369, was swelled early today by a dispatch from Sebring telling of word brought there by Tampa Boy Scouts of the death of six persons at Rockport. That the "back country" in the everglades will yield a still larger toll of dead seemed certain today when the pilot of a Florida airways plane, which flew to Miami with relief supplies, returned to Tampa and told a story of settlements along the streams with the everglades being leveled.

### Two Cities Isolated.

Mobile and Pensacola, cut off from the outside world yesterday when the hurricane, after wandering about over Florida for two days, hit both places with a velocity of 100 miles an hour. Last reports were that it had gone inland over southern Alabama and Mississippi with waning force.

What may have happened in Pensacola early today still was unknown, no inkling of the damage that may have been done and as to whether or not there may have been loss of life still was unknown. Mobile escaped with comparatively small damage, according to a dispatch which was carried to Citronelle, Ala., on a train by an employe of The Register, and there transmitted to Birmingham over a railroad wire. Preparations for the storm prevented much damage in Mobile, the dispatch said. The last wire, an Associated Press circuit, went out at noon yesterday.

Newspaper men last night were endeavoring to reach Pensacola but up to midnight had got little beyond Montgomery, Alabama.

Shortly after midnight this morning, however, a staff man of The Associated Press got out of Montgomery on a special train, carrying the private car of one of the general officers of the Louisville and Nashville railroad.

### Relief By Rail And Air.

Relief trains were speeding from all directions to the aid of the lower Florida east coast. A train from South Carolina passed through Atlanta last night, pausing for only a few minutes. A train from Chicago was expected to pass through Atlanta this morning.

Trains from sections of Florida untouched by the storm, were proceeding as rapidly as possible to the scene carrying physicians, nurses, medicines and other needed supplies. The airplane from Tampa that flew across the everglades took \$50,000 in gold to a Miami bank.

The death list in Miami and Hollywood, the hardest hit with the possible exception of Moorehaven, today stood at more than 300 with the probability that it would grow. Moorehaven's list still was uncertain, estimates running as high as 200, with 56 known to have perished. Outlying suburbs of Miami accounted for 45 dead.

MIAMI, Fla., Sept. 21.—While first relief contingents were arriving here today, rescue workers continued their efforts at identification and burial of the dead, relief of the injured and the greater task of supplying food, clothing and shelter to the thousands made homeless by the hurricane which Saturday lashed the coastal area from West Palm Beach to Miami. The known death toll early today stood at 375. This steadily increased as additional bodies, cast up by the waters of Biscayne Bay and found in the tangled wreckage of torn buildings were brought to temporary morgues and rescue workers believe the death list will reach more than 700.

The list of known injured was placed at 1,532, while it is estimated that a complete check will reveal the injured list to be more than 4,000.

Varying reports from the entire storm area place the damage at between \$50,000,000 and \$100,000,000.

Scarcely a city or town in the storm area escaped the death toll left in the wake of the hurricane. Greatest havoc was done in Miami and Hollywood, where more than 300 are known to have been killed and drowned by the rushing waters which swept in from the gulf stream.

The known injured in these two cities alone is fixed above 500 while the estimated property damage has been placed at more than

## Oregon River Cleansing Not To Be Rushed

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 21.—That the cleansing of Oregon streams must be undertaken slowly was the consensus at the meeting of the executive committee of the Oregon Anti-Stream Pollution league today.

Condition of the streams in the state had been declared dangerous to public health and detrimental to fish life, but discussion showed that radical measures would not be advisable since the city governments and large industries affected must have time to provide for the expensive equipment necessary for a sanitary sewage system.

A motion was carried to appoint two committees—one to formulate a definite program of action to submit to the state legislature at the January session and the other a committee on state-wide organization appointed with power to employ a director of organization to travel over the state. Ralph Schneeloch was appointed chairman of this committee, and the rest of the committee men will be appointed to tomorrow, according to Dr. C. J. Smith, chairman of the executive committee.

## PENSACOLA AND MOBILE ALSO IN PATH OF STORM

### All Communication With Outside World Cut Off; Details Are Meagre.

### PENSACOLA HARD HIT

### Only Reports at Hand Say City Suffered Heavily —Two Islands in Bahamas Ravaged.

Having left a trail of death and destruction in southern Florida, the tropical hurricane which swept in from the Bahamas Friday night had passed over Pensacola and Mobile today and was converging on New Orleans but with diminishing force, after striking several southern Alabama towns.

Feverish efforts were made to get in touch with Pensacola, which has been isolated for more than 24 hours after the wind there had reached a velocity of 100 miles an hour. The last word from Pensacola—a fragmentary radio message yesterday—said property damage was heavy but that there had been no loss of life.

As the hours lengthened today without word from newspaper men who started from Birmingham yesterday for Pensacola, it appeared that they must have found the roads impassable for automobiles as they neared their destination. They were last heard from at 8 p. m. last night at Troy, Alabama, about 50 miles from Pensacola.

Mobile, cut off from communication for several hours, was heard from today, word coming that it had suffered no serious damage. Other nearby Alabama towns were not so fortunate, however, reports trickling through telling of loss of life at Jackson and Bay Minette, while Sempron and Lillian, Alabama, remained cut off.

MOBILE, Ala., Sept. 21.—Property damage estimated at several hundred thousand dollars, chiefly unroofed structures and water damage, and no loss of life, was the result of a survey of Mobile today after a 19-hour battle with the tropical hurricane.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 21.—Word communicated here through employees of the Louisville and Nashville railroad today, said there had been heavy property damage at Pensacola, with probable loss of life. This was the first word received from this city since communication was cut off here yesterday morning. The L. and N. round house and freight depot were demolished, they said, and the docks were in ruins.

These reports, meager and incomplete, said the property damage could not be estimated. The railroad was torn up by a washout between Bay Minette and Flomaton.

The railroad men were not certain as to loss of life, but they reported "terrible conditions."

The city of Pensacola was ravaged by a hurricane that reached a velocity of more than one hundred miles an hour.

This report said "many were injured," but the nature of the damage is not known.

## ELKS ISLAND IS OFFERED TO THE CITY FOR \$4,000

### Lodge to Donate Money and Work Already Invested in Property.

### MAY REQUIRE LEVY

### If City Accepts Plan Voters Will Probably Be Required to Provide Funds to Buy.

A proposition whereby the city may acquire Farquar Island, commonly known as the Elks Island, located in the river at the foot of Washington street, was presented last night to the city council. The city is offered the island for the price of \$4,000, the amount still due the original owners.

Carl E. Wimberly, trustee of the Elks lodge, presented the proposition on behalf of the order. He stated that the Elks had purchased the island several years ago with the purpose of making it into a playground for public purposes. However, had delayed action and had finally resulted in an abandonment of the improvement plans originally adopted. The lodge has had several propositions, he said, regarding the disposal of the property, but as the membership had generally desired to see the island turned over to the city, he was willing to sacrifice the money already expended for the city's benefit.

The original purchase price, Mr. Wimberly stated, was \$5,000, of which the lodge has paid \$1,000 together with interest on the remainder. Several thousand dollars have been expended in clearing the land, construction of a concrete tennis court, erection of buildings and other improvements.

The lodge is now willing to sell the property to the city for park purposes if the city will assume the \$4,000 still due the original owners.

The island, according to Mr. Wimberly, is ideally located for park purposes and is easily adaptable to the construction of a bridge, but after that cost has been disposed of the expense of improvement will not be heavy. There is ample room here for ball parks, playgrounds, tennis courts, etc., and after the city's sewage disposal plant has been completed as will be done within the next few years, the river may be used for boating and bathing.

### Will Call Election

The council in receiving the proposition seemed favorably inclined, but it was the opinion of the councilmen that before the city enters into the deal that the matter should be submitted to the voters of the city. It will be necessary to raise the money for the purchase of the park and its improvement by a special levy for one or more years, as the city's finances will not permit of the purchase of the land from the regular funds. The council expects to make a thorough investigation to ascertain just how much money will be needed to handle the proposition and will then submit a definite plan to the voters for final action.

Mayor Houck thought that the matter should be considered by the entire council and so organized the body as a committee of the whole.

## Primary and Volstead Laws Results of U. S. Habit of Jumping From One Error to Another, Roosevelt Says

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 21.—Interference of action against a known evil has begotten many of America's gravest problems, Theodore Roosevelt declared today at the tenth annual convention of Exchange Clubs. He cited agitation against the direct primary and the adoption of the national prohibition amendment as instances.

"The resentment of the people," he said, "at the abuse of the primary was evidenced in Illinois and Pennsylvania. It is tending to carry us back over the road we have travelled to the re-establishment of the convention system. In other words we sweep from one mistake to another."

"Perhaps an even more startling example of intemperance of thought is the righteous emotion that resulted in the national prohibition amendment and in the Volstead law. Our people were shocked by the evils of intemperance of the corner saloon. Instead of approaching this matter

## No University Of Second Rate For Prof. Hall

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
EUGENE, Ore., Sept. 21.—"I want the University of Oregon to mean opportunity to every boy and girl who comes to Eugene."

This is the greeting of Dr. Arnold Bennett Hall, president-elect of the University of Oregon, who arrived yesterday to take up his duties as head of the institution.

He is unalterably opposed to limiting educational advantages.

In discussing the problems growing out of the great growth in university attendance, he said: "There are three alternatives. We must have a conference with the Oregon people. We cannot decide on alternatives until then."

"First, we can limit attendance, and this is personally objectionable. I want the University of Oregon to mean opportunity for every boy and girl in the state."

"Secondly, we can lower the standards of the University. We can do this by employing poor men as instructors, men who are cast off from other institutions, poorly paid men. We can let our equipment get out of date. All this I cannot contemplate."

"And thirdly, we can go to the people of Oregon and ask them to invest enough money in education to enable the University of Oregon to compete with other institutions."

"I want to say this," the president interjected, "I didn't come here to be a second rate president of a second rate university. If the University of Oregon can't be first in the state, well—and the president let his interviewer draw his own conclusions."

## SLOGAN TO GO ON THE BALLOT FOR STANFIELD

### Supreme Court Issues Writ of Mandamus, Upsetting Kozor's Contentions.

### LAW ADMITTED HAZY

### Declaration of Principles Legal Alternative for Political Party Designation.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
SALEM, Ore., Sept. 21.—Appearance of the name of Robert N. Stanfield on the ballot in November will furnish a precedent in that it will be the first time that a slogan has appeared after a candidate came on a general election ballot.

The supreme court today overruled a demurrer of the defendant and issued a peremptory writ of mandamus in the case of Stanfield against Secretary of State Kozor, requiring the secretary to place against Stanfield's name on the ballot the words "freedom from dictatorship—Independent. Chief Justice McElrath wrote the opinion. Secretary Kozor so construed the law

(Continued on page 3.)

with Councilman G. W. Young as chairman. Each of the councilmen, prior to next meeting, will make an inspection of the island and it is planned to give the matter of improvement careful study.

## TRAGEDY HALTS U. S.-TO-PARIS FLIGHT START

### Biplane Crashes in Flames and Two Men Trapped in Cabin Perish.

### LEAPS SAVE 2 OTHERS

### Women in Crowd Faint, Veteran Is Hysterical —Loss Placed at Over \$100,000.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
WESTBURY, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Two men lost their lives this morning when the trans-Atlantic airplane of Captain Rene Fonck crashed in flames in an attempt to take off on a 3,600 mile non-stop flight to Paris.

They were Charles Clavier, French radio operator, and Jacobs Istamoff, Russian mechanic. They were trapped in the closed cabin of the huge three-motored biplane. Captain Fonck, the French ace, in command of the flight and Lieutenant Lawrence W. Curtin, U. S. N., American alternate pilot, leaped to safety before the plane burst into flames.

### Designer Begged Delay.

Igor Sikorsky, Russian designer and builder of the plane, could not be located immediately after the tragedy. He was reported to have begged in tears last night that the flight be postponed because of a cross wind that endangered the take-off. An attempt was made to take-off last Thursday but had to be postponed because of a gasoline leakage discovered at the last minute. Afterward Parisian friends of Captain Fonck urged him to make the flight for the honor of France, even at the risk of death. The crash was caused by the buckling of a wheel on an extra landing gear that was to have been dropped into the ocean as soon as the plane got under way.

"I knew the wheel had crashed," said Fonck, "but could neither stop nor rise."

Lieut. Curtin explains.

"The plane was driven full power, accelerated slowly, reaching a ground speed of 65 miles. Three-quarters of the length of the runway it seemed that the outboard auxiliary wheel collapsed carrying away the left rudder."

"The plane veered to the left, but it was impossible to head it again on a straight course and the plane went over the brink at the end of the runway at a speed of about 60 miles an hour. When passing over the brink Captain Fonck pulled back the controls to effect a normal landing, at the same time throttling down his motors."

"It seemed to me that the right wheel collapsed when the plane cart wheeled on the right wing. The gas tanks were apparently ruptured, in view of the fact that live gas poured down over the still heated exhaust pipe."

### Extinguishers Futile.

The plane burst into flames an instant after the two pilots leaped from it. Heavy clouds of black smoke rolled upward and the nearly 1,000 spectators crowded forward. An airplane circling overhead sounded a fire siren, and telephone calls brought the Westbury fire department within ten minutes. They used their extinguishers on the flames, but these were futile. There was no water available in the middle of the field, and firemen said it would have been useless in fighting a gasoline fire. There were 2300 gallons of gasoline in the tanks.

"The plane weighed more than 28,000 pounds loaded at the take-off."

Approximately 1,000 persons had gathered to watch the start of what was to have been an epic voyage. When the plane crashed the crowd rushed forward but could not get within fifty yards of the plane. The grass was burned back for fifty feet around it. Women screamed and fainted, and one soldier, said to have been shell shocked, went into hysterics. Fire raged for more than an hour afterward, and it was impossible to rescue the bodies of the trapped airmen. Clavier had a wife and three children waiting to welcome him in Paris.

### New Attempt Planned.

Officials of the Sikorsky Aerial Engineering Corporation, builders of the plane, expressed all participants from blame, and indicated another attempt would be made at a non-stop flight.

Michael Gluhareff, chief engineer, agreed with Fonck and Curtin that the crash was caused by

## Business Good In West, Says Secy. Hoover

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Western business conditions are very good in general, in the opinion of Secretary Hoover just back from the Pacific coast.

"Particularly is the population of Pacific Coast and Rocky Mountain states in a cheerful and optimistic mood," the secretary said.

"Westerners are usually optimistic, but they are more so at present than ordinarily and the general public psychology out there has the impression that the United States is a good place to live."

Mr. Hoover declared the Columbia basin irrigation project which contemplates the bringing to production of 2,000,000 acres in eastern Washington, should be carefully considered by the government in a national program of utilizing water resources. He devoted a week or ten days to an examination of the possibilities of bringing about the development.

"This will be the largest irrigation scheme ever undertaken," Mr. Hoover said. "It will take ten years to bring it to completion and will greatly add to the productivity of the territory. There should be no difficulty in bringing it about and it is likely that by the time the area is in readiness for cultivation, the nation will need a stimulation of this production of perishable agricultural commodities."

"In spite of the enterprise construction can be undertaken in a piece meal fashion. The money needed will be about \$25,000,000, made available in a revolving fund, so that as the first areas are brought into service, the income from that accomplishment can be available in financing the further development."

## KEARNS FORCES DEMPSEY INTO RECEIVERSHIP

### Champion's Share of Purse in Coming Battle Put Under Attachment.

### \$500,000 INVOLVED

### Pugilist Responds With an Affidavit Referring to Kearns as Thief and an Ex-Convict.

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—A bill in equity to stop the Dempsey-Tunney fight here Thursday night was filed in common pleas court number 5 today by E. Clements, president of the Chicago Coliseum Club.

The bill asks the Pennsylvania court to recognize the injunction obtained in Indiana last week by Clements, who claims he holds a contract with Jack Dempsey to fight Harry Wills, the negro heavyweight boxer, before he meets any other opponent.

Ralph Evans, counsel for Clements, said that he also would file late today or tomorrow four suits for damages. Three of them will be against Gene Tunney, Dempsey and Tex Rickard, individually, and one against Dempsey, Rickard and Billy Gibson, Tunney's manager, collectively.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 21.—An attachment for Jack Dempsey's share of the purse when he fights Gene Tunney Thursday night was issued in common pleas court today at the request of counsel for Ralph Kearns, Dempsey's former manager.

Tex Rickard was named as garnishee and the bill to secure Dempsey's assets was fixed at \$600,000.

Kearns is suing for money alleged to be due him under the terms of his former contract with the heavyweight champion, covering the last three years.

Granting of the attachment, which came as a surprise, moved to place in common pleas court No. 5, while Rickard's attorneys were arguing in common pleas court No. 4 against the issuance of an injunction restraining Rickard from paying Dempsey and Tunney any money in advance of the fight in violation of the Pennsylvania law. This action was started last week by a "tax payer and ticket holder" representing Kearns.

### Rickard Offers Bond.

Motion to dismiss the "taxpayers and ticket holders' action, made by Ira J. Williams of Rickard's (Continued on page 6.)

## MT. ANGEL COLLEGE IS DESTROYED

### Midnight Blaze Reduces 5 Buildings to Ashes and Ruins a Sixth.

### STARTED IN GARAGE

### Low Water Pressure Balks Efforts to Aid—Loss Is Estimated at \$1,000,000

(Associated Press Leased Wire.)  
MOUNT ANGEL, Ore., Sept. 21.—Mount Angel College conducted by the Benedictine Order of Catholic Priests is in ruins today following a blaze which started in the garage at 12:30 this morning and rapidly spread to the adjoining structures. Loss was estimated at a million dollars.

Five buildings are leveled piles of smoldering ashes this morning and a sixth building, the main college structure, thrusts blackened stone walls into the air, the inside being completely gutted.

The main college building housed the monastery, the museum of natural history, the chemistry and biology departments, and other class rooms. The monastery and the monastic library connected with it contained 25,000 volumes, many of them early editions of the Bible written on parchment in 1480.

The high school part of the college started a week ago and 143 boys were at the school at the time of the fire and 75 to 100 more were expected today to register for the college course.

Water Pressure too Low.

Fire departments from Silverton, Woodburn and Salem were summoned and 3,000 feet of hose was run to the fire. Pressure was inadequate and the water would not reach the flames as they rapidly spread from building to building.

Water was played on thousands of cords of wood piled west of the school that had become ignited and were threatening homes to the west. The postoffice and printing plant were saved. Those two structures are located in some woods some distance from the college proper.

No one was injured and all were able to escape from the buildings and many articles of value were saved.

The junior boys were taken to the municipal auditorium in Mt. Angel and housed for the night although many homes took some of the boys in. The lights in the town went out shortly after the fire started, making it harder for those fighting the fire to get organized.

The college community proper comprises about 80 adult people with some 200 students. It was the opinion of Father Morris, the morning priest, the boys would be discharged later today and sent back to their homes.

The main college building was started in 1888 and the walls are made of stone hand-hewn by the monks with the aid of a few (Continued on page 7.)

## DEMPSEY-TUNNEY FIGHT RETURNS ROUND BY ROUND

Starting at 3 p. m. Thursday, September 23, the Roseburg News-Review will bulletin returns on the Dempsey-Tunney championship fight. These bulletins will be sent direct from the ringside at Philadelphia by Associated Press telegraph operators, the report being furnished by experienced editors of the Associated Press staff. This service will be the most complete and authentic obtainable and will give an instantaneous running report on the battle as the blows are struck. The wire will open at 3 o'clock with announcements of the gathering of the crowds and preliminary fight news. This will be followed by accounts of the preliminary bouts and the main fight bulletins will start at 5:45 p. m. Pacific coast time. The fight is scheduled under Eastern Standard Time, which is 4 hours later than Pacific coast time.