

DOUGLAS COUNTY HAS SENT ONLY ONE TO GALLIOWS

By L. C. Moise

(Journal Staff Correspondent)

Roseburg, Aug. 29.—If Dr. Richard M. Brumfield is convicted and hanged for the murder of Dennis Russell it will be the second time in its history that Douglas county has sent an accused man to the gallows.

With a long record of homicides—some of them even approaching in brutality the crime with which Brumfield is charged—the county authorities have had little success in securing the extreme penalty. This applies, of course, to the period preceding December 3, 1914, when capital punishment was abolished, and following June 18, 1920, when it was restored by popular vote.

SIMILAR MURDER RECALLED

The one murder which ended in a hanging resembled in one of its details the slaying of Russell. The murderer burned the body. This is what would have happened in Russell's case if the body of the victim had been pinned directly beneath the flaming wreck of Brumfield's automobile. Instead, it happened to fall into a small creek.

On another occasion, about 80 years ago, the population of Roseburg made sure of its man by hanging him unofficially from the Deer Creek bridge.

SENTENCED, BUT ESCAPES

A third murderer came very near being hanged. He had been sentenced, and was to be executed in five days. When everything was ready he spoiled the party by breaking out of the Douglas county jail. That was 27 years ago, and he hasn't been recaptured yet. The jail was the same one in which Brumfield is now confined, the sole difference being that it was then two years old and it is now 29.

No particular reason is apparent for the frequency with which Douglas county slayers have escaped the gallows. But the situation explains the disquiet manifested in Roseburg recently when the authorities showed some extra attentions to Brumfield.

Roseburg was Brumfield's home, and a fair trial. But, if he is convicted, Roseburg wants him punished.

A striking case in which one convicted murderer secured payment of the full penalty was that of Roy Farnum. Farnum was given a sentence of from 20 years to life for the murder of his sweetheart, Edna Morgan. In this case, too, an attempt was made to burn the body, and there have been so many murders of this type in Douglas county that it may almost be said to have become a custom. Farnum served four years of his sentence.

RECOMMENDS LIFE TERM

The case of Albert Romaine was a recent one. About three months ago, following a trivial quarrel, Romaine shot and killed Abe Givens, a farmer. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, but recommended life imprisonment.

Some years ago, a rancher killed his wife and a stepson. The reason given was that they had been hindering him in an attempt to rob him of his estate. He received life imprisonment.

In 1910, a man named Bloss killed his "side partner" with an axe because the side partner snored. He was given life sentence.

More than once, you may detect a smile on the face of the man who looks over her affairs in Douglas county.

Many of these smiles had their origin when W. W. ("Bill") Cardwell was the leading criminal lawyer of that portion of the state. When "Bill" Cardwell was in case, Douglas county contented itself with sitting back and wondering how the assidue Cardwell was going to get his man.

A case in point was that of one "Mack" Oberman. Oberman was on a jury which tried James Dixon in 1894 for the murder of A. B. Ritten. Oberman was the juror that the Oregon statutes provided that when one man threatened another, it was perfectly legal for the threatened individual to pick up a gun and kill the threatener. The Oregon statutes didn't say anything of the kind, of course, but the jury took Bill's word for it and acquitted Dixon.

Oberman did not forget this little initiation into the mysteries of the law. It so happened that he had a father-in-law named Joseph Castillo, for whom he cherished little affection. In 1900, apparently he had been cherishing for some time the idea of exacting a concession of home rule from the empire. However, the great body of India's so-called malcontents have been essentially pacifist in their aspirations and committed to a policy of non-violent non-cooperation with the government rather than to active uprising.

Unfortunately for Oberman, Cardwell was in Alaska, and the hapless juror received life imprisonment.

Cardwell also had as client the man who escaped on the day of hanging. This was one Sam Browne, who killed William Kincaid over a girl in 1894. He was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged. There was a prisoner in with him at the time who was addicted to the violin. One night, while the violinist played his loud, Browne executed a saw-saw on the violin and slipped through to freedom.

About three years before this episode, Nick Jones stabbed Abe Hansborough to death on the main street of Roseburg. He was sentenced to life imprisonment, and was paroled in four years.

GREENS ARE ROUTED BY TURKISH ARMY

London, Aug. 29.—(L. N. S.)—Another crushing defeat has been inflicted on the Greek army in Asia Minor, according to a Constantinople dispatch today. Mustafa Kemal's Turkish Nationalist forces have captured the city of Trabzon, and the entire left wing of King Constantine's army is threatened with disaster.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Vancouver, Wash., Aug. 29.—Saturday was a busy day at the marriage licensing counter and 11 couples were licensed to wed, as follows: Otha M. Teegarden, 23, and Dorothy M. Fellows, 19, Portland; Louis J. Weston, 19, and Gertrude Bellamy, 17, Portland; George L. Cummings, 26, and Ruth Ragdale, 22, Portland; William P. Blake, 34, and Maria M. Gumpert, 34, Portland; Clair Murdoch, 34, Junction City, Or., and Little Babcock, legal, Vancouver; Ewing L. Millard, 24, and Martha Spohn, 21, Portland; Jack Edward Smith, 22, and Ragna Jacobson, 19, Sherwood, Or.; Asa Branstetter, 22, and Adeline Mahay, legal, Eugene, Or.; Samuel L. Barnes, 36, and Mary L. Nolan, 30, Portland; Alvin H. Dickerman, 46, and Mildred Elder, 46, Portland; Fred Bleber, 37, and Mrs. Lillian Stephens, 35, Portland.

VERNON PARK'S GAY EXHIBIT TONIGHT



Dress rehearsal pictures of children at playground who will figure in closing celebration this evening, beginning at 6:30 o'clock. Above, Grecian maidens' rendezvous. Below, from left, Stella Kiefer in Highland fling; Margaret Haig as Dutch girl; Dorothy Oakes as Spanish dancer.

TALES OF TORTURE COME FROM INDIA

Bombay, Aug. 29.—(L. N. S.)—Pitiful tales of torture, refugee death and looting were told by refugees who arrived at Calcutta today from the terror zone of Ernad, in the Malabar district, where the Moplah natives are on the warpath. British infantry and cavalry have arrived at Calcutta and a British warship is anchored in the harbor.

At some points the Indians have raised the green flag and the disorders have developed into rebellion.

REBELLIOUS MOPLAH TRIBES PROCLAIMING HOME RULE

(By United News)

London, Aug. 29.—The rebellious Moplah tribesmen in the Malabar district of India are proclaiming home rule in all of the disturbed areas and in one place, Pailappu, have hoisted the emblem of their own sovereignty, a green flag. In view of these advances from Indian London officials acquainted with Indian affairs believe the situation will yet require the severest repressive measures by the government.

The rioters are described as Mohammedans of fanatical fervor. In well informed quarters the uprising is attributed to deep discontent with the provisions of the treaty of Sevres which partitioned the Turkish empire. The immediate provocation was, it would seem, the attempt of the authorities to arrest a number of agitators which seems to have enraged an element of the population. Huge mobs which formed in various towns, looting and in some instances murdering Europeans.

The Moplahs, numbering about 1,000,000, apparently have been cherishing for some time the idea of exacting a concession of home rule from the empire. However, the great body of India's so-called malcontents have been essentially pacifist in their aspirations and committed to a policy of non-violent non-cooperation with the government rather than to active uprising.

BRITISH SOLDIERS SLOWLY RESTORING ORDER, IS REPORT

London, Aug. 29.—(L. N. S.)—British troops are slowly restoring order in the Malabar district of India, where Moplah natives have been committing a reign of terror, said a Calcutta dispatch to the Evening News. Additional troops have reached the scene of the rebel outbreak and the entire left wing of King Constantine's army is threatened with disaster.

System of Highway Signs Worked Out, Says State Board

Plans for the completion of a system of signs for the state highways have been worked out by the state highway commission and full authority has been issued to push the program to completion as soon as possible, says Herbert Nunn, state highway engineer. In a letter to Sydney B. Vincent, manager of the state tourist and information bureau, this morning.

Two additional workers have been assigned to placing signs by state highways, similar to the one now in use in Wisconsin. Nunn says division engineers will soon be thronging with their latest construction work and will be able to cooperate with the counties in completing the sign work.

Woman Reported as Missing From Local Hospital Is Safe

The mystery of the disappearance of Mrs. J. D. Sears of Albany, who left the Portland Medical hospital Saturday night while her husband was being treated, was cleared today when it developed that she was with her husband at a hotel. She had merely become dissatisfied with her surroundings, left the hospital and called her husband at Albany by telephone. He arrived Sunday and took her to another hospital for treatment. The police had been asked to look for her.

MANY WAR VETS CLAIMANTS FOR TAX EXEMPTION

Claimants in Multnomah county to the number of 387 have taken advantage of provisions of a law passed by the last legislature giving soldiers of the civil, Indian and Mexican wars, or their widows, an exemption up to \$1000 on the assessed valuation of their property. The Moplahs, numbering about 1,000,000, apparently have been cherishing for some time the idea of exacting a concession of home rule from the empire. However, the great body of India's so-called malcontents have been essentially pacifist in their aspirations and committed to a policy of non-violent non-cooperation with the government rather than to active uprising.

Welch states that of these applicants there were 212 soldiers, 175 wives and widows of soldiers, seven widows or orphans of Indian wars and one widow of a Mexican war veteran. The total exemption on the 387 applications is \$289,275. Some of the applicants did not have property assessed up to \$1000.

The law was enacted last February and became effective 90 days later, as it did not bear the emergency clause. Welch believes there are other veterans of the wars mentioned, or their widows, who have not taken advantage of the exemption provided, as it requires that applications must be filed with the assessor on or before April 1 of each year. It would be impossible, he says, under the circumstances to follow the strict letter of the law, and he deems it a matter of justice to the veterans to grant them the privilege of filing later than the date specified. In future years, however, April 1 will be the last day on which applications will be accepted, he says.

C. R. COLVIN ARRESTED AT SPOKANE, SHERIFF HEARS

C. R. Colvin was arrested in Spokane today, according to advices received by the sheriff, and is held there for return to Portland to answer to a charge of larceny by bail of an automobile from H. C. Brown, 223 1/2 Stark street. Brown has been secretary of the Portland Wholesale Grocers' association, formed by Colvin soon after he came to Portland, early in the present year.

Colvin, it is said, represented to owners of delicatessen and small groceries that his organization would help to reduce the cost of living if purchases were made through it, but that sales would be made only to dealers who took out "beneficial interests" in the concern, and in this connection he filed with county officers a declaration of intent to do so.

It is said that Colvin sold such interests to 100 or more Portland small dealers, in various instances taking trade acceptances in payment. These, it is said, he used in part in the purchase of an automobile from David Pepp, and Pepp has brought suit against some of the persons who repudiated their trade acceptance bills. The business of the association organized by Colvin has been under investigation by the state business bureau of the Portland Chamber of Commerce.

SMOKEHOUSE WALLS STILL CENTER OF CONTROVERSY

The smokehouse walls of Constantine's market on Yamhill street continue to be a source of contention. Last week William Constantine secured a temporary injunction, restraining the contractors for a new market building in course of erection from tearing down the smokehouse walls.

This morning the Liberty Market corporation filed a petition in the circuit court asking that the injunction be dissolved. It claims that previous to the beginning of the construction work and the demolition of the smokehouse wall, an agreement was reached with the tenants whereby they all consented to the proposed changes, but that in violation of the agreement the contractors are now endeavoring to stop the work. The matter will be heard by Judge Tucker Tuesday forenoon.

PORTLAND SEEKING CHILEAN CONSULATE

Efforts to secure the newly organized Chilean consulate of the Pacific Northwest for Portland are being made by the Chamber of Commerce following announcement today by Consul Lucio Villegas that his government had decided to locate the consulate at Seattle. Villegas stated that the Seattle office would have jurisdiction over Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming and Alaska.

Portland would be given an opportunity to show that the location of the consulate here would be more beneficial to Chilean commercial interests than its retention at Seattle. Villegas said, and the matter would come up for final decision January 1. Chilean interests here have been looked after by A. R. Veljar, consul of Mexico and vice consul of the Spanish government, with offices in the Morgan building.

Exports from the Port of Portland to Chile amounted to more than \$12,000 in 1920, according to Frank R. White, in charge of the foreign trade department of the Chamber of Commerce, and imports for the year totaled \$153,000. Wheat, flour and lumber were the principal exports.

Three steamship lines ply between Portland and Valparaiso, the most important of the Chilean ports. The Latin American line, flying the Norwegian flag, runs cargo steamers every 14 days from Portland to Valparaiso and way points. The General Steamship company runs the privilege of filling tankers every two weeks and the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, a Japanese line, runs a passenger and cargo carrier every 60 days from Portland to Chilean ports.

Disarmament Meet To Cost Uncle Sam \$20,000 for Feeds

Washington, Aug. 28.—(U. P.)—The government's entertainment bill for the disarmament conference will be \$20,000. Undersecretary of State Fletcher estimated today. This will be paid out of the \$200,000 appropriation just allowed by congress for the conference.

The government is planning to have the conference mark the opening of one of the most brilliant social seasons in its history. The conference is expected to bring more prominent people of the world here than any event heretofore.

The disarmament conference will be held at the state capitol building, and various experts and attaches, are expected to total about 400.

Anglers and Hunters Made to Pay Fines For Law Violations

H. E. Howell of Lorraine and R. D. Rose of Seattle were arrested during the week-end by H. E. Meads, district deputy game warden, for angling without licenses and following hearings at Eugene were fined \$25 each, according to reports filed at the state game commission headquarters this morning. H. W. Lang of Shaniko was arrested by C. O. Adams, deputy warden, for discharging the sex of a deer and fined \$25 and R. H. Maynard of Yella was arrested by Ed Walker, deputy warden, and was fined \$50 for having deer in his possession during closing season.

L. H. KOONTZ DIES IN PASCO

Pasco, Wash., Aug. 29.—Lineous Hamilton Koontz, 61, died Friday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. A. Schumaker. He had lived here 27 years. His wife, one son and four daughters survive. Edward E. Koontz of Portland, is a brother. Mr. Koontz's father, the Rev. W. T. Koontz, was one of the early pioneer Methodist ministers of the Northwest, doing missionary work among the Indians and circuit riding.

BRITISH PREMIER PUTS DE VALERA IN TICKLISH PLACE

By George Bernard Shaw

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London, Aug. 29.—Lloyd George and his cabinet have at last put themselves right, with public opinion both at home and abroad on the Irish question.

They have made an offer which is considered handsome, not only by themselves, but by foreign critics, and by so doing have put De Valera in a very difficult position.

De Valera cannot refuse the offer without being given up as most impossible by the Center party in his own country and the rest of the world. He cannot accept it without throwing over the Irish republican army, which has brought the government to its knees by the application of military force, which forced the government to choose between surrender, which the present offer implies, and ruthless, crushing employment of all its powers of destruction, as it dare not venture on without a vigorous public opinion behind it.

IRISH VICTORY COMPLETE

Just as women, though physically weaker than men, can and often do get their way by being so violent that we must either yield or take the poker and abandon all chivalry, so has the Irish republican army beaten Dublin castle and its forces to a point where the Irish gentry can no longer bear the military terror.

Yet there is so much popular sentiment in England for the Irish that the British lion would be hissed intolerably if it uttered its old roar and made its old spring, letting its terrible teeth and claws rip. The public has never been told—because nobody in Ireland dared tell it—how complete the Irish victory has been. Sir Hamar Greenwood's myrmidons assured him time after time that there were no complaints in the districts they had just patrolled.

Lloyd George, learning that his warriors have shot a woman who was unlucky enough to be nursing her child by the roadside when they were passing on a joy ride, triumphantly declares that he has got "murder by the throat."

HAVE NO QUARREL

It is all nonsense. What he calls murder has got Ireland by the throat, and what he calls the Irish are engaged in military fashion, whether they have any complaints, they like experienced army privates, know better than to make them. Their poorer neighbors assure them that they have no quarrel with them and will not burn their houses unless the Irish Republican army orders them to.

My wife is an Irish woman; born in an Irish country house. The history of her youth is largely a record of visits to other Irish country houses. The house she was born in has been burnt down and nearly all its contents have been destroyed. The lady of the house and the servants of the house are impartially taken out and executed if they warn the crown forces against Irish Republicanism.

Levies of clothing, bedding and taxes for the use of the Irish Republican army are enforced. Nobody dares to complain to the crown. The terror is as complete in the Irish country as in the mansions round Dublin and around Cork.

NO BURST OF REPENTANCE

These things come home to me: I learn them, not from newspaper, but from victims of the terror. I am by no means a pacifist, but I know that the offer of the British government was not a burst of repentance—forced capitulation, submitted after Sir Arthur Greenwood had done his utmost in the way of mere blackguardly reprisal and got the worst of it.

Naturally the Irish Republican army is flushed with its victory. Many of its members think that Greenwood's offer was England's best, and that they can force an unconditional surrender just as they forced the unprecedented capitulation of the Boers.

They mistake the horde of ruffians whom Lloyd George contemptuously turned loose on them for the whole British army, navy and air force. They know that the authorities left policemen to be shot down and bombed and burned, and that the whole day for want of wireless installation in barracks, which could have brought a couple of battleplanes to raise the siege and scatter the lawless hordes within an hour. They take these authorities as samples of the Haigs and Rawlinsons and Petains and Fochs, who held up the German armies in France, at Verdun, and in the Marne.

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never beat her any more unless she was very provoking.

TEMPORIZING NO AID

More temporizing, however, will not help matters. The longer De Valera evades answering without stating his positive case in terms not of Eighteenth century idealism, but of realistic politics, the more will the public rally to the view of the matter so sensibly stated by General Smuts.

For though it would be ridiculous for Sir Hamar's performance to give the government any credit for the generosity it is now exploiting. That generosity exists in the character of the common people. They judge it on its merits, and not on the motives of its framers, and if it be unreasonable rejected their generosity will be wounded, and the chorus, "Let us be kind to Ireland," may change its tune and words and become a chorus, "It will serve Ireland right."

Modulations in that direction are already making themselves heard here and there. What, then, is to be said for De Valera's insistence upon complete independence for Ireland, or, as it will be called in the United States, secession, the parallel which Lloyd George has been quick to exploit in public opinion?

P. S.—Since my article was written De Valera has reaffirmed his position, and Lloyd George, in the accents of an alien governor, has replied: "We consider that these proposals completely fulfill your wish." The situation remains unaltered.

Closer Check Put On Chinese Seamen Entering America

Chinese seamen will not be allowed to land even temporarily in United States ports beginning September 1, except on submission of a \$500 bond, according to an order received this morning by R. P. Bonham of the immigration service from Washington. So many Chinese seamen have been getting into the United States during the past few months that the immigration bureau deemed it necessary to amend its rules.

Bonham stated this morning that in New York City alone there are four or five Chinese seamen's clubs whose members ship out on Chinese boats when necessary, but also make their escape and desert their ships when they have the opportunity. There are also a great many Japanese seamen deserting, but as yet no steps have been taken to prohibit them from landing.

Justice Court Fines Swell County Funds

Baker, Aug. 29.—In the course of a few months the money paid into the treasury of Baker county by Judge George E. Baker would make a paying institution. Fines turned over to the county treasurer by Judge Allen from January 1 to August 1 totaled \$790 for the county and \$117.50 for the state. Violation of game laws brought \$37.50, petty larceny \$82.50, violation of auto laws \$20, and violation of liquor laws \$650. In addition to the sum paid the county, \$37.50 has been turned over to the state game commission and \$50 for pure food violations, making a total paid into the county and state from this court since January 1 \$907.80.

Mrs. M. Hawley Is Fined Total of \$6

Mrs. Marjorie Hawley of Oregon City who was arrested Saturday charged with failing to have her driver's license with her and for having glaring headlights on her car, was fined \$6 by Municipal Judge George Rossmann this morning. She failed to appear in person in court, being represented by an attorney. One dollar of the fine was for not having the driver's license.

ARRESTED FOR ASSAULT

Arthur Murrell, colored, was arrested by Police Inspector Morak Sunday night after a complaint had been made by Ed Love, charging assault with a deadly weapon. Love claimed that the fight was the result of a blackjack game earlier in the day at Fourteenth and Northrup street.

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POWER INTERESTS OPPOSE OFFER OF FORD, SAYS CRITIC

By Norman Hapgood

Universal Service Staff Correspondent

Washington, Aug. 29.—Gifford Pinchot has given me a comment on the offer of Henry Ford to take over government property at Muscle Shoals on the Tennessee river.

Every time the government turns over important natural resources to a private interest the transaction ought to be subjected to close scrutiny. Even though Pinchot looks at this matter in a different way from myself, I am glad to have his searching scrutiny put before the public.

The important thing, however, is that the other side shall also get fully before the public. As all the big water power interests oppose the grant to Ford, and also the nitrate interests, there will be no lack of publicity on that side.

PINCHOT OPPOSES DEAL

Mr. Pinchot makes this point: "It is said that certain Wall street magnates who hate Ford are anxious that his offer should be rejected. What these men think about Ford and his offer is surely no reason for giving him public property of enormous value for a consideration wholly inadequate and on terms utterly unfair to the public."

Assuredly not. But the hostility of those men makes a square deal in public very difficult. Also it makes it probable that if the Ford offer is rejected another offer will be quickly and secretly accepted without the public's knowing anything about the terms in advance.

Mr. Ford is a Democrat. Mr. Pinchot is a Republican.

Mr. Pinchot is one of the most upright and devoted men in the United States, but every human being is affected to some extent by his environment. However, I am sure that if the Ford offer is thrown out by the war department—a step which would be highly satisfactory to the war department—Mr. Pinchot will use his national-wide influence to look sharply into any substitute offer if he has the opportunity.

PUBLICITY IS NEEDED

What I fear is that if the department gets the Ford offer successfully out of the way it will accept one of the offers of the regular water power people with very little advance publicity.

Mr. Pinchot is not in favor of rejecting the Ford offer. "I do not believe," he says, "that Ford's offer should be summarily rejected. I believe it should be changed."

"First—To make it fit the Roosevelt water power conservation policy, now the law of the land.

"Second, to make it pay for the property of the people something approaching what that property is really worth, and, "Third, to make what it offers to the farmers clear beyond doubt."

PREMISE TERMED FALSE

On the first and third points there ought to be no difficulty. On the second point Mr. Pinchot proceeds on what seems to mean erroneous premise. He bases his conception of the value of the property largely on what the government has spent on it.

In my humble opinion that is a minor consideration. Suppose Mr. Love tried to get rid of the property no longer desired by the shipping board on the basis of what the government had paid for it, and really would tire in that?

The government has no intention whatsoever of operating the plant at Muscle Shoals. Also, it is going to be operated. That Mr. Ford should be held to what Mr. Pinchot (perhaps rather needlessly) calls the Roosevelt power policy, although it did not become a law until Mr. Roosevelt, agreed. Also, if there is any real doubt about the means of what the Ford offers to the farmers by all means let Mr. Pinchot himself, rewrite the clause.

MEANING OF DRIVE