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ROSEBURG REVIEW



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CITY'S GUESS LOW

Kelsey Estimates Cost of Deer Creek Bridge at \$15,385

ALL CONCRETE AND STEEL

First Thought \$6,000 Would Defray Cost—Plan Will be Revised to Meet That Sum

Six thousand dollars is the sum which was generally considered to be sufficient to meet the cost of erecting a new concrete-steel bridge over Deer Creek in connection with the projected street paving. But, according to the estimate of Engineer Frank C. Kelsey, such a bridge as figured on by the city council and a number of interested property owners will cost \$15,385, a difference of \$9,385. Engineer Kelsey's estimate, which, together with the plans, was received this morning by Mayor Hoover, follows in itemized form: Concrete masonry \$9,800 Steel reinforcement 3,600 Bituminous pavement 1,440 Filling 329 Excavating 225 Total \$15,385

The result of this estimate will be that Mr. Kelsey will be requested to prepare plans for a cheaper bridge. As originally outlined, the bridge was to be entirely of steel and concrete, and the council was led to believe that such a structure could be built for \$6,000 at the most. This idea is dispelled, however, by Mr. Kelsey's figures, the reliability of which cannot be questioned.

In his plans, Engineer Kelsey has drafted a bridge that would be a credit to the biggest city in the country, both as to solidity and style, but the City of Roseburg could not afford such a structure at the present time. Out of the street paving fund not over \$2,500 will be left to help defray the cost of a bridge, and the difference between this sum and Mr. Kelsey's estimate would have to be defrayed out of the general fund of the city, which just now is in a much depleted condition and will be until the revenue from the general tax levy and licenses begins to accumulate next March. The council had expressed its willingness, however, to add from the city's general fund to the residue of the paving fund enough to pay for a \$6,000 bridge. It is still believed that for such an amount a good serviceable bridge can be built, although some of it will have to be woodwork. The foundation will certainly be of concrete, and the main frame of steel, but the flooring and railings will have to be of wood instead of steel and cement, as shown in Mr. Kelsey's plans. Some definite action will doubtless be taken on the matter at the next meeting of the council.

Eczema. For the good of those suffering with eczema or other such trouble, I wish to say, my wife had something of that kind and after using the doctors' remedies for some time concluded to try Chamberlain's Salve, and it proved to be better than anything else she had tried. For sale by Hamilton Drug Co.

JURY BLAMES NOBODY.

Bodies of Bolter and Nichols Taken to Portland for Burial.

After investigating the wreck of the Cottage Grove-Portland local train last Sunday night, a coroner's jury at Eugene Monday arrived at a verdict that the wreck "was caused by said train striking a bull belonging to Nancy Bushnell; that said wreck was unavoidable and that no blame is attached to anybody."

The remains of Fireman Bolter were disposed of in the following manner related in the Portland Oregonian:

H. J. Wilkins, father-in-law of Frank H. Bolter, the fireman killed in the wreck of the Cottage Grove local near Eugene Sunday night, accompanied by Mrs. Bolter and S. N. Wilkins, went to Eugene yesterday and brought the body of Fireman Bolter back to Portland for burial. The parents of the deceased joined the party at Brooks.

The body is at a local undertaking establishment and funeral arrangements will be made as soon as a brother, who is in California, can be heard from. The two brothers of the dead fireman, George and Alfred, are also firemen on the Southern Pacific.

Bolter was 32 years of age. He carried \$1500 insurance in the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. Concerning his death, a dispatch from Eugene says:

The work of digging out the body of Frank Bolter, the fireman, was difficult, his body being buried beneath the boiler head of his engine and his arms and legs pinned so hard that it was necessary to dig several feet below the body and sever the engine with grappling hooks before the remains could be taken out. This required several hours' work. The fireman was killed instantly.

The funeral of Engineer Nichols will be held in Portland tomorrow.

Swartz and Bailey Boys. Eugene Guard: George Bailey, the Eugene boy, who was killed with his friend Ray Swartz, while riding on the blind baggage between Junction and Eugene on the Cottage Grove local last night, is the seventeen-year-old son of C. B. Bailey and wife.

For some time he has been engaged in the lunch counter business near the depot. The two boys, Swartz, whose home was in Junction and who was only 19 years old, and Bailey, it is understood were riding to Eugene for the fun of it. Conductor Minnie chased them off at Irving, and though he had left them to walk into town.

The Bailey youth was so disfigured that not until noon was he completely identified by his watchman. His family did not know for certain until then that the unfortunate young man was their son.

The parents of the other youth, Mr. and Mrs. Al Swartz, who live at Junction, were notified as soon as the body was identified this morning, and arrived here this afternoon to take the body back to their home.

EUGENE HAS 10,000.

EUGENE, Or., Aug. 24.—R. L. Polk & Co.'s directory for this city gives this city credit for 10,000 population. In addition there will be nearly 1,000 more people in Eugene when the University of Oregon, Bible University, the Eugene Business College and other schools open.

STREET PAVING CONTRACT.

The fall test of the street paving contract, executed by the City of Roseburg and the Warren Construction Company, will be found on page 2, of today's issue of The Review.

RAILROAD WANTED BADLY.

Harriman Won't Build Coos Bay Line For Some Time.

MARSHFIELD, Or., Aug. 24.—Marshfield is more determined than ever to secure a railroad into interior Oregon. Tonight's session of the Southern Oregon and Idaho Congress was the largest public meeting ever held on Coos Bay.

Governor Chamberlain direct from a conference with E. H. Harriman at Pelican Bay Lodge, could offer very little encouragement that the Brain-Coos Bay railroad would be built.

According to Gov. Chamberlain, Mr. Harriman said he would build the road some day, but not now; that he did not have the money to build this road; that construction of the road into Central Oregon would take all the funds available for railroad construction in Oregon for several years to come.

This bit of news makes the business men of Marshfield and Coos Bay more determined than ever to offer encouragement to independent road builders. Marshfield will pledge a good round sum in stock subscriptions and no stone will be left unturned until a rail outlet to the Willamette valley is a thing of reality.

Effect Organization Today.

Tonight's meeting was addressed by Judge Lowell, of Pendleton, and Colonel E. Hofer, of Salem, president of the Willamette Valley Development League. Dr. J. T. McCormick, president of the Marshfield Chamber of Commerce, delivered the address of welcome.

Sessions will be held tomorrow morning, when permanent organization of the Idaho-Southern Oregon Congress will be effected, and working committees appointed. Any reference by the speakers to the necessity of railroad construction into Coos Bay for the purpose of industrial development was loudly cheered by the audience assembled here tonight. Railroads, and railroad soon, is the battle-cry of action.

Harriman Was Invited.

Tomorrow morning Judge John H. Scott, of Marion county, will talk about good roads, while Oswald West, a member of the Oregon Railroad Commission, will discuss the Oregon land grants.

E. H. Harriman was extended a personal invitation to be present at this meeting by Governor Chamberlain, but said it would be impossible for him to attend. The Chamber of Commerce of Marshfield also sent the railroad president an urgent invitation to be present, but no inducement was strong enough to bring the Wall Street magnate within the confines of the Coos Bay country.

Excellent Health Advice.

Mrs. M. M. Davidson, No. 37 1/2 Gifford Ave., San Jose, Cal., says: "The worth of Electric Bitters as a general family remedy, for headache, biliousness and torpor of the liver and bowels is so pronounced that I am prompted to say a word in its favor, for the benefit of those seeking relief from such afflictions. There is more health for the digested liver organs in a bottle of Electric Bitters than in any other remedy I know of." Sold under guarantee at A. C. Marsters & Co's. drug store 56c.

Refrigerators.

Full line of first class refrigerators, enamel lined and guaranteed satisfactory. Nothing equals our Vapor Porch Shades to keep that hot porch comfortable. We have them 4, 6, 8, and 10 feet wide.

B. W. STRONG.

The Furniture Man

LAWN SOCIAL.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Christian church will hold a lawn social at the home of Albert Abraham, at the foot of Washington street, on Thursday evening, August 27, 1908. Ice cream and cake or sherbet and cake, fifteen cents. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Come and bring your friends. dwd

TO ALL THE FORMER PATRONS OF OUR BRANCH STORE.

Formerly Clarke & Brown's store. We have moved all the stock to our store on Jackson Street, and are prepared to welcome you there and are in better shape to please you than ever before. ALTON S. PREY & CO.

FOR SALE—240 acres land; good spring and creek water; timber; near outside range. Address Box 11, Myrtle Creek, Oregon. SW

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

U. S. Weather Bureau, local office, Roseburg, Ore. 24 hours ending 8 a. m., Aug. 25, 1908. Precipitation in inches and hundredths: 0.00 Maximum temperature: 71 Minimum temperature: 45 Precipitation: 0.00 Total precipitation since first of month: 0.00 Avg. precip. for this month for 25 years: 0.34 Total precip. from Sept. 1, 1907, to date: 25.06 Average precip. from September 1, 1907, to date: 0.25 Total deficiency from Sept. 1, 1907, to date: 4.50 Average precipitation for 30 wet seasons, Sept. to May (inclusive): 13.94

For Roseburg and vicinity: Fair tonight, Wednesday fair and warmer. Call on F. Long for harness.

CORPORATE GREED

W. J. BRYAN'S THEME

Attacks Trusts at Running Mate's Notification

DEFINES HIS PARTY'S STAND

Record of Republican Administration Cited to Show Insincerity of Promises

Special to the Evening Review.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Aug. 25.—John W. Kern was formally notified today of his nomination for vice-president on the democratic ticket. The notification ceremonies took place at the state fair grounds and was witnessed by several thousand people. The chief feature of the occasion was a speech delivered by Wm. J. Bryan on the trust question.

In accordance with the request of Mr. Kern, who dislikes display, there was an utter absence of pomp in Indianapolis. There was no general decoration of the business houses, and the only noteworthy event preliminary to the notification was a parade of automobiles to the fair grounds. The leading automobile carried W. J. Bryan, Mr. Kern, Theodore A. Bell, of California, chairman of the notification committee, and Norman E. Mack, the national campaign manager. Thomas Tammart presided over the ceremonies at the fair grounds.

After Mr. Bell's notification speech Mr. Kern responded in acceptance, and in conclusion paid a high tribute to Mr. Bryan, saying he was under no obligation to the trusts and free to serve the people.

When Mr. Bryan appeared on the platform he was given a tremendous ovation. He spoke, in part, as follows:

Mr. Bryan's Speech. Nowhere does the republican party show its indifference to real reform more than in its treatment of the trust question. Here is the republican platform:

The republican party passed the Sherman anti-trust law over democratic opposition and enforced it after democratic dereliction. It has been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless administration. But experience has shown that its effectiveness can be strengthened and its real objects better attained by such amendments as will give to the federal government greater supervision and control over, and secure greater publicity in, the management of that class of corporations engaged in interstate commerce, having power and opportunity to affect monopolies.

The Sherman anti-trust law was passed eighteen years ago; it has a criminal clause which provides a penitentiary punishment for those who conspire together in restraint of trade. Ever since the enactment of the law, with the exception of four years, the republican party has controlled the executive department of the government, and during two years of the four, it controlled the house of representatives. Instead of democratic dereliction, the democratic party has been urging, year after year, the strict federal government that law, and the republican party has been explaining year after year why it is impossible to enforce it. Instead of being a "wholesome in-

One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products. Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best of the world offers. One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

strument for good." It has been almost useless, so far as the protection of the public is concerned, for the trusts have grown in number, in strength and in arrogance, at the very time when the republican party was boasting of its enforcement of the law. The steel trust was formed immediately after the election of 1900, and a prominent republican said, in a speech soon after, that it might have prevented a republican victory if it had been formed before the election.

Most of the trusts have never been disturbed, and those that have been prosecuted have not had their business seriously interrupted. The president has done something toward the enforcement of the law, but not nearly enough, and the republican leaders have thwarted him at every point. Finally the president became so exasperated that he sent to congress a message which shocked republican leaders by the fierceness of its denunciation of the predatory interests. The very convention that spoke in its platform of the administration as a "wise and fearless one," was composed largely of congress men and members of congress who boldly opposed every effort to free the people from the clutches of the favor-seeking corporations.

The republican platform says that experience has shown that the effectiveness of the anti-trust law could be strengthened by amendments which will give the federal government greater supervision and control over, and greater publicity as to, the management of those interstate commerce corporations which have the power and opportunity to affect monopolies. That is all. No pointing out of remedies; no outlining of a plan for more effective legislation—simply a general statement that promises nothing in particular. And Mr. Taft's speech of acceptance is even weaker than the platform. He gives no evidence of having studied the question or of comprehending the iniquities of a monopoly. You look in vain in his notification speech for any sign of indignation at what the trusts have been doing or for evidence of zeal in their prosecution. He has, for several years, been an intimate official companion of the president, but he has caught none of the fire which the president manifested in his message of last January.

If, in the presence of an aroused people, and in the heat of a campaign, the republican party contents itself with a colorless platform on the subject, what can we expect in the way of activity when the exigencies of the campaign are passed? If when Mr. Taft is appealing to the Roosevelt republicans, his discussion of the subject is so lifeless and his manner so apologetic and apathetic, what reason have we to expect either vigor in the enforcement of the law or earnestness in the search for additional remedies?

In his speech delivered about a year ago, announcing his candidacy Mr. Taft suggested that the present law be so amended as to permit "reasonable" restraint of trade. Such an amendment would be as absurd as an amendment to the law against burglary limiting the law to cases in which more than two burglars entered the house at one time or took more than half the goods. In his notification speech he suggests national incorporation, a remedy which would make conditions worse because, without adding to the power of congress to prevent monopolies, it would deprive the states of the power to protect their own people.

Now, let me contrast the democratic platform with the republican platform. Nowhere is the difference the temper of the parties more noticeable; nowhere is the difference in the method of dealing with questions more manifest. Our platform says: "A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. We therefore favor the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against guilty trust managers and officials, and demand the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States. Among the additional remedies, we specify three: First, a law preventing a duplication of directors among competing corporations; second, a license system which will, without abridging the right of each state to create corporations, or its right to regulate as it will foreign corporations doing business within its limits, make it necessary for a manufacturing or trading corporation engaged in interstate commerce to take out a federal license before it shall be permitted to control as much as twenty-five per cent of the product in which it deals, the license to protect the public from watered stock and to prohibit the control by such corporation of more than fifty per cent of the total amount of any product consumed in the United States; and, third, a law compelling such licensed corporations to sell to all purchasers in all parts of the country on the same terms, after making due allowance for cost of transportation."

Here is a plain, candid statement of the party's position. There is no ambiguity, no evasion, no ambiguity. A private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable. It is bad—bad in principle, and bad in practice. No apology can be offered for it, and no people should endure it. I have, in discussing the tariff question, presented one of our remedies, namely, the removal of the tariff from imports which compete with trust made goods. This, we be-

lieve would greatly lessen the extortion practiced by the trusts and bring about the dissolution of many monopolistic combines. But we are not satisfied merely with the lessening of extortion or with the dissolution of some of the trusts. Because the private monopoly is indefensible and intolerable, the democratic party favors its extermination. It pledges itself to the vigorous enforcement of the criminal law against trust magnates and officials. It is impossible for the republican party to enforce the present criminal law against trust officials; these officials are intimately connected with the republican party in the present campaign. Take, for instance, the chairman of the republican speaker's committee, Mr. Dupont, of Delaware. He is the defendant in a suit which the government brought and is now prosecuting. Mr. Dupont is charged with violation of the anti-trust law. Why should he be put on the executive committee and then be given control of the speaking part of the campaign? If you talk to a republican leader about penitentiary punishment for offenders, he favors fining the corporation on the ground that it is impossible to convict individuals, but when you urge fines you are told that fines are unjust to innocent stockholders. We favor both fine and imprisonment, but we think it is better to prevent monopolies than to first authorize them to prey upon the public and then try to punish them for doing so. Mr. Taft favors control of trusts instead of extermination; but after years of experience the people have learned that the trusts control the government. Our platform does not stop with the enforcement of the law; it demands the enactment of such additional legislation as may be necessary to make it impossible for a private monopoly to exist in the United States.

BUILDING FALLS IN

Eighteen Men Killed in Boston; Twelve Injured

HOTEL GUEST DIES IN FIRE

Australians Clamor For Supremacy of White Race on Pacific—Lane's Honor Upheld

Special to the Evening Review. BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 25.—Eighteen workmen were killed and 12 others seriously injured by the collapse of a building today. Ten of the dead, crushed into an unrecognizable mass, and seven of the injured have been removed. Thirty-five men were at work in the building at the time of the collapse and all were caught in the debris. Seven of these, however, managed to free themselves. Hundreds of citizens are now aiding the firemen and police to remove the debris piling down the remaining eight of the dead. The disaster was due to trying to use an old foundation damaged by a recent fire.

Hotel Guest Dies in Fire. STOCKTON, Calif., Aug. 25.—In a fire which wiped out a part of the town of Tesla this morning, Ernest Cerf, a guest of the Tesla hotel, one of the destroyed buildings, was burned to death. The fire started in the kitchen of the hotel. Fifteen persons sleeping in the upper floors were forced to jump for their lives and several of them were injured. Cerf came to a window, but instead of jumping returned to his room for some valuables and paid for the act with his life, the building collapsing a moment later.

A Tacful Jap Diplomat. SYDNEY, Australia, Aug. 25.—An anti-Japanese feeling is sweeping Australia as the result of the visit of the American battleship fleet. From all quarters the cry is resounding that an Anglo-American alliance is necessary to preserve the Pacific from Japanese dominancy. Only the remarkable tact of Lyons, the Japanese consul-general at Sydney, today prevented an extremely embarrassing situation at a reception given to the officers of the American fleet by the Brazilian embassy. Disregarding the open and veiled threats against Japan, Lyons spoke in the highest terms of the fleet and said that when it arrived at Japan it would be accorded a reception as cordial as any it had received anywhere.

Mayor Lane's Honor Upheld. SALEM, Or., Aug. 25.—In an opinion rendered today by Chief Justice Bean, the verdict of the lower court in the famous case of the state against Bell, Wayne and E. E. Radding is affirmed. The defendants were charged with trying to defame the character of Mayor Harry Lane of Portland by placing him in a compromising position, the woman attacking Lane in his office in a disgraceful manner. Both of the conspirators were sentenced to jail, the woman for four months and Radding for six months.

COFFEE Why do we drink so much poor coffee? Because good coffee is so good. Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best, we pay him.

(Continued on page 4.)

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