

KEEP WELL POSTED

On the current events of the world's progress by reading the DAILY REVIEW
Delivered by carrier, 50 cent. month.

ROSEBURG



REVIEW

PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

Advertisers get good returns from announcements placed in live papers—the DAILY AND TWICE-A-WEEK REVIEW. Try them—there's none other so good.

VOL. XI.

ROSEBURG, OREGON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1908.

NO. 165.

ON STATE RIGHTS

Bryan Addresses Great Crowd
at Peoria, Ill.

HOW REFORM IS THWARTED

Supremacy of Federal Statutes Aid
Corporations in Evading
Regulation

Special to the Evening Review.

PEORIA, Ill., Sept. 9.—It is estimated that 40,000 persons are here to attend the sessions of the democratic state convention and to hear the addresses of Wm. J. Bryan, Gov. Johnson, of Minnesota, and other prominent leaders of the party. When the convention was called to order, ex-Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson was introduced and delivered an address upon the issues of the campaign. After the transaction of routine business, Mr. Bryan was introduced and was given a great ovation. When the convention adjourned, Mr. Bryan spoke to a huge assemblage at the court house square. Tonight an address will be delivered by Governor Johnson.

In his speech this afternoon, Mr. Bryan's theme was: "The State and Nation." His remarks follow:

Mr. Bryan's Speech.

"In recent years a force has been exerting an increasing influence in extending the authority of the central government. I refer to the great corporations. They prefer the federal courts to the state courts and employ every possible device to drag litigants before U. S. judges. They also prefer congressional regulation to state regulation, and those interested in large corporations have for years been seeking federal incorporation. The democratic party will resist every attempt to obliterate state lines, whether the attempt is made through legislation or through judicial interpretation. Amendment of the organic laws by judicial interpretation would be destructive of our constitutional government; our constitution can be amended by the people in accordance with the terms of the document itself and no group of men, however honorable or high minded, can usurp this power without violating the fundamental principles of our government.

"It has been suggested that the rights of the states can lapse through non-use and that congress is justified in usurping the authority of the state if the state fails to make proper use of it. While this doctrine has been advanced in the pretended interest of the people, it is as insidious and as dangerous an assault as has ever been made on our constitutional form of government. The people of the state can act with more promptness than the people of the nation, and if they fail to act, it must be assumed that the people of the state prefer inaction.

"The real purpose of those laws have in view who complain of the inaction of the state is not more strict regulation of corporations, but the relief of corporations from state regulation. The democratic party favors the full exercise of the powers of the government for the protection of the rights of the people—each government to act within its constitutional sphere. Legislation demands that federal legislation be added to, not substituted for, state legislation.

"The predatory corporations have taken advantage of the dual character of our government and have tried to hide behind state rights when prosecuted in the federal courts and behind the interstate commerce clause of the constitution when prosecuted in the state courts. There is no twilight zone between the nation and the state in which the exploiting interests can take refuge from both. There is no neutral ground where, beyond the jurisdiction

tion of either sovereignty, the plunderers of the public can find a safe retreat.

"As long as a corporation confines its activities to the state in which it is subject to state regulation only; but as soon as it invades interstate commerce it becomes amenable to federal laws as well as to the laws of the state which created it and the laws of the states in which it does business. How strict can these laws be? Just as strict as may be necessary for the protection of the public. Our platform outlines the regulation deemed necessary and the regulation specifically set forth in order that our opponents may not be able to scare the public by predicting hurtful legislation. Our platform, unlike the republican platform, says what it means and means only what it says.

"A distinction is drawn between the railroads and other corporations. The railroad being a quasi public corporation and, as such, being permitted to exercise a part of the sovereignty of the state, is subject to regulation at the hands of both the nation and the state, but this regulation is intended, not to cripple the railroad but to increase the efficiency. The people at large are as much interested as the stockholders are in the successful operation of the railroads. Their own pecuniary interests as well as their sense of justice would restrain them from doing anything that would impair the road or reduce its efficiency. The traveling public is vitally interested in the payment of wages sufficient to command the most intelligent service for life as well as property is in the hands of those who operate the trains, guard the switches and keep the track in repair. The democratic party would distinguish between those railroad owners, directors and managers who, recognizing their obligation to the public, earn their salaries by conscientious devotion to the work entrusted to them, and those unscrupulous "Napoleons of finance," who use railroads as mere saws in a great gambling game without regard to the rights of employees or to the interests of the state. It is in the interest of honest railroad and legitimate investment that the democratic party seeks to ascertain the present value of the railroad properties and to prevent for the future the watering of stock and the issuing of fictitious capitalization; and it is in the interest of both the railroads and the public that it seeks only such regulations in transportation rates as can be made without wage reduction without deterioration in the service and without injustice to legitimate investments. The democratic party insists that in the matter of regulation of railroads both the state governments and the federal government should act up to, and yet within their powers; for nothing else will restore the confidence and good will that ought to exist between the railroads and the people. In dealing with manufacturing and trading corporations the democratic party draws a distinction between those corporations—and they constitute the great majority of all the manufacturing and trading corporations—which are engaged in a legitimate effort to supply what the consumers need, and the very few corporations which are seeking by conscienceless methods to take advantage of the public on the one hand while on the other hand they bankrupt competitors, oppress the producers of raw materials and deal arbitrarily with their employees. It endeavors to protect the innocent corporations by visiting punishment upon those corporations which are guilty of infractions of the moral and the statute law. Here, too, our platform is specific and no one can use its language to frighten any business man whose transactions are fair and whose income is honestly earned. No one can contrast the plain, straightforward declarations of our platform with the vague and ambiguous utterances of the republican leaders and the republican candidate without recognizing that our appeal is to the judgment and good sense of the voters who desire justice for themselves and insist upon justice being done by others. Our party, if entrusted with the power, will remedy the abuses which have grown up under republican rule, and will remedy those abuses with due regard to constitutional limitations and without injury to any legitimate business interest."

S.S.S. CURES MALARIA

Malaria is due to impurities in the blood which destroy the rich, healthy qualities of the circulation, and reduce it to a weak, watery fluid. The body is then deprived of its necessary nourishment and strength, and is unable to resist the countless disorders that assail it, and the general system suffers in consequence. The appetite fails, digestion is weakened, chills and slight fever are frequent, while the sufferer loses energy and ambition. Boils, skin eruptions, and some times sores and ulcers follow when the blood becomes deeply polluted with the malarial germs. Both a tonic and blood purifier are needed to cure Malaria, and S. S. S. is best fitted for this work. It is the most perfect of all blood purifiers and at the same time an invigorating, healthful tonic. S. S. S. goes down into the circulation, and removes every trace of impurity or poison, and gives to the blood the health-sustaining qualities it needs. It cures Malaria thoroughly and permanently because it removes from the blood the germs and poisons which produce the disease, and while doing this tones up and strengthens every part of the system. Book with information about Malaria and any medical advice furnished free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

KICKED TO DEATH

Runaway Horse Ends Life of
John Scott, Aged 20

HAPPENED NEAR PERDUE

Scott's Companion Kicked Into Insensibility, but Revives in 45 Minutes

Special to the Evening Review.

CANYONVILLE, Or., Sept. 9.—John Scott, aged 20 years, was kicked to death about 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning, by a horse which ran away with a cart in which Scott was riding in company with a boy who was seriously injured. The tragedy happened near Perdue, 12 miles east of this place, where Scott and the boy were visiting with the former's relatives, they having come from eastern Oregon last Saturday.

What caused the horse to run away or how it was afforded an opportunity to kick with such deadly effect has not been learned. In some manner, however, the animal kicked Scott in the stomach and on the side of the head, crushing his skull and killing him instantly. Scott's companion was also kicked in the head, but the injury will not prove fatal. The boy was rendered unconscious, however, reviving after a period of 45 minutes.

Scott was a brother of Thomas Scott, who lives near the packing houses in North Roseburg. The latter has gone to Perdue to attend the funeral, which was to have been held this morning.

LOCAL NEWS.

Prof. and Mrs. O. C. Brown went to Drain this afternoon for a short visit.

Mrs. Thos. Colebourne arrived here from Ashland this afternoon for a visit with Mrs. P. Benedick and other friends.

Wm. M. Porter returned to Eugene this afternoon. "I suffered last night from constipation. Doan's Regulators relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since."—A. E. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, Texas.

COFFEE

Why Schilling's Best?
Because it is best and your money is yours if you think you don't find it so.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like it; we pay him

Horizon.

A man calls it the horizon where the earth and the sky seem to meet, but a woman's notion of the horizon is the families he can see moving in from behind her front window curtains. If, further, they hang out their washing in a spirit of candor, they are, of course, all the more so. The horizon is caused by a number of things, chief among them the gregarious instinct. Only for this next door would mean as little as tariff revision or pure food or international arbitration. It takes a state or something of that sort to rise above the horizon, but a very ordinary woman may feel above it—Life.

EVER HAVE IT?

If You Have, the Statement of This Roseburg Citizen Will Interest You.

Ever have a "low-down" pain in the back?

In the "small," right over the hips?

That's the home of backache. It's caused by sick kidneys.

That's why Doan's Kidney Pills cure it.

Roseburg people endorse this. Read a case of it:

L. Matthews, 1213 Short St., Roseburg, says: "I was troubled by kidney complaint and though I had used many remedies I could get no positive relief. Being attracted by statements recommending Doan's Kidney Pills I decided to try them and got a box at Marsters & Co's drug store. The benefit I found from the use of the first box led me to continue taking them. Since then my kidneys have been acting in a normal manner and I have felt much better. I can state that Doan's Kidney Pills are the best kidney remedy I know of."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Forster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

NELSON WINS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—After a gruelling battle, Nelson won the 21st round. Gans sank to the floor under a rain of blows and was counted out before he could rise.

CONTRACT IS AWARDED.

Ritzman Gets Heating Contract for New Roseburg Hospital.

H. C. Ritzman, the plumber and steam fitter, was on Tuesday, awarded the contract for installing the hot water heating plant for the Roseburg Hospital, now in course of construction in West Roseburg. This is by far the largest contract for a hot water heating plant ever made in Roseburg, and calls for the plant complete in every detail. The specifications for the plant were drawn by Joseph Jacobberger, the Portland architect, who is thoroughly familiar with this class of heating.

The boiler to be used is to be a Standard Tubular with 2500 feet of radiation, wood burning and set as per Kewanee setting specifications. It is estimated that only 1515 feet of radiation will be required to heat the Hospital, but a larger radiation is provided in case it should be needed later on.

The contract calls for the installation of the 38-inch Rococo radiators equipped with nickel plated quick opening valves, union connections and hot water lock shield air valves. In fact the best there is to be had is to be used. The contract also calls for the plant complete, with all necessary tools, temperature gauges, altitude gauges, automatic fire regulators, expansion tank for hot water, covering pipes and painting where necessary, etc.

Mr. Ritzman is to be congratulated upon securing this order, as is also the builders of the Hospital upon securing Mr. Ritzman to do the work.

MILLWOOD MILL IN ASHES.

Word was received here late this afternoon that M. V. Case's sawmill at Millwood had been destroyed by fire, together with a quantity of lumber. There was \$1,500 insured, and on the plant, but this will probably not cover more than one-third of the loss. The origin of the fire was not learned.

Miss Helen Smith returned from Medford this afternoon.

The longest train of cars that ever left Red Bluff station, pulled out of the yards Friday noon for the mountains. There were 75 cars, 40 loaded and 35 empties. The engines, one at the head and a pusher in the middle, hauled the long train which started for Dunsmuir.—Ex.

America Deprives Foreigners of Much of Their Happiness.

By IDA M. TARBELL, Celebrated Author.

ONE of the first disappointing realizations of the immigrant to the United States must be that he has come to a country practically without fete days. Accustomed to a succession of religious and national holidays, all lively in color and movement; to local fairs running over days, even weeks at times; to street shows and games and merry-making—a land where not more than six or eight legal holidays are known and where a church is contented with an annual Sunday school picnic for the children, must seem poverty stricken indeed in gayety, whatever its opportunity for money making.

THERE CAN BE NO DOUBT THAT THE VARIETY AND NUMBER OF FETE DAYS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES GO A GREAT WAY TO MAKING UP TO THE LABORING CLASS FOR MATERIAL HARDSHIPS. HERE THERE IS NO SUCH COMPENSATION FOR NEW AND OFTEN VASTLY MORE PERPLEXING HARDSHIPS.



Even those among us who have appreciated the difficulties of the immigrant's transplanting and have tried to smooth them away have given little thought to this side of the matter. The tendency, indeed, has been to frown on the newcomer's efforts to introduce his own frolics and festivals as un-American and to impress upon him that it is work and not play which counts in the new land.

WE HAVE BEEN WILLING TO IMPROVE HIM, BUT UNWILLING TO AMUSE HIM, EVEN TO LET HIM AMUSE HIMSELF. THE RESULT HAS BEEN THAT HE HAS DROPPED HIS MERRYMAKINGS AND EVEN COME TO DESPISE THEM AND HAS SUBSTITUTED FAR LESS ATTRACTIVE AND TOO OFTEN FAR LESS INNOCENT AMUSEMENTS. THE BARROOM AND THE DANCE HALL ARE POOR SUBSTITUTES, INDEED, FOR THE OPEN AIR CAFE AND THE VILLAGE FAIR.

We Americans lose no less than the foreigner loses by this. One of the most precious things he brings us, indeed, is his capacity for gaiety, expressed in picturesque dances and customs. We are always willing enough to travel far in Europe to study these expressions. Indeed, the popular fete is one of the things the tourist remembers longest, yet we have done almost nothing to encourage the preservation here of any of its features.

KING OF THE AIR

Orville Wright, Aeroplanist,
Stay Up 57½ Minutes

BREAKS WORLD'S RECORD

Death Dealing Storm Sweeps British
Channel—Burglar Kills Los
Angeles Officer

Special to the Evening Review.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—Orville Wright, of Dayton, Ohio, today proved himself king of the air by an aeroplane flight of 57½ minutes, over the parade grounds at Fort Meyer. His time beats by 26 minutes the world's record made by de la Grange, near Paris, last Monday. Wright is a brother of Wilbur Wright, whose aeroplane experiments near Le Mans, France are now attracting world-wide attention.

British Channel Swept.
LONDON, Sept. 9.—The schooner Phyllis Gray was lost today off Devonshire and its crew of nineteen drowned in a storm which is sweeping the west coast of the British Channel. It is feared that the loss of life will be heavier as many boats are in the path of the storm.

Burglar Kills Officer.
LOS ANGELES, Calif., Sept. 9.—Walter Auble, captain of detectives and former chief of police, is dying of wounds sustained today in trying to arrest Charles Sutherland, a suspected burglar. Sutherland fled from Auble, firing twice at him, one shot taking effect in the officer's abdomen and which will prove fatal.

Burned to Death.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 9.—One man was burned to death and two women were seriously injured today, when servants were trapped by a fire in the Cricket Club headquarters. One of the women, Mrs. Hollis, sustained fractures of both legs in attempting to descend from the third floor.

Nelson the Favorite.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9.—Gans and Nelson are both trained to the minute for their third lightweight championship battle this afternoon. Betting odds at 2 to 1 favor Nelson. Many local followers of the fighting game feel that this will be Gans' last fight.

A. H. Garrison, of the Soldiers' Home, left this morning for Central Point for a short visit.

FASTEST WAR VESSEL.

Distinction Attained by the British
38-Knot Destroyer "Swift."

The question of warship speed has been occupying a good deal of attention lately, and general interest in the subject has been considerably quickened by the performance of the United States cruisers of the "Chester" class and of the British "Indomitable." There have been many assertions made as to what ship is entitled to bear the distinction of being the fastest warship in the world; and although such discussions have as a rule been confined to vessels of good sea-going and sea-keeping qualities, the question in its wider bearings has been answered very emphatically by the British special-type torpedo-boat destroyer "Swift." On her preliminary trials this vessel maintained for some hours a speed of 38.3 knots or nearly 45 miles an hour—higher by three knots than the best four-hour performance ever achieved; and by modifying the propellers it may be possible to get a higher speed out of her.

The "Swift" was laid down in October, 1906, at the works of Messrs. Cammell, Laird & Co. at Birkenhead, and was built to the designs of the builders, modified and improved by Sir Philip Watts, the director of British naval construction. Her displacement is exactly double that of the largest torpedo-boat destroyers previously built, namely, 1800 tons; while her length of 345 feet falls short by only 36 inches of the length of the 16,300-ton United States battleship "Indiana." Her beam is 34 feet and 2 inches—slightly less than one-tenth of the length—and the beam draft is 10 feet 6 inches.

The "Swift" is, like all recent British ships, fitted with turbine engines on the Parsons principle, designed to develop the stupendous horse-power, for her size, of 30,000, and to give a speed of 36 knots. The turbines are in two compartments, and drive four shafts with one propeller on each. The furnace is fitted for the burning of oil fuel only, the carrying capacity being 180 tons; and it is in the subject of considerable comment that this is no greater than the quantity carried by the 800-ton 33-knot destroyers of the "Tartar" class, which immediately preceded her. The armament of the Swift is limited to four 4-inch (25-pounder) rapid-fire guns and two 18-inch torpedo-tubes.

After her speed, the most remarkable feature of the Swift is her cost. This amounts, in the case of the hull and machinery, to \$1,237,310 and to \$14,150 for the armament, a total of \$1,251,460. This is a huge price to pay for a vessel of only 1800 tons and practically without any fighting power.

The greater part of the cost of the Swift is, of course, absorbed by her speed; and in this connection it may be interesting to note that if the indomitable had been designed for 23 knots instead of 25, it is estimated that she would have cost \$1,500,000 less than she actually did; and that if the Dreadnought had been designed for 18.5 knots instead of 21, she would have cost \$2,150,000 less. Since Great Britain has four indomitable and eight Dreadnoughts built, the building or projected total saving would have been no less than \$24,000,000—sufficient to build another three battleships.

It is not known whether the British Admiralty intend to repeat the Swift, but it is regarded as very improbable. At a time when it is so difficult to get money from the government for purposes of national defense, it is likely that the Admiralty will find some more substantial way of spending money than in the creation of speeds, which, however startling, have but a very limited military value.—Scientific American.

E. E. Rice, of Teasdale, and B. J. Bovingdon, of Oakland, were Roseburg visitors this afternoon. Mr. Bovingdon reports a shortage of redwood in Oakland, to meet the demand, although considerable building has been done this year.

ANKNEY DEFEATED

Jones Senatorial Nominee of
Washington G. O. P.

COSGROVE FOR GOVERNOR

Lilley Wins Contest in Connecticut—
Gov. Hughes Loses in New York
City Primaries

Special to the Evening Review.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 9.—Returns from various sections of the state today indicate that Congressman Wesley L. Jones is the people's choice at the primaries for United States Senator. He has a big lead over Senator Ankney, who, in order to win, will have to poll a heavier vote in the larger cities than at first estimated, and this seems unlikely. Samuel G. Cosgrove, a Civil War veteran, is undoubtedly the republican nominee for governor. On the face of the returns so far received, not only from Kings county, but the state at large, as well, he is by far the first choice of the party, and on both first and second choice ballots he had a great lead over ex-Governor Henry McBride, his nearest opponent. Gov. Mead is running a poor third.

Lilley in Connecticut.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Sept. 9.—Congressman George Lilley, instigator of the famous submarine boat investigation by congress last winter, was nominated for governor today by the republican state convention. The vote was: Lilley 402, Lieutenant-Gov. E. J. Lake 134, Gov. Woodruff 42.

New York Primaries.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—According to the official returns of the primaries in New York yesterday, Governor Hughes will not have the support of greater New York in the republican convention, which will nominate state officers. Herbert Parsons, chairman of the republican county central committee, said today that Hughes would have 73 out of 187 delegates from Manhattan and Bronx. The vote shows a strong anti-Hughes sentiment in the tenement and foreign quarters.

Idaho Democratic Scrap.

BOISE, Idaho, Sept. 9.—The anti-Dubois faction of the democratic party in Idaho today filed in the supreme court its answer to the petition of the Dubois faction, asking for a writ of mandamus, requiring the secretary of state to file the Dubois ticket as regular. Both factions recently nominated state tickets at Wallace, but the secretary of state rejected the one tendered by the Dubois faction and accepted the one filed by the opposing element.

In his answer today, the anti-Dubois faction denies the charge that it conspired to take the control of the party from the majority and turn it over to the "American party," which represents principles other than those for which the democratic party stands. Arguments are in progress before the supreme court this afternoon.

The New Pure Food and Drug Law.

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Red Cross Pharmacy.

OFFICERS.

J. W. Hamilton, President.
J. F. Barker, Vice President.

A. C. Marsters, Cashier.
W. T. Wright, Asst. Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. W. Hamilton
N. Rice,
J. F. Barker,
S. C. Bartrum,

Robt. Robertson,
J. O. Newland,
I. Abraham,
Chas. W. Parks,

A. C. Marsters.

THE

ROSEBURG NATIONAL BANK

Established 1908.

CAPITAL, - \$50,000.00

Safety Deposit boxes for rent. By the year \$2.00, or will rent by the month.

Our conservative management offers substantial advantages to present and prospective patrons. We are prepared to handle all business entrusted to us accurately and expeditiously.