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ROSEBURG REVIEW



PROFITABLE INVESTMENT

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VOL. XI.

ROSEBURG, OREGON, THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 10, 1908.

NO. 100.

CHARTER IS LEGAL

New Bond Election Will be Held in November

BRIDGE MATTER UNSETTLED

Regular Election for Six Councilmen For Two Years Each, Occurs 5th of October Next

Roseburg's regular annual city election, to be held on the first Monday of next month, is to be followed by a second election to rectify the mistake of last April in authorizing the paying and bridge bonds of \$35,000 when ten days too short notice was given. In the meantime, Engineer Frank C. Kelsey will revise his estimate and plans for a new bridge over Deer Creek, so as to keep the cost within \$35,000, or about \$5,800 less than the probable cost of the bridge which he originally planned. All this was mapped out at the regular semi-monthly meeting of the city council Wednesday night, following the report filed by the law firm of Coshaw and Rice to the effect that the new city charter was legally adopted and that the best way out of the bond tangle was to hold an other election.

Date Indefinite. The date of the new bond election is indefinite, but it cannot be held until about six weeks after the city election on Oct. 5th, at the earliest. Under the ordinance pointed out by Atty. Rice, only one special election can be held between two succeeding regular elections, hence the bond election of last April, albeit invalid, inhibits another election of such character until after October 5. Neither is it legal, so it is thought, to even proceed with the necessary preliminaries before that time. It will take two weeks to pass the ordinance authorizing the election, and four weeks after that to advertise it and hold it. Thus, it will be late in November before the matter reaches the voters and it will require probably two or three weeks more to consummate the flotation of the bonds. When the street paving would begin is guesswork, as winter would be on at that time.

Amount Not Settled On. In proceeding with the new bond election, the council will follow the advice of Mr. Rice by taking the initiative instead of waiting for petitions, as before. The first step will be to pass an ordinance declaring a bond issue. Then, after four weeks advertisement, the matter will be submitted to the voters for their ratification.

The drafting of the initiative ordinance has been left to Coshaw and Rice, with instructions to leave the amount of bonds to be voted on blank. This vital specification will be supplied by the council when the ordinance comes up for first reading. Mayor Hoover favored increasing the proposed bond issue from \$35,000 to \$50,000, and suggested that the larger amount be embodied in the ordinance. Councilman Miceli objected because he feared that such an increase would militate against the chances of success at the election and he preferred \$35,000 to nothing. It was the unanimous opinion of all the councilmen who expressed themselves, however, that \$35,000 is not enough to defray the cost of the work planned, especially with the wide margin that must be left for the Deer Creek bridge, but they thought it best to defer the fixing of the exact amount until a later date.

In the meantime, the council will probably amend the ordinance allowing only one special election a year. This ordinance was perhaps wisely designed to prevent an excess of special elections under the initiative and referendum, but at the present time in view of the possibility of unforeseen complications arising out of public improvement work, and which might have to be straightened out by popular vote.

Proposed New Bridge. There was a division of the council over the question of price of the proposed new bridge over Deer Creek. Engineer Kelsey stated that for \$7,500 there could be constructed a bridge, 56 feet wide and 130 feet long, with concrete piers and abutments, but with wood decking and only the middle span, 60 feet long, supported with steel girders. For \$10,000 more, he said, steel girders could be laid on the other two spans also. Councilman Cardwell moved that the bridge be ordered built at once and the cost deferred out of the general fund. There was no second so the question was asked to decide on either a \$7,500 bridge or a \$5,500 bridge. By a vote of 8 to 3, the larger expenditure was favored, Long Miceli and Bellows voting in the negative.

Then the question arose: How to finance the project out of the gen-

eral fund, when the charter specifies at the regular city election to be held on October 5, six new councilmen, one from each ward in the city, are to be chosen for a term of two years. The councilmen whose terms expire November 1, when their successors are to be installed, are: Ward No. 1, John Long; Ward No. 2, C. B. Patrick; Ward No. 3, Robt. Robertson; Ward No. 4, G. Worthington; Ward No. 5, A. A. Bellows; Ward No. 6, J. W. Wright. The other six councilmen, together with Mayor E. V. Hoover, hold over another year.

That no voluntary debt can be contracted by the council in excess of \$5,000 per annum. Winter would be fully on by the time the bond election is held and construction on the bridge must begin before that time. One plan suggested was to pay a part of the expense out of the general fund and repay from the bonds voted. There was a long discussion over this matter, and finally it was decided to appoint a committee to secure legal advice. This was opposed by Cardwell, but he was outvoted. He was appointed on the committee, however; his colleagues are Long and Wright.

The City Election. The qualifications for a voter are that he must have lived in the city for 30 days and in the ward in which he votes for ten days prior to the date of election, providing, of course, he is eligible to vote at a state election. The full list of officials chosen for the election, at \$2.50 each, and the polling places, follow:

Ward No. 1, Court House—Judges, F. W. Dillard, Jas. Milliken and Walter Tooley; clerks, P. M. Mathews and Robert Kidd.

Ward No. 2, Abraham Building—Judges, F. W. Haynes, S. J. Jones and S. J. Reinkenstein; clerks, Fred Wright and John N. Ryan, Jr.

Ward No. 3, Roseburg Hotel—Judges, Carl Hoffman, G. C. Graham and Jasper Heydon; clerks, L. L. Lewis and Chas. Wharton.

Ward No. 4, City Hall—Judges, C. L. Hamilton, W. J. Tester and J. A. Allen; clerks, E. H. Hicks and Harry C. Shocum.

Ward No. 5, Fullerton's barn—Judges: John Nachter, R. W. Marsters and D. S. Houser; clerks: R. L. Stephens and Roy Bellows.

Ward No. 6, Creason's lumber office—Judges: G. A. Signalness, Jesse Morris and L. M. Parrott; clerks: E. Wimberly and B. S. Nichols.

That Poor Fountain. The question of disposing of the drinking fountain presented by the ladies of the city has become as momentous as was the dumping ground problem. For nearly an hour Wednesday night the council indulged in a copious flow of language in an effort to decide upon a location for the gift, but every suggestion seemed to conflict with the charter provision against obstructions in the streets or on sidewalks. What was said on the subject would make a big book; what was done in regard to it amounts to practically nothing. Wearied of useless discussion, the council thrust the matter back onto the special committee, consisting of Josephson, Worthington and Wright, and what they will do it is a matter of conjecture.

Miscellaneous Business. To the street committee was referred the application of G. W. Kezartee for permission to grade Flint street, 100 feet south from Oak street.

Marshall Norman was instructed to notify all property owners who desire to build sidewalks that Engineer Kelsey has the grades ready for them. He was also instructed to see that a sidewalk was built at once on the south half of the west side of Kane street between Cass and Oak streets.

All of Mr. Kelsey's grades were accepted, save the one on upper Douglas street, to which some objection has been registered. It is stated, however, that the objection is due to some misunderstanding, and that the matter will be adjusted without difficulty.

The draft of an ordinance submitted by the Southern Pacific Co., prohibiting peddling and soliciting on the depot premises, was referred back to the company for the inclusion of a provision against baseball playing and bicycle riding, which had unintentionally been omitted.

A 32-candle power incandescent light was ordered installed on Main street, between Oak and Washington streets.

A cross walk was ordered laid on Hamilton and Roberts streets, in the Waite addition.

Bills Allowed. F. C. Kelsey, engineer services, \$254.29

Light for August, 262.00

Review, printing, 59.90

News printing, 6.50

Oregonian, printing, 8.83

J. P. McKay, labor, 7.00

J. Haravin, labor, 1.00

T. E. Littrell, labor, 7.00

H. C. Ritzman, labor, 8.75

G. Nelson, hauling, 2.50

H. S. French, hauling, 2.50

Roseburg Trans. Co., hauling, 5.00

Postal cards and stamps, 7.00

J. Falbe, prisoners' meals, 10.00

F. G. Miceli, legal services, 35.00

Mrs. E. Johnson, clerical work, 5.00

Miss Conn, clerical work, 1.50

Z. N. Agee, mdse, 10.95

A. T. Thompson, law suit costs, 8.00

J. Nachter, dumping ground, 10.00

The Review does job printing.

FALLS AND BREAKS NECK.

Fatal Ending of Three Days' Spree by T. J. Brisco, Old Soldier.

A broken neck and instantaneous death ended a three days' spree for Thomas J. Brisco, an old soldier, in this city, Wednesday evening, about 6 o'clock. The fatal affair occurred at Mrs. P. Ketchell's boarding house, corner Mosher and Flint streets, where Brisco was living. There were no eye witnesses to the tragedy, but the surrounding circumstances are conclusive.

According to Mrs. Ketchell and others, Brisco had been drinking heavily since last Sunday. Upon returning to Mrs. Ketchell's Wednesday evening, Brisco went upstairs to his room and laid down on his bed. About an hour later Mrs. Ketchell heard the upstairs door facing the back yard swing open and upon investigating found the lifeless body of Brisco lying on the ground, 15 feet below. Brisco's neck was broken, showing beyond a doubt that he had fallen out of the doorway above. The body was removed to W. B. Hammit's undertaking establishment.

Brisco was about 65 years of age. He was a widower and a Civil War pensioner. Letters found among his personal effects show that he leaves three daughters and a son at Waterloo, Iowa; another daughter near Hampton, Iowa, and another son in Duluth, Minn. A telegram bearing news of Brisco's death and asking how to dispose of his remains was sent to the son in Waterloo today. If the relatives do not want the body shipped to them, burial will be had in the cemetery at the Soldiers' Home.

Brisco had lived in Roseburg for about a year past and during the early part of the summer was employed as a driver on G. W. Rapp's stage line between this city and Millwood. Of late, however, he had been doing carpenter work. To a comrade at the Soldiers' Home last week, Brisco stated that he intended to leave this month for Iowa to spend the remainder of his days with his children.

A BIG CAR OF EMIGRANTS LOOKING FOR HOMES.

They don't look like the ordinary class; they look prosperous, as they are well dressed, some wearing as many as seven coats. They belong to the noted Bush & Lane family, some of the descendants answering to the name of Victor. These strangers do not want to buy homes, but they wish to scatter out in the various Douglas county families and be a source of pleasure and amusement as long as these families have a home. In fact, the strangers are not people, but Planos, of the highest quality, yet very reasonable in price, some as low as \$220, \$240, \$260 and \$285 and so on up to the finest art styles of piano the factory has ever produced. This is a strong assertion, but we are "here with the goods," and we will stake our integrity that in all our fifteen years' of piano experience we never have seen any piano that had all the late improvements as has the Bush & Lane, and at prices in reach of any family with a moderate income.

A rare treat awaits you at Burr's Music House.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the law partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Barzee, Cannon & Marker has this day dissolved. Mr. Andrew R. Marker retiring from the firm. Mr. E. L. Cannon will continue the business under the name of Barzee & Cannon. All sums owing to the aforesaid firm will be collected by Mr. Cannon and all firm liabilities will be paid by him.

Dated at Roseburg, Oregon, this 10th day of September, 1908.

Signed: LOUIS BARZEE, E. L. CANNON, ANDREW R. MARKER.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The Review does job printing.

CITY THREATENED

Great Forest Fire Nearing Ft. William, B. C.

LOSS REACHES MILLIONS

Jones and Cosgrove Safe in Primary Battle—Aged Couple, in Want, Turn on the Gas

Special to the Evening Review.

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IN A Land of Plenty.

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The Latest in Idaho.

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That the question of local option is settled to a great extent is apparent from the returns at hand. It is true that the republican platform is committed to the local option idea, but the fact that McBride was backed by the liquor interests and received such a heavy vote as to place him second in the race on second choice votes, leaves the liquor men sanguine that only a "reasonable" local option law will be passed in the next legislature.

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Place Criminals on Farms, Not In Jails.

By Professor C. R. HENDERSON of the University of Chicago.

WHEN THE DEVIL WANTS TO MAKE A MAN A CRIMINAL ALL HE HAS TO DO IS TO KEEP HIM IN IDLENESS AND LET HIM ASSOCIATE WITH CRIMINALS. WE MAY TALK ALL WE WANT TO ABOUT PROGRESSIVENESS, BUT WE HAVE LITTLE RIGHT TO BOAST AS LONG AS OUR JAILS ARE LEFT SO OLD FASHIONED AND BARBAROUS.

The jail is no place for serving a sentence. If the offense is felonious the man should be sent to the penitentiary, and if not he should be put out on a farm. Cooped up in the jail he does nothing but play cards and make the acquaintance of men who sooner or later drag him down. The farm has been tried successfully in Switzerland, in Holland and in Cleveland, O.

Industry in the lockup is a prime necessity. NOT ONLY SHOULD MEN AND WOMEN BE GIVEN EMPLOYMENT WHILE SERVING A SENTENCE, BUT THEY SHOULD ALSO BE KEPT BUSY BEFORE CONVICTION. Many of those arrested are poor and would be willing to earn money while waiting for their trial. In some cases men are confined in the county jail almost a year. With no employment to pass the time THIS BECOMES A PUNISHMENT THAT IS NEARLY INHUMAN.

All cells should be arranged so that every prisoner could have a separate compartment and that every one should have a window through which the rays of the sun came directly.

THE PROPOSITION IS NOT A MERE THEORY. IT HAS BEEN UNIVERSALLY ADOPTED IN EUROPE, AND WE HAVE IT IN SOME MEASURE HERE. WE TAKE THAT KIND OF CARE OF OUR PIGS AND OTHER LIVE STOCK. WHY SHOULDN'T WE DO AS MUCH FOR OUR HUMAN BEINGS?

The Unprincipled Man

Always Haunted by Shadows.

By Rev. Dr. MADISON C. PETERS of New York.

ILL gotten gains can never make the possessor happy. On the contrary, they bring misery in their train. The unprincipled man is ALWAYS HAUNTED BY SHADOWS which, like Banquo's ghost, will not down. His conscience troubles. There is a constant gnawing at the heart which never allows succor from suspicion and apprehension of the future.

Not alone is his mental equilibrium unbalanced, but his physical being is indicative of the strain in the sunken eye, the pale cheek, the nervous tremor, the uncertain step. A FEAR IS EVER UPON HIM which he cannot shake off, and, though he may be a Croesus, he cannot purchase that contentment of mind and peace of body which confer their happiness on the poor man who has led an upright life, true to principle, and who, like Longfellow's blacksmith, CAN LOOK THE WHOLE WORLD IN THE FACE AND FEAR NOT ANY MAN.

The unprincipled man sails in a ship like the fabled one of old which when it approached the magnetic mountain had all the nails and bolts drawn out and went to pieces in the depths of the sea.

BUT THE MAN OF PRINCIPLE, SELF SUSTAINED, IS INVULNERABLE, CAN SURMOUNT EVERY DIFFICULTY, WITHSTAND EVERY SIEGE AND TRIUMPH IN HIS OWN VINDICATION.

BRYAN SCORES CANNON.

As Willing Tool of Predatory Wealth Which Backs Him.

Special to the Evening Review.

OLNEY, Ill., Sept. 10.—In a sensational speech here today, before a crowd of 30,000 people, Hon. W. J. Bryan replied to the charge made by Speaker Cannon that Bryan had become a millionaire through questionable policies. Bryan declared that he is now worth about \$150,000 all told, and this had nearly all been earned by his own personal work as a speaker and writer. He had only about \$3000 when elected to congress 18 years ago, Bryan said:

"I demand that Speaker Cannon take the public into his confidence and show them what he is worth and how he obtained it. Cannon represents what is known as the 'stand pat' idea of politics which upholds the theory that all is well in public affairs and nothing needs to be changed. In consequence of Cannon's holding that position every predatory corporation in the country is praying for his success at the polls in the coming election."

Bryan's speech caused a decided sensation and was wildly applauded.

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