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# ROSEBURG REVIEW



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## A GOOD DAY'S WORK

### Roseburg Votes in Favor of Good Government

### HOOVER RECIME IS ENDED

### City Election Was Remarkably Close in Three Wards—Results of Monday's Balloting

While election results show a close rub in three of the wards, Roseburg made a record on Monday as being in favor of good government and law enforcement. This result was made in the face of a strenuous fight made by the Hoover element to continue their dominion of the city's affairs. But the voters said no, and went on record for a new deal.

In the first ward the result as shown on the face of the returns is a 10-28 vote each for Messrs. J. F. Clements and J. F. Culver. The election clerks, however, enrolled but 55 names of persons who cast their votes in that ward during the day. It seems probable, however, that 56 men voted there and by some unintentional oversight the clerks failed to record the name of one of them. This may have occurred during the course of an argument as to whether a certain vote offered there could be legally cast. The vote being questioned was that of H. L. Newman, who recently moved into town and took charge of the shooting gallery and bowling alley on lower Jackson street. The vote was finally admitted and was counted with the others. It has since been learned that Mr. Newman took charge of the business stated on Sept. 10, last, and moved his family in from Edenbower a day or two afterwards. It is therefore

clear that he had not been a resident of the city for 30 days, as specifically stated in the city charter as one of the necessary requirements for being a legal voter. It is also known by several gentlemen who were present when the ballot was offered that it was cast in favor of Mr. Culver, although entirely without the knowledge of that gentleman. With this vote eliminated, the election will go to Mr. Clements. This matter may come before the council when it meets to canvass the election returns Wednesday night.

### In Other Wards.

In Ward 2 but little interest was manifested on either side, C. B. Patrick being re-elected over W. J. Hughes by a vote of 78 to 37.

In Ward 3 the contest was warm from start to finish, R. G. Bounds finally winning over C. F. Harpster by the narrow margin of three votes, the count standing: Bounds, 120; Harpster, 117.

In Ward 4 the contest was fought with a determination approaching desperation on the part of the Hoover element, during the entire day. The result showed that B. W. Strong had won over G. Worthington by a vote of 61 to 57, the loser being the Hoover candidate.

In Ward 5 A. A. Bellows had no opponent for re-election. He received 13 votes and one was cast for R. W. Marsters.

In Ward 6 there was a general interest but nothing in the nature of a warm contest. J. W. Mullen received 49 votes as against 28 cast for the re-election of J. W. Wright.

All the new councilmen-elect are said to be in favor of street paving and other needed improvements in our city.

### "GINGER" WINS HORSE RACE.

In a quarter-mile dash at the district fair grounds near Roseburg, this afternoon, the Wingham's sorrel colt "Ginger" won from Joe Rose's "Blue Diamond." The race was for \$100 a side, and in addition there were a number of private bets.

The horses got an even start, but after they had covered about 50 yards "Ginger" began forging ahead and gradually increased his lead until the finish, passing under the wire a length and a half ahead of the blue nag.

## WORLD'S OUTPUT OF COAL.

### United States Stands Far in Lead With 480,365,000 Tons.

In a report recently published by the United States Geological Survey—an advance chapter from "Mineral Resources of the United States, Calendar Year 1907"—E. W. Parker, the coal expert and chief statistician of the Survey, estimates the world's production of coal for 1907 at 1,209,184,109 short tons, of which the United States furnished 480,365,424 short tons, or 39.7 per cent.

Great Britain stood second with 229,979,577 tons and Germany third with 226,773,665 tons. Exclusive of Great Britain, the United States produced in 1907 more coal than all the other countries of the world combined. It may also be noted that more than 98 per cent of the total world's production of coal is from countries north of the Equator, the countries south of that line producing less than 20,000,000 tons annually.

Mr. Parker also presents a table showing the growth of the coal-mining industry in the United States since 1868 in comparison with that of other countries of the world, from which it appears that during the period of forty years the percentage of the world's total produced by the United States has increased from 11.22 to 39.73, and that since 1892 this country has held first place among the coal producers. It now stands far in the lead of all others having so far outdistanced Great Britain that that country can no longer be considered a rival, although it is only nine years since it was supplanted by the United States as the greatest coal-producing country in the world.

### AT WILBUR SCHOOL HOUSE.

Miss Lyth Moore will give one of her up-to-date recitals at the Wilbur school house Wednesday evening, Oct. 7, under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church of that place. A pie social will be held in connection. Miss Moore will be assisted in her program by Miss Arrie Black, vocalist. Admission: adults, 25 cents; children, 15 cents. Every-body come for an evening of wholesome entertainment and some good pie.

## OPENING OF TRANS

## MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS

### Country's Most Prominent Men Assemble in 'Frisco

## PRESIDENT CASE SPEAKS

### Advocates Increase in Homestead Area—Cutter Defends Policies of Roosevelt

Special to the Evening Review.  
SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—With its object the development of the great empire between the Mississippi and the Pacific, the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress convened in San Francisco today for its nineteenth annual session. Some of the most prominent men of the west are in attendance at the congress, and the program of speakers include cabinet members, governors, congressmen and other officials of note. Conservation of natural resources, along the lines suggested by President Roosevelt at the governors' conference in Washington last spring, will be one of the chief considerations of the congress. J. B. Case, of Abilene, Kan., is president of the congress.

A department of mines and mining, with a cabinet officer at its head, will be urged by the congress. Other subjects slated for discussion include irrigation and drainage, river and harbor improvements, leasing of public lands, dry farming, Alaska, statehood, parcels post and postal banks, trans-Pacific trade, closer trade relations with the Latin republics, public ownership of utilities, Panama and the canal, Hawaii and the Philippines, immigration, livestock industry, national and state aid for highways, sugar beet industry, Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition, national finances, an enlarged and improved consular service in the far east, the Pan-American railroad and interstate commerce.

### Roosevelt's Message.

William D. Wheeler, assistant secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor, who arrived at the congress today as the special representative of President Roosevelt, brought the following message from the president:

"Go out there and tell the congress I believe in fair play."  
The message refers to the complaints made to Roosevelt by western stockmen, who are aggrieved at the curtailment of grazing lands, claiming that they face ruin through the elimination in favor of agriculturalists.

### President Case's Address.

In his introductory address to the congress today, President Case spoke as follows:

"Let us hope that settlement of the unoccupied lands will be encouraged by the government in sensible ways. The idea prevailing in early days of the republic, that the public domain should be used as a revenue producer, abandoned in favor of the better method of using the same for settlement, should not be revised. The west should be settled up. The quicker the public domain passes into private ownership the better it will be for us. Dry farming homesteads should be enlarged to at least 320 or 640 acres. A larger homestead should be given for dry farming and a smaller one to the irrigated districts.

"It is pleasing to note that during the past year a great impetus has been given to the increase of our forest reserves and the conservation of our natural resources. The magnificent work of President Roosevelt in starting a movement that shall not only increase the forests of the west, but shall preserve the natural wealth already possessed, should have the hearty commendation of every western citizen.

"Out of this remarkable advancement of the trans-Mississippi country comes one great problem that overshadows all others now before us. Important as are the various interests which we are trying to build up and close as are they to our national life, the present day question before the trans-Mississippi country is that of transportation for its constantly arising abundance of product. The one thing that the farmer and the miner want to know today is how to get the material he produces most cheaply and most directly to a world market.

"Not until we study the statistics of the trans-Mississippi country do we realize the importance of this need. When the commercial congress was organized there were but 15,000,000 people here—today there

## LOS ANGELES CASE FIRST.

### Oregon Land Fraud Trials Resume on Monday Next

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 5.—Oregon land fraud prosecutions are scheduled to be resumed next Monday. The first case to be taken up is that against the Pacific Furniture & Lumber Company, a Los Angeles corporation whose officers and stockholders are charged with having entered into a conspiracy with various other persons by which they succeeded in getting possession of about 6900 acres of very valuable timber land in Curry county. It is contended by the government officials that the alleged fraudulent conspiracy originally contemplated the wrongful seizure of a tract of 30,000 acres of the public domain, the objects of the scheme being defeated only through the vigilance of the government's representatives before the conspirators could perfect their plan of operation.

In the trial of this case, the government will be represented by Tracey C. Becker, special assistant to the attorney-general, and United States District Attorney John McCourt.

This case undoubtedly will be one of the most bitterly contested of the land-fraud cases that have been tried. The wealthy California defendants for more than a year have resisted every step that has been taken by the government to force them to a trial, and it was not until a few weeks ago that the removal of some of the principal defendants to this state was directed by the courts after a hearing of the case in which much of the evidence which will be forced in the formal trial next week was presented by the government to justify its demands for the removal of the defendants to Oregon.

## Krebs Must Stand Trial.

Judge Wolverton, in the United States court yesterday, overruled the demurrer of Frederick A. Krebs to the complaints in 12 individual cases in which Krebs had been named as one of the defendants. These were in suits pending by the government and were brought to cancel patents to land acquired by the defendants and subsequently transferred to Krebs, many of the alleged entrymen and original defendants in the suits being fictitious persons. Krebs was granted 30 days' additional time to plead.

In similar cases against James A. Robinson and George A. Miller, however, Krebs, who also is a defendant, asserted the defense of an innocent purchaser of the two tracts of timber land. District Attorney McCourt insisted that it was not a legitimate defense, but Judge Wolverton held that the defendant had the right to establish the fact that he bought the land innocently and without a knowledge of the unlawful methods by which it had been acquired from the government.

United States Attorney McCourt yesterday represented to Judge Wolverton that about September 19, or nearly three months after the government brought three suits against C. A. Smith, Frederick A. Krebs and Nils C. Werner to recover stolen timber land, deeds were filed transferring the land to the Linn & Lane Timber Company. The district attorney asked and was granted an additional 15 days to include the officers of the timber corporation as defendants in the proceedings brought against the original holders of the land.

## Puter Asks for Hency.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—S. A. D. Puter, the land-fraud artist, is in Washington to induce the administration to employ Francis J. Hency as special prosecutor in certain Linn and Lane county timber land cases. Puter fears the government may fall in its efforts to cancel patents by C. L. Smith, of Minneapolis, unless Hency is given charge of the cases in court. He says that District Attorney McCourt has so many other matters on hand that he cannot give this case proper attention. Puter desired to see Secretary Garfield in Hency's behalf, but failed to obtain an audience this morning. He will return later.

## Shoots Wife and Suicides.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 6.—In full view of hundreds of persons, Wm. Peters, a tailor, today shot his wife four times and then killed himself on the street. The woman is in the hospital in a critical condition. Peters and his wife had been living apart for some time past.

## Dead From a Fall.

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 6.—Almon Woodworth, a retired capitalist, is dead from the effects of a fall while walking down the steps leading to the basement of his home. Woodworth served two terms in the legislature and was elected a member of the city council three years ago.

## COFFEE

Good is so good and poor is so poor; have Schilling's Best tomorrow.

## GREAT LAND LOTTERY

### 800,000 Acres in Rosebud Reservation to be Disposed of.

DALLAS, S. D., Oct. 6.—What is expected to be one of the greatest public land lotteries ever introduced by Uncle Sam had its inaugural today, when the land offices here and at other towns in the vicinity were opened for the registration of the thousands of home-seekers eager to take a chance on securing a home in the Rosebud Indian reservation. Eight hundred thousand acres, divided into quarter-section farms, will be disposed of by this lottery. It is expected that not less than 100,000 persons, and probably more, will register between today and October 17, in the hope that their names will be drawn from the wheel of fortune at the drawing beginning on October 19. The drawing will continue daily at the rate of from 1500 to 2000 names until 6000 have been drawn.

If an applicant draws a number smaller than 4001 he will be notified to appear at some date, probably in the month of March, 1909, when he will be permitted to enter one-quarter section or less, for which he will be required to pay the usual fees and commissions and \$5 an acre. If the number drawn is between 4001 and 6001 the applicant will be notified in the same manner of some date in August, 1909, when he can enter the lands at \$4.50 if any of the lands remain unentered at that time.

The fees and commissions and one-fifth of the purchase money must be paid when the entry is made, and the remainder of the purchase money in five equal annual payments, with out interest. At the time the entryman makes his final proof he will be required to pay the usual fees and commissions required of homestead entrymen making proof. Thus, if a person enters 160 acres under a number smaller than 4001 he must pay \$192 on the purchase price and \$14 as fees and commission, or a total of \$206, at the time he makes entry. He will be required to pay \$15.60 annually thereafter for five years. If a person enters 160 acres under a number which is above 4001 he must pay \$141 purchase money and \$14 fees and commission, or a total of \$155, when he makes entry, and subsequently he must pay five annual installments of \$115.20 each.

If any entryman fails to make any annual payment when it comes due or fails to reside on an cultivated land as the law requires, his entry will be cancelled and all former payments made by him will be forfeited.

By complying with the requirements of the homestead law as to residence and cultivation for five years and making the annual payments or by actually residing on and cultivating the land for the full period of fourteen months and paying all the unpaid purchase money the applicant who has made entry can obtain title to the land by proving the performance of those requirements.

Persons are not entitled in register for the opening if they will be under 21 years of age at the time they apply to make entry or are married women and not heads of families or are not citizens of the United States and have not declared their intentions to become citizens.

Others barred are those who are owners of more than 160 acres of land or have obtained title to or are claiming 320 acres under homestead, desert land or timber and stone acts since Aug. 30, 1890, or have already made homestead entry for 160 acres if the entry has been patented or cancelled for fraud or relinquishment for a valuable consideration.

## They Make You Feel Good.

The pleasant purgative effect experienced by all who use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, and the healthy condition of the body and mind which they create makes one feel joyful. Price 25c. Samples free at Hamilton Drug Co's drug store.

## KELLOGG ATTACKED

### "Trust Buster" Attorney For Many Corporations

### CHARGES ARE AUTHENTIC

### Turkey Postpones War on Bulgaria on Advice of Powers—Murder on 'Frisco Street

Special to the Evening Review.  
CHICAGO, Oct. 6.—Frank Kellogg, Roosevelt's chief trust buster, was the object of a severe attack today by the democratic national committee, which charges that Kellogg, while acting as chief counsel for the government in the suits against the Standard Oil company, was the Minnesota attorney for the steel, beef and sleeping car trusts, the express companies of Jas. J. Hill and other interests. The authority for the charges is George S. Loftus, of St. Paul, commissioner for the Minnesota Shippers' association, who alleges that in 1907 Kellogg assumed charge of the forces of the steel trust in a battle to bring about the destruction of the labor unions on the Duluth Iron Range Road.

### Turkey Postpones War.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—Heeding the advice of France and England, the Sultan of Turkey today announced that he had decided to postpone a declaration of war against Bulgaria, which yesterday proclaimed itself an independent kingdom. The Sultan will take no action toward Bulgaria until after a conference with the powers.

### Unwritten Law Wins.

BOISE, Idaho, Oct. 6.—John Ennis, of Pocatello, Idaho, charged with murdering his old time friend, Egan Davies, on July 21, last, was acquitted by a jury today. Both men were past 60 years of age at the time of the tragedy, which occurred in the shops of the Oregon Short Line railway. Ennis' daughter confessed that Davies was the father of her child, and Ennis went to where Davies was at work and killed him on the spot. At the trial Ennis' defense was the unwritten law and emotional insanity.

### Big Banking Deal.

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 6.—By a deal involving \$3,000,000, the National City Bank of New York, a Standard Oil institution, today purchased Chas. Sweeney's stock in the Exchange National Bank and then consolidated the two banks under the name of the Traders' Exchange National.

### Bryan in Iowa.

PERRY, Iowa, Oct. 6.—Rather than disappoint a big crowd at Valley Junction today, Wm. Bryan postponed shaving and, wiping the lather off his face, made an address. He is scheduled to make 20 addresses before nightfall.

### Game Declared a Tie.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 6.—The board of directors of the National League today declared the disputed New York-Chicago game a tie, upholding the decision of the umpires. This means that the game will be played over on New York grounds, if New York so desires. The dispute arose over the failure of Merkle, the New York player, to touch a base when a team-mate was crossing the home plate with the winning run.

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It Will Be—hand-tailored; made of handsome, dependable cloth; faultless fitting; "kinky" or conservative, as your preference may decide; lined and trimmed as a good suit should be.

## We'd Like to "Show You"

How well we can clothe you for Twenty Dollars.

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SINCE 1877  
WE'VE BEEN TREATING PEOPLE SQUARE  
THE FOREMOST DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT OF SOUTHERN OREGON

(Continued on page 2.)

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A. C. Marsters, Cashier.  
J. F. Barker, Vice President.  
W. T. Wright, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS.  
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J. O. Newland,  
I. Abraham,  
Chas. W. Parks,  
A. C. Marsters.

## THE ROSEBURG NATIONAL BANK

Established 1908.  
CAPITAL - \$50,000.00

Safety Deposits boxes for rent. By the year \$2.00, 10 \$10.00 rent by the month.

Our complete list of services and conditions are printed on our circulars to handle all business entrusted to us promptly and efficiently.