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FILLED WITH JOY

Prosecution Felicitates Over Conviction of Ruef

"MERELY A FORERUNNER"

House Acts on Roosevelt's Statement Regarding Secret Service and Congressmen

Special to the Evening Review.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—The resignations of Attorney Hiram W. Johnson, Matt I. Sullivan and J. J. Dwyer as special prosecutors in the graft cases will be presented to District Attorney Langdon today. The trio volunteered its services after Francis J. Heney was shot, and with the conviction of Ruef they feel that their duties are ended. The resignations will probably be accepted, as Mr. Heney is about well enough to resume his work. The prosecution is jubilant over the conviction of Ruef. Heney issued a statement today saying that the people of San Francisco owe a debt of gratitude to the jurors, who have given more than three months of their time to the case. Johnson said the victory meant more to San Francisco than a score of triumphs in warfare. Detective Burns declares that Ruef's conviction is plainly a victory of the people. Langdon regards the conviction as merely the forerunner of many others. "The arch criminal of San Francisco," he says, "is now on his way to the penitentiary." "The prosecution's plans are incomplete in detail," said Langdon. "but it is probable that Patrick Calhoun, president of the United Railroads, will be the next man to be

tried. He faces several charges of bribing supervisors, but we are undecided as to which particular one we will try him on first. We will not try Ruef again immediately on the remaining indictments against him." It is probable that the prosecution's energy will now be centered on Calhoun. He will be summoned back from New York, where he is said to be negotiating for the sale of the United Railroads to Harriman. It is expected that Heney will give particular attention to Calhoun's case.

What Ruef's Counsel Says.

Mr. Aeh, who has been under a physician's care since the close of the argument yesterday, later said: "It was a verdict of intimidation. The jury did not dare to render any other judgment. Mr. Ruef was convicted of a crime which he did not commit. I rely upon the testimony of Gallagher, Wilson and Furey to establish this fact. The verdict is certain to be reversed."

Foreman McNamara stated last night that the jury stood 8 to 4 for conviction on the first ballot. At 3:30 in the afternoon two of the four were won over on the fourth ballot, and on the fifth ballot, a few minutes later, the jurors voted unanimously, "Guilty."

Congress is Angry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The House today took action toward vindicating its honor by censuring the president for saying in his annual message that the members voted to prevent the usual detail of Secret Service men because they dreaded anything like investigation of themselves.

A resolution, introduced by Perkins, of New York, was introduced, providing for the appointment of a committee of five to consider action to be taken. The senate is also up in arms over the matter. Some of the members propose that the objectionable statement be expunged from the record. This would be an extraordinary proceeding, but senators think it is justified by the character of the imputation carried by the president's words. There may be some discussion of the resolution, and in that case it is expected the president will

come in for a sound rhetorical cationation.

Morgan's Church Gift.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—J. Pierpont Morgan today subscribed \$100,000 for the rebuilding of Episcopal churches in San Francisco. Bishop Ford is here to receive the donation. He expects to receive \$100,000 more from other sources.

GOOD ROADS MOVEMENT GROWING IN DOUGLAS.

26 Out of 55 Districts Present Resolutions, Preparatory to Voting A Special Road Tax.

That the good roads movement is growing in Douglas County is strikingly illustrated in the records of the county court, which body is now in session in this city for the last time during this year. Out of the 55 road districts in the county, 29, or almost half of them, have, through their supervisors, presented the court with resolutions for specific road improvement, preparatory to voting a special tax for the work. In 1907 such resolutions were presented by only 4 supervisors, while in 1908 the number was five. The great increase in the number of these progressive districts during the year 1908 is most striking in a most convincing manner that the days of bad roads in Douglas county are drawing to a close. It is a safe prediction that by the time the end of the year 1909 rolls around nearly every district, if not all of them, in the county, will be enrolled on the list of modern road builders.

Nor will the districts lack substantial aid from the county as a whole. It has been estimated that the general tax levy to be fixed by the county court next month will include a record-breaking fund for that purpose and give tremendous impetus to the already rapidly advancing movement. Concurrently, all industries in the county will go ahead. Good roads mean more settlers of the right sort, easy access to markets and shipping points at all times of the year and a corresponding increase in the volume of business.

The temperate in eating are seldom forced to ride nightmares.

"Throw physic to the dogs," he said. She did; next day the dogs were dead."

HOLDING ITS OWN

Nelson's Interesting Report on Nation's Soil

ONE-FIFTH IN CULTIVATION

Produces Half Less Than Capable of, but Must Produce More to Meet Country's Growth

Special to the Evening Review.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—The most interesting point made public through the report of the work conducted during the summer and fall by the Section of Lands of the National Conservation Commission, of which Senator Knute Nelson, of Minnesota, is chairman, is that the inventory of the natural resources has demonstrated that the soil of the United States as a whole is not falling off, but rather is in most parts gaining, if not actually gaining, at least holding its own. The report presented today declares, however, that our agricultural lands will soon be required to produce at least twice as much as they do at present in order to meet the nation's demand for food. Such an increase in crop production is possible with proper methods.

There are in the United States proper, according to the report, a trifle less than 2,000,000 square miles of land surface, of which a little more than one-fifth is under cultivation. About a quarter is covered with forests, and a smaller proportion with woods, younger growth, and cut-over land. With the exception of waste lands and a relatively small amount of mineral lands, all the rest is grazing land.

Some of the most significant facts brought out were the following:

Soils.

The soils of the United States, as measured by the yield of crops per acre, are not losing their fertility. Taking the country as a whole, nine out of ten counties are either holding their own in this respect or are gaining in fertility. Those parts of the country which are losing in fertility are mainly in the newly-settled regions where the farmers are drawing from the original fertility of the soil and are not replacing it with fertilizer. These areas are proportionately largest in the states of Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas, Arkansas and Oklahoma, i. e., the west states of the cotton belt, and in them are found 44 per cent of all such land in the country.

The present low average yield is in some measure due to careless farming, but more generally to the fact that land is cheap relative to farm labor. The highest yields per acre are found in the older northeastern states where land is relatively high in value, and in the arid regions of the west where water, the essential, is scarce.

The soils are not, however, producing a half of what they should produce or what they will soon be required to produce if we would avoid buying our foods elsewhere in the future. The acreage of cultivated land is increasing more slowly than the population and can never be more than twice as great as at present, while the present population is increasing three times as many people to feed as now. The amount of our farm crops is also increasing much more slowly than our population. An increase in yield per acre is therefore imperative. In that matter we are far behind western Europe, and as our soils are at least equal to theirs, it is necessary that we should increase the amount of care in the selection of seed, of fertilizing and of cultivation.

Public Lands.

There are in the continental United States 388,573,787 acres of unappropriated and unreserved lands and almost an equal amount in Alaska. In the year ending June 30, 1908, there were 29,636 entries, covering 4,242,710.59 acres, a number which has been exceeded in only two years. It is evident, therefore, that there is no present need to increase the size of holdings granted to each homesteader, as have been recently urged, since the desire to secure a homestead of 160 acres is still strong enough to increase rather than to diminish the average number of entries per year.

The public land laws, as they exist today, do not furnish the necessary protection to the people's interests in the public lands. Changes are necessary not only because the present laws are not suited to existing conditions, but also partly because those laws, as originally drawn, contemplated conditions and needs which have been greatly modified, both by changed conditions of the country and by various decisions of the land department and of the courts.

The nation should hold in its own possession, and maintain in efficient condition, those areas which are less valuable for agricultural use or home-making than for conserving the natural beauty and wonders, the water supply and the timber. The resources still belonging to

the nation, which must necessarily be diminished and finally destroyed by use, should be exploited and used in a way to return the greatest benefit in the long run to the greatest number, the essential caution being to prevent waste, and, without prohibiting or hindering economical development, prevent such monopoly as might artificially increase the cost of the resources to the people beyond what would bring to the exploiter a full reasonable profit and no more.

When the land itself, independent of the minerals under its surface, is more valuable for agricultural use than for permanent dedication to public use, it should be given, in such areas as will furnish a reasonable living to an average family, to those who will actually make homes on it and to no others.

Losses to Livestock and Crops.

An important factor in reducing the crop yield is the losses due to injurious animals and insects, especially the latter. It is estimated that the losses to livestock, grain, etc., due to injurious mammals exceed 100 million dollars annually, most of which is caused by wolves, rats and mice. The damage by birds is comparatively slight, and is far outweighed by their beneficial work in destroying noxious insects. It is estimated by the Bureau of Entomology that such insects inflict damages in the average year amounting to not less than 450 million dollars upon growing crops, orchards, grain in storage, etc. Most of these losses are preventable.

Monopolization of Lands.

There is a tendency towards a monopolization of farm lands, taken as a whole, which in certain sections is marked, notably in the states west of the Mississippi river.

Among all the mineral lands, and particularly the iron lands, there is a marked tendency towards increase in holdings, for economic reasons, while among timberlands the progress towards monopoly is decided, largely for speculative purposes.

The Public Range.

The public range of the western states is estimated to be 300 million acres in area. Upon this range it is estimated that there are 50 million cattle, and 40 million sheep. The range is in very bad condition, especially that part occupied by sheep, owing to overgrazing and trampling. These bad conditions can be remedied by an assumption of control over the range by its owner, the United States, and the partitioning out of it to stock-rangers individually. This asset of the country has been misused and wasted almost as criminally as the forests.

Swamp Lands.

There are in this country some 75 or 80 million acres of swamp and overflowed land, nearly all of which can and should be drained and protected, and thus added to our cultivable area. It is estimated that the profit from such operations will be from 100 and 200 per cent over the present value of the lands plus the cost of drainage and protective works.

Ladies have many times stated that they wished they knew of some one who could do perfect and honest work on their Sewing Machines; that nearly always they were disappointed. We refer to work already done and say that we positively know the constant action of any family sewing machine and can be recommended by all we have worked for. Here a short time only. Roberts & Roberts, Rebuilding and Repairing, at Mrs. Currier's, corner of Mosher and Stephens Sts.

OUT OF THE GINGER JAR.

The hot argument box should always be kept in a cool place. Fill that dog and cat box with clean straw before you forget it.

One may tell a tree by its bark, but it is difficult to tell a dog by its bite.

What trade should be recommended to a short person? Grocer (grow sir.)

Anybody can find out how to make money merely by paying a visit to the Mint.

A man has to work harder to be a good farmer than he does to be a good one.

Do not be afraid of knowing too much, but beware of knowing things that are not so.

The politician may not be as strong as a horse but often he has a great deal more pull.

It is a pity some one doesn't invent a hat that will cover the bald spot on the back of men's heads.

If you can't get turkey for Christmas try chicken; and be thankful that you are living to eat it.

The sharper who sold a wind-broken horse as sound, proved it by the sound made by the affected animal.

Alexander the Great conquered the world, but he didn't make so much out of it as Mr. Rockefeller has made. General philosophy may be good enough in its way, but we pin our faith to the man who climbs down and goes to work.

Worrying is like wearing peas in the shoes. It wears out the stockings; it makes the feet sore; it takes the joy all out of living.

The man who has a good wife and conscientiously takes her advice, is not likely to get into very deep trouble, either in this world or the next. From December Farm Journal.

FREIGHT RATES INCREASED.

Advance in Transcontinental Rates on Rail and Water.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Transcontinental freight tariffs, beginning January 1 next, will be advanced on all eastbound traffic, both by rail and by water. The class rates on westbound traffic will remain the same as they are now.

The commodity rate on westbound traffic from Atlantic seaboard points to Pacific coast terminals will be increased approximately 10 per cent.

On eastbound class rates there will be a decrease on first-class shipments from \$3.70 to \$3 per 100 pounds. On class rates in Chicago and Central Traffic Association territory from the Pacific coast terminals there will be a decrease on first-class shipments from \$3.40 to \$3 per 100 pounds. This will equalize the class rates on both east and westbound traffic. The eastbound commodity rate from the Pacific coast to the Atlantic seaboard points will be advanced about 18 per cent on the average, some of the items being as high as 60 per cent advance and some as low as 6 per cent. It is notable that the bulk of the traffic moves under the commodity rates which show a decided increase.

This announcement was made today by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The tariffs provide that the carload rates between Pacific coast terminals and the points named in the east shall be the sum of the local carload rates. This will have the effect of increasing the rates very materially.

An intimation of the roads' intention to thus increase rates has been received by shippers on the Pacific coast and they have deluged the Interstate Commerce Commission with telegrams in protest. The Commission has no authority to prevent the filing of any rates the railways may see fit to put into effect. It is likely, however, that a formal complaint will be filed with the Commission. The Commission then could investigate.

ENTERTAINMENT AT BROCKWAY

There will be a school entertainment and box social at the Brockway school house Friday evening, Dec. 13th, 1908, at 7:30 p. m. All are cordially invited. The ladies are requested to bring boxes and the gentlemen plenty of money to buy them with. The proceeds of the supper are to be used towards securing new blackboards. awd10

Medicine For the Pigs.

Palatability in a ration for hogs is as important as for horses and cattle. Change the hog's feed occasionally or give him a little dessert occasionally. Wood ashes, salt and charcoal are related by the pigs and are good medicine. If they have access to a box of these they will take some every day. The ashes are good for worms, and charcoal takes up the acids of the stomach in such a way as to be beneficial. A little lime in the water, being careful not to get too much, will be beneficial as a bone builder. The ashes and charcoal will be the same. Some people feed a little bone dust. But it is so much easier to feed what you can manufacture yourself, like charcoal and ashes, that one is much more likely to do this than to depend on sending off for something. Place salt in the slop or, if not feeding slop, place in a box or trough where the hog can get at it.

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.

For a reliable cough remedy use Marsters' Cough Balsam. tf

DAY OF TRAGEDIES

Soldier Slays His Rival—Four Negroes Murdered

COLLISION COSTS 17 LIVES

Michigan Bank Closed, and Cashier Missing—Heavy Sentence For Woman Beater

Special to the Evening Review.

PACIFIC GROVE, Calif., Dec. 11.—Jealousy over a woman has brought Private D. C. Duke, of Co. B, 20th Infantry, to prison under the charge of murdering a fellow soldier, Sergeant Edward Stanton. An attempt to kill the woman failed. Finding Stanton and the woman eating together in a restaurant, Duke ran to the Presidio, secured a revolver and, returning, opened fire on the couple. Duke fell dead, while the woman fled. Duke shot at her twice, but missed each time. Duke then tried to run away, but was halted by a bullet in the shoulder, fired by Policeman Dosch.

A Negro Slaughter.—MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 11.—Without the slightest provocation, Wm. Litura, a desperado, today shot up a dive full of negroes, killing four and wounding several others. He was later captured and jailed.

17 Killed in a Wreck.

BRUSSELS, Tex., Dec. 11.—Seventeen persons are dead as the result of a collision of trains here today.

Swallows Poison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 11.—Believing that her sweetheart did not love her, May Clifford, a vaudeville actress, today swallowed poison in her apartments at the St. Rose Hotel. Her condition is precarious.

Crash Goes the Bank.

SPRINGPORT, Mich., Dec. 11.—The Springport State Savings Bank was closed here today by order of the state banking commissioner, Henry Folgersang, the cashier, is missing. The amount of shortage in the bank's funds are not known. The institution carried deposits totalling \$500,000. The heaviest stockholder is its president, Mrs. Tesna Roberts.

Brute Gets His Dues.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Dec. 11.—Edgar Reinhart, aged 30, today plead guilty to the charge of beating his mother and sister. He was fined \$1000 and sentenced to one year in the county jail. "I am guilty," Reinhart told Judge McCredie; "I ask no leniency, and if I come before you again on the same charge give me death." Reinhart was arrested on complaint of his mother and sister.

Morsel For Society.

NEW YORK, Dec. 11.—Robert H. Fullerton, son of P. Fullerton, a millionaire lumberman, whose arrest at Seattle last spring created a sensation, was released on \$2000 bail today, when he appeared in court on the charge of abducting Miss Gladys Robert, of Yonkers, N. Y. Both attended Cornell University. The girl says Fullerton took her to Kingston, Jamaica, and then deserted her. The trial will soon open.

Waterway Congress Acts

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 11.—A resolution demanding that Congress provide for the issuance of \$500,000,000 bonds to carry out the comprehensive plan for the improvement of the national waterways was adopted today by the Rivers and Harbors Congress.

Table with OFFICERS and DIRECTORS columns listing names like J. W. Hamilton, A. C. Marsters, etc.

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We show a vast and tempting variety of new and exquisite designs in sheer lawns and linens, in both plain and embroidered effects.

Men's Handkerchiefs.

A beautiful and complete variety in silk and linen, in either plain or initial styles. A wonderfully rich assortment of elegant imported novelties in fancy silks.

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