

BRIEF MENTION.

A. Salzman, the reliable jeweler. J. T. Bryan, the Busy Watchmaker. L. Bellis, watchmaker, Roseburg, Ore.

A choice line of stationery at Marsters' drug store. K. B. Ireland was in from Ten Mile last Friday.

For first-class dentistry go to Dr. Little of Oakland. A. Fenton of Myrtle Creek was in the city Friday.

Eastern oysters on the half shell, at the Kandy Kitchen. Pure fresh candies manufactured at the Kandy Kitchen.

The cold frosty nights and clear sunny days continue. W. Kramer of Myrtle Creek was visiting in the city Friday.

Key West, imported and domestic cigars at the Roseleaf. S. M. Kelly came over from Oakland on Friday evening's local.

Call at Marsters' drug store for blank and memorandum books. You can get a 50-cent novel for only 10 cents at the City News Stand.

The latest novels only 10 cents each, at Geo. Langenberg's newsstand. C. Y. Benjamin, of the PLAINDEALER, is spending a few days at Salem.

Geo. W. Riddle was in the city Saturday. He is a strong Dolph man. Pacific Coast and Eastern oysters in any style at the Kandy Kitchen.

Miss Virginia Cameron was up from French Settlement last Saturday. A. C. Cox came in from the upper waters of Deer Creek last Saturday.

Delmer Dixon of North Umpqua was doing business in town last Friday. Twenty-five and fifty-cent novels for only 10 cents at the City News Stand.

Myrtle Creek flour, only 80 cents per sack. Delivered free. A. C. Houx. George Zaluski, after an absence of several weeks has returned to Roseburg.

J. A. Underwood, county school superintendent, is paying the north-end-a-visit. Dr. Strang's dental parlors are in the Marsters block, over Richardson's music store.

The latest novels just received by Geo. Langenberg and sold at 10 cents per copy. For good substantial blacksmithing cheap, go to McKinney & Manning, Oakland.

E. L. Goodridge, one of Canyonville's well known citizens, was in Roseburg Saturday. Meals at all hours at the Kandy Kitchen, southeast corner Taylor & Wilson block.

Jack Abraham is still on deck, his craft laden with a fine stock of gent's furnishing goods. Boots and shoes made and repaired at L. Langenberg's shoe store. First class work and low prices.

W. W. Cardwell, Esq., has been spending the past few days at Salem, on professional business. Lee Hendricks was out on the streets again Saturday, but he shows some signs of his late serious illness.

Churchill, Woolley & McKenzie keep a very large assortment of first-class coat stoves. No charge for delivery. Try the Household Dyes. The same package covers silk, wool, cotton or feathers, at Marsters' drug store.

W. S. Barton and Miss Nancy Branham were married at Glendale last Thursday. W. A. Webber, J. P., officiating. The following is the financial statement:

From state... \$ 600.00
Hick... 950.00
Stock entries... 100.45
Race entries... 349.00
Stand licenses... 117.50
Commission on people... 61.80

Expenses warrants... 677.80
Speed warrants... 555.50
Premiums... 824.40
Bal. on hand... 16.00

The Silver Lake Sufferers. The following letter is self-explanatory, and shows that there are people who still believe in the old way of treating skin diseases.

SILVER LAKE, Jan. 27.—Mr. D. S. K. Buick, Roseburg, Oregon.—Dear Sir: Your letter of January 17th is received, and will answer to the best of my ability.

THE SENATORIAL DEADLOCK.

A fair trial is an assured fact. The annual meeting of the Douglas County Agricultural Association was held Saturday, at which 322 shares were represented.

The board of directors to serve the ensuing year is composed of the following well known citizens: J. C. Aiken, Jas. Richards, R. S. Sheridan, E. Dixon, G. W. Riddle, T. B. Cannon and Thos. Guthrie.

The soliciting committee reported that they had been successful in raising the necessary \$1000 to hold the grounds, so that there will be no further difficulty in that direction for the present at least.

A resolution was passed asking our representatives to favor a bill permitting the levying of a one-fourth mill tax for the purpose of aiding agricultural societies.

At a meeting of the board of directors held Saturday evening the following officers were elected: President, J. C. Aiken; vice president, Thos. Guthrie; secretary, F. A. McCull; treasurer, R. S. Sheridan. E. Dixon was elected as a member of the Second Southern Oregon District Agricultural Society.

Following is a list of the subscribers, together with the amount subscribed, to the \$1,000 fund:

A. C. Marsters... \$20.00
H. C. Stanton... 10.00
A. Alexander... 10.00
Arvid Kluge... 20.00
H. C. Slocum... 20.00
D. W. Stephens... 20.00
Dr. S. Hamilton... 20.00
E. W. Lawrence... 20.00
M. F. Rapp... 20.00
C. P. Barnard... 10.00
Dr. R. L. Miller... 10.00
W. R. Smith... 20.00
W. Kramer... 20.00
A. T. Thompson... 10.00
Davis & Beard... 20.00
Review Pub. Co... 20.00
A. J. Bellows... 10.00
Plaindealer Pub. Co... 20.00
J. W. Hamilton... 20.00
E. S. Smith & Co... 20.00
Sheridan Bros. and First Nat. Bank... 50.00

SALEM, Feb. 17.—Mr. Smith of Josephine wants a branch asylum located either in his county, Douglas or Jackson, and has a bill appropriating \$100,000 for that purpose. Not less than 250 or more than 640 acres of land are to be purchased as a site for and three cottages are to be built by the board of asylum commissioners to act as supervisors of the new building, which is intended to accommodate about 400 patients. After its completion and it is given a proportionate share of the patients from the main institution, it will thereafter receive all patients committed from the counties of Klamath, Lake, Jackson, Josephine, Douglas, Coos and Curry.

Twelve representatives voted in favor of government ownership of railroads Friday. They were Buckman, Burleigh, Curtis, Davis, Hofer, Huffman, Jeffrey, Nealon, Patterson, Smith of Linn, Stewart and Tigard—six populists and six republicans.

The effort at retrenchment in the matter of committee clerks and staff snags generally, ended as it has every session for several years, in a complete fiasco.

SALEM, Jan. 31.—All old the most numerous development of the senatorial fight is the receipt here of a telegram from Congressman Hermann, reading: "Stand firm. Keep my name before convention. I will redeem promises made by friends."

It seems somebody has been imposing on Hermann, and he has had to believe he is being seriously considered for the United States senate instead of merely being a convenience for caucus bolters to emphasize with their own determination on some one they can agree upon. The telegram was shown at the meeting of the bolters, but of course had no effect on the congressmen, the bolters being desirous of having something in sight for redemption of promises before they do any thing rash.

It seems that somebody has been imposing upon the Oregonian instead of Mr. Hermann, for such a telegram, it only shows the desperate straits to which the Oregonian is reduced. It does not hesitate to do any thing where it stands to gain a point. Mr. Hermann's thank on the senatorial question is just as it always has been, and which is honorable alike to himself and friends as well as to his enemies.

Final Call. All persons are hereby notified to make immediate settlement of their indebtedness to the late firm of S. Marks & Co., otherwise this same will be placed in hands for collection. Please give this call prompt attention and they avoid additional costs. Assn. Managers, Administrator of Estate of S. Marks & Co.

Expense Bill Paid. Any person in Douglas county purchasing a piano of the Wiley B. Allen Co. during the fair at Portland, Ore., and paying the amount of the freight bill rendered presented to T. K. Richardson, Roseburg, within 15 days after purchase of goods.

Notice. All persons indebted to C. K. Hill of Roseburg are asked to call and pay on or before March 1, 1905. If by any means they will have costs. This is the last notice. C. K. Hill.

The Discoveries Saved His Life. Mr. G. Caillotte, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe, but all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and I was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use, and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. I got a free trial at A. C. Marsters & Co.'s Drug Store."

How 'Tis! We offer one Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Dr. Cheney & Co. Prop., Toledo, O. We have the underground how to cure it. It is perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially to every one who suffers from this disease. Write to Dr. Cheney & Co., Prop., Toledo, O. We will send you a free trial of our medicine.

Not By a Jugful. WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—There is no longer any doubt that negotiations at the state shall be made every ten years, but they are to be completed for the sale in New York of \$100,000,000 of a cent 30-year bonds. While the prospective purchasers are New York parties, it is known that the bonds are expected to be disposed of by London bankers, and to be paid for entirely with foreign gold.

Knight of the Maccabees. The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at A. C. Marsters & Co.'s Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

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THE GRAPHS APHIS.

A Bulletin from the Experiment Station on the Subject. The discovery of the presence of the grain aphid in several wheat fields adjacent to Corvallis, makes interesting a bulletin about to be issued by Prof. W. H. Cress, entomologist at the agricultural college and experiment station, says the Times.

Besides the grain aphid the bulletin discusses the Tent Caterpillars, the Pear Leaf Blister, The Clover Mite and Koebele's Resin Wash. 7,000 copies of the bulletin, which is now in press, are now being printed, and will be ready for distribution in a few days. Concerning the aphid, the bulletin says:

"Almost all of the wheat growing districts in Oregon have been more or less affected the past year with the grain aphid or grain plant louse, causing the farmer no little anxiety. Many have never before seen a grain louse like this, and were loath to believe that the grain had come a pest which they were practically powerless to successfully combat. It attacked wheat, oats and rye, and the writer found it on a form of mesquit grass within two miles of the sea-coast, and on any grain field. Grain badly infested, invariably shriveled, and millers inform me that its effect is easily seen in the fact that much of the marketed wheat is of an inferior quality."

"It is probable that this pest was in the state in limited numbers the previous year, but unnoticed, and the marvelous rapidity with which new individuals are produced will account for the seemingly miraculous invasion. Prof. Fitch, state entomologist of New York, has proven, by actual experiment, that the females of the grain aphid begin to produce living young three days after mating at the rate of four a day; hence, in 3 week's time, eliminating all unfavorable conditions, the descendants from one mother amount to nearly or quite two millions. The insect is greenish in color, attacking the stalks, and later the heads of wheat, rye and oats. It has a large beak with which it extracts the sap. This absorption of sap is what injures the berry. As wheat ripens it migrates to the more succulent oats and when these ripen it goes to the various grasses. It spreads over a wide extent of territory quicker than any insect known."

"Although its existence was observed seventeen years before, the grain aphid first appeared in great numbers in 1861, spreading over New England, all of New York except the western portion, northwestern Pennsylvania and portions of Canada. Every grain field was infested and many of them thronged. In many cases the wheat crop was reduced one-half, and the oat crop hardly paid for harvesting. The following year it spread over the remaining portion of Canada and into Michigan and then disappeared. In 1883 it appeared in ten counties in California doing considerable damage to wheat, one man reporting that the yield of his crop was diminished one-half by the ravages of the pest. April 19th and 20th and May 2nd and 3rd large flights of the winged variety were noted in Sacramento and disappeared after the rains of May 4th. In nearly every instance where the pest has appeared it has been met by a host of parasitical and predaceous insects."

INDIAN WAR VETERANS. They Memorialize Congress on the Matter of Pensions.

Gen. John F. Miller and Colonel T. R. Cornelius and P. F. Castleman, of the state organization of the Indian War Veterans, in conjunction with Messrs. Ben Hayden, T. E. Wait and John Minto of the Salem camp held a joint committee meeting Wednesday afternoon in the state library for the purpose of adopting a memorial which was presented to the respective legislatures of Oregon and Washington, and will be addressed to the national congress for further action. Mr. Minto was chosen as a committee of one to present the matter to the representatives. The memorial is drafted in the following terms:

"By the House of Representatives of the Legislative assembly of Oregon, to the Congress and to the several legislatures of Oregon and Washington, in joint session assembled, we your memorialists respectfully request, that during the years 1855 and 1856 war was made upon the white settlers of the Indian Territory, and that the national congress for further action, Mr. Minto was chosen as a committee of one to present the matter to the representatives. The memorial is drafted in the following terms:

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THE CAUCUS NOT BINDING.

How the Oregonian Defied King Caucus. By request the PLAINDEALER reproduces an editorial of the Oregonian, published a few years ago, as to the nature and authority of the caucus. Substituting the name of J. N. Dolph for that of J. H. Mitchell it is very applicable yet to the situation at Salem. Under the heading, "The Pretended Authority of Caucus," the Oregonian of September 25, 1882, said:

"It is well known by all who know anything of the inside history of proceedings at Salem, that nearly one-half of the republicans who are voting for Mitchell are his reluctant and unwilling supporters. Under stress of pressure of various kinds, they are committed to him, and they only hold on because they have not been able as yet to see a hopeful deliverance. It is absolutely certain that a majority of republican members do not want him elected, and it is known, moreover, that many of those including of course, no small number of those who have been casting their votes for him, are extremely restless under the combination of circumstances by which they are held in so serious a dilemma. To put it plainly, they are voting for Mitchell because they do not see their way clear to a sure result of a different kind. The unorganized purpose, though it is strong in numbers, is weak in positive force, and even loses its object through its own irresolution."

"Several members who do not want to vote for Mitchell are held to him through circumstances, which, as they conceive, do not permit them to bring forward other candidates; and hence they are giving their support to the man whom they would least and last of all prefer. We are not censuring them for their timidity, but do say that courage would be a better quality. The man who acts in a representative character ought not to allow himself to be made an instrument for doing a thing which his judgment condemns and which he knows his constituents would not approve. An aggressive faction, contending for its object, has no scruples. Intimidation is one of its weapons, and it may be a formidable one, if it is not met by firmness, or, if necessary, by defiance. Many men, however, hesitate to propose or undertake a thing unless they are first assured of the result; so there are those who keep on voting for Mitchell, though greatly against their will, only because they do not see the way to the open election of some other man upon whom they would gladly confer the honor."

"The caucus is not the instrument of this intimidation. It is the final turn of the screw in machine politics, and the boss and his followers always make the most of it. Caucus is declared by them to be a party usage and binding law, though no convention of the republican party or other authorized republican body has ever so declared it. It is a law invented by professional politicians to carry their own objects, but the republican masses have never approved it as a party law. On innumerable occasions they have, however, denounced it and refused to approve its results. It is a device to gag opposition, and is in direct conflict with the fundamental republican rights of individual voice and conviction. The republican party can exist only in the widest latitude of opinion. The basis of its existence is voluntary association for public objects. Caucus requires the surrender of opinion, independence and right of choice, and it takes away from the citizen or his representative the right of making an effort to carry his own views into public action."

"But since caucus in general has not the sanction of republican authority—since no authorized republican body has laid it down as a rule of party action—still less is a partial caucus like that held at Salem in the Mitchell interest of any binding force. It is, in fact, no caucus at all. The republican party is the whole party, not any mere section or faction of it. No section or faction has authority to speak in its name. Hence the rump caucus held at Salem not only does not bind the members who refused to participate in it, but is not binding either in the surrender of opinion, independence and right of choice, and it takes away from the citizen or his representative the right of making an effort to carry his own views into public action."

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