

—The Twice-a-Week—
Roseburg Plaindealer

PUBLISHED MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.
PLAINDEALER PUBLISHING CO.
W. G. CONNER, Editor and Publisher
FRANK WRIGHT, City Editor, Solicitor.
AUGUST J. KRANTZ, Foreman
E. C. BARTHELEME, Traveling Solicitor.

Twice-a-Week Plaindealer, per year, \$1.50
Entered at the Post Office in Roseburg, Ore., as second class mail matter.

Advertising Rates on Application.

LAW RELATING TO NEWSPAPER SUBSCRIPTION.

According to some of the latest laws newspaper publishers may cause individuals who have subscribed and refused to pay for it to be arrested for fraud. Under this ruling also, anyone who subscribes to a newspaper for a time and then discontinues it, or orders the publisher to stop it, or sends a postal card to the publisher is liable to arrest and fine the same as for theft.

Climbing Rate

We have arranged with a large number of agents and magazines for rates which will give our subscribers two publications for a slight advance over the cost of THE PLAINDEALER alone. Following is a partial list:

TELEPHONE RATES

Telephone Rate	\$1.75
New York Tribune	1.75
Oregonian	2.25
R. F. Bulletin	2.50
S. F. Call	2.50
United Northwest	1.75

FEBRUARY 3, 1902.

A HUMOROUS SPECTACLE.

One of the mirth-provoking spectacles in Roseburg just now is the persistent effort on the part of the puny editor of the Review to prove that one half of fifty is not twenty-five. Ever since the PLAINDEALER came out with the announcement that it would voluntarily publish the delinquent tax list for the past year at one-half the original price, making at least a small saving to the taxpayer, the Review has been suffering from a renewed attack of mud fever and in the utter desperation of its imbecile editor, let the PLAINDEALER by its liberality and fairness win new laurels and thus give its growing popularity a renewed impetus, this narrow, contracted editor proceeds to vilify and slander the PLAINDEALER and its editor, which, however, owing to the Review's purely selfish motive, only redounds the more to the PLAINDEALER'S credit. As was stated in our last issue the Review editor, realizing full well that his old 50 cents per line graft for publishing the tax list would not be tolerated by the Republican county commissioners, he very properly, under the administration of a Democratic Sheriff, made a charge of but 35 cents per line, which the county court saw fit to cut down to 30 cents per line, hence, it was not due to any generosity on the part of the Review that it received but 30 cents per line for the advertising.

The Review's stereotyped lie to the effect that we are publishing the tax list in Brevier or 8 point type, which it used Nonpariel or 6 point type for this purpose, is the morbragan and ridiculous, when, as every printer knows, we are using Minion, or 7 point type, which is but a shade larger than the old style Nonpariel as used by the Review. Thus, the pitiable ignorance of Wimberly and his great lack of knowledge of the printing and newspaper business is fittingly demonstrated. The typ used by the PLAINDEALER in the publication of the tax list comes entirely within the provisions of the law regarding such advertising and the price we are charging for this advertising—50 cents per line—is just exactly the original price received by the Review, which is a recorded fact, and all the disgusting and childish fanning, ranting and lying on the part of the long-eared thistle eater of the Review cannot alter in any way the facts set forth above.

ABOUT THE FISH LAW.

The Review and one, L. T. Thompson of Coles Valley, have been freely dispensing advice on the state fish laws lately, and, it is said, several parties acting upon this advice, now find themselves in the toils of the law. The following appeared in Friday's Review:

"There is no provision against any person fishing for salmon with a hook and line, or selling the fish so caught to any person wishing to purchase the same, during the open seasons. But before fishing with any other device than hook and line a license must be obtained from the state fish warden, for which the fee is \$1."

Regarding this matter the state Master Fish Warden, H. G. V. Van Dusen says in a letter to Mr. G. W. Rapp, of Roseburg:

"In reply to your question whether or not a man that fishes would have a right to sell his fish and other fish and sell same in markets without a license as they have been in the habit of doing before, and as to whether or not a fisherman has a right to sell his fish to a dealer or no, I beg to state that a licensed fisherman is privileged to deliver the fish he may catch to a licensed dealer or packer and in so doing he is privileged to ship his fish to such dealer or packer. I am not privileged to handle the fish of others as you seem to intimate. He is not privileged to peddle the fish caught unless he has a license permitting him that privilege and placing him on an equality with a licensed dealer."

There is a very commendable movement on the part of the progressive

Camas Valley Gossip.

The Camas Valley school of district No. 21, is now the proud possessor of a fine library of about 130 well bound books.

Mr. Doney, the aged father of Mrs. Wm. Murray, of this place, died a short time ago at the home of his daughter, Mrs. H. Davis of Remote. Mr. Doney had been in very poor health for some time.

It is reported that Mr. John Wilson has resigned the office of road supervisor and that Mr. Wm. Davis has been appointed to fill the vacancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiley spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Brown, a short time ago.

We hear that Mr. Philip Stanley discharged a revolver, accidentally, the ball passing through his hand, but it seems the wound is not serious.

Mr. Ireland and Mr. Bartram were in the valley last week buying cattle.

Mr. Porter is now a full-fledged real estate agent. He has completed the sale of the E. K. Oliver place and several other valuable tracts of land have been listed with him for sale.

The double execution at Portland last Friday, furnished a fitting object lesson to boys and young men of the baneful results of keeping bad company and forming evil associates.

The PLAINDEALER heartily endorses the movement in the direction of organizing a permanent Board of Trade in this city and we believe our energetic, enterprising business men will heartily encourage and aid in effecting such an organization.

Oregon is herself again. The snow has all disappeared and the general pattern of the rain makes the web footers all rejoice—especially the Southern Oregon placer miners, who have not been afforded a sufficient water supply this far this winter to successfully or profitably operate their mines.

Some of the best people in the United States and every community of it, are Germans, and it is proper that this country be on good terms with Prince Henry. When he comes he should be given a cordial reception.

The Medford police officers who are prohibited by the city council from entering saloons except to make arrests or quell disturbances will now have to carry a bottle or have "it" passed out to them.

The Albany Democrat says there are many more as bad as Welch, the convicted rapist, but they are never discovered.

February will be a red letter month with the Methodists of Western Oregon in an educational way.

The Astorian says that local sentiment in that city favors Geer's re-nomination.

The Astoria News says George Noland, of that city, a native son of Lane county and a graduate of the University of Oregon, is a democratic candidate for secretary of state.

The Oregon Searchlight declares Bro. Housaker, Prob: candidate for Governor, will give the state a good administration because he has been a pastor of a church.

State Senator Brownell is making his canvass for the initiative and referendum. He feels the need of some power besides the present constitution to restrain the legislature.

The newspapers are asked to whoop it up for the registration law and get the people to come out and register. An election law that depends on newspapers voluntarily getting out the people is a farce. This is not yet a government by and for newspapers.—Salem Journal

The Drink Evil.

When we speak of this evil, and try to measure its length and depth we are appalled, and very readily see that the sin of the world would be greatly reduced could this monster's work be wiped out.

All over the world the policy of the liquor dealer is "a nickel spent with the boy, now will soon come back dimes."

Until that day comes, to teach people to let the evil alone is the only sure means of defeating Satan, and his most dangerous weapon. This is slow work with the enemy using such a powerful lever, to undo the work of temperance people, as the almighty dollar.

For several years it has been my good fortune to live where there is no saloon, and its effects are seldom seen.

If man could drink with no ill effects to any but himself it would be hard to think of the wrecks which intemperance has made, but when one remembers the innocent children who inherit their fathers' depraved appetites, and the heart-broken wife and mother, it is terrible, all because men are too weak to resist the temptation to drink.

I know almost nothing of intemperance among women, but know I fear the influence of one impure woman more than that of five times as many foul men, and am thankful that it is considered worse for a woman to drink than for a man.

The practice of "treating" in the saloon, has much to do with the success of the liquor traffic. Many a man has called himself a friend saying "Come in and take something." He would have passed the saloon with no thought of entering, but feels that he must accept this invitation "just to be sociable," and having accepted must return the treat or be thought "stingy". This keeps repeating itself until they are too drunk to drink any more.

Could this practice be made a crime, punishable by a fine so a man must drink all the whiskey he buys, and buy all his drinks, saloons wouldn't prosper as they do, and there would be no happy homes.

The privilege of advertising intoxicants for sale in newspapers is one which cannot be too strongly condemned, and should be prohibited by law.

Why will a man with a liberal amount of sense on other subjects, knowing the operation of being sick, brutal, or unable to walk from the effects of strong drink time after time deliberately get drunk again?

After reading considerable testimony for and against the army canteen I see no reason for the existence of such a thing. It is a waste of the American soldier to say he must have whiskey within easy reach of him, or he will go away to a saloon, and is liable to get into something worse. The statement of Gen. Miles that deserters from the army are fewer, and the assertion of other prominent officers that the soldiers are more orderly without the canteen is a proof that it is wrong to have one. It is a disgrace to our country, that the other, whose boy enters the army, the saloon more than the bullet of the enemy, and one of the saddest thoughts connected with war is that of the lives wrecked by whiskey, and the vice for which it is responsible. Many a soldier is a drunkard because of the ease with which liquor was obtained.

Another thing too often overlooked is the fact of placing the saloon keeper where he belongs. He is no more worthy of respect than the highwayman, and a respectable person should treat him as any other criminal.

I am thankful for prohibition in its form, but when our government shall refuse to license prostitution, and the sale of intoxicants, temperance workers can rest on their oars, and wait for the day when the prayer of our Saviour shall be answered, and "His will be done in earth as it is in heaven."

Can't Do Without It.
The PLAINDEALER is the recipient of many kind words from its patrons and readers of which the following is a sample, and is daily appreciated:

ASHLAND, OREGON, Jan. 30, 1902.
Editor PLAINDEALER:—Please send my address Monday's (the 27) PLAINDEALER as I failed to receive one, and please also let me know the amount I owe you for your paper. We find it very newsworthy and could not do without it.
Yours truly,
WM. WALLACE.

At Roseburg.
Dr. Goble will be at the McCall House for one week, Feb. 2nd to the 8th inclusive. He is prepared to handle any and all cases of defective sight that cannot be treated by glasses, and most recent methods and instruments known to the profession. Glasses ground for all complicated cases and a perfect fit guaranteed. Consultation free at bot-1.

Drying preparations simply develop dry catarrhs: they dry the secretions, which adhere to the membrane and decompose, causing a far more serious trouble than the ordinary form of catarrh. Avoid all drying inhalants, fumes, smokes and snuffs and use that which cleanses, soothes and heals. Ely's Cream Balm is such a remedy and will cure catarrh or cold in the head easily and pleasantly. A trial size will be mailed for 10 cents. All druggists sell the 50c size, Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N.Y.

The Balm cures without pain, does not irritate or cause sneezing. It provides relief over an irritated and angry surface, relieving immediately the painful inflammation. With Ely's Cream Balm you are armed against Head Catarrh and Hay Fever.

Summary of January Weather.

Monthly meteorological summary for Roseburg, Oregon, for the month of January 1902.

Mean atmospheric pressure, 30.16; highest pressure, 30.46; date Jan. 1; lowest pressure, 29.76; date Jan. 17; mean temperature, 41; highest temp., 63; date Jan. 1; lowest temp., 19; date Jan. 25; greatest daily range of temperature, 25; date Jan. 1; least daily range of temperature, 12; date Jan. 14; mean temperature for this month for 25 years, 41; average departure of daily mean temp. during month; accumulated departure of daily mean temp. since Jan. 1st, 01; average daily departure since Jan. 1st, 01; prevailing direction of the wind, southwest; total movement of wind, 1,943 miles; mean velocity of wind, direction and rate, 2.2 N.W. 25th.

Total precipitation, 2.24 inches; number of days with 0.1 inch or more of precipitation, 24; average precipitation for this month for 25 years, 6.79 inches; total deficiency in precipitation during the month, 3.55 inches; total precipitation from September 1, 1901, to date, 13.58 inches; average precipitation from September, 1901, to date, 20.05 inches; average precipitation for 24 wet seasons, 33.25 inches; normal precipitation, 40.93 inches; cloudy days, 12; cloudy days, 12; total depth of snow fall during month, 2.00 inches.

Thus GINSOK, Observer.

Favors Organizing Board of Trade.

EDITOR PLAINDEALER:—I see there is a movement on foot to organize a new Board of Trade. I want it understood that I am solidly in favor of the plan, as are also several other business men I have talked with. Let the plan be carried out for I am sure all would be helped by such a plan.

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CLOSING OUT SALE

The complete line of shoes handled by the Sorois Shoe Store must be closed out within the next 0 days regardless of cost.

THIS IS A BONAFIDE SALE-NO RESERVE

Krippendorf Dittman Ladies Shoes, former price \$3.50, sale price	\$2.90
Drew, Selby & Co. Ladies' Shoes, former price \$3.50, sale price	2.75
Kast-Glanville Ladies' Shoes, former price \$3.50, sale price	2.65
Handberg Brothers Ladies' Shoes, former price \$3.00, sale price	2.50
Sorois, the popular Ladies' Shoes, former price \$3.50, sale price	3.00
Queen City Ladies' Shoes, former price \$2.00, sale price	1.65
Little Red School House Shoes, former price \$1.75, sale price	1.50
John Meier Men's Shoes, former price \$4.00, sale price	3.25
Smith Wallace Men's Shoes, former price \$4.00, sale price	3.00
George G. Snow Men's Shoes, former price \$3.50, sale price	2.90
M. A. Packard's Men's Shoes, former price \$5.00, sale price	3.75
Buckingham & Hecht Men's Shoes, former price \$1.50, sale price	1.25
Men's Work Shoes from	\$1.00 to \$2.50

Being compelled to give up the building, and not being able to secure a suitable location, I have decided to close out my stock of goods

Regardless of Cost

EVERYTHING UP-TO-DATE

HARRY M. HOLDEN

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, January 30, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

THOMAS A. RUBY, of Two Harbors, county of Lake, State of Minnesota has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 211, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 2, Township 22 south of Range 2 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said lands before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday the 26th day of April, 1902.

Notice for Publication.
United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Jan. 31, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

JOHN DIERMILL, of White Lake, county of Astoria, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 207, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 14, Township 32 S. of Range 2 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said lands before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1902.

Notice for Publication.
United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Jan. 31, 1902.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

WILLIAM H. ADAMS, of Leland, county of Josephine, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 207, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 21, Township 22 S. of Range 2 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said lands before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1902.

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JOHN C. ABBOTT, of Leland, county of Josephine, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 207, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 21, Township 22 S. of Range 2 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said lands before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of April, 1902.

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Summons.

In the Justice Court for Deer Creek District, County of Douglas, State of Oregon.
W. L. COBB, Plaintiff, vs. The Balfour Guthrie Investment Co., a corporation, Defendant.

To the Plaintiff Guthrie Investment Co., a corporation, the above named defendant: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace for the Douglas District, at his office in Roseburg, Oregon, at the hour of 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, to answer the complaint filed against you in the above-entitled action, and to show cause why the same should not be granted.

Justices of the Peace for Deer Creek District, Douglas County, Oregon.
J. A. REYNOLDS, J. A. REYNOLDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Special sale on high cut ladies shoes Harry M. Holden.

Are you going to spray?

USE
LIME
A Car load just received
COME AND SEE AT THE
Flouring Mills,
Myrtle Creek or Canyonville

Title Guarantee & Loan Co.
ROSEBURG, OREGON.
J. D. HAMILTON, President. D. C. HAMILTON, Cashier & Trustee.

Office in the Court House. Have the only complete set of abstract books in Douglas County. Abstracts and Certificates of Title furnished in Douglas county land and mining claims. Have also a complete set of Tractings of all township plats in the Roseburg, Oregon, U. S. Land District. Will make blue print copies of any township showing all record Government lands. Notary public in office. Insurance agency. Correspondence solicited.

Go to the Candy Kitchen, where you will find the freshest and best assortment of candies in the city. Call and see us.
HAMMERSLY & TRIPP, Props.

Get Your Spray Material at MARSTERS.

OFFICE OF A. C. MARSTERS & CO.
State Chemist, Oregon Agricultural College, Corvallis, Oregon.
Roseburg, Ore., Dec. 8, 1901.
DEAR SIR—We send you by this mail sample of sulphur taken from our stock of spray material. Please make a careful analysis of same and inform us if it is of such standard of purity that it will fill all requirements for making first class spray compounds. If it is not sufficiently pure for such purpose please inform us where we can obtain sulphur which will meet all requirements.
Very respectfully,
A. C. MARSTERS & CO.
CORVALLIS, OREGON, DECEMBER 12, 1901.
Mr. A. C. Marsters & Co., Roseburg, Ore.
GENTLEMEN:—Your letter concerning sulfur and the sample of sulfur, have been received.
I have examined this sample and find that it is almost entirely pure sulfur. I think that it would answer the purposes very satisfactorily for spraying compounds or insecticides. I think that if you have plenty of this quality, or can get it, that it will be as good as any sulfur that we can obtain for spraying materials.
Very truly yours,
A. L. KNISELY.
A. C. MARSTERS & CO., Druggists
ROSEBURG, OREGON