—The Twice-a-Week—

Roseburg Plaindealer

Published Mondays and Thursdays.

PLAINDEALER PUBLISHING CO.

H. H. BROOKES,
Editor and Publisher

Twice-a-Week Plaindealer, per year, $2.00

FRED WRIGHT, City Editor, Solicitor.
T. G. RUTH, Foreman

Entered at the Post Office in Roseburg, Ore., as second class mail matter.

Advertising Rates on Application.

JANUARY 19, 1903.

THE RACE PROBLEM.

In another column will be found an interesting news item regarding the above heading by Dr. Minot J. Savage, of New York City and the Rev. Dr. George P. Eckman, of the Freedman's Aid Society of the M. E. church.

Regarding Dr. Savage, the writer knew him abont twenty-eight years ago when he was one of the most brilliant ministers of Conthe gregational church and located at Hannibal, Mo., where he was considered one of the standbys of the republican party. Dr. Eckman is known to be one of the most ardent supporters of the colored race. The writer has tried to study the race problem and after twenty-five years of actual experience in Texas where he went full of sympathy for the colored race and left with a feeling that if there were a people on earth needing sympathy and encouragement under adverse race conditions it is the white people in the South. People who have been raised in the North and have not actually come into contact with the negroes of the South, know absolutely nothing about the race hatred. In Oregon or on the Pacific slope there are few colored people and they are the most progressive and enlightened of the race being nine times out of ten mulattos of from three-fourths to fifteen-sixteenths white blood and they are the best examples of what a full and free admixture of white blood on the colored race will do.

In the southern states outside of the cities is to be found the reverse of what is found in the northern, western and Pacific states. Where the colored people are in the majority they aspire to rule the white people and ape airs and notions of superiority over the poorer classes of white citizens. In fact to be poor where there are colored people is to feel the curse of poverty and the "poor white trash" have a hard time to live where the negroes are in the majority. When it comes to the question of work the vast majority of the colored people will not work except enough to provide themselves with the actual necessities from day to day. We know there are a few exceptions to this rule. As regards morals nine out of ten seem to be absolutely destitute of the first principle. The writer for five years had a fine opportunity of judging the Indian character and can truly say: The Indians are ten times higher in matters of morals than the negroes of the South, and ten times more reliable in questions of morality and virtue. The colored people are increasing in numbers at a rapid rate and the ratio with the increase of white population is at least two to one. The real cause of this increase seldom appears in print but it is a fact never-the-less. If you will stand on any street corner in any southern city and make a census of the colored women who are carrying children in their arms or leading them, it will be found that from seventy to eighty out of every hundred of the children are lighter in color than their mothers, and these children when they grow up are the most trifling, mean, dastardly creatures God ever let curse the United States.

In all the states where there is a large proportion of colored people there is at all times a quiet war being waged. It is a question with the whites of keeping the negroes in subjection or being themselves subjugated and enslaved by a civilization which would equal that of San Domingo today in all that is abhorent. Near the Gulf of Mexico in Texas, today, after all the preaching and teaching of the northern missionaries, are to be found hundreds of negroes worshiping Voodoo and practicing all the heathenish rites of that worship.

It was a political mistake made nearly forty years ago to give the negro suffrage and that mistake has brought forth fruit in enabling the democrats by counting out the colored votes to control congress and the Presidency of this country at various times. Now that that harvest has been gathered it would be well for the republican party to disfranchise the colored race and let the southern states setttle the problem as best they can; but to continue to pander to the colored people for their vote and influence in the republican nominating convention when the whites in the South will never allow the negroes to have a majority is folly of the worst kind. In fifty years time in every southern state on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, with the possible exception of north and northwest Texas, the negroes will outnumber the whites by nearly two to one. In many localities they do so now. The whites or rather the white, white population will never allow the colored people to rule and a civil war or horrible butcheries will be the result.

There is no escape from the fact that present indications all point to this conclusion. Either the negroes will wipe out the whites in the southern states and form a mongrel people or the negroes will have to be disfranchised and the announcement made that this is a white man's country, and the quicker we take up the "white man's burden" and keep in check the maelstrom of colored supremacy the better it will be for every part of the United States.

On Monday evening the south-bound mail train pulled out of Roseburg leaving eight or ten sacks of mail on the ground by the side of the car. This mail should have been carried south. Such carelessness is hard to comprehend.

THE LOGGING BILL.

The House Bill No. 197 which was sent to the Senate for approval has been by that body referred to the Committee on Public Lands. The bill as it passed the House was a virtual graft and boded no good for the welfare of Oregon. In fact the bill on its face was a steal in that it virtually placed every foot of timber tributary to non-navigable streams at the mercy of individuals or corporations who first filed intentions to use the streams and rivers for logging purposes. The House gulped down the entire bill and seemed that it wanted to turn over to the timber speculators every foot of timber in the state. No provision was made for irrigation; none for private use by a man of the waters running through his own land; no protection for the men who actually owned the land on both sides of a stream. The whole was to be turned over to speculators to be exploited and the charges for floating down the logs would be a graft of from $3,000 to $10,000 on every quarter section of good timber land adjacent to any running stream in the Cascade or Coast Range. At a low estimate of $5,000 for a quarter section of land, and these were the figures given to us by an interested party, as a basis of calculation with 30,000 sections of timber lands adjacent and tributary to streams we have a grand total of $600,000,000 for logging alone. The fun of the bill as it passed the House was that it gave any or every man who first filed his declaration of intention the right of eminent domain—the power to have condemned and confiscated for the speculator's benefit every non-navigable stream in the state.

After the bill had passed the House the parties in whose interest it was framed saw that there would be violent opposition in the Senate as a warning note had been sounded in that body and the magnitude of the graft was apparent. The House bill was got up in the interest of members of the Senate and their friends and it was hoped that by first pushing the measure through the House that the Senate in due time would make short work of it.

The Oregonian representative at Salem says:

"The intention, as stated by Senator Booth, is to amend the bill so as to remove all the objections to the present bill. The bill was previously considered by the committee on commerce and navigation, and was referred to the committee on public lands at the request of the members of the former committee.

The amendments which Senator Booth proposes to have made are in brief as follows:

To reduce the term of the franchise that shall be granted to companies that improve logging streams from 50 to 20 years.

To provide that only one toll shall be charged for floating logs on one stream.

To reconcile the logging interests with the irrigation interests.

To reduce the maximum toll to be collected from 75 cents per 1000 feet to 25 cents per 1000 feet."

By reading the above interview it will be clearly seen the magnitude of the intended speculation; and what the PLAINDEALER wants to know in the interest of the thousands of men who have timber claims, railroad lands or other patented lands, why were the exhorbitant, extortionous charges and franchises for 50 years allowed to be put in a bill and pushed through the House? Had the bill passed the Senate it would have [illegible] of Oregon and (as was intended by the bill) forced every man to sell out his timber claim to a lumber trust at its own figures. Even as the bill now stands, and harmless as it looks, having been trimmed to suit the opposition in the Senate the PLAINDEALER can see no good to the state at large by the measure, and the logging franchise if it becomes a law should be cut down to five years and safe-guards be placed in the bill so that if any man wants to float his timber to the mills from his own land on any stream he can do so; and also that the persons or corporations operating a stream for logging purposes shall in no manner, shape or form or under any consideration own any interest in any saw mill or timber lands on the streams of which it is proposed to make public highways of private property.

A dispatch from Washington of last Monday's date says: "Secretary Hitchcock today ordered the discontinuance of the service of Edward N. Deady, of Portland, as special agent of the Land Office. Deady was employed to assist Inspector Greene in his investigation of land frauds in Oregon, and has completed that work." Mr. Deady is the gentleman who has been investigating affairs at Roseburg and other land offices, and his discontinuance is a sure sign that Secretary Hitchcock and Binger Hermann have kissed and made up, or it may be that Hitchcock having his ear to the ground wire knows that Hermann's friends are determined to send him either to the United States Senate or take Tongue's place in Congress and in either event Hermann would make it very interesting for the Secretary of the Interior.

Editor W. C. Conner, of the PLAINDEALER has disposed of his interests in that paper to his partner H. H. Brookes. We understand that the Cottage Grove Leader has changed hands and believe that Mr. Conner is the new proprietor. If this is the case Cottage Grove can justly congratulate itself on having one of the best newspaper men in Oregon, as well as another truly honorable and public spirited citizen within its limits. Mr. Conner was the power behind the pen that brought the PLAINEALER out of the lurch, and we heartily wish for him the success he so deserves no matter where he may see fit to cast his lot in the future.—Gardiner Gazette.

Referendum Petitions.

The PLAINDEALER has received requests from various towns in Oregon to furnish the necessary blank petitions to the Secretary of State to refer the Lewis and Clark Portland steal to the referendum. Just as soon as a legal paper can be drawn up we will print several thousand copies. It will take about 6000 voters to sign the petitions to have the matter referred to the public at large.

HOW LONG? HOW LONG?

The Vote To-day For United States Senator Had No Surprise in Store.

TWO MORE DAYS OF MEDICINE MAKING REMAIN IN WHICH TO ELECT

SALEM, Ore. Feb. 19, 1903.—The vote today for United States Senator was looked forward to by the candid dates with dread as it was feared that Fulton would lose several votes which would have gone to Geer and it has been asserted that if three would leave Fulton and vote for him that the entire Democratic vote would be changed to Geer and thus elect him to the United States Senate. In the vote today Fulton's friends after strong exhortation stood together, the vote being:

Fulton	32
Geer	27
Wood	16
Scattering	10
Absent and paired	5

Strange political combinations and trades are being made and it is now asserted to be dollars to doughnuts that the real fight will open up tomorrow between Binger Hermann and Senator Booth. In the event that it is apparent that neither Fulton or Geer can be elected the supporters of the two prominent candidates will be divided, the majority in each case going to Hermann and the unpleged Multnomah vote will snpport Booth. What will be done, however, no man in Salem can say. The question who will be United States Senator is on every man's lips and the chances are equal at the present time for the lightning to strike one of eight men each of whom have elevated their roda mile high.

NEBOVILLE

Is the name of a new addition to the City of Roseburg. It commences on the north end of the bridge over the South Umpqua river and is just four blocks from the Southern Pacific railroad depot in the city of Roseburg and seven blocks from the Opera House. On the new addition to be platted are two residences, each built at a cost of over $1500, and directly in front are the elegant mansions owned by Hon. J. C. Fullerton, ex-circuit judge; Hon. Geo. M. Brown, district attorney; A. J. Bellows, Alva Bellows, J. F. Barker and Geo. W. Rapp, merchants; D. S. K. Buick, Louis Kohlhagen, Walter Pickthorn, and other prominent citizens. The addition lies on the main county road, the furthest corner from town being four blocks nearer town than the Oregon Soldiers Home, a state institution. Application has been made for the purchase of land on the addition on which to build an Evangelical church; and in every deed to property sold will be inserted a clause that the lots shall revert back to the grantor in the event that any residence to be erected costs less than $1000 first contract price; or if the lots or buildings on them shall at any time be used for the sale, exchange barter or gfft of intoxicants, or for immoral purposes of any kind coming within the purview of the Statutes of Oregon.

A five acre park will be laid out and beautified and the streets will be terraced and ornamented with shade trees. The size of the lots will be 50x125 and will range in price from $25 to $200 and will be sold on bonds for title given on monthly payments or 10 per cent discount for cash. The title to this property is perfect and the addition is now supplied on two sides by the two wate companies and by one system of electric lighting. The street car system when built will run around two sides of this magnificent residence property, of which it can be said, that it is in the heart of the city. We could say more in praise of Neboville and the residents of West Roseburg, but the manifest sterling integrity, abundant property and beautiful homes speak grander words of praise than our pencil could write.

TO STOP GAMBLING.

The Washington House of Representatives has passed the following bill and sent it to the Senate for final passage and it is claimed that it will be passed as it came from the House. The bill reads as follows:

"Any person who shall conduct, carry on, open or cause to be opened, either as owner, proprietor, employe or assistant, or in any manner whatever, whether for hire or not, any game of faro, monte, roulette, rouge et noir, lansquenettee, rondo, vingt et un or twenty-one, poker, draw poker, brag, bluff, thaw, tan, or any banking or other game played with dice, cards or any other device, or any slot machine or other gambling device, whether the same be played or operated for money, checks, credits or any other representative or thing of value, in any house, room, shop or other building whatsoever, boat, booth, garden or other places where persons resort for the purpose of playing, dealing or operating any such game, machine or device, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be imprisoned in the penitentiary for the period of not less than one nor more than three years."

We hear a great deal about natural advantages making a town, but before a place with natural advantages can become a town the advantages have to be grasped and exploited by men. Now, what is needed in Roseburg is not natural advantages, for we have in that direction everything that a bountiful providence could give, but we do need enterprising men with grace, grit and gumption enough to realize that by making Roseburg's natural advantages known, and all holding together and pushing the town, we could make it the second city in Oregon in five years' time. Surrounding us on all sides we have tenfold more advantages than any part of Europe can offer to enterprise of any kind. We need to think of self and what we believe to be self interests less, and look out over the mountain tops and see countless thousands of men desiring homes, and as we are all well fixed and can afford to do so without any loss to ourselves, take every stranger in and give him the glad hand of fellowship. It costs very little to be a benefactor of the human race, and with all of the wonderful advantages surrounding us every man can be a benefactor if we will only pull together.

TIME FOR ACTION

In a recent issue of the PLAINDEALER reference was made to the necessity for prompt action on the part of our people to secure a full share of the great tide of homeseekers and investors who have directed their attention to the Pacific Northwest and will soon begin to arrive on the coast in great numbers. Washington, always on the alert and ready to grasp every opportunity to advance the interests and hasten the development of that growing and progressive commonwealth, has for some months past had agents in the field on the eastern borders of this state and at Idaho points, intercepting homeseekers and by the distribution of special literature and other inducements and attractions endeavoring to turn the tide of immigration to Washington points, and needless to say these agents have been eminently successful, having practically no competition whatever in their field of enterprising endeavor. It is also a well-known fact that these advance agents of the Washington boards of trade and real estate exchanges have proven a source of profit and a good investment to these enterprising organizations. Here is a good object lesson for similar organizations of this state and an example they would do well to imitate.

Coming down to the local phase of the immigration question, its importance is no less apparent, and the same need, or even a more strenuous organized effort to secure desirable homeseekers and investors, is required than in the former case, as many of the immigrants, in fact the greater portion of them, come fully resolved to locate somewhere in Oregon, but are undecided as to the exact locality, hence that county or locality which extends the most inducements and the most cordial welcome to these people will certainly become their future abiding place.

It is observed that many enterprising Willamette valley towns are, through their local orgnisations, preparing to secure their full share of the heavy spring immigration from the East and Middle West, by appointing committees or agents to meet the trains at the local depots and disseminate information regarding their respective town and county and distribute special literature pertaining to their localities. In this respect, we think Eugene heads the list for enterprise at the present time, a "Real Estate Exchange," an auxiliary to the local board of trade having been organized, comprising the local real estate dealers, and a contract has been awarded for literature to be used by the organization in advancing the interest of the county and exchange at one and the same time and impart such information to homeseekers as they desire. The exchange has its representatives constantly on the alert for new comers, we understand, to extend them a welcome, and assist in giving them a favorable impression of the city and country. As was suggested by J. P. Jones, traveling passenger agent of the S. P. Co. this week while in Roseburg, this, or a similar auxiliary organization to the local board of trade is just what every progressive western Oregon town should have, at least during the coming season, when hundreds of immigrants will take advantage of their through ticket from Portland to Ashland and visit all of the important towns along the route, the majority of whom will locate at the place manifesting the most enterprise and public spirit and the one extending the most cordial welcome to them. If Roseburg is to secure even a meager share of this immigration, our citizens must wake up. Revive the board of trade, let the real estate men lend substantial aid and assistance and organize as they have done at Eugene. Otherwise the more progressive western and southern Oregon towns will increase their population and wealth at a rate heretofore unknown; while the too conservative towns will remain in the same old moss-back class. Now is the time for action; call a meeting of the board of trade, urge every business and real estate man to attend and retain for Roseburg the well deserved title of the "Metropolis of Southern Oregon."

Creamery Changes Hands.

We learn that C. A. Gardner, of the Douglas County Creamery, has transferred his interests in that institution to his partner, C. E. Gaddis, who will hereafter conduct the business. Mr. Gardner will be retained as operator of the institution, but all business is in the hands of Mr. Gaddis. Since the Douglas County Creamery has commenced operation, the business of that concern has increased over 100 per cent and is now one of the best paying institutions in the county. The retirement of Mr. Gardner from an active partner will in no wise interfere with the grade of product being placed upon the market as he will be retained as butter-maker.

Drain Items.

Mrs. R. H. Barber, of Yoncalla, was in our burg Monday.

Dr. Brown paid Anlauf a proffessional visit last of the week.

F. H. Rogers came over from Roseburg and spent Sunday with his family.

E. H. Wise, post-master and merchant at Placer, is visiting many friends at Drain.

Mrs. J. C. Twitchell, of Roseburg, came over on Monday's train, from that place.

"Grandma" Miller remains quite ill, but we gladly chronicle that at last report she seemed better.

Miss Lura Hefty is home for a two weeks' visit with home folks and friends She has been teaching in Josephine county.

Miss Sylvia Clements' who has been ill for the past two weeks, many friends will learn with pleasure, is reported as improving.

We notice the PLAINDEALER continues to give its readers the news, and wish the new management great success. (Many thanks. Editor.)

"Pap" Ostestag has been considerably indisposed for several days, his wife also having had an attack of la grippe. The many friends of these old people wish them an entire and speedy recovery.

The beautiful weather we are having is certainly delightful and very "Oregon." Any of us who complain of the present sunshiny days probably deserve a sentence to some place where there is no weather.

We understand that all who, from Drain, attended the recent teachers examination in Roseburg successfully passed same. We are proud of this record, and think these applicants, and our Normal as well may be justly congratulated.

JILL.

Coles Valley Items.

S. D. Evans' new residence is almost completed.

The heavy floods did great damage to the early sown grain.

L. T. Thompson made a business trip to Oakland Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Butterfield left Tuesday for Grand Island, Nebraska.

The loss of stock has been quite extensive in this part of the county.

F. B. Long made a business trip to Roseburg the latter part of the week.

A. E. Clayton, of Melrose, was transacting business here a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Steward, of Portland, are visiting with their parents here at present.

Miss Annie Kemp has returned home from the Calipooia, after spending several months there.

Miss Emma Long has returned home after spending several days visiting relatives on Deer creek.

W. B. Clark, S. Hefford and H. Germond, of Millwood, passed through our valley enroute to Roseburg.

Mr. Kise is at present putting up a saw mill for William Vinson in this valley and it is rapidly nearing completion.

Mrs. Daisy Higgerman is slowly but gradually improving, after being confined to her bed for nearly eighteen months.

W. T. Emory and wife have returned from Eugene, where they had gone to attend the funeral of the late Sheriff Withers, a brother of Mrs. Emory.

Perry Sprague, of Millwood, is at present stopping in the valley, but we are sorry to write that he intends leaving for Boise City, Idaho, where he goes to accept a position on the railroad.

We are very sorry to learn of the burning of Mr. Foraker's store at Cleveland as the loss to him is quite extensive as well as to his nephew, Mr. C. Daniels, late of Manila. Firebugs at this time of the year are very unexpected, but great is the damage done by them.

X. X.

Crowned with Success.

Following are those who were successful in the recent teachers' examination held in this county: 1st grade—Geo. A. Crane, Miss Fannie Colvin, Drain; Thomas Chaney, Riddles; Lloyd Margnam, Perdue; D. W. Wright, Canyonville; Mrs. A. T. Hamlin, Miss Edith Aldrich, Roseburg; Miss Maggie Bishop, Oakland; Miss Lura Austin, Alene; Fred Bonebrake, Days Creek. 2d grade—Fred Goff, Oscar Houser, Oakland; J. B. Miller, Miss May Benn, Miss Robin Conn, Roseburg; R. V. Dunham, Myrtle Creek; Miss Millie Brown, Camas Valley; Miss Lonie Bard, Stephens; Miss Mildred Haines, Elkton; Miss Sallie Weaver, Myrtle Creek; Miss Flossie Lockwood, Lorane; J. D. Baughman, Roseburg. 3d grade—John G. Bacon, Miss Grace Whittaker, Miss Anna Smith, Oakland; Miss Pearl Beals, Days Creek; Miss Mayme L. Hughes, Glide; Mrs. R. V. Dunham, Myrtle Creek; Miss Mattie Trump, Yoncalla; Miss Nannie Haines, Elkton; Miss Jessie Wilson, Canyonville; Thos. Townsend, Roseburg. Applicants for state papers were Miss Frances E. Wixson, Brockway, Miss Grace Hall, Riddles, Leslie Miller, Drain, Wilfred Brown, Camas Valley. These will hear from their papers in a bout three weeks, direct from the state superintendent.

Caution.

The proprietors of the various saloons and business houses who make a business of washing spittoons on the sidewalk after closing up at night should remember that during this freezing weather they are endangering the safety of the pedestrians. This morning a lady who had been up town doing her morning's shopping, turned the corner of Jackson street at the Senate saloon and started down Oak street. She had hardly taken three steps on that street until she slipped and fell on the hard stone sidewalk, which was simply a mass of ice. This practice of making the main street of Roseburg a washing ground for the saloons should be done away with, and if the saloon keepers of this city have not enough pride in their city to attempt to show their decency by washing their filth in their back yards, they should be taught a lesson. It is the duty of the city officials to see that the various business houses which are in the practice of emptying their filth in the streets and alleys of this city should be stopped. There is an ordinance prohibiting this act and it should be enforced, as well as any other city law.

A Hero of Tel-el-Keber.

Frequently on our streets we brush shoulders with unknown men and women, who if we really knew of their importance in this world we would stop and gaze at them and afterwards proudly tell of having met or seen the Hon. So-and-So, or the hero of such and such a battle. In this city today is a man who while in the British army distinguished himself for bravery while with his division in Egypt, and thereby is the proud possessor of two valuable medals presented to him for bravery on the field of battle. B. Ellis a corporal in the Second York and Lancaster regiment, was presented with a bronze medal by the Khedive of Egypt. The medal was presented to Mr. Ellis and pinned upon his breast in the Gazira Palace yards at Cairo, Egypt, 1895. The medal is of bronze, made of the guns captured at the battle of Tel-el-Keber at which place Mr. Ellis' division distinguished itself for bravery. The medal has a bar bearing the Egyptian coat of arms, the crescent and star. In the center is a representation of the Sphynx and Pyramids of Egypt with the words Egypt 1882, and the Arabic for bravery engraved on the reverse side with a crown and the Khedive's initials M. T., engraved on the back.

The second is a silver medal with a bar bearing the word Tel-el-Keber, suspended to which is a silver medal stamped with a likeness of the Queen. On the reverse side is a representation of the Sphynx with the words Egypt, 1882. Around the rim is stamped the name of the owner with his individual number and the name of his regiment. This medal was presented and pinned on the breast of 100 members of Mr. Ellis' division, who were recommended for bravery by their commander, by Queen Victoria herself, in the Windsor Castle gardens in 1885.

Mr. Ellis is a modest man and perhaps the citizens of this town would never have heard of his service to the world, had not a representative of this paper in company with Col. Gibson, of the U. S. Weather Bureau, of this city, been over heard by Mr. Ellis in talking about the code of signals, used by the U. S. army. Mr. Ellis, who after his return to England was promoted to a Staff Seargent Major in the signal department, explained the system then in use in England, and afterward showed the medals and other credentials in his possession which he always carries with him, neatly done up in a chamois packet.

Douglas County Prune Grower's Organize.

The fruit growers of Douglas County, Oregon, are now taking up the subject of organization with considerable vigor. Two meetings have been held at Roseburg, at the latter of which it was decided to form a permanent organization under the name of the Umpqua Valley Prune Association. This association will work in conjunction with the Willamette Valley Prune Association of Salem. The capital stock of the association was placed at $5,000, divided into 200 shares of $25 each. The shares subscribed at the meeting were as follows:

	Shares.
W. S. Wright	2
A. Cloake	2
R. C. Brown	2
C. W. Mohr	6
H. E. Huntington	2
Morris Weber	4
Watson Davis	6
Frank Brown	2
W. E. Davenport	2
C. Moriarity	2
F. A. McCall	4
Churchill & Woolley	1
Geo. Weber	2
J. T. Spaugh	2
Jos. Wharton	1
H. Schroeten	2
J. H. Minkler	1
Willamettee Valley Prune Ass'n	57

The latter subscription was made in order that organization might be proceeded with at once, it being necessary under the law that at least one-half of the capital stock be subscribed before business can be transacted. The Willamettee association expects to relinquish its shares as fast as they are called for by growers in the Umpqua Valley. The proper steps have been taken for perfecting the incorporation and organizing for business.

A meeting of the prune growers of the Myrtle Creek, Riddle and Canyonville districts will be held at Myrtle Creek for the purpose of organizing for that section of the country. The Willamettee Association will take a friendly interest in this association also.—Portland Agriculturist.

The more the fruit growers of Douglas County will depend on their own efforts to raise the capital stock, the better it will be for them.

Cantenbein Censured.

Appearing on our first page is a dispatch from Salem under date of Feb. 17, in which Brigadier General Cantenbein was censured in the senate for injustice done the Oregon soldiers in his book, "Oregon Volunteers in the Spanish-War and Philippine Insurrection."

In presenting his resolution, Senator Brownell arraigned Gantenbein severely. Of every little fault or misdemeanor of every enlisted man of the Second Oregon, he declared, there was a nice bold record in clear, black type in this book, but of the deeds of valor and the special meritorius service of these same men, not a word. The officers were given credit for all that was done. It was a shame and a disgrace to the state to permit such an injustice, and he hoped this Senate would do what it could to rectify the great injustice done. Kuykendall and Smith, of Multnomah spoke in similar vein, the former declaring that no such expensive book as this had been contemplated two years ago when the issuance of the work was authorized but, since it had been issued in this form at the state's expense, it should be correct, and he favored the resolution. Smith characterized what Gantenbein had done as a damnable outrage. Miller thought it should be made certain that enough copies of the revised work be issued to get the matter correctly before the entire public in its proper light.

The resolution was adopted without a dissenting vote.

Have you seen those elegant oak extension tables Strong is showing? They are the best on earth for the money.

CONVICTS AND GOOD ROADS

Highway Work Proves Very Beneficial to Prisoners.

Erie county, N. Y., has a new source of revenue. In figures the amount is not considered large, but the circumstances in which it is derived are considered commendable by the greater portion of taxpayers, says the New York Tribune. The income is derived from the toll of men who have been sentenced to the penitentiary for short terms of imprisonment and who by being forced to work have been converted from nonproducers into industrious wage earners for the county's benefit. They are employed in breaking stone that will be used later in improving two of the most important highways in the county.

The effect on the convicts has been beneficial. A number of men who entered the penitentiary in a weakened condition from excessive drinking before they left the institution were strong and healthy and able to do a hard day's work. Several have reformed and are now working steadily, earning good wages at other kinds of manual labor. The enforced work required of them was just what they needed to build up their constitutions and develop their enfeebled will power.

Another good effect of the plan is the decrease in the number of tramps, or "hoboes," found in Buffalo's streets. The tramps have learned of the work and are giving Buffalo a wide berth. In consequence most of the prisoners are actual residents of Buffalo. Because of this the supervisors required that the men should not be forced to work in prison garb. Each prisoner is attired in blue overalls and a jumper, so that a casual observer is not aware that prisoners and not free men are breaking the stone.

STEEL ROADS.

This Form of Highway to Be Tested In New York.

Steel roads, which have been a subject for much discussion among road users for some months past, soon will be an accomplished fact, the initiative to be taken in New York at the instance of the Automobile Club of America. The steel roads committee of the club is making rapid progress in its work, which is due in a large measure to the liberality of the United States Steel corporation and the hearty co-operation of the city authorities, who are equally anxious to give the scheme a thorough demonstration.

The form of highway to be tested has its origin in the steel road at Valencia, Spain, which has proved for ten years economical, almost indestructible and in every way practicable. It consists of parallel grooved tracks of sheet steel, in which the wheels of vehicles may run on either side. An English engineer who recently inspected the street road at Valencia, which has been in use for ten years, reports in the highest praise of it in every particular. The track plates for the road in New York will be twelve inches wide and will be laid on a specially prepared foundation of broken stone.

In connection with the subject of steel roads and other roads in general it is pointed out that automobile trucks in general transportation, no matter how heavy they may be, are certain to improve roads if they are fitted with wide tires, following the examples of a New England concern, which is building trucks of ten tons, with twelve inch steel tires. These trucks not only run easier than narrow tired vehicles, but the wheels serve the purpose of a road roller.

The Bank of England.

The Bank of England employs about a thousand people, pays a quarter of a million in wages and £35,000 a year in pensions.

Dissolution of Partnership.

State of Oregon, County of Douglas. } This memorandum of agreement witnesseth:

That the partnership heretofore existing between H. H. Brookes and W. C. Conner, doing business under the firm name of the PLAINDEALER Publishing Company of Roseburg, Oregon, is this day dissolved by mutual consent by the said W. C. Conner selling to H. H. Brookes all right, title and interest in said PLAINDEALER Publishing Company together with all accounts due said PLAINDEALER Publishing Company or W. C. Conner for advertising, job work subscriptions or legal notices and the said H. H. Brookes assumes all obligations and indebtedness due by the said PLAINDEALER Publishing Company.

H. H. BROOKES,
W. C. CONNER.

Roseburg, Oregon, Jan. 31, 1903.

All persons, firms or corporations having accounts due by the late firm of Brookes & Conner are requested to send them in and they will be paid.

H. H. BROOKES,

February 2, 1903.

FEMININE CHAT.

Mrs. A. S. Forbes of California originated the plan for strewing the sea with flowers in memory of the sailor dead.

Mrs. Florence Spicer Kirkpatrick has been appointed as one of the five trustees to build and manage the new Carnegie library at Oneida, N. Y.

Miss Mary Morton, youngest daughter of Levi P. Morton, devotes most of her time and income to caring for the unfortunate children of New York city.

Mrs. Celia B. Whitehead and Mrs. Mila Tupper Maynard were nominated for the Colorado state senate by the Socialists of Denver at the Arapahoe county Socialist convention.

Miss Maggie J. Walz of Calumet, Mich., is the only woman Finnish journalist and newspaper publisher in America. She came to America in 1881 and located at Hancock. After paying for the trip from Finland she had only $7 left, and it was necessary for her to accept a position as a domestic servant.

The names of two women are still on the British pension list dating from the time of George IV. One is Lady Barrow, the adopted daughter of John Wilson Croker, Lord Macaulay's "bad, very bad man, I fear." The other is the mother of Sir William Anson, M. P. for Oxford university and warden of All Souls'.

Miss Minnie Schenck of Williamsport, Pa., is declared to be champion woman rifle shot of the world, having just established a record of twenty consecutive bullseyes at 200 yards. Miss Schenck, who uses a .32 caliber rifle, is a terror to sparrows. Out of fifty-six shots she did not miss once, using a .22 caliber rifle.

Panned Potatoes.

For panned potatoes peel and cut raw potatoes into thin slices and let stand in cold water five minutes. Lay in a baking dish, sprinkling each layer with salt and pepper. When the dish is almost full, pour in enough milk to cover the potatoes and bake in a slow oven for two hours, stirring occasionally.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Douglas county.

J. A. Palmer, Plaintiff
vs
Lulu May Darrow, Defendant

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution duly issued out of and under the seal of the above entitled court, in the above entitled cause, to me duly directed and dated the 2nd day of February, 1903, upon a judgment rendered and entered in said court on the 16th day of January, 1903, in favor of Lulu May Darrow, defendant, and against J. A. Palmer, plaintiff, for the sum of $12.50 costs and disbursements with interest thereon at 6 per cent per annum from the 16th day of January, 1903, and the costs of and upon this writ, I did on the 6th day of February, 1903, duly levy upon the following described real property, to-wit: Commencing at the junction of Douglas and Brewery streets in the City of Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, on the north side of Douglas and east side of Brewery streets running thence north 29 degrees E along the east side of Brewery street one hundred (100) feet thence south 61 degrees E ninety-seven (97) feet thence south 28 degrees W one hundred (100) feet to Douglas street, thence north 62 degrees W along the north side of Douglas street ninety-seven (97) feet to place of beginning; all of said premises are situated in Block 15, in the town of Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, according to the official plat of said City, of record in the Clerks office of Douglas county, Oregon, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. Now therefore, by virtue of said execution I will on

Saturday the 7th day of March, 1903, at one o'clock p. m. of said day at court house front door, in Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, sell at public auction, subject to redemption, to the highest bidder, for U. S. gold coin, cash in hand, all the right, title and interest of the within named plaintiff in and to the above described real property, or any part thereof, to satisfy said execution, interest and accruing costs.

Dated Roseburg, Oregon, Feb. 4, 1903.

E. L. PARROTT,
Sheriff of Douglas county, Oregon.

Notice.

In the County Court for Douglas County State of Oregon.

In the matter of the change of name of Gustaf Gustafson.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the above named court duly made and entered on the 5th day of January 1903, the name of Gustaf Gustafson has been changed to Gustave G. Everett.

Attest, D. R. SHAMBROOK,
County Clerk.

(J8p)

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the County Court, of Douglas county State of Oregon, duly appointed the administrator of the estate of Electa McClallen, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same duly verified, to the undersigned at Roseburg, Douglas county, State of Oregon within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated at Roseburg, Oregon this 24th day of January, 1903.

H. T. McCLALLEN,
Administrator of the estate of Electa McClallen, deceased.

Title Guarantee & Loan Co

ROSEBURG, OREGON.

J. D. HAMILTON, President
D. C. HAMILTON, Secy. and Treas

Office in the Court House. Have the only complete set of abstract books in Douglas County Abstracts and Certificates of Title furnished to Douglas county land and mining claims. Have also a complete set of Tracings of all township plats in the Roseburg, Oregon, U. S. Land District. Will make blue print copies of any township

V. R. Buckingham,

(Successor to W. L. Cobb, Mrs. Boyd's old stand)

...Sole Agents for...

Chase & Sanborn's Coffees

Extend a cordial invitation to the public and the many friends of the old firm to call and examine their new line of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Queensware, Etc. : : :

Bring Us Your Butter, Chickens, Eggs.