

Roseburg Plaindealer

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MARCH 9, 1935.

It is strange how many people are willing to offer themselves as sacrifices upon the altar of public service. The approaching election for congress has caused an army of men to rise from cover like the secreted warriors of Fitz-James from the stocks and stones at the challenge of McBeth. Reasonable people will regard this unselfish desire to serve the public as an exhibition of patriotism, but there are those who are so suspicious and uncharitable as to believe that self and preferment are the leading motives. Verily, the world is full of queer people, and we are liable to have the doubting Thomases with us for some time to come. However, the congressional field is an open one, and it is well to have a goodly number of candidates from which to select.

Board of Trade Meeting.

Things are quite lively around the Board of Trade these days. The Board's quarters in the New Bank building presented a very animated appearance on last Saturday. A large number of the substantial farmers of the county were in town and all made it a point to call in and interview the secretary of the Board and were introduced by Mr. Cardwell to a number of strangers hailing over territory extending from Minnesota to Texas. A central meeting place where social intercourse may be had in an easy and general way between the strangers visiting us, and our citizens, a fair and frank exchange of ideas and a universal feeling of good fellowship is one of the features of the board. For while we may enlighten strangers and non-residents in regard to what Oregon is and has been, there are among those coming in, men who will develop natural resources that the "old residents" didn't know the country possessed.

The board expects to have its display cabinets in position early this week, then every one is invited to put on ex-hibition anything he may have that is of interest or that will be instructive. The board wants samples of fruits, grains, grasses, flowers, seeds, minerals, in short everything that will tend to show what the country produces. We desire and expect to have the first display in Oregon, so bring in anything you have to keep the board along.

Prune Growers Association.

Saturday was a Red Letter Day for the Prune Growers of the district. The streets were full of them. A good number attended the meeting held in the Court House and new shares were added to the stock holders list in the new Association. The time from 10 a. m. till 12 was given to a discussion of the plans and purposes of the new organization, and to answering questions relating to the Salem Association which is working on lines that are proposed for the Umpqua Valley Association.

The afternoon session was devoted to a careful consideration of a fine set of By-Laws which were adopted, one section at a time.

A Board of Directors was elected upon the first ballot as follows: Messrs Wright, McCull, Weber, Spang, and Gill.

The board organized at the close of the stock holders meeting with the following officers: President, Morris Weber; Vice President, Wright; Secretary, F. A. McCull.

This board is now organized for business and will at once begin preparations for the construction and equipment of an up-to-date packing house which will be ready for business as early a date as possible. The success of the Association is assured with a board of conservative business men at its head, and a large part of its stock already held by permanent prune producers. There should now be a united effort on the part of the stock holders to place the balance of the stock in the hands of Prune Growers.

The benefits of the Association should be distributed as far as possible by placing the stock in the hands of as many growers as possible. Those desiring a share of stock should write at once to Secretary F. A. McCull. Considerable more than half the stock is now taken.

Benson Captured.

Christ Benson of whom mention has been made, was captured on Saturday, at Olympia and is now in jail.

Commissioner's Court.

The claim for damages, made by Frank Gerrell against Douglas county for \$10,000 for injuries received by the collapse of the county bridge over Hubbard creek, on July 6, 1932, was gotten rid of by allowing Gerrell \$1,050.

In the matter of bounties on coyotes it is ordered that a bounty of \$3.00 be paid for the scalp of coyote and wolves killed in Douglas county. Any person having scalp can take them to a justice of peace or notary public within three days after the killing and make an affidavit to the killing and then send the scalp and the affidavit to the county clerk and claims will be allowed by the court.

President Roosevelt will make a trip to the Pacific Coast and will take a run over the S. P. from Portland to San Francisco. Stops will be made if in daylight at Salem, Albany, Eugene, Roseburg, Grants Pass and Ashland.

The report is current that General Funston is to be sent to the Pacific States to take charge of a large body of troops to be sent to Alaska. This seems as though business was intended on the boundary question.

TESTIMONIALS TO HANSBROUGH.

In Recognition of His Services in the Oregon Legislature.

The following appeared in the Railway Employees Journal of March 5: Portland, Oregon, Feb. 17, 1935.

Hon. J. N. Hansbrough, Roseburg, Oregon.

Dear Sir: By instructions of the Portland Division No. 4, U. B. R. E., we, its committee, are instructed to express to you the feelings of gratitude and respect which you have inspired by your work in the State Legislature.

We are well aware, that had it not been for your ability and exertions, the so-called fellow servant law, would never have been passed. We think that not only the U. B. R. E., but all the railway men in Oregon, are certainly under very great obligations to you for the good work which you have done.

One of the members of this committee was at Salem and saw the whole manner in which this work was handled by you, and noted that all things else had to give place to the one object for which you took upon yourself, the legislative burden.

We well understand, that such lobbying can be done outside, is of very little value, in fact, practically accomplishes nothing, compared to a man who is on the inside, and works with the one sole object in view.

You will please, therefore, accept the hearty and sincere thanks and gratitude not only of the Portland Division No. 4, but of all the railway men which you represent.

Yours sincerely,

J. D. MICKLE,
F. A. BANCROFT,
H. C. SMITH,
Committee.

Roseburg, Ore., Feb. 27, 1935.

Hon. James N. Hansbrough, City.

Dear Sir and Brother: We have been instructed by a unanimous action of our division, taken in regular session on the 15th inst.,

To inform you: That the membership of Roseburg Division No. 1, U. B. R. E., is highly pleased with your work during the recent session of the Legislature.

We realize that the passing of your bill creating the Co-Employee Law (known as House Bill No. 74), by the Legislature is due to your able management of the same from start to finish.

We believe the result of your work in the legislature, will be an object-lesson to the union men, also all railway employees of Oregon; that the only successful way to accomplish legislation in their behalf is to place their own men in the Legislature.

We feel that you have merited the support we gave you, and you will please accept our sincere thanks and appreciation of the great and successful work you have accomplished for us, for unionism, and for all railway employees throughout the State.

We are, yours for E. U. and P. H. FALKNER,
Acting Manager.

Wm. M. MOORE, Agent.

While we have no desire or intention to take any credit from Representative Hansbrough for the work he did in the House of Representatives, yet this fact must be apparent to every fair-minded man: If the bill had not been championed in the Senate and fought to a finish there by Senator Marsters the bill would have been defeated by its many adversaries. Representative Hansbrough was the daddy of the bill and fathered it in the House, but Marsters was the midwife who kept it from "dying a bornin'."

South to be Solid For Roosevelt.

Last Friday at New York City the attitude of President Roosevelt toward the negro was indorsed in a rousing mass meeting of colored people held in the Bethel Methodist Episcopal Church in that city, at which Bishop W. B. Derrick, of the First Methodist Episcopal District made a stirring appeal to his people to turn their eyes to the "door of hope" opened by the President to the black race. The meeting of the President by the speaker drew forth tremendous applause from both men and women. The bishop indulged in a bitter denunciation of Senator Tillman, of South Carolina.

The meeting constituted the first step toward the formation of the "Roosevelt Invincibles," which organization will favor the nomination of President Roosevelt.

Bishop Derrick will speak in Philadelphia on a similar mission and will address the colored men in many of the principal cities of the country and organize them into local "Roosevelt Invincibles," who will use every effort to ward placing the colored men as delegates in the next National convention.

On the platform at the meeting was James H. Hayes, of Virginia. During his speech Bishop Derrick spoke of the appointment of colored men to office by Grover Cleveland and other Presidents, but said that, whereas these Presidents had appointed negroes, Roosevelt appointed men.

"Color is nothing," said the speaker, "however much the white man would harp upon it. Why, there are colored men whom I would not allow in my kitchen, yet, there are white men whom I would not allow in my kitchen, either."

At the close of his speech the bishop offered the following resolutions, which were adopted amid cheers:

"Resolved, That in his excellency, the President, the Honorable Theodore Roosevelt, the liberty of the world has its most fervent defender, civilization its greatest representative, humanity a generous protector, the American Nation a type of civil valor and heroic self-denial which ought to characterize the first magistrate of a republic."

"Resolved, That we recognize that the great and unfinished task of Lincoln has fallen into his hands and will be properly and successfully accomplished for the happiness and prosperity of the Nation."

"Resolved, That we pledge our selves from this time henceforth to use our influence for his nomination and election to the Presidency in 1936."

"Resolved, That we form ourselves into an association to be known as Roosevelt Invincibles," recommending similar organizations to be formed throughout the country."

Lyons to Hanged April 17.

Lyons the murderer of Sheriff Withers will be hanged at Eugene, April 17. Judge Hamilton in sentencing the man to death said:

"Mr. Lyons," "have you anything to say why the court should not pass sentence upon you in accordance with the law and the verdict of the jury which has found you guilty of the crime of murder in the first degree?" Lyons said in a low voice, "I don't know why I fired the shot, I hesitated a long time and he (Withers) ought to have seen my gun. I think Smith (Constable) is to blame for he was standing at the back window and could not have helped from seeing me with the pistol—he ought to have come in and I wouldn't have fired—I didn't mean to do it."

The court commenced as soon as the last words of the prisoner were uttered and spoke in a clear and concise tone the following words: "Mr. Lyons, you wantonly took the life of a good and faithful man, a life which you could not replace and which has gone to eternity as the result of your proven act. The life belonged to an officer of the law, who, at the time, was in the faithful performance of his duty. What has been done is past and you have been found guilty by a jury of your peers of the crime of murder. I refrain from mentioning the past life which has educated you to commit this, the worst crime known to law. You were a fugitive from the law at the time of your attempted arrest. What has gone before does not matter now, except as a lesson to others who are impressed with the kind of life which leads from one kind of crime to another.

"The verdict handed in by the jury was fully warranted by the evidence brought in. You are, beyond a shadow of a doubt guilty of his murder. It will not do for you to say that the crime was the fault of any other man or person. You said 'any person attempting to get the drop on me does not value his life,' or words to that effect. You took life under this circumstance and you alone are responsible. You have come to the end to which all criminals of your kind eventually come—to the commission of some crime which effectively removes you from the pale of society.

"It is now but a short time until you will be no more on this earth, as a living being. I therefore adjure you to see to your mortal preparation for your death."

"This court has an unpleasant duty to perform. The sentence of this court is that on Friday, April 17th, 1935, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 4 p. m., in the court yard of the jail situated at the county seat of Lane county, Oregon, witnessed by at least 12 bona fide citizens of this county, you hang by the neck until dead. May God have mercy on your soul."

The prisoner did not exhibit any emotion whatever but stood still until the sheriff turned him around to take him back to jail. He then gave a great sigh as if his last hope had faded.

In the midst of the stillness of the courtroom the clock on the tower slowly struck ten—Eugene Guard.

Mr Patterson Explains.

The Dalles, Oregon, Mar. 5, 1935.

Editor PLAINDEALER, Roseburg Oregon.

Dear Sir: I was handed an editorial clipping from your paper yesterday and I notice that you have made up your mind that it is a case of "turning the rascals out," referring to the charges recently made in this office.

You have evidently been misled by the lying, libelous reports that have been published in the Oregonian from time to time. Since the incumbency of Mr. Jay P. Lucas, as register, and myself as receiver, we have had the visit of inspectors three times, twice by Governor Andrew H. Burke and recently by Hon. William McMillan. I challenge you, or the Oregonian, or any newspaper or person to find in their reports a single reflection on this office, or anything not of a highly commendatory character.

I can refer you to Hon. Ringer Hermann as to the character and standing of this office. I have also an intimate acquaintance with the officers of the Roseburg land office and I am sure that both can vouch for the standing of Mr. Lucas and myself.

I can also refer you to the Secretary of the Interior. Recently he wrote to a prominent member of the Oregon delegation whom I had requested to ascertain the foundation for the Oregonian's insinuations and charges, and the reply in part was as follows: "Replying to your letter of the 26th inst., I have to say that there are no charges on file in this department affecting either Receiver Patterson or Register Lucas of the land office at The Dalles, Oregon."

I am an old newspaper man, having piloted the Heppner Gazette for twelve years of its existence and I believe I know that most of our fraternity will be to fair. I can say to you that I haven't the least doubt of your action upon the receipt of this letter. You have deeply wronged us, but I am sure unintentionally, having been deceived by reports that a great paper manufacturer and sendee broadcast, and which cannot be undone in a day, lies that they are.

Hoping that you will give this space in your valuable paper, I am,

Yours Sincerely,

OTIS PATTERSON,
Receiver, U. S. Land Office, The Dalles, Oregon.

Socialist Speaking.

E. T. Latimer, Editor of the Liberator, addressed a small but appreciative audience at the Court House, Saturday evening, on the subject of Socialism and its relation to the laboring and farming classes. Mr. Latimer is a fluent talker and his remarks were listened to attentively as he reviewed the history of labor condition from serfdom to the present wage system and its results on society at large down to our present day. Mr. Latimer will speak in Roseburg on Friday and Saturday nights of this week on the subject of labor unions and all classes of workers and are invited to take this opportunity to hear him.

A ferry-bird capined on the Hudson River at Glen Falls and 19 Italians were drowned last Saturday.

Good clean Willamette valley seed oats at Barnards 150 cents per bushel.

COUNTY EXPENSE LIST.

List of Claims Allowed at the March Term of the County Court.

Z. L. Dimmick, Juror	\$5.40
J. J. Thornton, " "	6.20
Peter Beckley, " "	9.40
J. T. Mayo, " "	15.80
L. E. Warner, " "	16.40
A. Hickethier, " "	16.80
John Agos, " "	11.60
W. H. Redfield, " "	23.30
G. W. Mataler, " "	17.20
Dan Fisher, " "	10.20
A. D. Harn, " "	12.40
J. I. Chapman, " "	13.00
John Henderson, " "	20.00
C. H. Olson, " "	12.00
O. E. Olson, " "	12.00
O. E. Olson, " "	12.00
Frank Wells, " "	21.00
W. W. Thompson, " "	14.40
R. M. Cranell, " "	14.00
G. R. Matthews, " "	18.00
John Purdie, " "	18.00
Robert Anlauf, " "	18.80
David Hughes, " "	17.20
G. S. Campbell, " "	10.00
James Ewart, " "	11.40
Al Creason, " "	10.20
R. O. Goff, " "	10.20
Walter Threlkell, " "	10.20
V. S. Patterson, " "	10.20
J. B. Morris, " "	10.20
W. N. Bayless, " "	10.20
W. J. Kelleher, Dist Atty Wit.	5.10
E. DuGas, " "	1.00
E. H. Smith, " "	4.20
D. Martin, " "	4.20
B. M. Armistage, " "	7.20
Gus Lane, " "	8.30
A. E. Clarksen Smith, " "	1.00
Sam Ross, " "	1.00
Clara Ross, " "	1.00
T. N. Humphrey, " "	1.00
Thos. Dunnevan, " "	4.70
Homer Oatman, " "	3.30
Willis Kramer, " "	1.00
Fred Stauffer, " "	1.00
J. M. Martin, " "	1.00
Robt McCulloch, " "	1.00
D. J. Jarvis, " "	3.00
C. P. Davis, State vs Becker	1.55
Mrs R. Troxell, " " Rhodes	1.50
Mrs Ray Troxell, " "	1.50
Mrs McNeice, " "	1.50
C. A. Zigler, " "	1.50
Robt McCulloch, " "	1.50
Alger Ryan, " "	3.00
J. M. Ryan, " "	1.50
A. Mosher, " "	1.50
Mrs Clara Mosher, " "	1.50
J. A. Buchanan, State vs Smith	4.45
" " " " Jones	3.20
" " " " Hawley	2.10
" " " " Rogers	4.15
" " " " Adams	4.55
" " " " Toulson	3.50
" " " " Rhodes	5.00
A. L. Mosher, " "	1.50
J. A. Buchanan, " Becker	5.15
C. E. Clarksen Smith, " "	1.00
C. P. Davis, " "	1.00
J. C. Twichell, Inquest Loppin	16.00
" " " " Martin	13.10
Phil Beckley, " "	1.00
J. L. Morris, " "	1.00
W. B. Hammit, " "	1.00
C. L. Beckley, " "	1.00
S. J. Jones, " "	1.00
W. C. Gilmore, " "	1.00
A. S. Adderton, " "	1.00
R. Morris, " "	1.00
F. W. Haynes, Indgt Asst.	1.00
Jane Wells, " "	18.00
Foster & Arnold, " "	40.00
J. F. Barker & Co., " "	5.00
W. B. Hammit, " "	26.50
M. D. Thompson, " "	12.50
Z. L. Dimmick, Over Paid Taxes	7.15
D. R. Shanbrook, Expressage	2.65
Arthur Mahoney, Work for Asessor	13.70
Frank Hopkins, Insane Exp.	32.00
Earl Gaddis, Work on Roll	6.00
Rita Cobb, " "	10.00
Blanch Reed, " "	25.00
John Thorne, " "	25.00
Glass & Prodhome, Stationery	85.00
C. H. Croker & Co., Stationery	16.50
J. G. Flock & Co., Ct House	25.00
W. D. Simmons, Ferry	51.50
Plaindealer Pub. Co., Stationery & Printing	281.65
Churchill & Woolley, Roads	23.55
Arthur Walker, " "	28.00
R. Lyster, " "	10.00
T. J. Jewett, " "	6.00
G. W. Karnard, " "	106.00
C. P. Barnard, " "	22.90
E. G. Young & Co., Lumber	61.15
R. Jennie, bridges	117.00
L. N. Whipple, " "	1.00
Clark & Baker, " "	70.70
E. E. Haines, " "	105.75
David McCullum, " "	227.60
R. Jennie, " "	284.60
Leona Mills Co., " "	70.70
Frank Rogers, printing and Asessor's office	127.50
H. C. Slocum, constable	64.85
Review Pub. Co., " "	13.75
P. Benedict, Indgt assistance	21.90
J. Green, roads	42.00
M. C. Ruckles, bailiff	12.00
R. A. Woodruff, " "	3.00
H. C. Slocum, Dep sheriff	4.00
C. W. Parrott, " "	12.50
E. L. Parrott, prisoners board	142.15
A. E. Cooper, " "	111.25
Page & Dimmick, Indgt Asst.	2.50
Roseburg Water Co. W & L	4.80
H. A. Crow, constable	1.30
J. A. Buchanan, State vs O'Brien	1.00
Lillie Long, " "	1.00
H. Hildeburn, " "	1.00
E. G. Hudson, " "	1.00
C. E. Roberts, Co surveyor	79.60
Chas McGee, roads	20.20
A. J. Dear, " "	19.40
T. E. Strode, " "	9.00
A. J. Willie, " "	2.80
T. A. Smith, " "	2.80
R. H. Summers, " "	2.00
J. H. Summers, " "	2.00
Geo Neuner, " "	3.80
O. H. Byers, " "	2.00
O. T. Beale, " "	2.80
E. Day, " "	2.80
H. H. Sidney, " "	2.80
T. B. Gray, " "	2.00
R. W. Long, " "	6.40
A. W. Lamb, " "	6.40
John Wiles, " "	6.40
Stearns & Chumoweth, R and B	60.15
A. C. Marsters & Co, Stationery and papers	57.05
N. T. Jewett, Indgt Asst.	5.00
G. W. Dimmick, bounty claim	45.00
J. C. Young, commissioner	12.40
A. E. Nichols, " "	17.20
F. B. Hamlin, expense account	46.45
O. C. Brown, examination	21.00
A. M. Sanders, " "	21.00

Coming out of Darkness.

Once it was the custom of well-to-do farmers, if they had an especially bright boy, to educate him for a profession, simply because he was "too smart" to be just a farmer says Farm and Ranch.

If a son was a dullard, all the education he needed was reading, writing and arithmetic as far as the "single rule of three" for he was to be only a farmer, and farmers did not need more education than that. The result was the farmer came peopled with men without energy who were content to dig a bare subsistence out of a refractory soil, and had no ambition and little desire for anything better. They were condemned to a life on the farm, and were resigned to their fate. Under such conditions it is no wonder that agriculture languished, and that progress was impeded at every step. The condition was handed down to humanity from remote antiquity with only a few bright ones in the great desert of agricultural ignorance. When the republic of Rome was in its glory agriculture was looked upon as the noblest occupation of man, and her greatest statesmen and warriors were farmers with their own hand yoked the bullocks and guided the plow. It was much the same in Greece at the period of her history and in Carthage and Syracuse. But with those exceptions agriculture was held to be the work of slaves or blockheads. But farming as a profession is emerging from its "dark ages," and farmers are recovering their heritage of intelligence, progress and prosperity. The world begins to realize the fact that a farmer can hardly have too much knowledge of everything that pertains to agriculture, or possesses too much sound judgment and business knowledge. The country depends upon farmers for food, clothing and the material for merchandise and are as much interested in farming as farmers themselves. Others can no more live and thrive without farms and farmers than farmers can themselves. Therefore the people, the general government, the states, counties and even cities, can in no other way so effectively serve their own interests as by doing all they can to promote the interests of agriculture.

Will Meet in Portland.

ROSEBURG, Or, March 6.—Dr. T. W. Harris, chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee for the First District of Oregon, yesterday issued a call for a meeting of the committee to be at the Imperial Hotel in Portland next Thursday, March 12. The committee will take action toward the holding of a convention for the nomination of a successor to the late Thomas H. Tongue.

A fairly good attendance of members of the committee is expected, but a number of the committeemen from distant counties have sent proxies. There is no question but that the committee will refer the matter of nomination to the voters, and that primaries and county conventions will be held, as in the case of a general election, and delegates selected who will make the nomination at the district convention.

Chairman Harris is of the opinion that the district convention will be held about April 12, and favors Eugene as the place for the convention. There seems to be no opposition on the matter of place for the convention.

Coal Strike Commission.

The New York Herald prints the following as a summary of the findings of the coal strike commission appointed by President Roosevelt, which it is expected will be handed to the president within a week:

There will undoubtedly be at least a 10 per cent advance in the pay for mining to take effect from the time the miners returned to work last October. The per diem employees will not have their wages increased, but will be recommended for the same pay for a day of nine hours.

Wherever practicable the operators will be required to pay by weight instead of by the car, and elsewhere by the lineal yard. The miners will have check clothing representatives at their own expense. This will practically amount to a second increase in wages.

There will be indirect recognitions of the union, which will come when the findings are submitted by President Roosevelt to John Mitchell, as president of the Miners' Union.

The causes of the strike, as found by the commission, will not be comforting to the coal mining companies.

The boycott will be condemned, and the principle will be laid down that a miner has a right