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ADVERTISING RATES ON APPLICATION.

JUNE 21, 1903.

LOOKING BILL POINTERS.

No community, county or state has the right to confiscate a citizen's property to give it, without any compensation, to another person.

The whole proceeding of the proposed confiscation of water rights and land along the banks of the various creeks and streams of Douglas county smack of fraud, and men are signing away valuable rights without anything in return.

It is not prosperity nor the advancement of the true interests of Douglas county that the PLAINEALER objects to but it is a grafting scheme to place toll upon future development, prosperity and enterprise.

In the proposed franchise for the North Umpqua river there is not the slightest evidence of good faith. If, as claimed, the company wants to put in a sawmill, why does it not show its good faith by erecting and running the mill and then ask for a valuable franchise?

Is it not a fact that the proposed franchise is to be a graft so that every sawmill and every man who wanted to float logs to his mill would have to pay this wonderful company tribute for the use of water and for the banks of the stream which is their lawful property.

It is quietly said that this and that prominent citizen is at the back of the graft. If this is so why not organize under the law of the State of Oregon and pay up the capital stock and let us see who are the men actually backing up the business.

Why should the property of one man be taken away to make another rich.

In a proposition where the total value of over \$100,000,000 worth of property is sought to be laid under tribute to a scheme, every man owning one dollar's interest in the sum total should be notified so that he could protect his interest and either accept or protest the franchise.

Roseburg and Douglas county today is suffering from hot air. We need the genuine ethereal chinoo kof prosperity and not the extremes of frigid cold and torrid blasts. The last blast seeks to blister every foot of timber tributary to the North Umpqua river.

The curse of Oregon today is not legitimate business enterprise and speculation, but scheming combinations by which every dollar saved by honest effort is sought to be wrested away by get-rich-quick concerns.

The PLAINEALER could point to grafter work of the first quality. Our citizens have only to open their eyes and see the same.

The editor of the PLAINEALER believes in enterprise, energy and enthusiasm, and to make all a success, grit, grace and gumption and would use up a barrel of ink and a cartload of newspaper if necessary to boom any laudable enterprise but it must draw the line and oppose what he honestly believe to be a graft and extortion scheme on the interests of Roseburg and Douglas county. On the face the intended boom franchise is nothing more nor less than attempted, legalized scheme to plunder.

The republican party is in power in Douglas county and the officials will protect the property and interests of citizens and non-residents alike.

DISTRICT FAIR.

President V. C. London has informed the PLAINEALER that the fair for the Second Southern Oregon District will this year be held at Eugene and that it will be out just at the close of the State Fair at Salem, so as to give exhibitors at that fair an opportunity to exhibit their livestock at Eugene. The appropriation made by the state was doubted this year over last and Mr. London says he is sure that it will be the best fair ever

held in the district. The meeting of the executive board was held on Thursday afternoon at Cottage Grove, and the following officers were elected: V. C. London, Roseburg, president; F. A. Rankin, Eugene, first vice president; J. C. Aiken, Roseburg, second vice president; F. A. McCall, Roseburg, secretary; W. T. Wright, Roseburg, treasurer; T. G. Hendricks, Eugene, assistant treasurer.

Crowds of people attended the street carnival at Grants Pass last week.

A man named Mark P. Corgill, was drowned in a cloudburst near Pendleton on Friday.

The gap in the telegraph cable between Guam and Honolulu will be laid by next Friday.

The next act of the "Bear that walks like a man" will be to give a death hug to the "Sick man" of Turkey.

Yesterday morning two trains met on a curve on the Illinois Central railroad and nine passengers were killed.

The town of Edgewood in Northern California, was destroyed by fire on Friday morning, only two business houses escaped.

At Vancouver B. C. a demented man in a state of nature walks the woods and scares the people. He sleeps in a hollow tree at night.

The military officers who murdered the King and Queen are to be promoted and retired when the new King feels strong enough without them.

W. P. Peacock, the cold blooded murderer of Alexander Kurze, on May 18 has been sentenced to death at the penitentiary on August 7, by Judge Burnett, at Dallas.

The U. S. Cruiser Chattanooga has been levied upon by the sheriff. Her boilers were not paid for by the contractors. The writ of attachment was issued by the Supreme Court of New Jersey.

"Summer Girls," "Sea Serpents" and "Sunsets" is the title of a new book issued to increase travel by the Columbia River railroad. No wonder "summer girls" reading such books "see snakes" after "sunset."

It seems clearly apparent that the government of Russia backed up the assassination of the Servian King. The Russian Court has gone into mourning for 24 days in honor of the murdered King and Queen.

The United States will yet have trouble with the little greaser government of Central America over the Panama Canal. They make promises but do not perform, and Uncle Sam will have to spank them, we fear.

Labor Defies Law Court.

Last Thursday, at Chicago sixteen strikers were on trial for contempt in disobeying one of the most stringent injunctions ever issued in Chicago. Attorney Clarence Darrow hurled the defiance of union labor, declaring that union men were only exercising their rights when they struck and persuaded other men to strike with them.

"We are not obliged to work and earn dollars for your clients," the lawyer declared in Judge Holdom's court, while defending the sixteen members of the Allied metal workers' union, charged with contempt in disregarding the injunction issued by Judge Holdom a month ago, when 700 employees of the Kellogg switchboard supply company struck. "We may impose great hardships on your clients," continued the attorney, "but we can not be forced to work. When it is declared that we can not ask our neighbors to refuse to work, the arguments of the days of slavery are being used once more. My clients' vested rights are in their homes and families and they believe in this case that it is for those interests that they should not work. The weight of authority in this country is that man may work or not work, strike or not strike, persuade or not persuade, his neighbor, as he pleases."

The strikers were fined \$10 each. "For a corporation to be compelled to contract with a union to have in its employ only union men," the judge said in his decision, "is a species of slavery and unlawful."

The case will be appealed.

Object to the Lee Memorial.

It is believed at Washington that there will be more or less trouble and political capital made out of the proposition of the Virginia state legislature to put a statue of Robert E. Lee in the capitol at Washington.

The Grand Army encampment is to be held in August at San Francisco, and it is certain that some action will be taken there in regard to the statue. It has been noted that the various state

commanderies of the Loyal Legion and different Grand Army posts have been adopting resolutions of late condemning the proposition of Virginia and vigorously protesting against the Lee memorial having a place in the capitol. These resolutions are all addressed to the commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, and are intended to be brought up for consideration during the encampment.

Alexander and Draga.

In our last issue we gave a brief account of the part played by the New Servian King, Peter I. The following are the salient points in the lives and history of the assassinated King and Queen.

KING ALEXANDER.

Born August 14, 1876.
 Succeeded to throne on Milan's abdication, March 6, 1889.

Imprisoned regents and proclaimed himself King April 13, 1893.

Shed for hands of George M. Pullman's daughter, 1894.

Met Mme. Draga Maschin while visiting his mother at Biarritz, 1895.

Proclaimed his betrothal to Mrs. Maschin July 21, 1900.

Accepted resignation of Servian ministry July 21, 1900.

Married to Queen Draga (Maschin) August 4, 1900.

Prospective accouchement of Queen Draga denied by physicians May 20, 1901.

Intention to divorce Queen Draga and marry her younger sister reported, July, 1901.

Alexander and Draga snubbed by czar's withdrawal of invitation to visit at Livadia, October, 1902.

Alexander suspends constitution and revokes objectionable laws April 7, 1903.

Fifty persons arrested for complicity in plot to assassinate Alexander, April 10, 1903.

Alexander's French chief commits suicide after confessing plot to poison the food of king and queen, June 3, 1903.

Alexander and Draga assassinated by soldiers in royal palace, June 11, 1903.

QUEEN DRAGA.

Born Belgrade, September, 1867.
 Married to M. Maschin, an engineer, 1885.

Husband committed suicide, 1888.
 Attached to Queen Natalie's entourage as lady-in-waiting, 1893.

Met King Alexander while with his mother at Biarritz, 1895.

Returns to Belgrade and becomes court favorite, 1896.

Married to King Alexander August 5, 1900.

Prospective accouchement confirmed by czar's physician April 26, 1901.

Denial of prospective heir and exposure of attempt to foist off her sister's baby as heir apparent May 20, 1901.

King threatens to divorce queen and marry her sister, Helena, July, 1901.

Drinks poison because of king's brutality November 21, 1901.

Four shots fired at queen in streets of Belgrade, November 21, 1901.

Kings asks Greek metropolitan to arrange for divorce from queen, naming two co-respondents, January 18, 1902.

Boxes king's ears because he cut off her allowance October 8, 1902.

Czarina refuses to meet Queen Draga, and czar withdraws invitation to visit him at Livadia October 10, 1902.

Queen tries to force acknowledgment of her brother, Lieut. Nickodem Lunzevitzka, as heir apparent to the Servian throne, April, 1903.

French chief at royal palace admits plot to poison queen June 3, 1903.

To Desert Catholicism.

The elopement of the Crown Princess Louise of Saxony may cost the Roman Catholic church a kingdom. It is said to be an open secret at Dresden that the whole royal Saxon family, with the exception of King George, intend to renounce the Catholic faith and become Lutherans.

There are two reasons which have prompted the members of the family of Wettin to take this important step. The first is that the crown prince hopes to gain more popularity with his almost entirely protestant people. The second reason is that he wants to marry again, which he can only do by leaving the Catholic church.

King George, who is an old man, says that he can die without popularity and has declared that he will remain faithful to the creed on which he was brought up.

Russianizing Thibet.

Advices received by mail from the Orient tell of Russian aggression in Thibet as well as Manchuria, Mongolia and Korea. A dispatch to the Tokio

Asahi says the Chinese resident Minister at Thibet telegraphed to Peking early in May that 143 men, apparently Russian engineer troops, had entered the eastern part of Thibet. They are, he reports, making preparations to settle themselves there permanently, and are surveying the adjacent places. The inhabitants are stated to be much alarmed.

The Oriental press comments at length on Russian action on the Yalu. North China Daily News says settlements of Russians are being established on both sides of the river's mouth. The Korean Government has plucked up courage to order the Russians away, but has no forces to secure the execution of the orders.

Cheating the Poor at Boston, Last Friday.

William H. Jones was found guilty on twenty-one counts for cheating poor people on a coal swindle last winter. In arguing before the jury Assistant District Attorney Sughrue said it would be wrong to send Jones to state's prison, as that was too good a place for him; that it would be an insult to the other prisoners. Last winter when coal was selling at \$14 a ton Jones opened an office in Charlestown and offered 1000 tons in one-ton lots at \$10 per ton, the coal to be delivered as soon as it arrived from the mines, possibly ten days. Jones made each customer leave a deposit of \$5 on his order. The police allege that in four days Jones sold over 1200 tons and secured \$6000, all of which came from practically poor people. Jones was remanded for sentence until Monday. If he is given the full penalty it will be 120 years.

THE TARIFF SMASHERS.

Are Not Pleased With President Roosevelt's Speeches.

Correspondents and editors of "tariff reform" organs are complaining with bitterness that the Democrats in the next congress will be "muzzied" and that nothing can be done in the direction of antitrust legislation or the revision of the tariff until after the next presidential election.

When their complaints are further analyzed it appears that they are aggrieved because President Roosevelt in his western speeches—in the very section where tariff revision was supposed to be popular—has portrayed the folly of disturbing existing prosperity and in particular has exploded the fallacy that the short way to smash the trusts is to smash the tariff. The enthusiasm with which the president's speeches are being received only adds to the poignant distress of the tariff smashers.

The president's critics are further disturbed because they know that when he insists, first, that there ought to be no precipitate and sweeping revision of the tariff, and, second, that when it is revised it should be by those who believe in the fundamental principle of protection, he is in full accord with Republican leaders in both houses of congress. In other words, it is not merely a "Roosevelt idea," though Roosevelt ideas are pretty good, but the Republican idea which is being expounded in the president's speeches, and it is an idea which the party, with its substantial majority in senate and house, is in a position to carry out.

The Republican idea is to devote the extra session of congress to the resolution regarding the Cuban treaty without opening the way to any general tariff debate and then to give the regular session to ordinary legislation. This is disappointing to the Democrats, who had hoped for a chance to keep a tariff debate running until midsummer. But it is a good thing for the business and industries of the country, for wage earners and capitalists alike, not to have their interests made a football of reckless party politics on the eve of a presidential election.—Boston Journal.

All Employed.

The most complete investigation ever made in Massachusetts as regards the number of persons employed and unemployed during a specified time shows that during the last state census year the number of continuously unemployed was found to be 8,330, or 30 per cent of those employed in productive industries in the state. This is one idle person for about every 400 in the state, and when illness and incapacity and the inevitable good for naught are considered it is evident that every well and worthy person in Massachusetts is employed, thanks to the continued success of Dingleyism.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned was on the 23d day of April, 1903, by the County Court of Douglas county, Oregon, duly appointed Administrator of the estate of James O. P. Mills, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate will present the same to me at my office in Roseburg, Oregon, duly verified, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated this 16th day of June, A. D., 1903.
 GEORGE W. DIMMICK,
 Administrator of the Estate of James O. P. Mills, deceased.
 First publication June 20, 1903

FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Red, White, Green and Blue—Practical Blue Serge Frocks.
 There is a fancy for red, especially in muslin. This color stands a good deal of wear without looking soiled. It is always difficult to lay down hard and fast rules in the matter of colors. In the early part of the season people declared it would be a black and white one. It is always so more or less, because there is something very chic about black and white mixtures, but



Practical Blue Serge Skirts.

the choice of colors will be unlimited. The majority of women remain faithful of somber hues in cloth and reveal in bright shades where muslins, linens and such fabrics are concerned.

A dark blue serge frock made recently for morning wear had a skirt which cleared the ground all the way around and was arranged in small kilts. The little coat was tight at the back, finished with a wide band of blue taffeta. The front fell loosely over a plain waistcoat, with a chemisette of muslin, completed by a very wide butterfly bow. The three cornered hat of blue straw was trimmed with a curiously striped blue taffeta ribbon.

The plain skirt has certainly fallen from popular favor. The very smart models seem to show tuckings and platings. These platted skirts are confined around the hips by means of a yoke or rows of stitches, and they are allowed to flare from the knees outward. The newest fashion is to have the held in effect, made shorter in the back than it is in the front.

The skirts in the illustration are both chic and pretty.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

JUST BRYAN.

Colonel Bryan says "a man can have money and be a Democrat." Perhaps. But how can a Democrat have money and not be a plutocrat? Ah, ha!—Philadelphia Press.

It must be a regret with Mr. Bryan that he did not locate in Des Moines. The presumption is, however, that the Commoner will deem it expedient to stick by Lincoln.—Stour City Journal.

Noting that out of twenty-three mayors elected in Iowa recently the Democrats got only three, the Chicago Record-Herald says, "Mr. Bryan can find the enemy's country without going far from home."

The news that their friend William J. Bryan is coming east on a lecture tour will of course be pleasing intelligence to David B. Hill and Arthur Pue Gorman, not to mention Hon. Grover Cleveland. Mr. Bryan is keeping watch of his Democratic brethren in the east and wants to remind them occasionally that he is still in the political arena.—Buffalo Review.

Editor Bryan insists that he will not support any of the old line Democrats who were out against the ticket in 1896 and 1900. And still Grover complacently maintains that there is nothing to arbitrate.—Lowell (Mass.) Mail and Express.

According to many prominent Democratic statesmen, William Jennings Bryan will continue to exercise his influence in Democratic councils. We do not doubt it, but in view of that fact the people will protest against "Democratic councils" becoming the councils of the nation.—Hornellsville Times.

At the annual convention of the American Medical Association, lately in session in New Orleans, the address of the presiding officer dwelt upon the overcrowding of the medical profession in this country. According to the figures set forth in this address, our medical schools and colleges are now turning out from 10,000 to 12,000 doctors annually, whereas only about 2,500 are needed to meet the demand. This denotes a rather heavy oversupply of M. D.'s. It would appear that either the output of the medical colleges will have to be reduced or that "the ill the flesh is heir to" will have to be materially augmented to enable all the doctors to get a living.