

## ROSEBURG PLAINDEALER.

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OBTAINING  
PUBLIC OFFICE.GOOD OLD CUSTOMS ARE  
BRUSHED ASIDE.THE JUDGMENT OF AN UNKNOWN  
PREACHER BETTER THAN OF  
OUR CONGRESSMEN.

The application is made by a citizen for a public office, appointive under the president. It has always been customary for the applicant to send his petition to the Congressional delegation, for the reason that the senators and representatives being chosen among the people, and by their long residence in the communities, their greater or less prominence in public affairs and their interest, in their constituency, together with their personal acquaintance, they are presumed to know something of the ability and fitness an applicant may have to discharge the duties of the office to which he aspires. If the applicant has the good standing which always accompanies good citizenship, the delegation recommends him to the President for the appointment. The President is not presumed to, and does not know the fitness of the thousands of applicants for offices which he is to fill by appointment. He must rely for such knowledge on persons who are in a position to know the applicants. For this information he turns to the representatives from that state wherein the office is to be held. It is a custom of the President, so old that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary, to appoint to the office the man recommended by the congressional delegation. And it is a custom that is just and right. The President can't possibly know every aspirant for public office; he must depend upon the advice of those who do know the applicants. This we say has been the custom, uniformly followed and acquiesced in. At this time, it appears, however, that that custom is to be brushed aside and a new precedent established. We have at the head of our government an "accidental president" who is wedded to a "freak secretary of the interior," who in turn is the satellite of a hybrid special agent. When an application is made for a position the President runs to Sissy Hitchcock, and asks Sissy's consent; and Sissy says wait until I can get Green's ear; Green says hold on until I can ask a preacher, (any old preacher will do, just a common, plain preacher). Preacher says no; Green says no; Sissy says no; Teddy says no. Then they all say "we want influence." Now what is meant by "influence?" Is it a secret understanding of some sort, by the power of which appointments are made? How is influence secured—such influence as is demanded by the Secretary and President? Is it the result of long service in the discharge of duty? No, John H. Mitchell has it, Binger Hermann has it, and against the recommendation of these men the unsupported statement of an unknown preacher is weighed and found to be the heavier.

It can't be possible that the President holds a malice against the state for Mr. Hermann's re-election—as

some persons try to think. It is very probably true that Hitchcock is narrow enough for such a feeling; but it would be deplorable indeed to realize that the President had no more manhood than to resort to such petty spite. Old Sissy Hitchcock's ignorance and small ways are pitiful, and any man from Roosevelt down who pays heed to his counsel is treading in quicksand which is liable to engulf him at any time. He is not a safe man. His orders and rulings establish him as an erratic crank liable to bring trouble to any one who relies upon his judgment.

## THE PROTEST IS GETTING THERE.

## Board of Trade Protest Against Forest Reserve Measures Meets Approval of People.

The protest of the Roseburg Board of Trade against forest reserve extensions in Western Oregon, is meeting with the approval it deserves. It is commended on every hand as the proper move. Both of the United States Senators from Oregon together with the representatives in congress have expressed themselves in unmistakable tones as indorsing the resolutions. The Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce of other counties in the state have approved the action of the local board and are passing similar resolutions condemning the action of Secretary Hitchcock in withdrawing such vast tracts of land from settlement.

The public land policy of the government, under the present administration, is an abuse of the veriest kind upon the private citizen. The secretary is either wantonly or maliciously preventing the development of Western Oregon in a very marked degree by withholding lands from citizens to which they are justly entitled.

## Japan at the Fair.

Japan has asked for 18,000 square feet for display purposes at the St. Louis Fair. This is in addition to the 11,000 square feet already assigned to Japan, making a total of 29,000 square feet or a space practically 170x170 feet.

The little brown men from the Orient are rapidly coming to the front as advertisers of their products. They are an up-to-date, progressive people, bright, industrious and energetic. No undertaking is too big for the Japs, and very few failures mark their enterprises. They are preparing an immense exhibit for the United States fairs to be held the next two years, and are profoundly interested in the rapidly growing commerce between the two countries.

The Japanese are great lovers of sport, and will in all probability compete for the cup next year in the international yacht races. The New York Yacht Club will find out that they are not playing with Sir Thomas, if the Japs make a trial at "lifting the cup."

## Dan Patch's Limit.

The world's greatest pacer, Dan Patch whose record for a mile is 1:59 made an unsuccessful effort to lower his own record at St. Paul, on August 31st. The track and weather conditions were perfect, and the King of harness horses, although accompanied by his running mate "Old Mike," could not reach his former record, the mile being paced in 2:00 flat. It is probable that Patch will lower his record before the season closes, notwithstanding the phenomenal time of 1:59.

WORK FOR  
WAR-SHIPS.TOO MANY PROMISES  
ARE BROKEN.UNCLE SAM MAY HAVE TO GIVE  
SULTAN SOME LESSONS IN  
POLITENESS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 1.—American officials here attribute the dispatch of the warships to Turkish waters not solely to the Magelessen affair, but to the general dissatisfaction of the authorities at Washington as the nonfulfillment of the Porte's promises in regard to pending questions, and to the determination of President Roosevelt to show Turkey that she cannot trifle with American representations. Diplomatic circles here generally approve of the energetic action of the United States, which, it is pointed out, is amply justified by the bad faith of Turkey, and it is felt here that the appearance of the United States warships in Turkish waters will lead to the immediate settlement of the pending disputes.

The Porte has notified Minister Leishman that five arrests have been made at Beirut in connection with the shooting which led to the report that William C. Magelssen, the United States Vice and Deputy Consul there, had been assassinated.

The Turkish officials continue to insist that no attempt was made on the Vice-Consul's life, and reassert that the whole story originated in a feu de joie fired on the occasion of the native marriage, and in accordance with custom. Mr. Leishman refuses to accept such an explanation without conclusive proof that the judicial investigation continues.

The attempt to burn the American college at Kharput occurred five weeks ago, and apparently was the work of an individual who considered he had a grievance against the college authorities. When Mr. Lieshman was informed of the attempt he demanded that the Porte protect the American institution, and in consequence of his representations instructions were sent to the authorities at Kharput to try in the regular courts the charges against 50 Americans accused in trafficking in arms and engaging in other seditious acts.

Among the accused is Professor Tenekejian, of the American College, whose treatment in prison pending his trial was also ordered to be improved.

Mr. Lieshman is pressing for a definite settlement of a number of matters on which agreements were reached with the Turkish authorities last year, but which, in spite of frequent promises on the part of the Porte, have never been executed. For instance, a naturalized American is still in prison at Tripoli, Syria, although the Porte has frequently informed Mr. Lieshman that the authorities at Beirut, who have jurisdiction over Tripoli, had been ordered to liberate him.

Yesterday Mr. Lieshman received a telegram from Rear Admiral Cotton, dated from Genoa, Italy, Sunday evening, announcing that the United

States warships Brooklyn and San Francisco would arrive off Beirut at the end of the week.

The Futurity Stake \$37,000 Goes to  
Hamburg Belle.

The futurity, the most classic racing event in the United States, was won by Hamburg Belle; second, Leonidas, her half brother. Both colts were sired by Hamburg, and their joint winnings in the race aggregated about \$50,000, being first and second moneys.

WHAT HAS BECOME OF THAT  
REBUKE.Hon. Binger Hermann's Standing  
With the Administration.

Hon. Binger Hermann, congressman from the first district of Oregon, is in receipt of the following personal letter from General Chas. Dick, chairman of the State Central Committee from the State of Ohio. The letter speaks for itself and is the most forcible argument that can be produced as to Mr. Hermann's standing with those who are managing the coming campaign for the present administration.

HEADQUARTERS OHIO REPUBLICAN  
STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,  
Columbus, August 25, 1903.Hon. Binger Hermann,  
Roseburg, Ore.,

MY DEAR SIR: As you are no doubt aware, the ensuing campaign in Ohio is of more than ordinary consequence, involving as it does the election, not only of an important State ticket, headed by Colonel Myron T. Herrick as the republican candidate for Governor, but also members of the General Assembly, upon whom will devolve the re-election of Senator Hanna as his own successor in the United States Senate.

Furthermore, Ohio is one of the few states having both a gubernatorial and senatorial canvass this year, and the significance of the coming election, as an emphatic endorsement of the national administration, just prior to the presidential contest of next year, cannot be overestimated.

Viewed from this standpoint, it is but natural that republicans throughout the country should feel a deep interest in Ohio's verdict at the polls next November, and therefore the Ohio Republican State Committee in extending to you a cordial invitation to participate in our campaign, assumes that you will be inclined to aid the party in our State to the fullest extent in your power.

It is expected our speaking canvass will commence about the middle of September, and as one of those eminently qualified to present and discuss political issues, it is sincerely hoped you will honor our State with your presence, and generously place as much of your time at the disposal of our Committee as may be practicable, advising us at your early convenience of any preference you may have as to places and dates, and approximately how much time you can spare.

Awaiting with much interest your reply, which I trust will be favorable, I enclose a copy of our State platform, and with assurance of kind personal regards, have the honor to remain,  
Very truly yours,  
CHAS. DICK, Chairman.

This is the best evidence of Mr. Hermann's popular standing with the prominent friends of the administration who are in charge of the president's campaign in the State of Ohio. General Dick sends to faraway Oregon asking the assistance of Mr. Hermann in the election of Col. Herrick for governor, and in the election of such a national figure as Marcus A. Hanna for U. S. Senator.

The only rebuke administered by the republicans of Oregon, in returning Mr. Hermann to congress, is to old Sissy Hitchcock, the secretary.

THE PRESIDENT  
IN DANGER.DETECTIVES PREVENT A  
POSSIBLE TRAGEDY.DEMENTED MAN TRIES THREE  
TIMES TO SEE ROOSEVELT  
AT OYSTER BAY.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 2.—Henry Weillbrenner was arrested at Sagamore Hill last night while making a persistent demand to see President Roosevelt. The man was armed with a revolver, fully loaded. He was taken to the village and placed in the town prison.

Shortly after 10 o'clock last night Weillbrenner drove to Sagamore Hill in a phaeton. He was stopped by the Secret Service men on duty. Weillbrenner said he had a personal engagement with the President, and desired to see him. As it was long after the hour when visitors are received, the officer declined to permit him to go to the house. The man insisted, but the officer turned him away.

## CRANK WAS PERSISTENT.

Soon afterward Weillbrenner returned, and again insisted that he be allowed to see the President, if only for a minute. This time he was ordered away and warned not to return.

Just before 11 o'clock the man returned a third time and demanded of the officer that he be permitted to see the President at once. The officer's response was to take him from his buggy and put him in the stables, where he was placed under guard of two stable men. A revolver was found in the buggy.

In view of this fact, the officer on duty telephoned to the village for assistance, and was soon joined by two other Secret Service officers.

While Weillbrenner talked rationally to the officers last night, it seems evident from his conversational today that he is demented. He said that he had received a telegraphic communication from the President directing him to call at Sagamore Hill.

Weillbrenner's buggy was taken to a local livery barn. When asked what became of his rig, Weillbrenner replied:

"Oh, the President has taken care of it. That's all right."

Weillbrenner is reported by those who have seen him to be a dangerous lunatic, and was placed upon examination as to his sanity.

Justice Franklin after the examination concluded he would hold Weillbrenner until an inquiry of lunacy could be held upon his case. The examination was then postponed until 5 o'clock this afternoon, when physicians who hold certificates entitling them to make inquiry into the sanity of persons could be present.

The examination of Weillbrenner was continued this afternoon. Dr. Stewart and Dr. Banes conducted the examination. Weillbrenner was declared by them to be insane. He will be placed in charge of the sheriff of Nassau County.

At Syosset it is learned that the man is the son of a truck farmer, and

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