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EXPLANATION
IS USELESS.BRATTAIN MUST GIVE
UP OFFICE.PRESIDENT GAVE IN IN OREGON
CITY CASE BUT WILL
NOT IN THIS.

The main objection to Register E. M. Brattain, of the Lakeview land office, is based upon Linnen's report, which shows that the Lakeview Register has been, on a small scale, it is true, conducting his office on the lines followed by A. W. Machen, the late Superintendent of the Free Delivery in the Post-office Department. He is charged with having kept a steady lookout for "extras" and with having collected a material "rake-off" from various sources. Whether or not he, like Machen, secured 40 per cent is not known, but at any rate, Brattain's "profits" are supposed to have materially swelled his income.

There is reason to believe that the publishers of newspapers in the Lakeview land district could contribute interesting information as to the methods of Mr. Brattain, and Clerk Whittlesey, recently dismissed, is another person who could a tale unfold, if he were so disposed.

It is positively stated by officials who know, that Brattain cannot be retained in office either with or without the indorsement of the Oregon delegation. The fact that Congressman Hermann desires his retention and is seeking the co-operation of the two Senators and of Representative Williamson, will have no effect upon the President and the Interior Department. If Brattain is unanimously indorsed for retention the President will most certainly fill his office by some man of his own choice, just as he did at LaGrande.

The delegation in asking for Brattain's retention would but court another rebuke at the hands of the President. President Roosevelt has decreed that there must be a change of land officers at Lakeview. Beyond this his mind is not made up. He has no desire to be harsh with the Oregon delegation; on the contrary is patiently awaiting their advice, which have not yet been received. He is not pursuing a stubborn policy towards the Oregon Senators, but on the other hand he will not yield to their stubbornness.

Dresser Case Recalled.

When President Roosevelt appointed Dresser as Register at Oregon City, he did so against his personal desire, for he wanted to retain Moores. But he yielded to the delegation. When the later asked the delegation to show him like consideration at La Grand the delegation refused. It was not until then that the President acted entirely upon his own responsibility.

Now at Lakeview he has asked the Senators to recommend new men. They have not done so, but in the face of the President's very pronounced opposition to Brattain at least one member of the delegation is asking his retention, although it is supposed none are especially anxious for Receiver Bailey's continuance in office. Up to the present time President Roosevelt has been willing to await the pleasure of the delegation. It is not probable that he will wait much longer.

If it turns out that the President appoints as Register and Receiver at Lakeview men of his selection, it will mean men satisfactory to the Interior Department. The President will very likely be willing to make other appointments during the coming session of Congress, if the delegation should, in the meantime, consent to compromise on good men of their choice. If they do not, and the President's appointees are refused confirmation, he will unquestionably reappoint his men as soon as the Senate adjourns. This game of Federal appointments is one in which the Presi-

dent holds the highest card, and he also has the last play. He is not trying to drive the delegation, nor will he allow himself to be driven. A fair compromise is what he wants, but that compromise must be on men of unimpeachable character and sterling worth.

STORM RUINS MUCH GRAIN.

Minneapolis Mills Can only Be Saved by Favorable Weather.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 12.—It is almost impossible to estimate the amount of damage done to the Northwest by the rains of Friday night and today. At Minneapolis, the fall up to the time it ceased raining yesterday afternoon had reached five inches and throughout the Northwest, according to reports received by grain men, the fall was almost as heavy. Millions of bushels of wheat, which under ordinary circumstances would have been graded as high, is so reduced in quality by the rains that it will sell from 10 to 12 cents less on the bushel on account of the storm.

Minneapolis grain men say that a large amount of the unthreshed wheat will be reduced from first grade milling grain to little better than feed. Actual losses in quality are reported and the loss in quantity is big. In fact, the conditions are such that unless there is favorable change in the weather, the mills in Minneapolis will be facing a serious crisis.

Colorado Has a Heavy Storm.

DENVER, Sept. 12.—One of the heaviest storms of the year prevailed last night throughout the state. The snow lies deep on the Continental divide, and elsewhere in the mountains. The rainfall in some parts of Southern Colorado amounted to an inch or more. In the valleys the weather is unusually cold for the season and much garden truck has been killed.

Crop Outlook is Gloomy.

STAPLES, Minn., Sept. 12.—A heavy wet snow fell here today. This was preceded by an all night rain, and the outlook is gloomy for saving the crops.

Cloudburst Floods Wisconsin Town.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 12.—A Sentinel dispatch from Augusta, Wis., says that town and vicinity are flooded, the result of a cloudburst. The levee went out and the floods swept through the town, carrying everything before it.

Every railroad running through the Northwest is crippled from washouts. Rain Floods Basement, Ruins Crops and Damages Railroads.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 14.—One of the heaviest rain storms in the recent years raged in St. Paul and generally throughout the state last night, the officials rainfall in this city being five inches for the 12 hours between 7 p. m. and 7 a. m. Many basements are flooded and street-car service was much impeded by sand washing on the track.

In some parts of this state it is impossible to move thrashing machines or haul grain. The result will be that many acres of grain and flax in shocks will be damaged, if not wholly ruined. Nearly all the railroads entering St. Paul report more or less damage.

A Blizzard in North Dakota.

DICKINSON, N. D., Sept. 12.—Snow has been falling ever since last night, and the ground is covered seven inches deep. The storm assumed the proportions of a blizzard, blowing down trees and telegraph lines and delaying traffic.

Severe Storms in Germany.

BERLIN, Sept. 12.—Severe storms have occurred at Munich, Frankfort-on-the-Main and the surrounding districts. Great damage was done.

The district fair to be held at Eugene commencing September 29, 1903, and continuing five days, promises to be a great success. The premium list which is just out contains a large number of premiums which are worth trying for. Many camps in this county are running on full time. Even the small loggers, who haul their output to the banks of the creek with a team of horses are not idle. Posts, poles, piling and cordwood are still in demand for export.—Oregon Mist, St. Helens.

WAR IS
IMMINENT.TURKS SLAY THOUSANDS
OF BULGARIANS.NO ESCAPE FROM WAR--PEOPLE
URGE ACTION AT
ONCE.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—With the arrival of new and sensational reports of the wholesale massacre of Christians in Macedonia, the situation here is hourly becoming more alarming. If the latest messages, which state that 6000 Bulgarians have been slaughtered in the districts of Okhrida and Leren should be confirmed, no doubt exists that the government will be forced to order the mobilization of the army.

Fearful descriptions are given to the sights seen there, the soldiers slaughtering men, women and children in every direction displaying a barbarism never before witnessed. The number of killed is not stated in the dispatch, but according to reports from other sources the total number of the victims will reach 6000.

Official circles are so far without information regarding the reported massacres, but in view of the character of the latest advices from Macedonia, it is feared the news is only too true. Rumors are current that at a council of the Ministers today, it was decided to mobilize immediately the first and second army divisions. This is officially denied, but well informed persons do not doubt that the Cabinet, which is meeting in council daily, is seriously considering such a measure.

Powers Now Fully Awake.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—From information gleaned in various diplomatic circles in London today the Associated Press learned that powers have come to recognize the fact that only drastic measure will maintain peace between Turkey and Bulgaria. No one participating in the negotiations now denies that the two countries are perilously close together. It is even suggested in a responsible quarter that the Slavs are working with the Bulgarian to convince the world that a frightful state of affairs prevails in Macedonia and that humanity demands the intervention of the powers.

Strong pressure is being exerted on the British foreign office to cause it to take more energetic action to stop the atrocities on the part of the Turks. But the policy of the Cabinet continues to be confined to preserving the concert of Europe. On all sides it is said that the further efforts of every power will be to prevent general European conflagration. In the event of an outbreak of war between Turkey and Bulgaria being utterly unavoidable, the policy of the powers will be to avoid complications which may be embroiled them.

Turkish circles are exercised at the action of the Greek Premier in protesting to the powers against the atrocities perpetrated by the Turks upon the Greeks, but confidence is expressed that there will be no change in the attitude of the government, on the ground that Greece is too much opposed to the expansion of Bulgaria to do anything which might cause intervention and consequent alteration of the status in Macedonia.

Not a Christian Is Spared.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—The Salonica correspondent of the Times, after visiting Monastir, sends a detailed history of the insurrection and the Turkish operations for its suppression. He says: "No details have yet been received as to the result of more remote military drives, but from information emanating from trustworthy sources not usually unfriendly to the Turks there is reason to fear that the country has been abso-

lutely devastated and all the Christians of both sexes and all ages, who have failed to find refuge in the woods, have been put to the sword."

Call for Congress.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., Sept. 12.—After mature consideration, and consultation in person and by mail with members of both the Senate and House of Representatives, President Roosevelt has abandoned the suggestion that Congress be called in extraordinary session in October. The extraordinary session which he announced many months ago would be held this Fall, will be called, according to present plans to meet on November 9.

Notwithstanding the fact that the suggestion of an October session of Congress came from parties who advocated its adoption, the suggestion was not received with favor by members of Congress generally. The idea of an October session was opposed because it would oblige Senators and Representatives to leave their states and districts in the midst of a campaign which, to many of them and to their party, was of vital importance. No agreement has yet been reached as to the character of the financial legislation which will be enacted at the next session. It is not certain that an agreement can be reached between the two branches of Congress whereby any special legislation can be enacted.

Rival for U. S. Steel.

LONDON, Sept. 12.—Inquiry made at the European offices of the United States Steel Corporation today reveal the fact that no serious importance is attached to the statement made by the Brussels correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph that negotiations are in progress favorably between representatives of the large steel works in Germany, Belgium and France for the formation of a European steel corporation. The Associated Press is informed that, so far as know, the continental manufacturers are no nearer a combination than when the idea was first mentioned a year ago. It is pointed out, however, that the price of steel on the Continent is kept extraordinarily low, which would facilitate the efforts to effect a combine, although it is doubted whether the vastly differing interests and methods of the various countries concerned could ever be united under one organization.

Irrigation Fund is \$17,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The General Land Office today made public a statement showing the approximate amounts contributed to the reclamation fund by various Western States during the past fiscal year. These figures, while not exact, are within a few dollars of the proper amounts and much closer than rough estimates made several weeks ago, which were based on the proportions of past seasons. As previously explained, Oregon is the largest contributor, having paid in \$1,384,730 last year, which makes its total contribution for the past three years \$2,795,690. This latter amount is \$350,000 in excess of what any other state has far contributed, North Dakota being second, and Washington third. Last year Washington contributed \$1,099,980, bringing its total fund up to \$894,069. Idaho has to its credit in the fund \$1,149,667, of which \$642,218 was added last year.

Under the policy adopted by the Interior Department following out the provisions of the irrigation law, 51 per cent of the contribution of each state is to be expended within that state in the next 10 years and 49 per cent goes into the general fund, this fund, of course, to be utilized in Arizona, Nevada and other states and territories badly in need of irrigation, but which themselves contribute little toward the great object. The total irrigation fund, as now computed, is \$16,991,836, or more than \$1,000,000 in excess of the previous estimates of the Land Office. More than half this amount was contributed last year.

EIGHT COUNTIES
IN CONTEST\$1500 IN PRIZES AT THE
STATE FAIR.PURSES FOR ALL BUT A LIVELY
EFFORT IS BEING MADE
FOR THE FIRST.

SALEM, Sept. 12.—Eight of the leading counties of the state are in the contest, and these will divide among themselves the \$1300 offered by the State Board of Agriculture as premiums. The order of the distribution is the material question, for though there are eight prizes for the eight contestants, and each is sure of a premium the prizes are of different amounts and there are honors to be distributed according to the position each county secures.

The counties that have entered in this contest and have been awarded space in the pavilion are Polk, Yamhill, Washington, Marion, Linn, Lane, Jackson and Union. The premiums are as follows: First, \$300; second, \$250; third, \$200; fourth, \$150; fifth, \$100; sixth, \$100; seventh, \$100; eighth, \$100. While the prizes are zealously sought after, the real effort is to secure the first place and to be known as the banner county of the state. In these days when there is a heavy immigration, and a prospect of a continuance of the inflow of people from the East, it is worth much more than \$300 to a county to be able to say that it has taken the first place at the State Fair.

Besides the prizes given by the State Board of Agriculture the State Commission having in charge the preparation of an exhibit to be taken to the St. Louis Exposition will spend \$2000 in the purchase of the best produce to be selected from the county exhibits. This gives the men and women who prepare the exhibits an additional incentive to bring to the fair the best produce they can secure.

The formal opening of the fair will take place this evening in the new auditorium adjoining the pavilion. Governor George E. Chamberlain, on behalf of the state, will deliver an address of welcome and Mayor C. P. Bishop will perform a similar service on behalf of the city of Salem. Brief addresses will also be made by Dr. James Withycombe, director of the Agricultural Experiments Station at Corvallis; Mr. H. W. Goode, of Portland, director-general of the Lewis and Clark Centennial Exposition; F. E. Beach, president of the Portland Board of Trade; Robert Livingstone, president of the Portland Chamber of Commerce, and E. G. Leedy, Master of the State Grange.

Every evening there will be an entertainment in the Auditorium. Instrumental music will be provided by the Salem Military Band, and Mrs. Hallie Parrish-Hinges will sing. Miss Vesta Townsend, of Portland, a well-known elocutionist, will recite each evening. Other entertainments not yet definitely arranged, will be provided.

The public auction sales of livestock to be held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of fair week are at

Concluded on last page.