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PLAINDEALER PUBLISHING CO.

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The Editor of the PLAINDEALER has no intention of making a false statement reflecting upon the life or character of any person, officially or otherwise and any statement published in these colums will be cheerfully corrected if erroneous and brought to our attention by the aggrieved party or parties. Our intention is that every article published of a personal or political official nature shall be news matter of general interest and for the welfare of the State at large.

NOVEMBER 30, 1903.

TO THE TIMES--MOUNTAINEER

The PLAINDEALER has read quite a number of your reflections upon the editor because he has dared to do what was right in publishing the news in the Moody case. You presumed that the editor is a fool—well he would sooner be a fool in protecting the interests of the state of Oregon than to be a knave with the high compliment of escaping the penitentiary because of attenuated, technical law handed out in a very lavish manner by a Federal Judge.

In the history of the Hebrews about three thousand years ago it was said: "Thy princes are rebellious and the companions of thieves, * * * they judge not the fatherless, neither doth the cause of the widow come before them." We will not say that there was a parallel case to Isaiah's in Portland. But with all due respect to that court we never read of a case on trial where there was so much law pulled out and stretched and so much latitude and sophistical explanation allowed a defendant before the bar of justice—but was it justice? If the state of Oregon or the United States got justice in that lamentable trial may God have mercy on justice as it was exemplified.

One of the technicalities on which one of the counts in the indictment was thrown out by the judge was as follows: The certificate sent by the United States Treasurer to Mrs. Conroy stated that the amount of $320 or thereabouts was due to her in full for the final payment. This certificate only lacked her signature to make it good for that amount of money. The count charging Moody with obtaining or keeping by fraud a valuable document was thrown out by the Judge because he held that it was valueless. May we ask that most estimable judge this question: If a letter containing the United States five, ten or twenty dollar bills sent to a National bank was obtained from a post-office by accident or connivance to defraud, would those bills which needed only the signature of the president and cashier of the bank to which the letter was sent to make the bills lawful money be held by law to be valueless? If they are valueless the Supreme Court of the United States must reverse itself. Undoubtedly the certificate which Moody withheld from Mrs. Conroy was valuable to her if to no one else, and its retention by Moody prevented her knowing the true amount of money due to her in final settlement.

Then, if we take up Mr. Moody's own statement that he figured the amount of money due her at 6 per cent and made thereby a difference of over $90 in his favor the certificate was good for over $90 more than Moody gave a check for. The face of the certificate showed that, then in the deal of $90 in favor of Moody the certificate was worth $90 more to Mrs. Conroy than Moody paid for it. If the certificate was valueless until Mrs. Conroy signed it why did Moody hold his hand over that part of the certificate in which the amount was stated? We do not know, but it looks like attempting to rob a widow.

We could argue this most deplorable incident in Oregon history in many more details but will only take up the political persecution dodge.

It is claimed that the whole matter is political persecution. If so, who placed Moody in a position to be persecuted? Did any of Moody's political enemies take the letter from the post-office and keep it? Did any of his enemies attempt to beat a widow out of $90? Did any of his enemies scheme and dicker, and dicker and sculdug to beat the widow? Of course when Moody cut a club and placed it in the hands of his political enemies and said: "here boys, I am a fool if nothing more and want some business sense or common honesty beat into me"; they proceded to beat it into the chump whose head if it is honest should be bored for the simples. If this man Moody is a fair sample of Oregon politicians or even Oregon business men again we say, may God have mercy on the state.

If a man who has many political enemies stole a horse belonging to a widow or any other person for that matter; and one of his political enemies knew that the man had the horse in his barn and told the person about it; and if another political enemy went before the grand jury to secure an indictment and the thieves was also before the grand jury to tell how he happened to have in his possession a rope with a horse attached to it, should the judge trying the case virtually throw it out of court because the thief's political enemies brought the case before the court for trial? Or should the judge order a verdict of not guilty in a preemptory manner because the man was faced by his enemies? Or should a man charged with crime plead as an excuse for not standing trial or for an acquittal: I have political enemies? If such is law all a thief has to do to clear himself of all punishment is to cut up high political jinks in his neighborhood and then steal right and left and leave nothing that he cannot get away with.

We state for the benefit of the Times--Mountaineer — Mr. Moody's official piano and its implied threat of prosecution, we do not know Moody from Adam's off ox. We judge men by their actions and judge Moody by his, and we assure the Times-Mountineer and Mr. Moody and all other men of his ilk that the threat of prosecution will not deter the PLAINDEALER or its editor from writing about any matter of moment, nor will it change our views. In the future as in the past when any man in high position clearly proves by his own acts that he is a dishonest man, or a scalawag we shall publish the news. If the Times-Mountineer or Malcolm A. Moody wants to prosecute the doors of the criminal court of Douglas county are open for a trial of the case in which we will not plead technicalities of the criminal law.

We are willing to stand a trial for criminal libel on the following which the evidence showed that Malcolm A. Moody did:

First: He obtained a letter addressed to Mrs. Conroy.

Second: He did not send or give to her the letter.

Third: He was not authorized to take the letter out of The Dalles postoffice except to redirect it.

Fourth: With the knowledge that the letter contained he so figured the affair as to attempt to beat her out of over ninety dollars.

Fifth: The widow would have been beat out of that amount of money by Moody had not her attention been called to the fact that the certificate called for a larger sum.

Sixth: When Moody asked the widow to sign the certificate that he did not let her see the amount of money she was receipting for to the government.

Now in the PLAINDEALER there is no political enemy dodge to be exploiled. We have at Roseburg a dyed in the wool Democratic Circuit Judge and a stalwart Republican Prosecution Attorney and it is time for the Times-Mountineer to be muzzled by Mr. Moody or for Mr. Moody to look the editor of the PLAINDEALER squarely in the face before a jury where political claptrap or persecution will not pass muster.

THE DALLES CANAL PROJECT.

The Oregonian of last Friday at the head of the first news column says editorially:

"Secretary of War—Demands that the right of way be secured free of cost, before funds available for the canal be used.

Engineers—Do not look with favor upon lateral canals, such as that proposed by the last Dalles board. Still they have no better plan to offer.

Mitchell—If he finds legislation is necessary, and he undoubtedly will, he will at once prepare the requisite bill for condemnation proceedings and secure its passage early in the regular session."

In the news from Washington the correspondent there berates the Secretary of War for demanding of Oregon the free right of way and a great hellabaloo is raised because Oregon will have to provide for condemnation proceedings. The land demanded by the government along the banks of the Columbia river should be worth no more than double the taxes paid on it by the owners and under present conditions it is well nigh valueless. Just as soon as the right of way is secured the government will expend $4,125,000 in digging the canal and this is a vast sum of money of which at least $2,000,000 will be for labor and the state would be enriched to that extent because the money would be brought to Oregon and spent here and every man in the state would be directly or indirectly benefited.

The canal will not be directly of benefit to the whole of Oregon nor would the Celilo portage railroad for while either enterprise would bring down the freight rate to all the Columbia and Snake river towns in Oregon the railroads would retaliate and put up the local freight rate to all inland towns on the line in Northeastern Oregon and while the railroad management would compete for local business the through rate to or from eastern points would be advanced.

A portage railroad or a canal would be of ten times more value to Washington and Idaho than it would be to Oregon.

In the portage railroad project we have a glimpse of legislation directly in favor of one part of the State at the expense of the other. The taxpayers are to foot the bill so that the State can build at a cost of—no man knows how much—but $165,000 has been appropriated as a starter in order that competition be forced upon the second largest tax paying enterprise in Oregon; and as private enterprise dare not compete against the O. R. & N. railroad the taxpayers from all over the State must contribute to give a few Columbia river towns a cutthroat freight rate. If the State is going into the railroad business why not confiscate every mile of railroad track in Oregon or build a parallel line for competitive purposes. If the citizens of Northeastern Oregon are to be blessed why not extend the blessing to Western Oregon? Why should Western Oregon taxpayers be robbed to enrich Northeastern Oregon? We know that the Portland grafter's organs will say that we are not patriotic or enterprising for the State, but still we ask the question, why should St. Peter be robbed to build a cathedral for St. Paul?

As regards the Celilo railroad project there is no good reason why it should be built and maintained at public cost while the Federal government is quite willing and anxious to build an enterprise that will be permanent and of great financial benefit to the State. In the canal project it is to be constructed and kept up entirely at the National cost. In the portage railroad, a most doubtful enterprise, it is to be built and kept up entirely at the cost of the taxpayers of Oregon. And we may talk all we will about the vast business the portage railroad would do, there would be great expense in unloading freight from the boats to the railroad landing and thence to the cars and from the cars to the wharf and wharf to the boat again. Why any sensible man should advocate the portage road over the government canal enterprise is more than the PLAINDEALER can conceive. There are scores of humbug projects and scores of political and other humbugs in Oregon and at times it appears that the greater the humbug, even after the humbug has been exposed, the more many of our citizens long to be humbugged.

The Celilo portage railroad appropreation should be repealed upon the meeting of the legislature in special session and a commission should be elected by a new law of the State of Oregon to assess damages and condemn the land for the government canal enterprise and end the squabble. What is George E. Chamberlain, Governor of Oregon doing when he stands in with robbing the taxpayers of the entire State to give an advantage to one corner? Why does he oppose the government project and cling most tenaciously to the Celilo portage railroad scheme and bawl like a two-year-old steer when pulled off from sucking his dam?

The Dreyfus Affair.

Captain Alfred Dreyfus, of France, who, years ago, was found guilty, upon perjured evidence, and was degraded and sentenced to penal servitude, and was most brutally treated while a prisoner; and through the efforts of Emile Zola, the French novelist, was taken back to France for reversal of sentence, has finally been granted a judicial examination. He pleads for the reversal of the sentence of the court martial and that means restoration to the rank of captain. The facts in the case are as follows: Several traitors to France, but high in the government estimation, stole secrets regarding the French army and sold them to the German government. The plot was found out in-so-far as Germany made use of the secrets, and a victim had to be found. Dreyfus came from Alsace-Lorrain, originally, and was a Jew, and the traitors accused him, and on perjured evidence and forged documents he was convicted. Frenchmen are all excitable and when they get turned in one way are worse than a herd of hogs running down hill; and stubbornness built upon and fortified by prejudice is the curse of that nation. However, after the Frenchmen have taken ten or fifteen years to think over a case, they are very apt to run to the other extreme, and if the case against Dreyfus is reversed and he is restored to the army the French people will treat him like they would treat a god.

Columbia is urging the French Panama Canal company to finish the job, and after offering to sell all right, title and interest those mercurial Frenchmen have declared that the sum of $40,000,000 to be paid the stockholders is ridiculous. Uncle Sam is now running the Isthmus of Panama and within the next ten days will hold a treaty concession from the Republic of Panama. If the French bondholders will not take the amount they offered to sell the canal for they can whistle, but it is a most difficult thing for a Frenchman to whistle, so he shrugs his shoulders, and shrugging will ease their minds.

It is now stated that a new railroad enterprise has been incorporated for the purpose of building a railroad from Lewiston, Idaho, to Riparia; and the O. R. & N. will build from Huntington to Lewiston. This means that the O. R. & N. knows that the government will build the Celilo canal and that the railroad will cut the throat of steamboat navigation on the Columbia and Snake rivers, the same as the railroads have done to steamboat traffic in every part of the United States except the Great Lakes. It is evident that the O. R. & N. intends to continue to do business on the river front.

Ex-Captain Oberlin Carter, who was sentenced to five years in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, for defrauding the government out of vast sums of money was released last Saturday morning, his time, when good behavior was taken into consideration, having expired. He went to see his mother, in Chicago, as his first act.

Sweet William Jennings Bryan is now being feasted and toasted by the nobility of England. The brother will not, while there, speak about crucifying labor on a cross of gold or pressing on labor's brow the crown of thorns. No, William is now a full-blooded dont-cher-know.

At Paris, France, the evidence, so far, in the Fair case, goes to show that Mr. Fair died before his wife. At the same time, the side that will put up the most money can get judgment, for the French courts are a little worse than some of the Portland courts.

Divorce proceedings have been instituted by Princess Alice, wife of Prince Fredrick of Schoenburg-Waldenburg, of Germany. It appears from the papers in the case that the Prince could give a Portland bad land tough, pointers on woman-beating.

The Independent Window Glass company of Pittsburg, one of the three leading glass manufacturers' associations, has been dissolved. Most of the members are preparing to enter the new combination now being formed.

Last Friday's reports show that fearful storms prevailed on the North sea. Over one hundred persons, chiefly sailors, are known to have been drowned.

If Columbia's foresight had been half as good as her hindsight, there would not have been the republic of Panama.

Vigilance Committee Organized.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 24—A special to the Post from Cripple Creek says that in consequence of the recent attempt to wreck a train, the Vindicator mine explosion and threats against nonunion miners, a vigilance committee, to be known as the committee of 40, is being organized for the purpose of dealing swiftly and severely with violators of law and order.

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POOR, POOR COLUMBIA

MAKES OFFER OF FREE GIFT OF CANAL

COLUMBIA NOW WANTS UNCLE SAM TO UNDO REPUBLIC OF PANAMA

WASHINGTON, No. 28.—That the republic grant to the United States all the canal concessions provided for in the Hay-Herran treaty, but absolutely free of cost, is the proposition which General Rafael Reyes brings for the consideration of the officials of Washington. General Reyes arrived here today.

General Reyes, talking with a representative of the Associated Press about his mission, said:

"You will readily admit the propriety of my refraining from discussing my mission, which is of a confidential character. Of the offers which Colombia is ready to make, I desire to say my energies and those of my followers will be devoted to the granting of the canal concessions to the United States without the payment of a cent. Even at this, Colombia will be the gainer."

"Are you authorized by President Marroquin to make this offer to the United States Government?" General Reyes was asked.

"That would be divulging my instructions before I have executed them. I cannot say any more about this now," he replied.

All Want the Canal.

"You can further say," continued the General, "that all Colombia is afire with zeal for building of the canal by the United States, and the unfortunate political troubles which were the sole cause of the treaty's death before Colombian Congress have entirely disappeared. We want the canal, and I have come to Washington to see what the people of the United States are prepared to accept. I come with instructions from the President of Colombia direct. My mission in no way interferes with the negotiations of Dr. Herran, the Colombian Charge, for whom both my government and myself personally have the greatest respect. I shall begin daily conference with him, and we shall work in entire harmony. Dr. Herran will go to the State Department with me, and present me to Secretary Hay."

"What is the feeling in Colombia about the Panama revolution?"

"Feeling is running high, and there is indignation over the events on the Isthmus. We can and will put down the rebellion if not interfered with from the outside. So tense is the feeling and so national the spirit of determination to bring the Isthmus back into the republic that President Marroquin will have no trouble in raising an army twice the size necessary to put down the disturbance. Such an army can march overland to the Isthmus, the opinion of ill-advised persons to the contrary notwithstanding."

"What can the United States do, now that the treaty has been signed by Secretary Hay and M. Bunau-Varilla?"

Thanksgiving Party in West Roseburg

Given at the residence of B F Gilberts at which the young people had a very enjoyable time, playing games and partaking of the refreshments and enjoying themselves as only young people can. The guests were as follows: Misses Lizzie and Ida Buckmaster, Ella and Ruth Anderson, Clara Barmom, Rosa Ritzman, Alice Lampson, Louisa Wright Etta Roberts, Violet Olinghouse, Emma Bowers and Mrs. Gussie Taylor. Messrs James and Chester Roberts, Jack and Geo. Wharton, Alvie and Ben Dowell, Van Gilbert, Wm Jones, Mason Singleton, Ross Goodman. John Donell, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Hodson, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Gilbert.

Our Boys are Southern Oregon's Champions for 1903.

The football game Thanksgiving day resulted in a decisive victory for our boys against the visitors. The day was an ideal one for football and a large crowd attended, and our boys certainly showed what they were capable of doing. Albany was outplayed at all stages of the game. Each member of our team did very good work, but Forrest Fraley was the hero of the day and the favorite of the grand-stand. In the last three minutes of play in the first half he ran the entire length of the field from Roseburg's own 5 yard line for a touchdown, again in the last half he made a 30 yard run, throwing off two or three opponents and making a touchdown.

The work of Wilbur Faulkner needs commendations. He was in every play, but through his splendid interference Fraley was enabled to make his 105 yard run.

Also Johnson's work at right end, the succession of long runs by Fraley around his end, shows that Johnson was always there as was Lewis with his big man.

Short was easily the swiftest man on the field and did very good work throughout the game and especially in the first half, making the first touchdown. Even when tackeld by two or three men he kept right on going until his terrible momentum was overcome.

Clyde Faulkner's determination was also a hard proposition for the big fellows.

The game was called at 2:30. Capt. Ferguson won the toss and Albany kicked off. After a succession of line bucks and short end runs, Roseburg soon advanced the ball to Albany's 20 yard line.

The line-up was as follows:

Buzzell	C	Weaver
Moore	R G	Bean
Lewis	R T	Barnes
Johnson	R E	French
McMullen	L G	Waite
Ferguson	L T	Davidson
W Faulkner	L E	Butler
Hanan	Q	McCurcher
Short	R H	Bilyeu
Fraley	L H	Rowell
C Faulkner	F	Shaw

Leonard Hopfield, referee; Chas Wagner, umpire.

Northern Colorado Strike Ended.

On Saturday night, at Louisville, Colo., the miners of the Northern Colorado coal fields voted to return to work on the terms granted by the operators, which embrace compliance with every demand made by the unions. This is the third vote taken on the proposition. The first vote rejected the proposition by a majority of four. The second vote was heavily against it, on account of the opposition of District President Howells and "Mother" Jones, although representatives of President Mitchell urged the acceptance of the proposition.

It is said telegrams were received from President Howells withdrawing his opposition and the men voted strongly in favor of resuming work. The mines have all been kept in good condition, and work was started today. It is estimated that 1270 men will go to work, and that the capacity of the mines is 7,000 tons a day.

Reduction in Wages.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 28.—The Dewees Wood plant at McKeesport will be placed in full operation the coming week. The men employed in the plate mill have accepted a reduction of 30 per cent, and others will go back to work at smaller reductions, which take effect January 1. Over 400 of the employes of the Demmler Tin Plate Works today agreed to accept a 20 per cent reduction and the plant will again start up Sunday night. The 600 employes of the Independent Tin Plate Plant, at Portvue, have accepted a 20 per cent reduction and that plant will resume Monday morning.

Only Makes a Bad Matter Worse.

Perhaps you have never thought of it but the fact must be apparent to every one that constipation is caused by a lack of water in the system, and the use of drastic cathartics like the old fashioned pills only makes a bad matter worse. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are much more mild and gentle in their effect, and when the proper dose is taken their action is so natural that one can hardly realize it is the effect of a medicine. Try a 25 cent bottle of them. For sale by A C Marsters & Co

Cleveland Notes.

Hurrah for Teddy Roosevelt.

We have had plenty of rain the last two weeks to do for some time to come.

Mr. Harmon Deets, and family, formerly of this place, are visiting old friends.

A party here who owns about 300 acres of land and has three or four head of horses on hand, has started a bone-yard, from the looks of things. His horses are so poor from the lack of proper feed, (they get nothing but a little straw) that they can hardly navigate. We think this thing should be looked into.

Mr. H. D. Marsters made a flying trip to Roseburg, one day last week.

Mrs. E. T. Woodruff and daughter Lois, were the guests of Mrs. E. Hahn, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Miller, our school teacher, spent Saturday and Sunday in Wilbur.

Mr. Morgan has moved into his new residence on the old Wagoner place.

Mr. W. H. Murdock was the guest of Mr Edward Von Pessel, Sunday.

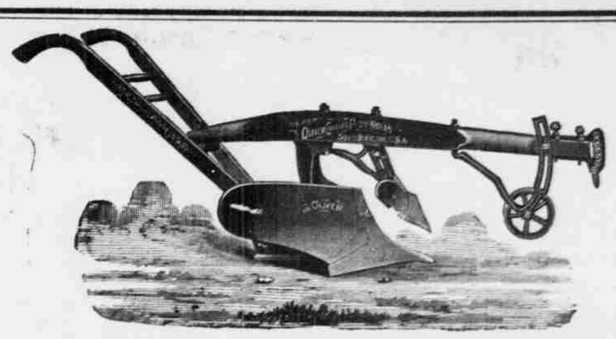
James Dawson went to Roseburg on business, one day last week.

George and Charley Marshman, of Melrose, passed through our village on their way home from Coles Valley.

O. W. Murdock, was the guest of H. D. Marsters last Thursday evening.

Mr. F. M. Good and son, David, made a flying trip to Boseburg last Tuesday.

Johnie Wall and his son-in-law, Mr. Thorpe, went to Roseburg last week.



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Phone 721 Write for Prices and Samples

Mr. T. O. and Miss Martha Good, are visiting with their sister, Mrs. Davis, near the Black Butte Mines.

S. S. Negus went to Melrose on business last week.

A. M. Woodruff made a flying trip to French Settlement Sunday.

Miss Bertha Johnson, of Oakland, is visiting her grand-parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Good. Hoodoo.

Judge Fullerton is at Salem today on important legal business.

The Eugene Register, yesterday clearly proves that that city is in a prosperous condition and that the paper is progressive and up-to-date.

Do you know Rice & Rice sell more stoves and ranges than all the other dealers in Roseburg? Prices from store and factory. Big line of heaters at prices below all others.

Interesting Services.

The Annual Memorial Services of Roseburg Lodge, B. P. O. E. Elks will be held next Sunday afternoon, Dec. 6, at 2 p. m. at Odd Fellows Hall. An unusually interesting program is arranged. Hon. D. Solis Cohen, of Portland, will deliver the address. A cordial invitation is extended to the public by

The Committee.

Administrators Notice of Final Settlement.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF STATE OF OREGON, IN AND FOR DOUGLAS COUNTY.

In the matter of estate of P. A. Harris, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the above named estate has filed in the above Court his account in final settlement of said estate, and the judge of said court by order duly made and entered of record therein, has fixed Monday, the 4th day of January, 1904, at 2 o'clock p. m. o said day for hearing objection, if any, to said final account and the settlement of estate.

Dated the 20th day of November 1903

B. F. NICHOLS,
Administrator.

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, June 18, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892.

HENRY H. BROOKES,

of Roseburg, County of Douglas, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5356, for the purchase of the N½¼ of section 8, township 28 S. range 4 west and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim before the Register and Receiver of this office of Roseburg, Oregon.

on Friday the 29th day of January 1904. He names as witnesses: George Reed, H. L. Hadley, Margaret J. Brookes, D. P. Fisher, all of Roseburg, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before the 29th day of January, 1904.

J. T. BRIDGES,
Register

July16p

Notice of Final Account.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon, in Douglas County.

In the matter of the estate of Washington Hughes, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned executor of the above entitled estate has filed his final account, in settlement thereof and the court by order duly made and entered of record on the Journal thereof, has fixed Monday the 4th day of January, 1904, at ten o'clock a m of said day for hearing objections if any there be, to said final account, and the settlement of said estate. That the order of said court is dated the 16th day of November 1903.

Dated this 19th day of November, 1903. L. D. HUGHES,
Executor of the estate of Washington Hughes, deceased.

Sheriff's Sale.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Douglas County.

R. A. Reagan, Plaintiff,
vs
A. E. Moler and Alpha Moler, his wife, Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of the above named court and cause, on the 18th day of November, 1903, upon a judgment and decree duly rendered and entered in said court on the 9th day of October, 1903, by foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of the above named Plaintiff, and against the above named Defendants, and against the hereinafter mentioned and described mortgaged property for the sum of $229.90, with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 9th day of October, 1903, and the costs of and upon this writ:

Now therefore, I will on Saturday, December 26th, 1903, at 1:00 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the Court House front door, in Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the said defendants or either of them had, on the 24th day of April, 1902, or at any time thereafter in or to the following described premises, to-wit:

All that portion of the northeast quarter of the north east quarter of section 22, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a stake in the south boundary of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 22, 20 chains south and 10 chains west of the northeast corner of said section 22, thence running north to the south line of the county road leading from Roseburg up Deer Creek, thence easterly along said county road to where the same intersects the east line of said section 22, thence south along said line to the southeast corner of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of said section 22, thence west 10 chains to the place of beginning, containing 10 acres more or less.

Also that portion of the northwest quarter of section 23, described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the point where the county road leading up Deer Creek from Roseburg intersects the west line of said section 23, thence southeasterly along the south line of said county road to a point where the same crosses the line running north and south through the center of said section 23, thence south along said line to the center of said section 23, thence west to the quarter post between said sections 22 and 23, thence north along the line between said sections to the place of beginning containing 80 acres more or less.

Also the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 22, containing 120 acres more or less.

Also the southwest quarter of section 23, containing 160 acres more or less

Also the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 26, containing 120 acres more or less.

Also the east half of the east half of section 27 containing 160 acres more or less

All of the above described land being in township 27 south, range 5 west, Willamette Meridian, and containing the aggregate 620 acres more or less. Together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging, or in anywise appertaining. And will apply the proceeds of such sale, first to the payment of the costs and disbursements of said sale, to the payment of the said sum of $229.90 due plaintiff with interest thereon at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 9th day of October, 1903, and the over plus if any, therebe, pay over to the Clerk of the Court, as by order of said Court in said execution to me directed and delivered, commanding me to sell said above described real property in the manner provided by Law.

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

First insertion Nov 26, 1903.