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H. H. BROOKES, Editor.
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DECEMBER 17, 1903.

LAND OFFICE POLITICS.

The Portland Telegram of last night's issue says:

"For some time Southern Oregon politicians have predicted that J. H. Booth would not be reappointed receiver of the Roseburg land office. He has held the position practically a year and a half since his original commission expired, but as political matters have been in a peculiar shape in the Umpqua country, no effort was made to secure the appointment of his successor.

Considerable grumbling has been indulged in over the delay, though it was generally understood that Booth's close connection with the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company would result in his removal as soon as his commission expired.

Roseburg has been given the position for years. Knowing ones say that city will again be called upon to furnish the man and in this instance it will be James M. Hansbrough, Joint Representative for Douglas and Jackson Counties.

Hansbrough has been groomed for the Congressional race next year, but his friends prefer to see him appointed receiver of the land office, rather than attempt to secure the nomination for Congress over Binger Hermann.

During the last session of the Legislature Hansbrough was an active worker and succeeded in having the "fellow servant" bill passed. That bill was quite an issue during the campaign of 1902, and as he championed its passage, the railroad employees rallied to his support and elected him.

When the election of United States Senator came up, Hansbrough was one of the original supporters of Charles W. Fulton, and materially assisted in the latter's election.

Hansbrough has been a resident of Roseburg for nearly 20 years. He was conductor on the first train ever run over the Oregon & California road when that line was extended from the terminus at Roseburg to Ashland, and remained in the employ of the company up to a few months ago, when he resigned.

Hansbrough has been an ardent Republican all his life, and his friends will insist on his appointment to the position now held by J. H. Booth."

The Telegram is mistaken: There has not been a man in Southwest Oregon who dared to look with longing eyes on the chair occupied by J. H. Booth, much less aspire to sit in the chair. Every applicant for land office honors directed attention to Bridges' seat and tried to oust him because they were afraid of the supposed powerful political combine backing Booth. In the last three days between fifteen and twenty candidates have sprouted for Booth's office and there are more to hear from.

Manufacturing Big Pill Medicine.

The Portland Telegram on Tuesday contained the following article:

"Complaint is made by a member of the State Board of Health that threats have been made against him or dire results to follow if he does not recede from the position he has assumed opposing osteopathy. Just what these threats were the board members refused to say. Who made those threats he does not announce.

Osteopaths and massage artists are not going to get off without a hard legal battle, although the State Board of Medical Examiners seems to be resting on its oars, in the matter of prosecution at present. Evidence is being gathered and complaints are being made out but the ball will not be set rolling until the board meets, the first of next month.

"The osteopaths are trying to bluff the State Board of Medical Examiners," said a prominent member of that board yesterday, "and they try to bluff Legislatures and judges into permitting them to openly violate the law. I have even received threatening letters telling me what the violators of the law would do to me if I persisted in this matter, but this does not deter me in the least."

"The board has the written opinion of the Attorney-General of the state in regard to the status of these so-called doctors, and we will not stop short of the State Supreme Court once we have begun prosecution. These healers depend in a number of the counties of this state. Regarding such publications the Oregon statutes provide that these lists shall be set in type not larger than monspur and shall be paid for at a rate not exceeding 25 cents per line. It is noticeable that in Douglas county a much larger type is being used, and it therefore becomes the duty of the county officials to proportionately reduce the rate per line, in conformity with both the letter and the spirit of the law. The county debt is now piling up rapidly and all grafts should be strictly cut off."

Bones have been bought in a number of instances in the Federal courts to vacate patents and to restore to the public domain the lands acquired by these alleged fictitious entrymen.

"The labor involved in obtaining the evidence of these forgeries and conspiracies and in presenting the same to the Federal grand jury has covered a period of many months, and has occupied almost the entire time of one of the most

he believes in big pill treatment for most every ailment he can run the gamut of prescriptions of calomel, quinine and ipecacuanha to be taken before breakfast; quinine, ipecacuanha and calomel before dinner or ipecacuanha and calomel before supper and for a sure shot before bed time he can take the three prescriptions mixed; and nine times out of ten the big pill doctors can guarantee swift action and change in conditions. The editor lived on that kind of practice for ten years and knows that it is sure shot every time. But it seems that Americans are fast losing faith in dope and placing dependence upon massage treatment and getting the "small bones" that have a tendency to "slip" back into proper shape; and like the Hawaiian Islanders, instead of having the devil purged out they knead him out like a French doctor works over a glutton to cure him of gout (2). The big pill men are after the osteopaths, and want what they claim to be a false system of curing various complaints, prohibited by the terror of the law. But the people have this assurance: osteopathy never killed anybody and if it is a fake it is perfectly harmless one, and this is more than the big pill followers dare assert. The big pill men have gone into the fight prepared to make an heroic struggle for supremacy, and if they can knock out the osteopaths, then they will commence a crusade against Christian Science and other claimed divine healers. The big pill men who are backing up the State Board of Health had better go slow and not attempt by law to say that no man shall allow another to prescribe or advise him whether to take a dose of Epsom salts straight or take a little rock in his eye.

Condemned Murder Escapes

A dispatch from Vancouver, B. C., of Tuesday's date says:

"The Northwest Mounted Police believe they have surrounded George Cashel, the murderer who escaped from Calgary Barracks. This is the day originally set for his execution, and they hope to have him in the toils again before it ends. A squadron of the police is at Springbank, 15 miles west of Calgary, where a man answering Cashel's description called at four ranches. He is now hiding on the prairie, and the police expect to close in on him ere sunset.

One rancher with whom Cashel put up said the man was wet through, and had evidently tried to swim the torrential Bow River and had failed. The farmer said he did not suspect the tramp was Cashel because he so unconvincingly discussed the escape from jail."

Unless the doomed man was executed in the penitentiary at the time specified in the writ of execution according to British law which governs in the British possessions, he cannot be executed for the law says that George Basel died by hanging at Calgary Barracks on Tuesday, Dec. 16, at the hour specified in the writ. At that time if not executed he ceased to be a living man according to law and if he continues to live he is a man without a name or country, and if he was killed by any other man nothing could be done with his murderer. He could not sue or be sued and so far as the law is concerned he would be nothing more than the ghost of a departed man.

In the whole history of England up to 1870 when the writer ceased to keep track of English history only five men had escaped from jail after the writ of execution had been issued and the day and hour set when they ceased to be. In the case of Cashel the writ had been issued and Cashel escaped about a week ago. Then the Governor issued an extraordinary proclamation or writ extending the time for the man's execution but as the stay of execution had not been prayed for by the escaped felon or his lawyers, nor by the representatives of the Crown while the man was awaiting execution, the writ of stay of execution cannot have any force. This case is more technical than the Baker City case where Pleasants Armstrong was sentenced to be executed and afterwards the law was changed so that all murderers after a given date should be executed at Salem and the judge has re-sentenced Armstrong to be executed at Baker City on January 22, 1904.

THE DOG IN THE MANGER.

Delinquent tax lists are now being published in a number of the counties of this state. Regarding such publications the Oregon statutes provide that these lists shall be set in type not larger than monspur and shall be paid for at a rate not exceeding 25 cents per line. It is noticeable that in Douglas county a much larger type is being used, and it therefore becomes the duty of the county officials to proportionately reduce the rate per line, in conformity with both the letter and the spirit of the law."

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The Most Holy Pope of Rome has offered his services to President Roosevelt to settle the Columbian fiasco. If any deacon, priest, bishop or elder is needed to settle the matter, we have at least one hundred thousand of them in the United States who have no axes to grind in the matter. It will, however, be a bad day for this country when religious orders attempt to control the country, but if we have to submit to their religious domination in our political affairs, we favor giving the home brand a chance.

For the past ten years all the tax lists of the county have been set up in the same kind of type as set up this year. A large number of the counties have used the same kind and style of machine type this year. So far as the PLAINDEALER man is concerned he did not know the law in the case or it would have been carried out, not only in the letter, but in the spirit; and if a mistake has been made we favor giving the home brand a chance.

This is a free country where every man can enjoy any kind of cult and

same time the Review, when it published its last list, charged the county 40 cents per line. The commissioners cut it down to 30 cents per line, and the Review threatened to bring suit to collect the claimed extra cents per line. Every year before that it charged 40 cents per line and the Review by such methods robbed the county out of vast sums of money and is the last animal on earth to hulk about county debts or grafts.

Running the Boys

For some time past from ten to a dozen boys have been playing truant and making loafers of themselves and a common nuisance to the public. Their field of operation was the back part of the opera house, where they met, played cards, smoked cigarettes and raised low jinks before the heavy curtain.

To such an extent was the obnoxious course of the boys that citizens complained of them, and on Tuesday Marshal Jarvis armed with the necessary papers, started six at one time, several sweeping.

Penning the happenings of this event the legacy is to remain in the bank of Spain.

Hold Up in Roseburg

Mr. Clayton was on his way to the station to check a small lot of luggage, preparatory to departing on the north bound overland. As he was passing before Hon. Wm. R. Willis' residence, opposite the Presbyterian church, he was met by the robber and ordered to throw up his hands. Mr. Clayton complied, and the highway man not losing any time immediately began searching his pockets keeping him covered with the revolver. As he reached the pocket containing the money, Clayton showed his courage by telling the robber: "There is \$18 in there and you may as well take it." The robber did so, then placed the weapon to Mr. Clayton's back and ordered him to move on, accompanied him for a short distance, then disappearing in the darkness.

Mr. Clayton described the man as being about 5 feet 10 inches tall and of slender build, with a rather prominent nose and light mustache, wearing a light colored coat and vest and a soft hat, and the robber stopped somewhat.

Mr. Clayton said he could easily identify the robber in case of capture, but the

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