

THE Roseburg Plaindealer

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PLAINDEALER PUBLISHING CO.

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The Editor of the PLAINDEALER has no in-
terest in making a false statement reflecting upon
the life or character of any person, official or
otherwise and any statement published in these
columns 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
nature shall be news matter of general
interest and for the welfare of the State at
large.

JANUARY 18 1904.

PUBLIC MORALITY.

During the past three or four Sun-
days the saloons have been closed and
this has been accomplished by the de-
termined stand taken by our citizens
and the examinations held in various
cases by the Circuit Attorney before
Justice Buchanan. But this work
should be pressed and the Circuit
court should thoroughly enquire into
the reports of gambling halls and
brothels being run in or in connection
with saloons. The men who hope
to profit and get rich from the vice
and licentiousness of women is a be-
ing far lower than the lowest woman
on earth and these cesspools of in-
iquity should be suppressed by law.

The saloon's influence when run on
the highest plane is a demoralizing
influence which a higher civilization
has to contend with, but when the sa-
loon descends to be a gambling hall,
and lower still a brothel dive, such
sloughs of corruption should be
closed for the public good. Now we
have no idea in view that the men or
women engaged in such a lamentable
criminal business can be reformed by
process of law or that they could be
made by law or its execution to be
respectable citizens or members of so-
ciety, but we do believe that every
decent, self-respecting man or woman
in Roseburg should insist that such
plague spots be eradicated by process
of law and that society should protect
itself by preventing the young from
being contaminated by the vice dis-
ease. The PLAINDEALER has no fight
to make on the saloon when run in
conformity to law; and in showing
the excesses and violation of law it
simply wants the saloons to obey the
law the same as any business enter-
prise. The grand jury now in session
should go thoroughly to the bottom
and return indictments against the
men engaged in violating law be they
professed republicans or democrats
and we hope if there is any mercy to
be shown that it will be shown to the
democrats for the republican party
has been built up on enlightenment
and knowledge and there is no excuse
for pleading ignorance the same as
there may be with offenders of the
democratic faith and practice.

THE NATIONAL LIVESTOCK ASSO-
CIATION.

The writer last week went up to
Portland to attend the National Live-
stock Association which was founded
in Denver, Colo., seven years ago,
and at which John W. Springer was
elected president and Chas. F. Martin,
secretary. Since the organization
these gentlemen have been re-elected
to the respective offices every year
until this, when President Springer
decided that he could no longer serve
the Association, and J. F. Hagen-
barth, of Idaho, was elected pres-
ident, and Mr. Martin was re-elected
secretary.

The chief object for the organiza-
tion of the Association was to pro-
tect the range cattle industry and to
try by congressional action to lease
all the government land suitable for
grazing purposes, but in the early
history of the organization it became
apparent that nothing in that line
could be accomplished. The early
sessions were a conglomeration of in-
terests. The cattle barons and sheep-
men came to war at the first meeting
and the railroads, stock yards and
livestock exchanges at all the prin-
cipal livestock markets had delegates
and joined in the general pow-wow.
Such varied and antagonistic dele-
gates in the convention caused sev-
eral "hot times," but gradually all in-
terests except the cattle barons' with-
drew or were resolute out of the
convention and the executive com-
mittee and president attempted to
work out the problem how to increase
profits from the range cattle indus-
try. This has been the spirit of the
Association and, while it appeared
that small stockmen, sheepmen, goat
or swine breeders had representation
in the National Livestock Associa-
tion, such interests did not amount
to a louse on a sow's back, nor had
the Association any use for such in-
terests except the money that the
delegates paid for representation.

At the first, second and third annual
sessions great enthusiasm was mani-
fested, but, three years ago the Asso-
ciation commenced to wane, and the
meeting in Portland, so far as dele-
gates is concerned, would have been a
flat failure if the Oregon, Washing-

ton and Idaho delegations had not
been padded. The great state of
Texas was not represented by a dele-
gate and over half the states did not
go to the trouble to have representa-
tion. The excuse was made that the
railroads were unfriendly to the As-
sociation and the distance so great,
but the real fact is, the Association
is on the wane and its glory has de-
parted.

It had been intended that the great
buffoon of Texas—Lawyer Hall, of
Vernon—should be present at Port-
land to offset Jerry Simpson,—he of
society fame—formerly of Kansas, but
for the past two years in the
real estate booming business at
Rosewell, N. M., where
Jerry runs a "hot air" plant. Simp-
son and Hall would have edified the
delegates and told them what they
did not know about the livestock in-
dustry, but Hall could not come be-
cause the distance was too great for
the state of his finances and the As-
sociation failed to send him the nec-
essary wherewithal. Jerry was there
and told the stockmen present that
the way to raise beefs was to pull
them out by the tops. Jerry is an
aspiring candidate for the democra-
tic nomination for the office of dele-
gate to Congress from New Mexico
and his statements on the settlement
of New Mexico, the removal of the
fences from the public land and the
sheep industry were very noncommi-
tal.

Several good papers were read, and
one on the public land problem, by a
gentleman from Nevada, was very
praiseworthy, though it was directly
in opposition to the cattle barons and
in favor of the man who settled on
the public domain to make a home.

There were many and varied refer-
ences to the railroads as being the
freebooter and robber of cattle-
men and they were held up as a set
of thieves. In opposition to this
Lawyer Cotton, of Portland, who is
the general claim agent for the O. R.
& N., set before the Association facts
which proved that the farmer paid
from ten to fifty per cent more for
hauling wheat to market than the rail-
roads charged for hauling cattle and
the actual expense in hauling wheat
was only one-half as much as hauling
cattle, when everything was taken into
consideration.

The next meeting of the Associa-
tion will be held in Denver and the
place of birth will undoubtedly be
given the opportunity to attend the
funeral ceremonies of a scheme whose
chief object was to prevent settle-
ment of the public domain and turn
it over to cattle syndicates.

So far the Association has not ac-
complished a single measure it started
out to inaugurate. The packing
plant enterprise in opposition to the
claimed beef combine, will be a failure
for this reason, the cattlemen
who are pushing the enterprise do
not produce prime fat cattle; the
stock they send to market are only
good canners and eighty per cent
of grasser cattle have to be fed and
fattened on corn in the states near
the great livestock markets. The
range business is dying and within
ten years, with but few exceptions,
range herds will be a past memory,
for the ranges have been overstocked
and the grass trampled or eaten out.

Now, regarding Portland and the
entertainment: the hospitality was
hardly up to what we saw in the first
few conventions, nor were the dele-
gations one-half up to the hospitali-
ty extended in the matter of turning
money loose with a lavish hand. The
true representatives of the livestock
industry were not in attendance ex-
cept in a very few instances and to a
person who had seen previous conven-
tions the convention last week seemed
a failure.

The citizens of Portland are to be
congratulated for the effort they put
forth to entertain the delegates and
the convention returned the compli-
ment by heartily endorsing the Lewis
and Clark fair. There were but few
representatives of the press present
in Portland, but those who attended
were entertained at a supper, smoker
and vaudeville performance by the
Portland Press club. At this happy
meeting of the maulers of thought
and crystallizers of public force, Pres-
ident Springer and Jerry Simpson
were overcome by the exuberance of
pent up emotion and Jerry and John
each presented their favorite lady
friend with a pot of ferns—yes,
there was a "hot time" in Portland
that night. The time and clime was
rather sultry but there was one bright
spot for one of the members of the
Portland Press in response to the
toast: "The American Girl" delivered
a purely extemporaneous address
which was as pure in thought and
diction and elevating sentiment as we
ever heard. The Portland Press will
please accept the thanks of the PLAIN-
DEALER for favors extended, and we
hope that it will not be the last time
that we shall meet with their tribe.

Extravagant Legislation.

The greatly increased level of state tax
for this year should open the eyes of the
people to the reckless extravagance of
the last legislature. It is stated that the
ordinary expenses of the state govern-
ment are not increased, and yet, on ac-
count of the appropriations for one

thing and another, the state tax is al-
most doubled. There has been a grad-
ual increase in the amount paid to the
state by the counties for several years.
But the increase caused by the legisla-
tion of the regular session of 1903 and
the extra session just closed is some-
thing appalling; and the question that
suggests itself to every man who owns
property is, where is it going to end?

The records show a largely increased
value of assessable property over the
state, and yet in the face of this condi-
tion of affairs to so greatly increase the
assessment of each individual taxpayer
amounts almost to confiscation.

The extravagance of the legislature
has been for many years a just cause of
complaint, and that public money has
been wasted by former legislatures is
certain. But at no session of the legisla-
ture prior to 1903 has there been spent
one-tenth of the money for pur-
poses aside from the regular state busi-
ness that was voted away by the last
two sessions.

In 1889 the legislature appropriated in
the aggregate one hundred and ten
thousand dollars to aid the counties in
building new wagon roads, and these
appropriations to the road to Coos
county via Myrtle Point, and the road
along the coast in Curry county was
built. That these roads were a benefit
to the country through which they pass
is conceded. But the alleged extrava-
gance of the appropriation for these
roads elected Penneyer governor at the
next election.

These appropriations for roads were
local in their nature to some extent,
but they served a useful purpose and
the condition of the country warranted
the appropriation; and the benefit of
these roads secured by the legislation at
that time is permanent. Yet the wis-
dom of these appropriations has al-
ways been questioned, and Governor
Penneyer vetoed the appropriations
made by the succeeding legislatures,
and the practice was thereafter discon-
tinued. At that time the state was
prosperous, money was plentiful, pro-
duce brought a good price, and people
had but little difficulty in raising money
for taxes.

But the appropriation of \$110,000 was
looked upon at that time as extravagant
and the vetoes of Governor Penneyer
were sustained by the people and he
was re-elected by a large majority, when
there was at least 800 republican ma-
jority in the state, largely on his opposi-
tion to the extravagance of the legisla-
ture. Yet the appropriations of the
legislature of 1889 were scarcely one-

tenth of the amount appropriated by
the legislature of 1903.

If the legislature of 1903 can appro-
priate a million dollars for purposes
outside of the necessary and legitimate
expense of the state, what is to
hinder the legislature of 1905
appropriating a million and a half and
the succeeding legislature appropriating
two millions, and so on until there is
no end to the amount and no rule as to
the purpose for which appropriations
can be made, and the people driven to
bankruptcy in their effort to pay the taxes.

It is probable that the members of
the last legislature will not again be
candidates for reelection. The many
mistakes in the laws enacted and the
expense of the extra session called to
remedy these defects satisfy the people
that the legislators were careless if not
incompetent.

There is no U. S. senator to be elected
next time, and it is to be hoped that
men will be selected who have judgment
and knowledge, and who will act for the
interest of the people and not heedlessly
and recklessly squander the money of
taxpayers.

Roseburg, Oregon.

We copy the above article from the
Review and the same is intended as
an attack upon the Republicans who
were sent from Douglas county, and
according to the views of Taxpayer,
who is undoubtedly a democrat or a
populist who wants to make campaign
thunder in order that he may be light-
ning struck and forced into office
against his will, we state, Taxpayer
is a political coward who attempts to
strike in the back and injure the Re-
publican party through its representa-
tives in the Legislature.

We admit, with Taxpayer, that
the Legislature was extravagant, but
the grafting, if any was done, was
with the full concurrence of the Dem-
ocrats and backed up and pushed and
solicited for by the Democratic Gov-
ernor.

We have no words of denunciation
of the Coos Bay and other roads for
such laudable enterprises are to be
commended, but we wonder why such
ancient history is brought to the at-
tention of these modern times and
Taxpayer must be a fossil from that
age. We freely admit that the taxes
will be two or three mills higher than
for several years past. How can it
be otherwise when every Democrat in
the Legislature favored the Portland
grant of \$500,000. Then the Demo-

crats, with their Governor, favored
the Collo, Portage railroad grant of
\$165,000 and later the Canal project
with an appropriation of \$100,000.
This last was a good bill. But, ac-
cording to Taxpayer, the man who
voted for these appropriations should
be relegated to private life, and the
men who opposed such schemes should
be accorded the full confidence of the
people.

Well, Douglas county had one Re-
publican who was and is a man after
Taxpayer's democratic heart. Senator
Marsters worked against and
voted against the above appropri-
ations, giving away to Portland \$765,-
000. This is a goodly sum of money
and Taxpayer and all taxpayers should
endorse him for his effort to keep
taxes down in the face of an extrava-
gant Governor and democratic minor-
ity which always sneezed when the
Governor took snuff.

The above statement of facts is
proved by the Legislative records
and instead of indirect denunciation
Taxpayer should be a most ardent
supporter of Marsters instead of at-
tempting his political assassination.

No doubt but what there are other
appropriations which had to be made
to keep up State institutions and
enterprise which Taxpayer in his
ancient history never dreamed of but
is responsible for in more ways than
one. In 1889 there were only 300
patients in the State insane asylum,
in 1903 there were 1300. This re-
quired five times as large an appro-
priation for their keep, but according
to Taxpayer, no more money should
be appropriated than before. In
1889 there was no Soldiers Home.

This year requires \$31,000 to keep
it. Taxpayer would turn the old sol-
diers, who are protected by Republi-
can patriotism and generosity, out to
live or die.

In 1889 young boys were sent up
on conviction to the penitentiary to
be educated in crime by talented
thieves. This year required an ap-
propriation of \$40,000 to keep them
in a reform school to try to make

them good citizens of them and give
them a chance in the battle of life.

Taxpayer sees no good in this.

In 1889 there was no State Board
of Agricultural or Eastern Oregon
Agricultural experiment farm. To-
day we have these institutions run
with benefit to the farmers of the
State at a cost of \$30,000.

In 1889 there was no Historical
Society needing an appropriation of
\$50,000 in which to keep the records
of such illustrious citizens as Brother
Chamberlain, Malcolm A. Moody, Asa
B. Thompson et al and have their
sculptured busts on exhibition for the
gaze of admiring friends. We admit
such luxuries come high but our dem-
ocratic brethren and our Governor
say we must have them.

And the salmon hatcheries and fish-
ways had to be provided for and
Brother George signed appropriations
for \$20,000 more.

And then there was one woman
who, according to her own sworn tes-
timony was a prostitute before and
after incarceration in the penitentiary
and Taxpayer's democratic brethren
backed up by all the Women's Clubs
in Oregon, thought it necessary to
hire a respectable white woman to
wait on her and the democratic Gov-
ernor got in the graft appointment of
\$500 per year, and well, the Labor
Unions demanded that a Labor Com-
mission be provided for to find out
how long a kitchen queen stuck to
her realm and this cost last year, \$5,-
200. Such a thing in 1889 was nev-
er thought of.

Then Taxpayer has forgot that
there was due to the Indian War Vet-
erans \$100,000 pay due in Territorial
times and which the State was moral-
ly bound to pay. Much of this money
came to Douglas county and was
turned loose in thirty days time, but
Taxpayer assails the Representatives
in the Legislature for being honest
and patriotic men.

The tax levy in 1902 was 22 mills
with a road tax of 3 mills paid to the
overseer, or a total of 25 mills. For
1904 the tax levy is 27 mills with the
road tax included. This makes the
tax to be just 2 mills higher this year
than in 1902. Taxpayer's property
will no doubt be confiscated or he
will become a bankrupt in paying

these extra two mills.

Now the PLAINDEALER man knows
but little of ancient history of Ore-
gon but he tries to keep posted on
current events and does not propose
to see a mossback Taxpayer assail in
an indirect manner the Republican
party when in fact the Democratic
party is directly to blame for all the
bad legislative appropriations and
that party registered its kick against
the old soldiers and veterans and pro-
gressive policies of the State of Ore-
gon.

SWEET WINTER FLOWERS.

Martin & Forbes Have Largest Green-
houses on the Coast.

Whence come the winter flowers that
bloom so freshly and fragrantly, and that
can be easily procured, however cold or
dismal the weather—the carnations and
chrysanthemums and roses and delicate
decorative greenery? Not from the
South, far away, but from greenhouses
within or close to our own city; and one
of the largest and most complete of these
establishments is that of Martin &
Forbes, who have a store at 250 Wash-
ington street, and whose grounds and
greenhouses are located just north of
the Base Line road, near Hunter's Sta-
tion, on the east slope of Mount Tabor.

Starting there in this business about
five years ago, they have kept expand-
ing their business to meet the increasing
demand for their perfect productions,
until now they have 13 large greenhouses
nine of them being 126x22 feet each in
dimensions, and the other four, built
this year, being 200x30 feet each, the
largest greenhouses on the Pacific Coast,
and these four houses alone requiring
30,000 square feet of glass.

Several of these houses are filled ex-
clusively with carnations, of all hues,
and of the most delicate and delicious
odors. These in full bloom are placed
every morning and sent to the market.
Of the carnations there are over 16,-
000 plants, of about 10 varieties.

Other houses are filled with roses—
many thousands of them—though not
of many varieties. One or two of the
best and most popular kind in each
color are principally produced, the lead-
ing roses being: Pink, Bridemaid; red,
Liberty; white, Kaiserin and Bride;
yellow, Pearl; and Golden Gate, white
with a pink tinge. These roses are pro-
pagated from little slips or twigs, and
stuck in prepared soil, and yield roses as
desired throughout the winter and
spring. When the holiday season is
over bushes will be put in trim for bear-
ing roses for Easter.

The chrysanthemum season is about
over, but The Telegram representative
found many fine specimens yet of that
noble flower there. One house, kept
warmer than the others, was filled
with delicate ferns.

The temperature of all these houses is
carefully regulated, night and day, by
means of hot water or steam, and in
each house is an apparatus by which
one-half of the glass roof can be raised
as much or little as may be desired for
the purpose of ventilation.

This firm has thoroughly mastered all
details of this attractive business, and
has numerous customers not only in this
city, but in other towns of Oregon and
Washington.

We read the above in the Portland
Telegram and went out to see the
greenhouses and grounds during our
late trip to Portland. We found every
word true and as we have seen many
similar places of note in northern and
central cities, we believe that Martin
& Forbes have the largest green-
houses west of the Mississippi River.
It is from this establishment that
nearly all the cut flowers that are re-
ceived in Roseburg are grown. The
stock is choice and the greenhouses
are the best kept we ever saw.
While we have seen larger collections
of plants we never saw more uniform
growth and all that is required to
make a grand success of a first class
establishment.

Election Judges and Clerks

Canyonville: Judges—B. A. Stewart,
r, W. D. Love, r, J. J. Butcher, d. Clerks—
W. F. Harris, r, R. L. Coughlar, r, Geo. W.
Puckett, d.

Days Creek: Judges—Remick Fate,
r, W. H. Graham, r, Walter Cornutt, d.
Clerks—W. H. Raymond, r, O. T. Beales,
r, J. L. Boyle, d.

Perdue: Judges—C. O. Bartley, r, Al-
vay Flock, r, Scott Nunn, d. Clerks—
Moran Raymond, r, D. W. Hanks, r, Sam
Morgan, d.

Cow Creek: Judges—E. E. Wilson, r,
John Gilliam, r, A. P. Langenberg, r,
Clerks—R. S. Johns, r, W. S. Booth, r,
Bertie Gilpatrick, d.

Glendale: Judges—W. L. Bogard, r,
Ambrose Marshall, r, W. H. Readfield, r,
Clerks—W. P. Totten, r, A. H. Clark, r,
Chas. Nall, d.

Riddle: Judges—W. S. Britt, r, Bill
Nichols, r, J. D. Cornutt, d. Clerks—
Ira B. Riddle, r, Ben Nichols, r, G. W.
Wonnacott, d.

West Roseburg: Judges—D. S. K. Bu-
ick, r, G. W. Keatree, r, W. H. Lindsey, d.
Clerks—L. D. Carle, r, Mose Rice, r, Jas-
per Wilkins, d.

Umpqua: Judges—Geo. W. Jones, r,
Edward Marster, r, William Gilliam, d.
Clerks—Clyde Gaddis, r, Jesse P. Mor-
ris, r, Maurice Webber, d.

Roseburg: Judges—Joseph Sykes, r,
H. O. Slocum, r, J. C. Aiken, d. Clerks—
G. W. Worthington, r, L. B. Myrnot, r, Ed
Lenox, d.

Doer Creek: Judges—Roy McClellan, r,
W. R. Buzzell, r, Geo. Cox, d. Clerks—
Henry Richardson, r, Delmar Dixon, r,
Ed Hinkle, d.

Camas Valley: Judges—John Wilson,
r, M. L. Brown, r, John Staudley, d.
Clerks—James Barnes, r, O. L. Thrush, r,
Wm. H. Thompson, d.

Oalla: Judges—R. M. Noth, r, Henry
Ireland, r, Al Bushnell, d. Clerks—John
McGuire, r, W. H. Coats, r, Chas. Wil-
liams, d.

Civil Bend: Judges—Dave Thompson,
r, W. A. Simmons, r, N. J. Richards, d.
Clerks—L. E. Millage, r, J. A. Eggers, r,
Ed Walker, d.

Myrtle Creek: Judges—Hiram Gal-
lop, r, Ed Weaver, r, H. Dyer, d. Clerks—
H. P. Rice, r, Claude Fallin, r, A. F.

Cornutt, d.

Oakland: Judges—A. F. Brown, r,
Ralph Stearns, r, E. H. Pinkston, d.
Clerks—J. L. Hunt, r, Walter Dunham,
r, Creed Chenoweth, d.

Calapoia: Judges—Charles McGee,
r, Harvey Cochran, r, James Medley, r,
Clerks—Robert Hunt, r, Seymour Quant,
r, Pitzer Beckley, d.

Wilbur: Judges—J. M. D. M. D. M. D., r,
Narcissus LaRaut Jr., r, John Ager, d.
Clerks—J. I. Chapman, r, G. W. Short, r,
Thos. Williams, d.

Millwood: Judges—J. L. Churchill, r,
E. D. Powell, r, Louis Decker, d. Clerks—
F. Fortin, r, C. L. Germond, r, M. D.
Ford, d.

Coles Valley: Judges—Henry Conn,
r, William Kamp, r, Frazier Ward, d.
Clerks—W. T. Emery, r, Geo. W. Crane,
r, F. B. Long, d.

Looking Glass: Judges—A. S. Buell, r,
James Morgan, r, Ene Goodman, d.
Clerks—Ira B. Howard, r, Chas. H.
Spangh, r, Jeff Williams, d.

St. Scott: Judges—O. Barker, r, W.
H. Rhoadmaker, r, J. J. Thornton, d.
Clerks—R. T. Blakely, r, T. P. Simpson, r,
W. F. Price, d.

East Umpqua: Judges—D. C. Living-
ston, r, H. A. Hickey, r, H. L. Engles, d.
Clerks—J. Mathews, r, Chas. Clark, r, W.
H. Bond, d.

Scottsburg: Judges—A. E. Ozon, r, A.
L. Butler, r, Chas. McAfee, d. Clerks—
Fred Weatherly, r, Gus Grubbe, r, W.
C. C. Nagabard, d.

Gardiner: Judges—J. S. Gray, r, P.
Brownell, r, Sol Perkins, d. Clerks—
Ben Lyster, r, Scott Morris, r, C. E.
Ricker, d.

Elkton: Judges—A. B. Haines, r, John
Hancock, r, Darrins Wells, d. Clerks—
E. C. Adkinson, r, J. L. Kent, r, James
Stark, d.

Comstock: Judges—Henry Mooney,
r, Chas. Henderson, r, J. M. Ritchey, d.
Clerks—Roy Griggs, r, Harry Cutlack,
r, C. M. Hedgpath, d.

Pam Creek: Judges—Wm. Moore, r,
Arthur Gardner, r, Ira Wimberly, d.
Clerks—Jas. Sterling, r, L. M. Perkins, r,
Lee Barker, d.

Yoncalla: Judges—E. B. Spangenberg,
r, Wm. Helliwell, r, Sam'l Long, d.
Clerks—A. P. Applegate, r, L. L. Marsters,
r, Geo. Wilson, d.

Kellogg: Judges—H. E. Andrus, r,
Louis Shaffer, r, Ross Hutchinson, d.
Clerks—Ben McCollum, r, Wm. Rader,
r, C. H. Maupin, d.

Bolema: Judges—John M. Peterson,
r, Felix Lausis, r, Ed Jenks, d. Clerks—
Michael Goetz, r, J. W. Sears, r, An-
drew Brand, d.

Bribery is Alleged.

Removal of Special Land Office Agent
is Probable.

Secretary Hitchcock is considering
charges filed against Charles A. M.
Schlierholz a special agent of the
General Land Office, alleging bribery
in connection with investigations of
timber cutting on government land
in Arkansas and elsewhere. The
charges have been investigated by
the department and the report there-
on is adverse to Schlierholz. The
latter's removal is probable.

Assistant Editors.

The PLAINDEALER needs an As-
sistant Editor or Correspondent at
every post office or settlement in
Douglas county for the year 1904.
A certificate of appointment will be
issued to every assistant to represent
the PLAINDEALER in their respective
communities and all applications must
bear the endorsement of two good
citizens.

The PLAINDEALER Publishing Co.

A Southern Idyl.

Devoid of situations that tax the
credulity or common-sense of the spec-
tator, "Sandy Bottom" is a play that
appeals to all classes of society. Its
scenes are laid in a typical Southern
village and the story while simple and
unpretentious tells itself with directness
and clearness. It is distinguished by
singular charm of manner and wonder-
ful character drawing. It is a play to
lure one back to every gentle memory
of the past. The old "swimmin' hole" and
other delights of boyhood are brought
vividly to mind. The play is one of
which a competent critic has seen fit to
remark that one is better for having
seen and heard. The company repre-
senting it this season is said to be re-
markably clever one and the production
is one of real worth.

City Treasurers' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all parties
holding city warrants endorsed prior to
April 1st, 1902, are requested to present
the same to the city treasurer for pay-
ment, as interest will cease thereon after
the date of this notice.

Dated Roseburg, Ore., Jan. 6, 1904.
H. C. SLOCUM,
City Treasurer.

Angelo Perina of Anlauf, accompa-
nied by six Italians was in the city today,
and went before County Clerk Sham-
brook to take out their first citizenship
papers.

Fifty thousand acres of timber are
consumed every year in the manufac-
ture of crates and boxes. The railroads
of the country use annually 120,000,000
ties. Seven hundred and fifty thousand
telegraph poles must be renewed yearly,
not to mention the telephone poles used
and the telegraph poles required in the
construction of new lines, making the
total annual consumption for poles and
ties 1,600,000 acres.

Notice.

Stockmen who wish to graze stock
within the Southern division of the Cas-
cade Range Forest Reserve during the
season of 1904, are requested to make
application for this privilege at once to
the Forest Supervisor at Roseburg, Ore-
gon, as all applications for this privilege
must be on file in his office not later
than February 10, 1904.