

THE Roseburg Plaindealer

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PLAINDEALER PUBLISHING CO.

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The Editor of the PLAINDEALER has no intention of making a false statement relative upon the life or character of any person, officially 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 official nature shall be news matter of general interest and for the welfare of the State at large.

MARCH 7, 1904.

DEGENERATES.

The citizens of Roseburg after reading the account of last Thursday and today, of a boy who stood revolver in hand to murder his mother, like the disciples, who, when they saw the man who was born blind said to the Nazarine: "Master, who did this, this man, or his parents, that he should be born blind," will ask this question: Who is responsible for such a degenerate state of affairs: the boy or his parents?

The Hebrews looked upon everything in the human race that was not normal as the result of transgression of the moral, civil or divine law, and such a mental and moral monstrosity as that boy would have been promptly sentenced to death and a pile of stones would have been placed over his body, that being a monument and a witness of their abhorrence of such a creature, and the world was the better by the loss of such beings. Of course the PLAINDEALER knows nothing of the home life, nothing of the surrounding circumstances, but there was a cause for such degeneracy and it may be that Solomon's soothing syrup was the only ingredient that had not been furnished the boy to balance his mental and moral makeup. We hear, but we do not know, that the boy has been to the Reform School before and this is his second commitment. If so the Reform School is a failure so far as his case is concerned. Did any of our readers ever notice how quickly domestic or wild animals will kill their kind if deformed at birth or maimed afterwards. It is the law of the survival of the fittest and in a case of such mental and moral deformity there should be a law which so far as degenerates of the human kind is concerned, should forever stop their generation. The world would be better off and in years to come laws will be enacted and such cases and all criminals will be for life transported to some island and society be protected from the continuation of the curse to the third and fourth generation. It will stop right there and there will be no future generation the same as there should not be.

COUNTY FINANCES.

The Review copied part of our article showing the saving to the taxpayers in spite of the vast amount of money to be paid to the state by reason of increased taxation for the Lewis and Clark fair and to pay up \$15,000 of the old debts of the county. The Review attempted to make the figures lie but figures do not lie. The Review also went on to show the glory and beauty of the Democrat-Populist ring that cursed the county by the deeds of graft and bad management. Today we went to the County records to find out just what kind of a joy that Demo-Pop combine was and in looking over County Officers Reports page 105 we find that the County Clerk certified that on March 31, 1899 the debt of Douglas county was \$56,204.55. On page 111 of same book we find that the County Clerk on September 30, 1899 or six months afterward, certified that the debt of Douglas county was \$86,415.60. That economical administration had run the county in six months into an extra debt of \$30,211.05. Jumping Jehosaphat what a bully time that county court must have had with the addition division and silence graft! Such a luxury as a Demo-Pop administration comes high but the taxpayers in the end have to pay for such dainties and Douglas county is now paying for the Demo-Pop combination.

Another Precinct Heard From.

ROSEBURG, Ore., Mar. 5, '04.

MR. H. H. BROOKES,

Roseburg, Ore.

I wish you would read the enclosed part in this clipping, and consider it a mistake. The cabin you speak of has not been open for over a month, and to prove this ask Mr. Critzer as he holds the key. A complaint has been made against this cabin that the members were running naked there at night, which is another mistake or lie, I might say against this cabin.

Believing you will rectify your mistake, I remain

Yours truly

A FIAND OF THE BOYS.

The following is the extract clip-

ping mentioned: "The boy was supposed to have been in school today, but he was in an old cabin near the railroad track, with other boys, also supposed to be in school. They smoke cigarettes and read yellow backed novels and are preparing to be cut-throats or something equally as bad."

The PLAINDEALER knows nothing about the cabin, its owner or location. It simply published the report from an officer of the law who said he saw the boys there. It may be true or it may be a mistake.

Undiscovered Oregon.

"A century has passed since the discovery of Oregon." Ah, so they say. But is Oregon really discovered at the present time? asks the Pacific Monthly.

True, the poet wrote "Where Rolls the Oregon," and the Navy has a battleship named Oregon. There is a state named Oregon. But who has yet discovered "Oregon?" I speak now of the magnificent domain bounded by the mighty Pacific and the gigantic Rockies, and included in 7 degrees of latitude from 42 on the South to 49 on the North. This practically includes the old Oregon territory—a territory of more than 300,000 square miles. Who has discovered this country? Who has learned the capacity of her soil, the countless millions of her timber? Who has discovered the hundredth part of her mineral resources, or has estimated the possible commerce of the many matchless harbors of her coast and inland bays? Who has dived beneath the surface of her rivers and ocean shores to tell of the wealth of her fishing industry? I tell nothing of her quarries, of her coal deposits, of her probable oil fields.

Gambling Did It.

Gambling is the cause of it all.

A glance at the list of the bad customers, complained of by the grocers of Pendleton, reveals the fact that about 99 per cent of them are workmen who are habitual gamblers.

The grocers' organization was formed primarily to guard against loss through customers who run large bills and then plead poverty, lack of work and a dozen other excuses for not being able to pay.

Naturally, one is driven to inquire the condition and surroundings of this class of people and the investigation reveals the fact that those who cause most trouble to business men are those who make a practice of backing the games with the week's salaries before paying off their legitimate bills.

This condition will naturally be improved as the temptation to gamble is removed from these men.

If the games are closed and they cannot find a place in which to join a crowd of good fellows, these poor customers will naturally go home with their salaries, pay up their bills and support their families more respectably, the grocers will get their pay, the community will be better off and nobody but the transient gambler who adds nothing to, creates nothing, produces nothing in the plan of civilization, but absorbs the earnings of others, will be the loser.

If there had been no bad customers the expense of organizing and maintaining protective unions among business men would have been unnecessary. These poor customers were created largely by the gambling evil and now that it is removed (in a public way, at least,) the condition surrounding at least two classes in Pendleton will have been improved—those of the families of the gambling workmen and the grocers.—East Oregonian.

Fairbanks For Vice President.

President Roosevelt has suggested and Senator Fairbanks of Indiana has agreed to accept the vice-presidential nomination on the Republican ticket if it is tendered him.

This comes from close lifelong personal and political friends of the senator who have been known to have advised against what is considered to be a vital concession on the senator's part. They now say they have bowed to the wishes of the president, as has Fairbanks.

Last Thursday the PLAINDEALER mentioned that a boy had threatened to murder his own mother and stood with a loaded revolver at her bed room door to do so and that he had also threatened to kill another boy. The young boy was arrested and was committed to the Reform School the same afternoon (Thursday), and that trouble is over for the present.

France Is Excited.

A dispatch from Paris on Saturday says:

These are anxious days and sleepless nights for over-nervous French wives and mothers. Even the absent-drinking boulevardiers look serious as they discuss the possibilities of the war.

Reports are current today that the

reserves have been called to be in readiness to move on twenty-four hours' notice. The fact is that they have been told not to go away for the present, but to remain ready to report in case of an emergency call.

There has been a revision of the young conscripts who drew numbers at the beginning of the year to determine the length of their service, which should begin in April, but has been expedited. The conscripts have been ordered to report for examination March 10. This is regarded as significant.

The World correspondent has verified the report that all the officers of the merchant navy have been ordered to hold themselves in readiness to report to the fleet after March 10. The prefects in seaboard localities are also ordered to hasten the examination of candidates for the naval service.

Poor Pelletan, the Minister of Marine recently the target for doubtful witticisms owing to his marrying a school teacher, now is attacked because of the unpreparedness of the French fleet. His removal is clamored for generally.

Yoke of Alliance Chafes.

Deputy Jaure's utterances and the attitude of the conservative French press are making it clear to Russia that France is a luke-warm ally. Germany has accurately gauged the situation, and is doing her utmost to win Russia's good will, proffering sympathy and manifesting interest, hoping to break up the Franco-Russian alliance.

Russia is lending a willing ear, knowing that this course is sure to startle France into a realization of her existing treaty obligations.

In order to stem the tide the French Ministry is about to make a show of preparedness in case Russia calls upon her. Hence the order to the reserves and the hurried revision of conscripts, although France really has no idea of fighting unless some overt act against Russia committed by some other power compels her to

display by the Russian securities was remarkable, holding stronger comparatively than French 3s, the latter dropping four points and the former seven.

In the Russian-Turkish war of 1877 Russian 5s dropped from 93 to 74 and French 4s from 73 to 67.

The Greek-Turkish war of 1897 did not affect the Bourse.

In the American war on Spain in 1898 Spanish bonds fell from 38 to 33.

Before the Boer war British consols were at 114. Now they are 86.

There has been no sudden panic. In some quarters it is believed that the market attack was intended to annoy and embarrass the Government, but this report is discredited. It is believed rather that it was the doing of speculators, who met with no opposition.

Russia Gets Scared at United States.

St. PETERSBURG, March 5.—Serious concern is manifest in official circles here over the statement that America has today promised Japan the assistance of her warships in the event that Russia refuses to recognize the right of China to grant royal exequaturs to American consuls about to be sent to Manchuria.

The State Department at Washington desires neutrality, but the world was given out three weeks ago that the integrity of China must be preserved regardless of Russian ambition.

Education In Farming.

The value of technical education is being realized everywhere, and in nearly every farming state agricultural education is growing in popular favor.

The scientific study of agriculture, viticulture and horticulture is to be taken up in the high school at Des Moines, Ia., the course to be modeled after that pursued at the agricultural college at Ames, Ia. This is a new departure and it would seem in the right direction, as no one will deny that the permanent prosperity of the nation depends largely upon the general adoption of scientific methods of farming. The high school

suit for annulment of marriage filed by Lieut. Sidney S. Burbank, Sixth Infantry, last September.

A motion was made in court today to strike Lieut. Burbank's case from the docket for lack of jurisdiction. If the court decides that it has jurisdiction the attorney states that the Filipino woman will be brought here in person to defend the suit.

A copy of affidavits and documents covering 200 typewritten pages relative to the marriage arrived from the Philippines today. They were prepared by a native Filipino lawyer, who gives an epitome of the contents and tells of the marriage, saying in part:

"Mrs. Burbank has the sympathy of many Americans, including principal army officers, who have, some of them, gone to the town of her home and there seen the signature of Mr. Burbank (to the marriage contract), which, we are told by all who know anything of the matter, can be proved to be genuine."

Speaking of the woman, he says: "Her father was a Spaniard and her mother a Filipino legally married to her father. She is taller than her native people, quite light in complexion, having only a hint of brown, with the form and dross of the best of European models, bright, intelligent and well educated in the Spanish language, and she is very well calculated to win the heart of an exiled army officer stationed in a remote provincial town."

"Mrs. Vazquez de Burbank assures us that it is not her intention to harass or prosecute the plaintiff, nor to extort money from him, but in this matter it is only to save her honor. Her family or relatives will provide for her, and there is no need that she should be supported by Mr. Burbank, except as a matter of justice."

"The child should be supported by him. The reputation of Mrs. Vazquez before her marriage was not bad, as alleged in the petition, but, on the contrary, was always of the best, and it can be said that the Filipino of her standing are as virtuous as the women of other nations in equal circumstances."

New Ruling on Land Entries.

The ruling of Mr. Hitchcock, Secretary of the Interior, just made in regard to final proofs in desert land entries, will possibly put a damper upon desert land law operations and scare off any applicants, under this much-discussed act, who have assumed to secure 320 acres of government land without residence and by making only nominal improvements.

The ruling is the result of an inquiry concerning the acceptance by the land office of final proof of an entryman in Wyoming, the proof consisting of evidence showing that a marked increase in the growth of grass, or grass sufficient to support stock had been produced on the desert land.

It is a well known fact in the West that the mere fencing and resting of the semi-arid grazing land, with no attempt at irrigation, will result in a greatly increased yield of grass, oftentimes a strong growth of a foot or eighteen inches, whereas the adjacent grazed pasture may be but 3 or 4 inches high.

The secretary now holds that not only must irrigation be actually practiced, but that the entryman must have a right to sufficient water to fully irrigate his land. That the system of ditches to conduct the water to and distribute it over the land must be adequate for this purpose, and that the land must be actually irrigated for a sufficient period of time to demonstrate the sufficiency of the water supply. The effectiveness of the system is also an essential fact, which must in all cases be proven. Actual tillage must as a rule, be shown. If, however, it is shown, and it must be made to conclusively appear, that because of climatic conditions crops other than grass cannot be successfully produced, or that actual tillage of the soil will destroy or injure its productive qualities, the actual production of the crop of hay of merchantable value as the result of actual irrigation may be accepted.

Proofs which show that because of irrigation there is on the land a "marked increase in the growth of grass," or that "grass sufficient to support stock has been produced on all the land," will not be accepted. The trouble lies in the proofs. These are made before the local land officials and no personal inspection of any land officer is required, thus placing a premium upon perjury. This ruling, however, could be strictly administered, would directly affect applicants for patents to land under a number of the large irrigation ditches in several of the Western states.

Under the mere presentation of a water right secured by purchase from a company will not be sufficient proof. It must be accompanied by conclusive evidence that the capacity of the ditch and the water supply are sufficient to irrigate the land, that the ditch company has actually supplied the water required and that the land has been actually cultivated.

It has frequently been the practice in Colorado, California, Arizona, and possibly most, if not all, of the Western states and territories, for large canal companies to sell water rights far in excess of the water supply or carrying capacity of the ditch, and this decision, by rendering such water rights of no value as proofs, may serve to protect innocent purchasers who contemplate taking up homes on desert lands in the vicinity of these canals.

Inflammatory Rheumatism Cured.

William Shaffer, a brakeman of Dunison, Ohio, was confined to his bed for several weeks with inflammatory rheumatism. "I used many remedies," he says. "Finally I sent to McCaw's drug store for a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, at which time I was unable to use hand or foot, and in one week's time was able to go to work as happy as a clam." For sale by A. C. Marsters & Co.

And yet, Secretary Hitchcock was right in opposing the reapportionment of Receiver Booth of the Roseburg Land Office. Booth is interested in the welfare of a big lumber company and should not be retained as receiver of the land office. It is a great mistake and, while Hitchcock's eyes were opened, the President has been simply hoodwinked.—Woodburn Independent.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Commencing March 7 the W. C. Hildebrand Stock of Merchandise will be

CLOSED OUT REGARDLESS OF COST

The balance of stock left will be shipped to our new store in Washington. This offer will not hold good for any definite length of time.

ASH & ATTWELL

Will the War Spread?

St. Petersburg takes a particularly gloomy view of the general situation at this time. Not only is this true of Nicholas II's own officials, but of most of the European diplomats accredited to that capital. Apparently the Korean treaty with Japan and the storm portents in the Balkans are causing uneasiness. By the treaty Korea seems to have given Japan power to occupy and fortify any port or other point in the peninsula. This, if true, makes Korea virtually an ally of Japan, and brings up the question as to whether it will, under the Franco-Russian league, compel France to go to Russia's aid. The indications are that China will grant sufficient favors to Japan to virtually make her an ally also. It is plain to everybody that if France goes to Russia's assistance, England will throw her weight on Japan's side. Russia herself is figuring on help from Germany if a general war should come, but as the war would be largely a naval war England and Japan would probably be far more than a match for Russia, Germany and France.

Nobody need be surprised that from the viewpoint of the Russian capital the prospect is dark, even to the representatives of the other powers stationed there. To the looker-on in St. Petersburg the war is a very serious thing, even if it does not extend any farther. Every action from the beginning of the conflict has been a reverse, actually or virtually, for Russia. Even the most recent fight, that in which the Japanese sank several of their hulks in the channel at Port Arthur, was a Russian defeat. Seemingly the Japanese surprised Hobson at Santiago at Hobson's game, both in the extent of their operations and the success which they achieved. It has been ascertained that the Japanese convoy of torpedo boats were not injured in the fight. The sinking of Japanese ships, which the Russian officers at Port Arthur called a victory for their side, all arranged beforehand by Japan. The indications are that they have sealed the channel for the time, and shut in all the Russian vessels which were in shape in any case to go to sea. This alleged Russian victory is not likely to deceive any of the clear-headed officials at St. Petersburg, native or foreign.

But even if the war should become general in the old world, it would not involve the United States. France is bound by treaty to aid Russia if a second power steps in to help Japan. She has also a pecuniary stake, through the \$200,000,000 or more in Russian funds which she has subscribed, to save Russia from serious disaster. England has two generations of rivalry with Russia, which is especially acute in these days, to re-enforce her treaty obligations to Japan, to draw her into the fight if a second power aids Russia. Germany has large trade interests with Russia to supplement her desire to win the favor of the St. Petersburg government and to supplant France at that capital. Italy's leanings are not so well defined, but St. Petersburg looks for her as an ally if a general division should take place, though England has also some hopes of getting Victor Emmanuel's government over to hers and Japan's side. But the United States has no interests, treaty, financial or political, to take her into the trouble. She has, on the other hand, decisive reasons, aside from her hostility to entangling alliances with any country, for keeping out of the conflict. She does not want, and would not accept, any territory in Europe or Asia. No American territory in Asia's waters or in the big ocean which touches Asia's coast is in danger from any of the combatants, present or prospective. Alone among the great nations of the world, the United States is not directly affected by anything which can take place in the near East or the far East.—Globe Democrat.

A Bargain.

95 acres of land in Camas Valley, 23 miles west of Roseburg, Ore., 22 acres in cultivation, 50 acres in pasture, 23 acres of good saw-timber; good box house, good outbuildings; young orchard in bearing; 50 acres good bottom land. The place is well watered; an unlimited outside range; 3/4 mile from school and 3 1/2 miles from store and P. O.

This land could not be bought elsewhere for \$1200, but, if sold soon, will take \$800. Apply to J. R. Wilson, 17-19th, Camas Valley, Ore.

Best Remedy for Constipation.

"The finest remedy for constipation I ever used is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says Mr. Eli Butler, of Franklin, N. Y. "They act gently, and without any unpleasant effect, and leave the bowels in a perfectly natural condition." Sold by A. C. Marsters & Co.

Reward! Reward!

Lost, strayed or stolen, one sorrel mare weighing about 1000 lbs., left hind foot white, small white spot over right nostril, mane and tail cropped. Was last seen in Crocker's pasture, Dec. 24, 1903. \$2.50 will be paid for proof of death, \$5.00 for information leading to recovery, \$7.50 for her return to B. Jones, Roseburg. p-15

The Store That Does The Business

FISHER & BELLOW COMPANY

MEN'S CLOTHING

It doesn't require any considerable expense to wear good clothes if you exercise good judgment in selecting from thoroughly reliable and correctly priced stocks such as ours. The Fall and Winter display is at its best. Styles and materials to please the most critical. Prices 25 per cent less than you will pay at other stores. We call particular attention to our line of Oregon Cashmeres, Fancy Worsteds, Fancy Cheviot and Thibet suits. All our suits from \$12.00 up have non-breakable front. Hand padded Shoulders and Hand Tailored Collars. All are Union Made and marked at from \$5 to \$18

MENS' OVERCOATS.

A remarkable line of the leading styles in all the newest mixtures and plain materials, \$7.50 to \$20.00.

MEN'S RAIN COATS.

We have everything that is good and that will turn rain. \$2.25 to 15.00.

Boys' Suits, Boys' Overcoats and a complete stock of

General Merchandise.

Phone 721 Write for Prices and Samples

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

GROCERIES

STAPLE AND FANCY

Fresh Eggs and Albany Butter Every Day

FREE DISHES 2 per cent of the amount of all purchases we give our customers in coupons to buy beautifully decorated porcelain dishes.

C. P. DAVIS Successor to J. M. Fletcher

Near the Depot

Private free delivery to all parts of city and suburbs

MAKE YOUR BREAD WITH

Pride of Douglas Flour.

\$1.10 Per Sack, For Sale By Any Grocer in Town.

Cheap enough for such rattling good Flour—Yes and a sack of it makes three to five loaves more of bread than any other flour you can buy. Why, because it is made from the very best selected wheat.

DOUGLAS COUNTY FLOUR MILLS.

Roseburg Oregon.

You don't have to hire a Cab

The La Salle Street Station in Chicago, which is used by the trains of the Rock Island System, is located in the very heart of the city, less than a block from the Board of Trade; less than two blocks from the Post Office; within easy walking distance of the principal hotels, theatres and stores.

You don't have to hire a cab to reach them. The "union loop" is right in front of the station. Pay 5 cents, get aboard the elevated, and you are whisked to any part of town you wish to reach. Let me give you other reasons why you should use the Rock Island System. There are lots of them.

L. B. GORMAN, General Agent, 140 Third St., Portland, Ore.

Rock Island System