

THE Roseburg Plaindealer

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—BY—
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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, 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 official nature shall be news matter of general interest and for the welfare of the State at large.

MAY 30, 1904.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For President—Theodore Roosevelt.
Presidential Electors—J. N. Hart, of Polk; James A. Fee, of Umatilla; Grant B. Dimick, of Clackamas; A. C. Hough, of Josephine.
State Republican Nominees.
Supreme Judge—Frank A. Moore, of Columbia County.
Dairy and Food Commissioner—J. W. Bailey, of Multnomah.
First Congressional District—Hon. Binger Hermann.
Second Judicial District—Douglas, Lane, Coos, Curry, Benton, and Lincoln Counties, E. O. Potter, Judge; Geo. M. Brown, District Attorney.
Joint Senatorship—Sixth District: Douglas, Josephine and Lane Counties, R. A. Booth.
Joint Representative—Jackson and Douglas Counties, W. I. Vawter.
Douglas County Nominees.

State Senator—A. C. Marsters.
Representatives—H. G. Sonnemann of Glendale; J. S. Gray, of Gardiner; Sheriff—H. T. McClallen, of Roseburg.
Clerk—C. E. Hasard, Drain.
Treasurer—G. W. Dimmick, Roseburg.
Assessor—G. W. Staley, Yoncalla.
School Supt.—F. B. Hamlin, Roseburg.
Commissioner—J. C. Young, Oakland.
Surveyor—Chas. E. Roberts, Roseburg.
Coroner—Dr. J. C. Twitchell, Roseburg.

LOST THIRTY-FIVE THOUSAND MEN

Brown Men, However, Cleared Way to Port Arthur.

TOKIO, May 29.—The Japanese casualties at Nan Shan are now estimated at 3500. The number of Russian guns captured exceed 70.

While Japan paid heavily for her victory she scored a sweeping and valuable victory over the Russians, in capturing 57 big guns, clearing the way to Port Arthur and inflicting losses on the Russians, which, in the end, are expected to total 2000 men.

It is doubtful if the Russians will stand again north of Port Arthur. They retired from the field beaten, and they failed to rally at Nan Shan, where it was anticipated a second stand would be made.

The desperate onslaughts of the Japanese on the heights of Nan Shan were telling, for the Russians left 300 dead in the trenches there. A complete search of this field is expected to show a greater number of dead.

Nan Shan was occupied yesterday morning by a force of infantry, artillery and engineers under the command of General Nakamura. The main Japanese force spent Friday night billeted in the villages around Nan Shan. The soldiers were greatly fatigued as a result of the constant fighting, but they entered with much spirit upon the new operations.

A force of Russians held San Chi Li Pu station, which is northwest of Dalny, but the Japanese drove them out. The Russians abandoned and burned the station and retired in the direction of Port Arthur.

The estimates of the Russians engaged in the defense of Kinchon, Nan Shan Hill and the south shore of Tallenwan Bay vary, but it is evident that the Russians drew for men from the forces at Port Arthur and offered all the resistance possible. It is understood here that Lieutenant-General Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, was in personal command of the recent operations.

As soon as the Japanese troops have rested they will press on the south.

The Japanese assault on Nan Shan Hill was one of the fiercest and bloodiest affairs in modern warfare. In the earlier rushes of the engagement, every man participating was shot down before he reached the first line of Russian trenches. It was found necessary to stop these infantry charges and renew the artillery fire from the rear before the final and successful assault on the Russian position could be made. The success of this assault was brought about by one detachment of Japanese troops, more intrepid than their comrades, who succeeded in piercing the Russian line.

A splendid stroke of fortune was

the discovery and destruction by the Japanese of the electric wires leading to the mines at the eastern foot of Nan Shan Hill. This prevented the Russians from exploding these mines when the Japanese infantry crossed the ground where they had been placed. It is possible that the fortunes of the day hinged upon these mines. If the Russians had been able to explode them at the right time losses among the Japanese troops would have been tremendous, and it is possible also that the Russians would have been able to hold the hill.

It was splendidly defended. Nan Shan was splendidly defended. Nearly 50 guns of various sizes were mounted on the various elevations, and there were also two batteries of quick-firing field pieces. The artillery was sheltered behind loop-holed trenches on the terraces of the hill. The infantry manning the field pieces ran with them around the hill, thus using these guns for the protection of the most important points. Japanese began the fight by bringing all the field guns into action and concentrating their fire on the emplacements on the hill. By 11 o'clock in the morning the principal Russian batteries had been silenced. The two Russian field batteries then withdrew to Nan Shan Ling Hill, and from there continued to fire on the Japanese until nightfall.

After the Russian batteries had been silenced the Japanese artillery opened on the enemy's trenches, the Japanese infantry advancing meanwhile to within rifle range. The Japanese gradually worked forward to within 400 meters of the Russian lines, where they encountered wire and other entanglements. They succeeded in discovering an opening in these obstacles and getting finally to within 200 meters of the Russian trenches, they rushed for the line. Several successive charges were made, but every officer and man in the attacking parties was shot down 20 or 30 meters from the line. The charges were then stopped and the Japanese artillery renewed its preparatory fire on the enemy's position. Toward evening a detachment of Japanese carried a section of the Russian trenches, breaking through the enemy's line. Hundreds of the comrades of these men, inspired by their success, sprang forward and then the entire Japanese line swept up the hill, driving the Russians from their positions. It was in the desperate infantry charges that the Japanese sustained the bulk of their losses.

Softening Of The Brain.
The Eugene Guard last Thursday said "Attorney Leo M. Travis, of this city, was arrested this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock by United States Deputy Marshal Jacob Froebel on the charge of presenting forged affidavits in a pension claim for himself to the department at Washington."

Mr. Travis was taken at once before United States Commissioner J. J. Walton, where he waived examination. Judge Walton placed him under bonds of \$500, which were furnished.

THE CHARGE.
In the complaint against Mr. Travis, F. N. Libby, of Portland, deposes and alleges as follows: That on Feb. 27, 1903, Leo M. Travis made a claim for himself for an invalid military pension. That he procured and transmitted to the commissioner of pensions at Washington, D. C., a forged writing in the form of an affidavit purporting to be subscribed and sworn to by E. H. Church of Eugene, Oregon, before L. G. Hulin, a notary public of Eugene, Oregon. It is further alleged that Travis on December 16, 1903, transmitted to the commissioner of pensions a certain false and forged writing in the form of an affidavit purporting to be subscribed and sworn to by Dr. B. M. McKinney, of Eugene, Oregon, before Louis E. Bean, a notary public.

RETAINED COUNSEL.
Mr. Travis has retained L. Bilyeu and A. C. Woodcock as counsel. When asked by a Guard reporter for a statement this afternoon, Mr. Travis referred him to his attorneys, who declined to say anything.

The many friends of the accused deeply regret that he is in trouble, but have confidence that when the case comes up before the federal authorities in September that he will be cleared.

Mr. Travis was first apprised of the fact that he was arrested to-day when a reporter showed him a dispatch to the Guard from Portland announcing the coming of Deputy United States Marshal this afternoon. He was very much surprised at the announcement and at once made arrangements to secure attorneys. At that time he made the statement that he had applied for a pension on account of severe illness while a member of the Second Oregon Volunteer Infantry regiment in the Philippines, and which rendered him a physical wreck for a long time afterward. The writer and a large number of other young men of this city who were members of Company C, remember that Mr. Travis was for a long time at the point of death with the fever while the regiment was stationed at Cavite. His friends cannot believe that he is guilty of forgery. Earl H. Church, who is named in the complaint as being one of the persons whose name was forged to the affidavit, could not be found this afternoon, so no statement could be obtained from him.

Mr. Travis is one of Eugene's best known and prosperous young attorneys. He was nominated by the Democrats at the recent state convention for prosecuting attorney for this district, but he declined the nomination on the account of his extensive practice and home affairs. He was only recently married.

The PLAINDEALER knew that there was something wrong with Travis men-

tal makeup when he wrote the foolish article of publication declining to be the democratic candidate for district attorney.

Wrote 222 Words in A Minute.
In a dark room where he could see nothing but the outline of his machine, with a stop-watch held on him and six witnesses present, John A. Shields, of Ottawa, Kan., clattered off 222 words on a typewriter in a minute, thus making a new world's record and demonstrating his right to be hailed as the champion. Charles McGurrin has for several years held the world's record at 212 words a minute.

One who has never run a typewriter does not, perhaps realize what this means. During a single minute each of the 39 keys on a shift-key machine was struck 27 1-3 times, or 17 2-3 keys hit every second. It further means that there were 1064 depressions made in 62 seconds, the machine running one and three-quarter seconds after time was called. These strokes were so automatic that there was not a pletup in the entire work.

There were more than 2128 distinct muscular actions, taking the expansion and contraction of the muscles as separate movements, during the 62 seconds for an experienced stenographer to run the carriage 72 spaces, taking the letters s l s l, and shields wrote a connected paragraph.

The speed which to-day holds the world's record showed that the muscles of the hands and forearm had been so trained that they needed not the incentive of thought to direct their movement. It is constant practice by the champion says his record is due

Shields is 19, but looks younger. He graduated from a business school two years ago, and since been employed principally by one of the typewriter companies.

I do not see that I have done anything so wonderful. What brought my attention to my speed was a challenge I received. I went into training for a week or so. I then learned that I was passing the 300-a-minute mark. When I got ready for the contest the challenger refused to write. Determined not to be outdone I invited some friends to witness the demonstration, and make a first record of 218 words.

I again tried my speed and record in the presence of six witnesses, whom I

Mod. A. C. Marsters.

The following editorial from a Lane County paper shows that Senator Marsters is popular in other sections of the state as well as at home:

The renomination of Hon. A. C. Marsters by the Republicans of Douglas County to succeed himself as State Senator, is a merit but none the less well earned compliment to one deservedly worthy of his recognition.

Senator Marsters during his four years' term as a member of the Oregon legislature rapidly developed as a leader. At no time thrusting himself forward, the careful, conscientious manner in which he applied himself to the duties imposed upon him, his evident desire to serve his constituency early attracted recognition.

He secured the passage of an amendment to the present ballot law, regarding designation of form of making ballots. This bill was voted by the governor and will be one of the measures to come before the next legislature for action on the executive veto.

Another important measure becoming a law through his untiring efforts was the amendment to the law whereby all execution of the death sentence are now carried out at the state penitentiary, at far less cost to the taxpayers and free from the publicity that formerly obtained.

He is a warm and enthusiastic friend of the Soldier's Home at Roseburg and has secured legislation that will provide additional comfort to the aged veterans who through the generosity of the state are given a pleasant home to pass their declining years. His four years of service is without blemish or stain and the people of Douglas interested in good government, in the good welfare of their county can make no mistake in returning Senator Marsters to the State Senate.—Junction City Times

fully explained. The lecture is bright, cheerful and humorous, and is a complete demonstration of will power as against the difficulties of blindness. The lecturer appears under the auspices of the A. O. U. W. and Degree of Honor, and several musical numbers will be rendered by local artists. Admission 25 cents, children 10 cents. Tickets may be had from members of the order. Let no one miss hearing this lecture as it will be a rare treat, and is a benefit by the A. O. U. W. and D. of H. for one who has suffered the greatest misfortune that can befall anyone.

The Duty of Oregon Republicans.

(Salem Statesman)

Every Republican in Oregon should bear in mind that his duty is to go to the polls on election day and cast his ballot for the candidates which represent the political organization to which he belongs. It is a duty which every Republican owes to himself, to those dependent upon him and to his country. Industrial conditions prevailing in the United States are largely the result of the public policy enforced by the party in control of the government. This is an admitted fact, admitted by both parties. This history of the country has repeatedly shown what these opposing policies will do for its industries and what their effect will be upon the people. It is of so much consequence that no republican can afford to neglect his duty in so important a matter.

There has never in the entire history of the United States been a period embracing eight successive years, when all kinds of business maintained so high a standard of prosperity as has been the case during the last and present Republican administrations. The conditions prevailing during the four years of Democratic supremacy just preceding this period, are well remembered.

The great importance of our election next month rests upon the fact that it will be the first public expression by the people relating to President Roosevelt's administration and of his candidacy for election to the position he now holds. That the President is very popular in Oregon everybody knows, and this approval should not appear to be lukewarm by a neglect to give its expression at the ballot box. In every state in the Union public attention is drawn to the result here in June, and the real condition should be fully reflected in the popular result.

Democrats Not to be Trusted to Handle the Tariff Question.

In the seventh plank of the democratic state platform there is made a declaration that is evidently intended as a notice to the people that the democratic party intends to give conspicuous prominence to the anti-protection issue in the coming campaign.

"Reasonable revision of the tariff, needless duties upon imported raw materials weigh heavily upon the manufacturer and are a menace to the American wage earner, and by increasing the cost of production shut out our products from foreign markets."

The people know what the democratic idea is of "reasonable" tariff revision. The Wilson bill of 1894 was a materialization of that idea. Democratic revision of the tariff without disturbance of the principle of protection is inconceivable. When reasonable revision has been clearly demonstrated to be necessary, the people will want it done by the party whose tariff policy has been proved by long experience to be right; not by the democratic party, whose free-trade striving has ever been a menace to American prosperity.

If there are "needless duties" the fact will appear, and the republican party will apply the obvious and necessary remedy. Thus far it has not been demonstrated that there are needless duties. The democratic party's assertion that there are will never be accepted as evidence. From its standpoint all duties that are not for revenue alone are "needless."

Our steadily expanding foreign commerce is the best proof that our products are not shut out from foreign markets. The party, which, during all the years that have elapsed since it became constituted as it is at present, has been in the wrong on the tariff will not be able to fool the people once more, as it did ten years ago.—Ex.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured.
"I have been subject to sciatic rheumatism for years," says E. H. Waldron of Union Junction, Iowa. "My joints were stiff and gave me much pain and discomfort. My joints would crack when I straightened up. I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm and have been thoroughly cured. Have not had a pain or ache from the old trouble for many months. It is certainly a most wonderful liniment." For sale by A. C. Marsters & Co.

Still in Business.

W. E. Clingpeel, the jeweller, is still in business at the Burr Music House, fully equipped to do all kinds of watch, clock and jewelry repairing. His work is all done promptly and is fully guaranteed. Eyes tested and glasses fitted. 42-1/2

County Treasurer's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all parties holding county warrants endorsed prior to and including May 10, 1902, are requested to present the same at the County Treasurer's office for payment as interest will cease thereon after the date of this notice.

Dated Roseburg, Douglas County Oregon, May 23, 1904.
GEO. W. DIMMICK,
County Treasurer.

Excursion Rates.

Commencing March 1, 1904 and continuing daily to and including April 30, 1904 colonist tickets will be on sale from the East to points on Oregon lines via Portland, rates from some of the principal points as follows: \$33 from Chicago, Ill.; \$31 from Peoria, Ill.; \$30 from St. Louis, Mo.; \$29 from Missouri River Points, Omaha and Council Bluffs to Kansas City inclusive; \$26.00 to Sioux City, stops over not to exceed 10 days at one point will be allowed between Portland and destination of ticket on Oregon lines. 19 tf

HURRAH FOR ROSEBURG

There will be a Grand Street Fair and Carnival in the city of Roseburg, Commencing Monday, June 13, 1904 and lasting for six days, under the auspices of Protection Tent No. 15 K. O. T. M. Performances given by the Dixie Carnival Company, of the State of Alabama, consisting of Eight Big Shows and two free attractions daily, and operated by One Hundred People. Come and see the free High-Dive, twice each day. Good music daily furnished by the Dixie Band. A jolly good time for all. Don't miss it. Remember the date, June 13 to 18 inclusive.

H. O. Lewis PHOTOGRAPHS

Is permanently located in this city and will give you up-to-date photography at very reasonable prices.

All Work Guaranteed First Class

Studio Corner of Cass and Jackson Streets



Cleans and Polishes at One Operation
Restores Original Varnish Lustre of Furniture

You will never know how good the old furniture can be made to look until you use The Sherwin-Williams Furniture Polish.

It cleans and polishes at the same time, bringing out the original varnish lustre of the article. No trouble to use—anyone can apply it.

No better polish made for pianos. Doesn't rust the strings. Try a can. Get it from us.

CHURCHILL & WOOLLEY ROSEBURG, OREGON

To Fight Consumption

INTERNATIONAL TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS opened today with one of the most brilliant congresses of delegates in attendance that has ever been assembled for the study of any disease.

The parliament house was turned over to the congress and speeches of welcome made, in which interpreters gave the extemporaneous portions in several languages for the benefit of the many nationalities represented and the set addresses were distributed in printed translations.

Twenty countries are represented by delegates, hence the task was no small one. Included among the delegates is Dr. Pottinger, of Los Angeles, he being the most notable specialist from the western shores of the United States.

The Crown Prince Frederick, accompanied by his personal staff, led the way into the parliament house, and was followed by all ministers and diplomats resident in Copenhagen.

The reports to the congress will embody the experience and experiments of almost all noted men of the world who have made a study of the "great white plague." A series of lectures will be commenced tomorrow, many of which will be demonstrated. It is expected that the greatest steps ever known for the eradication of tubercular diseases will result from the congress.

For Eastern Oregon.

The Republican party has stood for the home and native land, for freedom, universal suffrage, National honor and positive policies. It is the party of the present and of the future. The duty and privilege of Oregon at June election is to set an example for other states in the matter of a strong vote for the Republican ticket. The administration of President Roosevelt is a matter of pride to every thoughtful American, and it calls for the indorsement of a future term. It is unfortunate that in Oregon the two elections are not held as one in November, likewise important that a strong Republican vote be polled next month.

Extension of Sewer.

Roseburg, Ore., May 12, 1904. Notice is hereby given that the city of Roseburg proposes to extend the sewer situated in the alley between Mill and Pine streets in blocks 78, 83 and 86 in the city of Roseburg, to commence on the north side of Burke street, block 86, thence running north along said alley to join with the sewer on the north side of Flood street.

Remonstrance against the said sewer may be filed in writing with the undersigned ten days from the final publication of this notice, which will be May 23d, 1904.

By order of the City Council,
H. L. MARSTERS,
City Recorder.

O. R. & N. Summer Book.

The handsome 1904 summer book, "Restful Recreation Resorts," issued by the passenger department of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company is just out. It tells all about the summering places of the Columbia River Valley—a brief description of the trips up and down the Colorado River, to the mountains, beaches, inland resorts and fountains of health, where they are and how to reach them. The book has a special designed front cover, printed in two colors, and the inside pages are splendid, illustrated by costly and beautiful half-tones. A copy of this publication may be obtained by sending two cents in stamps to A. L. Craig, General Passenger Agent of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, Portland.

On account of above Conference, the Southern Pacific Co. will make reduced rates on the certificate plan from main line points in Oregon south of Portland. Passengers will purchase tickets to Los Angeles, for which the agent will collect the highest one way rate, giving a special receipt. On presentation of this receipt, duly executed, by original purchaser, the Southern Pacific agent at Los Angeles will return ticket at one third fare. Sale dates from Oregon points will be April 19th to May 7th inclusive, also May 9th, 12th, 16th, 19th, 22d, 26th and 30th. The last day on which certificates will be honored for return at reduced rates from Los Angeles will be June 6th, 1904.

Methodist Episcopal Conference at Los Angeles, Calif.

On account of above Conference, the Southern Pacific Co. will make reduced rates on the certificate plan from main line points in Oregon south of Portland. Passengers will purchase tickets to Los Angeles, for which the agent will collect the highest one way rate, giving a special receipt. On presentation of this receipt, duly executed, by original purchaser, the Southern Pacific agent at Los Angeles will return ticket at one third fare. Sale dates from Oregon points will be April 19th to May 7th inclusive, also May 9th, 12th, 16th, 19th, 22d, 26th and 30th. The last day on which certificates will be honored for return at reduced rates from Los Angeles will be June 6th, 1904.

Reduced Round Trip Rates account World's Fair at St. Louis.

First class tickets on sale May 11, 12, 13, June, 16, 17, 18, July 1, 2, 3, Aug. 5, 9, 10, Sept. 5, 6, 7, Oct. 3, 4, 5, Roseburg to St. Louis, and return, good 90 days with stop-over privileges, at rates ranging from \$75.45 to \$82.50 according to route chosen. Passengers will have privilege of starting on any date which will enable them to reach destination within ten days from the sale date.

Inquire of Agent Southern Pacific Company, Roseburg.

"Oregon Day at Worlds Fair."

In order to accommodate Oregon people and to enable them to be at the Exposition at St. Louis, on Oregon Day, June 15th, the Southern Pacific Co. will sell Worlds Fair tickets June 7th, in addition to other sale dates advertised in these columns. For further particulars call on Agent at depot, Roseburg.

In the recent storming of Kinchon, the Japanese troops drove their Russians from their entrenched and fortified position on a mountain top and captured in total 70 field and siege gun and a lot of ammunition.