

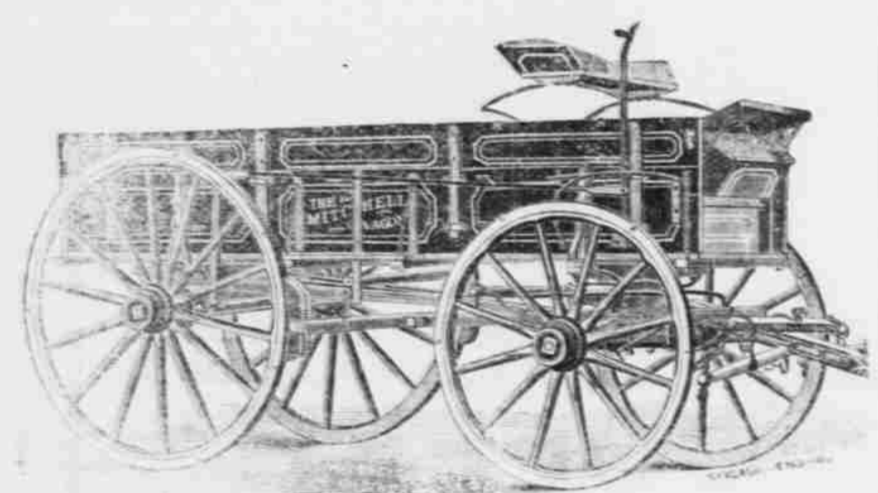
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Fruits, Candies, Cakes, Pies,  
Doughnuts and Fresh Bread Daily  
Portland Journal Agency. Hendrick's Block, Opp. Depot  
L. J. NORMAN & Co. Prop.

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Staple and Fancy Groceries. Highest Price paid  
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Patronage is respectfully solicited.

Private Free Delivery to All Parts of the City

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**2 CAR LOADS 2**  
Mitchell Farm Wagons  
Road Wagons  
Surreys, Buggies, Hacks  
Champion Binders, Mowers,  
Reapers, Hay Rakes, Etc.

We can save you money on anything in the Wagon or  
Implement line. Give us a chance to figure with  
you and you won't regret it.

**J. F. Barker & Co.,**  
Grocers, Phone 201

**Hints to Housewives.**  
Half the battle in good cooking is to have good  
**FRESH GROCERIES**  
And to get them promptly when you order them. Call up  
Phone No. 181 for good goods and good service.

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**Winslows** Watches, Clocks,  
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Prompt & Neat Repairing

A LARGE LOT OF  
**SPRAY MATERIAL**  
At Marsters' Drug Store  
A CAR LOAD OF  
**SULPHUR**  
Of Superior Quality

**List Your Ranches and Timber Lands with me. : : :**  
R. R. JOHNSON,  
I HAVE EASTERN CUSTOMERS OFFICE IN MARK'S BLOCK, AND CAN SELL ROSEBURG, OR.

**Roosevelt by Acclamation.**

The following is a list of the states instructed and uninstructed for Roosevelt for President.

Instructed for Roosevelt:

Alabama.....	22
Alaska.....	4
Arizona.....	6
Arkansas.....	18
California.....	20
Colorado.....	10
Connecticut.....	6
Delaware.....	6
Florida.....	10
Georgia.....	24
Hawaii.....	6
Idaho.....	6
Illinois.....	36
Indian Territory.....	6
Indiana.....	30
Iowa.....	26
Kansas.....	18
Kentucky.....	24
Louisiana.....	10
Maine.....	12
Maryland.....	16
Massachusetts.....	12
Michigan.....	18
Minnesota.....	20
Mississippi.....	20
Missouri.....	28
Montana.....	6
Nebraska.....	14
Nevada.....	6
New Hampshire.....	4
New Mexico.....	6
New York.....	56
North Carolina.....	21
North Dakota.....	8
Ohio.....	40
Oklahoma.....	6
Oregon.....	8
Pennsylvania.....	20
Porto Rico.....	2
South Carolina.....	18
South Dakota.....	8
Tennessee.....	20
Texas.....	34
Utah.....	6
Vermont.....	8
Virginia.....	18
Washington.....	10
West Virginia.....	12
Wisconsin.....	12
Wyoming.....	6
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>766</b>

Uninstructed:

Connecticut.....	8
Dist of Columbia.....	2
Georgia.....	2
Illinois.....	12
Indiana.....	2
Kentucky.....	2
Louisiana.....	6
Massachusetts.....	20
Michigan.....	10
Minnesota.....	2
Missouri.....	4
Nebraska.....	2
New Hampshire.....	4
New Jersey.....	24
New York.....	22
Ohio.....	6
Pennsylvania.....	48
Rhode Island.....	8
Tennessee.....	4
Virginia.....	6
West Virginia.....	2
Wisconsin.....	12
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>208</b>

**France and the Vatican.**

The severance of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican and the withdrawal of the French ambassador from the Papal court seems to presage a holy war and the separation of church and state so far as France is concerned. The cause of the rupture was primarily President Loubet's visit to Rome. The Pope's objection to the visit of the French President to Victor Emmanuel III. was couched in such language that France could hardly fail to take cognizance of it. From the Pope's point of view the visit was a recognition of the usurping house of Savoy and such a recognition was an affront to the Vatican. Just whether President Loubet should have refrained from visiting the King of Italy or whether the Pope should have concealed his displeasure in the interests of peace is a question which will doubtless be debated in diplomatic and deliberative circles for years to come. It is claimed that the Pope was indiscreet in giving voice to his displeasure in such terms as he employed. The result is a rupture which is to be deplored, not that it really means anything,—except that harmony is always much pleasanter than discord.

**France and the Vatican.**

When a man dies all that he takes with him is his character. His money and his pleasures are left. Put a nail in the character proposition. It is worth thinking about. Men have different ambitions in life, but the best is to establish an unblemished character, so clean that there can be no taint connected with it. Other things offer nothing that can offset it. Try it.—Albany Democrat.

## MOWED BY SHOT JAPANESE SHOW GREAT COURAGE AT KINCHOU

### BROWN MEN ARE SO THICK THEY HAVE TO STAND IN THE SEA—MOVE UP AS OTHERS FALL

WEI HAI WEI, June 3.—I have just returned from an extended trip on board the steamer Hainum to Kinchou Bay, where I was able to glean many additional facts relative to the recent engagement near that place. I was fortunate enough to meet an eyewitness to the entire battle, and he cleared up a number of doubtful points regarding the movements preliminary to the ordering of the general assault. At mid-day of May 26, the Kinchou Peninsula presented a scene of unprecedented activity, and a military spectacle seldom equaled, 40,000 Japanese spears massed behind the western spur of Mount Sampson and under such small cover as was afforded by the Suchiatun Twin peaks. The Japanese forces were actually within 2000 yards of the Russian works, and there was so little room to deploy on the isthmus that entire battalions of the Japanese troops had to stand waiting waist deep in the sea until enough of their comrades had fallen before Russian bullets to secure for them a foothold on land.

**WAITING TIME MOST TRYING.**  
The waiting time was most trying, the shells from Russian batteries massed upon the heights plunging into the serried ranks of the Japanese, and there was little cessation until the Japanese batteries were brought into action from Chilichwang and the Kauchiayau flats, while the guns of the fleet kept the line of Russian works fringed with bursting projectiles, which eventually saved the main body of the Japanese infantry.

It was mid-day when the Russian fire from the peaks of Mauchiaying village seemed to slacken, and almost immediately afterward the Japanese batteries made their appearance between the Suchiatun range. They were to make a desperate effort to carry the nearest Russian works. In the open, absolutely without cover, they poured an accurate fire into the Russian position, and a half hour later the order for a charge upon Mauchiaying was given the waiting infantry massed upon the isthmus.

Like hounds released from the leash, the little brown men started across the intervening space while the guns of the Russians poured down hundreds of explosive shells, but without in any way checking the onslaught.

**MOWED DOWN LIKE GRASS.**

Reaching the first line of hills, which afforded cover, the Japanese infantry halted long enough to fill up the gaps in their shattered lines, and then swept up the slope toward the Russian guns. Human power, however, could not have carried the Russian position at this time, and the Japanese infantry was hurled back, shattered and defeated. Bullets from the Russian infantry in the trenches and from the machine guns at the top of the slope mowed down the Japanese like grass. A few who seemed to bear charmed lives managed to stagger half way up the hill to what seemed to be a depression that would afford cover from the rain of bullets. But it was a vain hope, as it was here that the Russians had strung their barbed wire obstruction, which it was impossible to pass.

The Japanese column melted like solder before a plumber's blowpipe and within 15 minutes the entire body of men engaged in the charge had ceased to exist, except as a trail of mutilated bodies at the foot of the Russian entrenchments. Seeing the failure of this movement, the Japanese gunboats and supporting artillery concentrated their whole fire on the one point where General Oku had determined to drive home the wedge with which he expected to open the entire structure of the defense.

The fire was so deadly that by evening the works were practicable for a general who had such troops as the Japanese, and who was willing to take the responsibility of such fearful losses as must necessarily follow. The second charge was successful, as the Japanese were able to get within bayonet length of the enemy and the latter fled, leaving their cannon to the foe.

I learn that it was the mining ship Amur which laid the mines that destroyed the Hatsue. On the morning of the catastrophe a Japanese gunboat flotilla cut her and her escort off. I can learn nothing more of her fate, but suspect that they succeeded in slipping back into Port Arthur.

Port Arthur refugees state that the native and civilian population get only such food as arrives on junks from Chinese ports, or what they have received secretly. The military authorities requisitioned all available food. On half rations, it is estimated that the garrison has enough for five months.

The five damaged warships moored at the Port Arthur jetties have been denuded of everything movable. Lieutenant-General Stoessel retains a large number of junks in the roadstead. The object of this measure can only be conjectured.

**The Lion Roars while the Bear sucks her Paw.**

There is no longer any official concealment of the fact that Great Britain is at war with Thibet. On May 17 in the House of Lords, in replying to a question, Lord Hardwicke, Under Secretary for War, made this statement and claimed that until the government had by force of arms vindicated its position he did not think it ought to be called on to give a definite pledge as to what form of settlement would follow the end of hostilities. Reports direct from Thibet are that up to date the British casualties have been thirty-seven while the number of Thibetans killed or wounded runs up in four figures. On May 19 the Thibetans occupied several villages in the rear of the British expedition, blocking communications. They ambuscaded eight mounted infantry who were conveying the daily post. Reinforcements were despatched and they repulsed the Thibetans, punishing them severely. A Sepoy was killed and two were wounded. Previously the British attacked the Thibetans, who were occupying a post north of Gyantse, defeating them with severe loss.

**Facts Worth Knowing About the Panama Canal.**

Estimated cost of the Panama Canal, \$200,000,000.  
Amount paid French Company for title, \$40,000,000.  
Length of canal 46 miles; width is from 250 to 500 feet at the top, the bottom width being 150 feet.  
There will be five twin locks of concrete masonry, each lock 738 feet long and 82 feet wide, with a lifting capacity of 30 to 32 feet.  
Lake Bohio (artificial) covers 31 miles.  
Lake Alhaguella (artificial) covers 5,000 acres, and will furnish motive power for operating the locks and lightening the canal from ocean to ocean. Distance from New York to San Francisco by old route 13,714 miles; by route through the canal 5,250 miles.  
Distance from New York to Manila by present route via San Francisco and Yokohama, 19,530 miles.  
Distance from New York to Manila by Panama Canal via San Francisco and Yokohama, 11,585.  
Distance saved in a sailing trip around the world from New York by the new route through the Panama Canal, 2,768.  
Distance from Liverpool to Manila by the Suez Canal, 9,653 miles.  
Distance from Liverpool to Manila by the Panama Canal, 14,118 miles.  
The Panama Canal was practically begun in 1883 by the French Company. They had completed about two-fifths of the length, when, because of fraudulent management the Company failed, and the work ceased in 1889.

**Curing the Leper.**

The statement that the Louisiana Leper's Home has discharged a cured leper patient has an added interest for the United States in these "expansion" days.  
The Louisiana leper colony is small and not increasing, cases are rarely seen in New York and San Francisco has learned not to fear an occasional victim, so that within the mainland Republic the disease is of little account. But Hawaii is "erridly handicapped by leprosy and we rule "outside the Constitution" in the Philippines a large number of spotted men as well as millions of "little brown ones."  
Much has been done to limit leprosy by quarantines. The mediaeval leper, hooded from sight, shaking his rattle and crying out "Unclean" in warning he has begged for alms, long ago disappeared. Separation is now in all civilized lands insisted upon. The disease is not highly contagious. Doctors and nurses work among lepers with scarcely more fear of the disease than they might feel in a consumptives' camp.  
The bacillus of leprosy has been identified by Dr. Hansen, of Norway, but the Louisiana cure was not accomplished through any "white magic" of inoculation, but by those ordinary precautions of cleanliness, good food and pure air which have proved their efficacy as preventives.  
Our Government in Hawaii has already succeeded in greatly diminishing the number of new cases. Children of the leprosy do not now always contract the disease if kept away from contagion. If in addition those who are already unclean may be made whole the scourge of humanity for 3000 years may soon be shorn of most of its terrors.

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Renews 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.

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CIVIL ENGINEER  
Lately with the government (topographical and geological survey of Brazil, South America.)  
**U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor**  
Office over Postoffice. ROSEBURG, OREGON. Correspondence solicited.

**New Arrivals**  
Every day brings something new in Spring Goods. **VIOLE** the latest thing in dress goods for suits Skirts and Waists.  
Also the "Cotton Crepe" we are the only ones in the city who have imported this goods direct from Japan. It comes in all colors and will sell for 20cts per yard.

**WOLLENBERG BROS., Phone 801.**

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Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler, Optician.  
Watches, Clocks, Jewelry Watch Repairing  
Diamonds and Silverware a Specialty.

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**Douglas County Bank,**  
Established 1883. Incorporated 1901  
Capital Stock, \$50,000.00.  
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JOS. LYONS, A. C. MARSTERS, K. L. MILLER.  
A general banking business transacted, and customers given every accommodation consistent with safe and conservative banking.  
Bank open from nine to twelve and from one to three.

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Please leave orders at M. DeVaney's Restaurant or drop a postal card in the post-office.  
All orders promptly attended to. 38-1m

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**Machinist**  
Is now prepared to do all kinds of machinist work, such as turning, milling, drilling, grinding, buffing and polishing. Saws gummed, knives ground, shears ground, clippers ground on John Van Benschaten clipper grinder.