

THE
Roseburg Plaindealer
Published Monday and Thursday.
—BY—
PLAINDEALER PUBLISHING CO.
Entered at the Post Office in Roseburg, Ore., as second class mail matter
Subscription \$2.00 per Year.
Advertising Rates on Application.
The Editor of the Plaindealer has no objection to making a false statement in regard to the life or character of any person, official or otherwise, and any statement published in the 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 a matter of general interest and for the welfare of the State at large.

JUNE 16, 1904.

A JUNE PICTURE.

There's a cloudless sky and a stretch of meadow,
Stippled with clover and daisy blooms,
A farmhouse old in the orchard shadow,
A hum of bees in the lilac plumes.
There's a cheery call from the hazy marshes,
A tinkle of cow bells faint and low,
The wandering brook in the sunshine flashes,
A song of June in its rippling flow.
There are slender tassels of alder swinging,
In perfect time to the perfumed breeze,
And nesting birds in the woodland flinging,
Their joyous carols from building trees.
There's a lake's blue calm in the distance lying,
Where a cliff's gray turrets reflected deep;
And greenfringed shores where the trees are trying,
To guard for a season the lilies' sleep.
And over all rests a golden splendor,
That hints of glories we can not see,
That thrills the heart with a promise tender,
Of coming gladness in days to be.

STAND BY THE PARTY.

At the recent election in Douglas county the vote cast showed conclusively that the people cast their ballot more as a matter of sentiment than for party. While we believe that voters should stand by their honest convictions, yet the strength of our party should be the paramount issue. The republican party, in its policies, its legislation and its administration of the laws made by its chosen legislators, has from the beginning never faltered, never thought of retreat and has never left a work till it was finished properly. The contention of a few who were at times numbered among the leaders of the party, that its work was done at different periods, has been so thoroughly disproved that the question hardly admits of debate. There has been no time when abandonment would not have been cowardice and a shirking of duty. Not only that, but it can well be added that the work of the republican party is only well begun.

We are now a nation of over 80,000,000 people and vast territory, and with duties involving strong foreign as well as domestic policies. Many lines of duty are already marked out for us, many others will appear as we go from decade to decade and from generation to generation. One of the first if not the most important duty of the republican party of today, and the republican voters of today, is to see to it that power is not again intrusted to the hands of Democratic party, a party of repudiation of obligations, a party who would reduce the wages of earning classes and the American standard of living to a level with the pauper labor of continental Europe. That should be quite enough to send every republican to the polls at every election for the purpose of insuring the success of the republican party and its chosen officers.

While an election was taking place in the little village of Bryantville, Indiana, Tuesday a horrible duel was fought between the Rout and Tow families. The fight was the culmination of a feud of long standing between the families and, on this particular occasion as the members of the two families were in the village and drinking heavily the fight ensued upon their meeting in front of the polls. It is in doubt who first fired a shot. Each of the five men drew a revolver and each side advanced, all firing. The men were not 15 feet apart when the firing ceased, and on the ground lay three dead, one dying with a bullet through his neck, and one still stood with a bullet wound in his arm and one in his side. None of the bystanders was struck, although over 25 shots were fired.

Mark Twain writes to the St. Louis Exposition management that he is willing to exhibit himself. The public has been paying to see Mark for years and he is still a good drawing card.

Independently of the large reward offered by the state, and others, for the murderers of J. C. Conn, at Silver Lake, Lake county has offered a reward of \$1050 for the apprehension of those who killed 2300 head of sheep that led to Mr. Conn's murder—if he was murdered. This is a move in the right direction. Any man who could lower himself so far below the brute level as to deliberately murder a band of sheep because they were found on a range where they had been driven, should be himself forced from the country which his presence disgraces. Too cowardly to take vengeance upon the man who forced the sheep on the range, these murderers of innocent animals themselves should be made to feel the severest penalty of the law, and special laws should be enacted to meet the particularly cowardly outrages they have committed. Either deportation or hanging.—Statesman.

And now Secretary Hitchcock is about the busiest man in Washington explaining how it happened. He says the reason why Oregon carried by such a large republican majority is because he (Hitchcock) used such diligence in investigating the land frauds with which the state was honeycombed. This is probably the reason that Hon. Binger Hermann was endorsed by such an overwhelming majority. The fact is that the people of Oregon know Hon. Binger Hermann to be alright, while they believe Secretary Hitchcock to be a fraud; and, from the fact that with all Hitchcock's pretense there has not been a single conviction it begins to look as though Mr. Hitchcock's self-praise were most unworthily bestowed.

It will doubtless startle our readers to learn that during the months of October, November and December more people were killed by railroads in this country than during the first three months of the Russo-Japanese war. Yet according to the railroads report to the Interstate Commerce Commission this is true. A law of Congress makes these reports obligatory and are doubtless correct. During the period given above there were 1,166 people killed and 13,319 injured or a total of 14,485. These facts are indeed startling, but as given by the Scientific American, an absolutely reliable publication. Hereafter the saying that "war is hell," should be amended to include the railroads.

Eric Soderbeck, a Finnish inventor of Seattle, has been working for years on a machine that he says will give perpetual motion. A few days ago he heard that some one had stolen into his workshop and got an idea of his machine. Angered at this, and fearing that his secret might be stolen, Soderbeck smashed his model. He says he will build another one, but that he will have it guarded day and night. Soderbeck says that his machine will not only generate its own power, but it will carry a heavy load.

William Shackelford, employed in H. A. Renninger's logging camp on the Mohawk, was accidentally killed yesterday morning at 7:30 o'clock. The logging crew had just started the day's work. The unfortunate man in some way got caught in the trap line, which extends from the donkey engine to the log. The big rope broke at that time, struck the man and hurled him with great force against a log, his head being crushed almost to a pulp. Death was instantaneous.

Habitual drunkards after conviction in Montreal, Quebec are now given the option of paying a fine, undergoing imprisonment or taken a certain cure. At present there are twenty-two under treatment, ten at their homes and twelve at a jail. Each patient is expected to take sixteen doses of the prescribed medicine each day and is warned not to drink any intoxicating liquors during the time of trial.

Lawyer Ross, of Vancouver, B. C. was drowned Sunday night by falling off a boom of logs when the tide was low. He struck his head in falling which rendered him unconscious. His body slipped under one of the logs which, when the tide fell, pinned him down and the rising tide drown him. His father had just left him a legacy of \$10,000.

Wire rope has been considered a modern invention, but recent excavation at Pompeii has unearthed a piece of wire rope an inch in diameter and about fifteen feet long. The rope is made of strands, each containing fifteen wires twisted together, and the strands are twisted upon one another exactly as in modern cordage, says Youth's Companion.

There is talk of removing the Oregon City land office to Portland. As the land office in Oregon City is in rented quarters, and as the government has elegant quarters in the metropolis, only twelve miles distant, it is proposed to make the change.

Theodore Roosevelt is to be nominated as President of the United States at Chicago next week.

Forest Fire Raging.
FOREST GROVE, Or., June 14.—Word was received here this morning which if borne out as facts are learned, indicate the possibility of one of the most disastrous forest fires that has swept over this portion of the state in many years. The report received here was to the effect that the Nehalem forests are ablaze at the outskirts in the neighborhood of Glenwood, where the fire started and that flames were raging to the southeast over one of the richest timber sections in the state of Oregon.

The fire started yesterday evening at Glenwood. The actual cause was the ignition of a huge pile of dry sawdust outside the shingle mills of J. M. Hamblin & Son, presumably from a flying spark thrown out of a smokestack.

Although every available means was used to stop the fire, the force of men was insufficient and fire fighting apparatus too small to stop the outburst. The shingle mill, a considerable stock of shingles, the residence of the owners and adjoining shanties were wiped out within a very short time.

In trying to check the advance of the flames toward the forest, the houses were abandoned and not an article of the household effects was saved. No insurance was carried on either the mill or other property. The only property saved consisted of a team of horses from a nearby barn.

The flames are today running along the east fork of Gales creek and doing immense damage. The fire can be seen for miles and this point is enveloped in a dense cloud of smoke.

The heat forbids those fighting the flames from getting in its path. Thousands of acres of valuable timber is in danger and all hope of saving the fine school house at Glenwood has been given up besides several houses in the valley.

Glenwood is located only a short distance from the great timber forests bordering on the Nehalem river in Columbia county, and is near some of the most heavily timbered portions of Clatsop and Tillamook counties. There are thousands of acres of the finest yellow fir, cedar and spruce on the coast at the headwaters of the Nehalem river and its tributaries, and should a fire rage through this section the loss would run up into the millions of dollars. These virgin forests exist, except where a few homesteaders have located, as they were when the country was first settled. The land was long ago entered under the provisions of the timber act. While syndicates have secured control of a portion of the lands, many tracts are still owned by individual locators. During the last few years a number of eastern firms have made purchases on account of the superior quality of the timber. Portland people also are more or less interested in holdings in this section.

This entire country is covered with a growth of green timber, except a part of the country bordering on Rock creek, a tributary of the Upper Nehalem. Further back in Tillamook and Clatsop counties are other burned-off sections, and were in that condition when the country was settled by the white people.

At this season of the year it is generally believed that green forests are too damp to burn. However, it is possible that nothing would check a hot forest fire except scarcity of fuel, a rocky wall or a barren place.

Remedy The Law.

One of the first duties of the next Legislature should be to amend the Australian ballot law so that candidates for office may all be grouped under the head for which they stand politically instead of mixing them up in crazy-quilt style so that half the voters can hardly tell whether they are voting for republicans, socialists, democrats or prohibitionists. Alphabetical arrangement of candidates on the ticket without regard to party is a piece of rank nonsense.

Let the republicans all be grouped under the head of republican ticket, democrats under democratic ticket and so on, each ticket thus segregated being placed side by side with its competitive ticket on the ballot. By this process the voter would have the same opportunity to "scratch" that he has under the present system, but it would also make it more convenient for him to vote the straight ticket by putting one cross in the circle at the head of his ticket instead of searching over a blank sheet to find all of his party candidates to put a cross in front of each.

We call attention of the newly-elected Lane delegation to this phase of the law, and hope that legislators in other parts of the state will be quick to see the importance of such a change and that the state press will also interest itself in the matter.—Eugene Register.

This is identically the same bill that Senator Marsters championed and secured the passage of at the last session of the Legislature, and which was vetoed by Gov. Chamberlain after the close of the session. The bill is a good one and the people should see that it is again taken up and passed over the Governor's head.

FIVE HUNDRED PERISH ON AN EXCURSION STEAMER OUT FROM NEW YORK

FIRE BROKE OUT IN THE LUNCH COUNTER CAUSING A STAMPEDE--THE CAPTAIN HAS BEEN ARRESTED.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Five hundred lives were lost today by the burning of the steamer General Slocum, which was bound out of New York with an excursion given by St. Mark's German Lutheran Church of this city. Most of the dead were children. Over 2000 persons were aboard the vessel when it left its wharf at 9 o'clock. When near Hell Gate a fire broke out in the lunch counter, in the forward part of the vessel. The flames spread with the rapidity of an explosion. There was a stampede, and women and children were forced over the sides of the boat like a waterfall. Scores were sucked down by the whirlpools of Hell Gate. The captain, William Van Schaack, who is one of the oldest excursion-boat captains in New York, was unable to beach the vessel on the rocky bluffs, and headed for North Brothers Island.

Before the island was reached the blazing upper deck collapsed, burying and burning hundreds who were crowded below. The vessel struck with a crash, and many more jumped overboard, only to drown, as the water was beyond their depth.

By this time dozens of small boats had come to the assistance of the vessel, and most of those remaining were taken off safely. The vessel burned to the water's edge. Many bodies have been recovered, nearly all of them of women and children. Captain Van Schaack has been arrested.

36 Deported to New Mexico.

VICTOR, Colo., June 14.—Thirty-six men were deported this afternoon by the militia. The men were residents of different sections of the district, but mainly lived in Cripple Creek and Victor. There was a large crowd at the Florence and Cripple Creek depot when the men were loaded on the train, but little excitement or demonstration of any kind were made. The destination of the exiles was given out officially as New Mexico. A strong guard of militia will accompany the men until they are finally released. The men sent out today are nearly all union men or union sympathizers. Quite a number of them are married. Food was taken on the train for the prisoners.

The deportation order, which was made public tonight, plainly reads that the deported men are to be taken to the southern boundary of Colorado on the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad, and "deposited upon territory within the State of Colorado."

MARTIAL LAW TO END SOON.

Preparations are under way here looking to the eventual abrogation of martial law, which it is expected will occur in one week. A large number of deputy sheriffs will be commissioned to take charge of the district under Sheriff Bell's direction when martial law is called off.

Other deportations will be made, but just when the next trainload of men will be sent out is not stated at military headquarters. It is very quiet here, but soldiers and deputies continue to patrol the streets of Cripple Creek and Victor.

Colonel Verdeckberg, in command of the military during the absence of General Bell, who left for Denver today, gave to the Associated Press an official letter which reads:

"No organization will be allowed, while this country is under military control, to furnish aid in any form to the members of any organization or their families in this country, unless the same is done through military channels. Major McClallen is Provost-Marshal of this military district, and he stands ready to receive from any person or organization any money or other supplies which are for distribution to any person rendered needy by reason of the military occupation of this country for the suppression of insurrection, and all money and other supplies so furnished will be applied to the persons referred to."

Fully 300 Dead.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 15.—General Stackelberg, through the army headquarters at Harbin, reports a number of desperate skirmishes with the Japanese, in which both sides lost heavily and in one of which the Russian General Gernross was severely wounded. At midday yesterday an entire division of Japanese made a desperate attack on the left flank of the Russian position at Vafangow. They attacked in three columns, and after shelling the Russian with heavy

artillery made a furious bayonet charge in the face of a heavy charge from rapid-fire guns and musketry. The desperation of the Japanese charge is shown by the fact that some of them succeeded in getting within a few yards of the Russian trenches before they were shot down. They were killed by the Russian fire, leaving fully 300 dead behind.

The First Siberian Rifles bore the brunt of the attack, and their losses were very heavy. Their commander, Col. Kavastouff, fell almost in the first fire, with a bullet through his brain. Adjutant Sub-Lieutenant Nodchinsky was killed almost at the same time. Two Majors and a number of officers of lesser rank were picked off by the Japanese sharpshooters, whose fire was unusually deadly and accurate.

General Gernross was shot just as the Japanese attacking column broke and fled. A shrapnel bullet shattered one side of his jaw, but he refused to retire.

Port Arthur Entrance Cleared.

TOKIO, June 15.—The entrance to the harbor at Port Arthur having been cleared of obstructions, is now open for the passage of ships in and out. Yesterday the Russian protected cruiser Novik steamed out to sea and engaged with vessels of the Japanese blockading fleet.

Just a year ago Sunday, June 14th, occurred the Heppner flood. There has never been a similar disaster in the United States that was attended by so great a percentage of loss of life. In the little cemetery overlooking Heppner and the valley below there are two hundred graves of the men, women and children who thus met death without warning. Sunday the sorrowing survivors of Heppner held a sad and fittingly appropriate memorial service in remembrance of their wives, husbands, children, parents, brothers, sisters and sweethearts whose last farewells were never spoken.

A serious question with our government seems to be the question of the employment of fifty thousand laborers for ten years in digging the Panama Canal. It was first thought that Jamaica negroes might be used, but their work is found unsatisfactory and the Jamaica government seriously objects to their employment. Chinese, it is said, will not do at all. The only recourse seems to be our own negroes or the natives of Porto Rico, either of whom will be immune from the natural disease of the country.

How About Your Summer Vacation?

Newport on the Yaquina Bay is the ideal seaside resort of the North Pacific Coast. Round trip tickets at greatly reduced rates on sale from all Southern Pacific points in Oregon, on and after June 1st. Ask Agents for facts or information and a handsome illustrated souvenir booklet, or write to Edwin Stone, Manager C & E R. R., Albany, Ore., or W. E. Coman, G. P. A., S. P. Co., Portland.

Oregon Building at the Fair

Over four thousand visitors have signed the register in the Oregon Building at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, and as many more have passed through without registering. The log cabin is cool on the hottest days, and represents a very inviting appearance to tired sight-seers.

Directly across the gravelled road from the Oregon Building is the House of Hoo Hoo, the lumbermen's club, which is similar in many respects to the webfoot house. The lumbermen have spared no expense in making their home attractive, and have installed a very excellent restaurant in their club for light meals.

Visitors are at once attracted by the two unique buildings, and never fail to take them both in. All day long they crowd the verandas of the Hoo Hoo house and the Oregon Building just for the sake of seeing something original and different from anything else on the grounds.

A large bearskin adorns one of the walls in Superintendent Wehrung's office, and this never fails to secure rapt attention of every small child enters the building, not to say that of the grown ups also.

"My, ain't it great" said a little urchin the other day, as he walked up to it and ran his hands through the hair. "And do they have them in Oregon?"

On being assured that there were really bears in Oregon, the young man became very much interested, and if it had not been for his mother, he would have been in the Oregon building yet.

Photographs of Oregon views, Pendleton Indian robes, and a variety of Oregon things attract great attention from Eastern visitors. To some who have traveled over the coast states, the photographs present familiar views, and they are always gone over with renewed interest.

The building itself, which is intended to be a facsimile of Lewis and Clark's historic fort on Clatsop Plains, is about 100 feet long across the front, with a square yard adjoining on the back. Immediately on entering, the visitor finds himself in a large hallway, with an immense fireplace on one side. A door at the back opens out into the enclosed yard, which at either end wings project. At one end is a reception room, in addition to an office for Col. Henry Dusch of the Lewis & Clark Fair Company, while the other wing is occupied by the office of General Superintendent Wehrung.

The roof is covered with regular old-fashioned shingles, split from cedar and brought all the way from Oregon. On the top there is also a platform used for dedication purposes.

A little grove of trees adds attractiveness to the location and never fails to elicit favorable comment from the crowd of exposition visitors. The cabin is so different from other buildings that it always pleases people who have grown tired of seeing plain simple mansions.

The state grange of Maryland is the first of the state granges to follow the National grange in demanding that the government aid in improving the highways. At a fully attended meeting in Baltimore recently a strong resolution on this subject was adopted, and Master J. B. Ager in his annual address said: "There seems to be great interest at this time all over the state in regard to good roads. It is said that the government has expended \$500,000,000 in improving the rivers and harbors and proposes to spend \$200,000,000 in building the isthmian canal. Therefore we believe something should be appropriated to assist the farmers in building permanent highways."

The historic Liberty Bell arrived in St. Louis, Wednesday in response to the petition of 90,000 public-school children of that city, and will remain in the Pennsylvania building until the close of the World's Fair. Accompanied by a squad of mounted police and a long line of military organizations, the famous old bell was taken to the Exposition, where formal exercises were carried out. The gates had been thrown open to the school children of the city and the day had been proclaimed a holiday by Mayor Wells. It is estimated that over 50,000 school children formed a portion of the throngs that greeted the bell when it entered the grounds. The bell was taken to the Pennsylvania building where it was installed.

The San Francisco Star announces the collapse of the Hearst boom. Delegates from this State will not be provided with a special train, the contract for 150 rooms at the Planters' Hotel in St. Louis has been cancelled and everything indicates a withdrawal of Willie's sack. He has evidently arrived at the conclusion that the Presidency is not for sale.—Ex.

The St. Louis managers have resolved to keep holy the Sabbath day during the exposition. A distinguished foreigner has been imported from Spain and an illustrated picture has been hired. In Mexico and half a dozen more balls have been found, but no billiards will be permitted.

EAT AT
DEWEY'S CAFE
THE SHAMROCK RESTAURANT
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT
All meals first class 25 cents. Short orders quickly served
Board by the week, \$3.75.
W. E. DEWEY, Prop

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Kruse & Newland
Carry a full line of
STAPLE & FANCY
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Highest Market Price Paid for
Country Produce
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Materials
At a Sacrifice
LUMBER IS CHEAP
Read Our Cash Prices
Rough Lumber \$8 00
Sized Lumber \$8 00
1 x 12' Common S 2 S \$8 00
Shiplap \$10 00
1 x 6 Flooring \$10 00
And all other LUMBER in proportion.
Lumber Yards near Depot
GIVE US A CALL
LEONA MILLS LUMBER COMPANY
By J. J. KINNEY, Pres.

Mr. S. H. Brown, one of Elkton's most substantial farmers, is in Roseburg on business pertaining to the settlement of his father's estate.

R. W. Marsters, Ira L. Greninger and A. N. Orvatt, all of Roseburg, passed successful examinations for admission to the bar at Salem last week. Fourteen other applicants also successfully passed. Mr. Marsters' card appears in today's issue of this paper. He will soon open an office in Marster's building.

Capt. F. B. Hamlin has just received some of the supplies for his Company to use during the coming encampment. Among them is an up-to-date iron army ruge as used by the U. S. troops. The articles issued now are shovels, axes, camp stools, writing tables, officers' coats, mess bags, lanterns, range etc. Here to fore these articles have been issued after the troops reached camp.

Mohair Wanted.

It will pay you to see us before you sell your mohair.
W. E. DEWEY & Co.

The death of the Worcester, Mass., Spy, one of the oldest newspapers in the country, is something which will be sorely regretted. It was established in 1770 by a patriotic colonist who was driven out of Boston by the English because of his fearless advocacy of the cause and interests of the American colonist; and during the 184 years of its existence it never missed an issue until Tuesday night, when the foreclosure of a comparatively small mortgage caused its suspension. Popular sentiment ought to have done something to save a journal with such a record as the Spy.

Sued by His Doctor.
"A doctor here has sued me for \$12.50, which I claimed was excessive for a case of cholera morbus," says R. White, of Cosiella, Cal. "At the trial he praised his medical skill and me likewise. I asked him if it was not Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy he used, as I had good reason to believe it was, and he would not say under oath that it was not." No doctor could use a better remedy for cholera morbus. It never fails. Sold by A. C. Marsters & Co.