



The most widely read newspaper published in Southern Oregon and consequently the most advanced medium. Large, modern equipped job printing department in connection. Established in 1868. Subscription, \$2 per year for Semi-Weekly.

Vol. XXXVI

ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON THURSDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1904

No. 101

CONFESSIONS IN LAND FRAUD CASE

The Defendants Meet in Executive Session

MARIE WARE BOLTS CAUCUS

Mays, Kribs and Smith Are All Implicated by Pater and Watson

PORTLAND, Dec. 21.—It has been learned that on the evening of Monday, December 12, the defendants in the first case went into executive session and did not finish their arguments until Tuesday morning. The story of that meeting is said to have been as follows:

Pater, Emma Watson, McKinley and Marie Ware and perhaps Dan Tarpley met to talk the situation over. It was argued by all of them that they were at a disadvantage; that they had all been convicted, with the exception of Miss Ware; that there was a great deal of trouble ahead from which they saw no way of escape.

"Pater, Watson and McKinley did not see why they should suffer in silence while the tiger ones rested in peace. They decided to tell what they knew."

"Miss Ware, however, bolted the caucus. She called to mind that the government attorneys were not particular friends of hers. She remembered the way they had talked about her in the courtroom, and did not think that they would deal kindly with her. She was not under conviction and had nothing to fear. For all of these reasons she refused to agree with the rest of the defendants, and reminded them of a location to which they could journey provided they did not like her decision."

New Characters Introduced.

Confessions by S. A. D. Pater and his accomplices in the land frauds involve, among others, Attorney F. P. Mays, member of the Upper House of the Legislature from Multnomah county; Frederick A. Kribs, a well known local timber dealer and witness at the recent conspiracy trial; and C. A. Smith, a wealthy timber man of Minneapolis, Minn.

Mays is said to have become implicated with the conspirators in the capacity of their attorney and the timber men as accessories to the fraudulent schemes against the Government. Report has it that the confessions directly implicate all three, and that they will figure before the grand jury in its investigation of the land frauds.

Kribs and Smith.

It has been indicated that Frederick A. Kribs, a well known timber dealer in this city, will figure before the grand jury, and the report has gone out that the confession of Pater involves Kribs deeply. For some time the report has been in the air that the timberman who appeared as a witness at the last trial would become a subject of inquiry by grand jury.

Nan Patterson Tells It All

New York, Dec. 20.—Nan Patterson, the pretty actress accused of the murder of Caesar Young, her married lover, took the stand today. She answered counsel's questions in a faint, constrained voice. She told of her first marriage and her divorce and of meeting Young, her going to California and subsequent intimate relations. She obtained the divorce at his suggestion. She accompanied Young to various race tracks, to Chicago and New York. Was with Young the evening of May 3 at the Hotel Navarre. Several drinks were ordered, then she took the drive with Young.

She denied that Young struck her in the face in front of the Pater restaurant on the evening of the third, when she and Young took a cab ride in the park. Young asked her to take a slow stroller and meet him at the Hotel Cecil in London. He gave her \$300, but she did not give him a decided answer. Witnesses then recited the events leading up to the cab ride. She said Young was very much wrought up and told her he wished she could go with him, but knew it could not be. He said: "If you do not come it may be three months before I see you and it may be never." Young was excited. Then witness heard report and Young fell over in her lap. To the dire question as to whether she killed Young the witness replied: "I did not."

A prominent witness in this case testified Monday that he saw Young draw a revolver, hold it in both hands and shoot himself when in company with Miss Patterson.

Portland, Or., in 1904, cut more lumber than any other point in the world. Minneapolis second and Tacoma third. These three centres manufactured more than one billion feet of lumber.

Charles W. Fairbanks, United States senator and vice-president, is to be made a Mason while at his home for the holidays. His initiation will take place in the Scottish Rite temple in order to accommodate the crowd that is expected to be present.

A Doll's Christmas

A Quaint Tale of Life in the Nursery When Little Boys and Girls Are All Sound Asleep

.....By LAWTON JOHNSON

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ONE Christmas eve a wax doll sat on a chair in a pretty room in which a number of children were in bed. A fire was burning on the hearth. Stockings were hanging to the mantel to be filled with toys for the children who were sleeping soundly, doubtless dreaming of what they were to receive in the morning. The face of one of them, a delicate, fair haired boy, was turned toward the doll, and she did not tire looking at it, for the face, though pale and thin, was very delicately modelled.

On the mantel were two figures in porcelain. One was a boy in an old fashioned coat and knee breeches, with a sash around his waist and a cocked hat and feather. His right hand was thrust into his coat in front, and he looked like a figure of Napoleon. The other was a girl, with a short dress and a sailor hat. Her head was poised one side, and she looked very well satisfied with herself. Indeed, she was very pretty.

"How do you do?" said the girl image to the doll. "Don't you think this a pleasant room?"

"Indeed it is, but I've not seen many. I was only born"—She paused to

other children. The doll noticed that he had got blue eyes, which seemed ever so large as he looked wonderingly at all that was going on. Then there came a knocking on the wall, and the children knew that it was a signal for them to get back to bed and not take cold, and back they scrambled, laughing and tumbling over one another, and covered themselves up.

Presently the father and mother came in and distributed the toys. The doll was for one of the girls, but the boy insisted on having it himself. Then when all were loaded with presents they carried them down to the breakfast room.

What a day it was! The children were racing about, playing with their toys, and people were coming in continually to see the presents, and the sun shone brightly on the snow outside, and the fire shone brightly within on the brass andirons and fender, and after dinner stories were told the children till they were all astonished by the number of wonderful things that happened. The boy with the light hair and blue eyes lay in his mother's arms, hugging the doll with his breast pressed against his, so that she could

hear his heart beat, and she wondered why there was no such beating in her own heart. This was the happiest moment she had ever known. She was only a day old, but something told her that nothing in the world could ever make her happier.

When the children went upstairs the boy insisted on keeping the doll by him till he got into bed, when his mother persuaded him to part with it till morning. She placed it on a chair before the fire where he could see it till he should go to sleep and the first thing on awakening in the morning.

When the children were all asleep the doll looked up from the chair at the images on the mantel. She was too happy to go to sleep.

"What a lovely day I have had," she said.

"Just wait," replied the boy image. "I'll give you have been knocked about the world awhile and you'll see." He looked as wise as an owl.

"I think it very nice," said the girl image, "so long as you are young and pretty, but I don't like the idea of getting old and cracked, perhaps having my arms or legs broken off."

The wind was rising without, and suddenly the air blazed with a cheerful warmth. It was very pleasant for awhile, but presently it seemed to be too hot. The doll thought she began to feel a softening in her feet. She didn't know what it meant, but it frightened her. It extended to her legs; then she felt it in her arms and at last in her face and neck. A log of wood fell down on the coal, and the fire blazed higher, hotter than ever. The doll felt herself melting away.

"You're going," said the boy figure

to the mantel. "It's just as well, the world isn't all like this household."

"It's just as well," echoed the girl image. "Your beauty will not have to fade."

"I don't want to go," cried the doll mournfully. "I want to stay with my blue eyed boy. The world may be full of sadness, but there must be pleasure as well, for it is here."

There was something so plaintive in her voice that even the images refrained from any further remarks. The fire flickered, the shadows and, above all, as yet only softened, began to melt. Something splattered on the floor. It was a drop of melted wax.

Oh, that her little boy would get up and move her back from the fire! But he slept on peacefully, and as she had no voice for real children she couldn't call to him.

So the doll felt that she was melting away. Drop by drop she fell on the floor. The room, with its rich hangings, the children sleeping, the firelight flickering, the shadows and, above all, the memory of her brief existence—for, after all, a doll can only exist—seemed to be gradually fading away. She sighed to think that she couldn't have been born with a soul, to be loved and go on loving forever; that she could not grow up like a real child to see the unfolding of all the wonderful things in the world, passing from one existence to another instead of going out altogether. Then she thought that she might never have been born at all, never have had the one glimpse of the happy household, the one Christmas,



"SANTA CLAUS HAS BEEN HERE."

the blue eyed boy and her single day of love. So she said: "I can't understand it. I will try not to murmur, but trust that it is all for the best."

And then—and then she awoke! The horror of melting had only been a dream. She had fallen asleep before the hot fire, but some kind hand had drawn the chair back, and in a few moments she was again clasped in the fond arms of her blue eyed boy.

CHRISTMAS IN MEXICO.

How the Day is Celebrated in the Land of Dios.

In Mexico Christmas eve is observed, as in Spain, with the Noche Buena. The streets and plazas are thronged with people. Of all the shop windows so gay and brilliant in their holiday attire none is so bright as the confectioner's. Nowhere is the confectioner's art carried to a greater perfection. At midnight of the Noche Buena all Mexico forsakes its pleasures and repairs to the Misa del Gallo, or mass of the cock, a high mass of the most imposing character, which, in every one of the magnificent temples reared by the Catholic church in the City of Mexico, is celebrated exactly at midnight on Christmas eve or morning to commemorate the Saviour's birth. All the churches have an augmented choir and a large orchestra specially engaged for the occasion. The mass is celebrated with every concomitant that can heighten its effect and grandeur.

The Gift I Didn't Get

A Christmas Poem by Peter McArthur

Copyright, 1904, by Peter McArthur

I HAVE presents by the dozen. Meant to make my Christmas glad. From each uncle, aunt and cousin—Best a fellow ever had. There's a keepsake from my mother. Father sent a check—and yet I am thinking of another—Of the one I didn't get.

There are gifts from all the fellows. Pipes and things a chum will send; There's a tie, all reds and yellows. From a girl who calls me friend. You would think me far from slighted If you saw them all—and yet, I confess, I'm most delighted With the one I didn't get.

She told me it was ready. She'd prepared it long before I'd been calling on her steady. For at least a year or more. She told me all about it. And her eyes with tears were wet. For that gift I didn't get.

Her attitude was altered When I called on her last night. But my tale of love I faltered. And I guess I did it right. And this little rhyme is written 'Cause I'm full of joy—you bet! For a frothy little mitten Was the gift I didn't get.

A Girl Who Calls Me Friend

SENATOR MITCHELL AND CONGRESSMAN HERMANN TO FACE CHARGE

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20.—Senator Mitchell and Representative Hermann left Washington Sunday night on the 7:45 train for Portland, to appear before the federal grand jury and face the charges which they have been advised, have been made implicating them in Oregon land frauds. Both Mitchell and Hermann declare in most positive terms that they are absolutely innocent, and have nothing to fear from returning to Oregon. Both assert with equal positiveness that the time has come when

"this outrageous persecution must stop." They insist upon their right to go before the grand jury and make answer to all charges that may be made against them, confident that they will be able to establish their innocence. They will arrive in Portland Friday night and expect to have a hearing on Saturday.

Yesterday and today Senator Mitchell received telegrams from friends advising him that it was currently reported in Portland that S. A. D. Pater and

Emma Watson and others recently convicted of conspiracy in the Oregon land fraud case had made confessions implicating both himself and Hermann, and advising him to hasten to Portland to defend himself. He determined to do so at once.

HERMANN DECIDES TO COME Similar telegrams were sent to Hermann, but it was not until this afternoon that he concluded to accompany Senator Mitchell and appear with him before the grand jury.

Both Mitchell and Hermann are satisfied that the move against them has been directed by Secretary Hitchcock, from Washington, and attribute it to his personal hostility toward them. Up to the time he refused to go to Portland as a witness against Pater, no public effort has been made to implicate Hermann in the land frauds, but so far Mitchell in the land frauds, but so far that the present effort to bring about his indictment is a culmination of a systematic campaign which has been directed against him for the past two years. Senator Mitchell was seen as he was taking the train tonight.

"This afternoon," said he, "I telegraphed Francis J. Heney, assistant attorney-general and United States District Attorney here at Roseburg. I demand a thorough investigation be made by the grand jury on all charges, if any, against me."

CONVICT TESTIMONY PORTLAND, Dec. 20.—Hindrums are circulated that Pater, Watson et al, of the land fraud cases, have made a confession to the government officials, implicating Senator Mitchell, Congressman Hermann and other leading men in the conspiracy to rob the United States of a large amount of land, and that they will be freed from all punishment as a reward. Mitchell and Hermann are both on their way back to Oregon to testify before the grand jury now in session, but rumor also says that Deputy Prosecutor Heney will not allow them to appear before that body when they arrive.

LATE TELEGRAMS BOILED DOWN

Northern Pacific To Pay Its Timberland Taxes

SUPREME COURT RAILROAD DECISION

Young Woman Murdered—Russian Soldier Survives 17 Bullets Wounds—War News

A diphtheria quarantine will stop Grants Pass holiday festivities. Hillsboro, Oregon, young ladies have organized a band. Attorney A. C. Woodcock has withdrawn from the land fraud case and will have nothing more to do with it. A Rogue River Valley grapegrower marketed 3000 crates of fruit this year, for which he received \$2000 and made a handsome profit.

Fifty people were crushed by a brick wall of a burned building toppling over on the Crocker Hotel and demolishing it at Minneapolis, Tuesday.

When railroads are the cause of delaying live stock in transit they must pay the owner for injury resulting to the stock for such delay, says the verdict of a Denver jury.

Commissioner Richards of the General Land Office has ordered the withdrawal of 46,080 acres in the Lakewick land district on account of the Silver Lake irrigation project.

Linn county is after the Northern Pacific for its timberland taxes in that county. The land is now being advertised at sheriff's sale. The big corporations should be compelled to shell out the same as private individuals.

Dr. Lyman Abbott in a sermon before Harvard students denounced belief in a personal God and the religion founded on the bible. "My God is a great and ever present force which is manifest in the activities of men and workings of nature, the science and outcrochings of the human brain," he says.

A Russian, Kirichenko by name is probably the most thoroughly shot-to-pieces man who has survived the present war. He arrived at Moscow recently from Harbin where, after weeks in the hospital the doctors extracted 17 bullets from him, amputated one leg and discharged him as cured.

In a decision handed down by Chief Justice Fuller in the case of Johnson vs the Southern Pacific Railway Company, the Supreme Court of the United States today practically held that all cars, including locomotives, should be equipped with uniform automatic couplings. The court also held that dining cars cannot be exempt from the requirements of the safety-appliance law when in use, even though empty.

The body of a young woman was found lying across a log on Mount Otter, near Colorado Springs, Monday, by two surveyors. From appearances the girl had been dead about a week. The body was absolutely devoid of clothing, and an effort had been made to prevent identification by destroying the features. Dental work in the mouth of the murdered girl will afford some identification if its description is seen by the dentist who did the work. The work was worth at least \$150.

The Japanese fired an immense mine under the north of Fort Kuk was mounted at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon. The Japanese immediately charged and occupied the fort with a heavy force. It is reported that the Japanese have gained a strong position about 1000 yards southeast of 308 Meter Hill, preparing to assault the new town and pushing between Liao Ti Mountain and the Russian headquarters at Port Arthur.

Witnesses say that Senator Smoot has been through the "endowment" house of Mormons. Charles M. Owen, of Salt Lake, testified that Apostle John W. Taylor is generally reputed to have five wives, and that he had taken two within three or four years. Apostle Cowley has three wives, two of whom he married since the manifesto. J. R. Tanner, superintendent of the Mormon Sunday schools, has four wives. One of the four he married two years ago. Thomas Chamberlain has seven wives, and had his 50th child in his 50th year, asserted the witness. He told of a number of arrests and convictions for polygamy and in no case, however, did conviction result in changing the habits of life of the guilty persons.

Charles Altshuler, proprietor of the Willamette Valley & Cascade Range Wagon Road Company has paid \$8329.29 the amount of taxes due on his timber holdings in Linn county. Of this money \$7604.53 was the tax assessed for the past year, and \$1224.76 was the penalty for non-payment. This large amount of money was paid very grudgingly by the wagon road company, who made every effort to have the amount reduced. The company owns over 110,000 acres of the timber land in Linn county, and the assessor valued the land at \$3 per acre. In years gone by the land has been valued at but \$1.25 per acre, and the taxes have amounted to a trifle over \$1000. In addition to this the wagon road company has had but 40,000 acres of timber land on the assessment rolls in the county.

The Christmas Tree

How It Originated, How It Is Secured For the Market, and Some Interesting Legends of the Dim Past

By WALTON WILLIAMS

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THE Christmas tree goes so far back into the night of time that it is quite impossible to tell where or by whom it was first introduced. Almost every country has its legend claiming for its own the tree which bears such generous fruit. In Scandinavia it is said to have sprung from the "service tree," which germinated from soil soaked by the blood of two unfortunate lovers, a claim substantiated by the statement that at Christmastide inextinguishable lights gleamed from its green branches. In a French romance of the thirteenth century a great tree is described whose branches are covered with burning candles and on whose top is the vision of a child with a halo round its head, the tree and candles representing mankind and the child the infant Saviour.

A beautiful German story credits St. Winifred with giving the Christmas tree to the world. The story is illustrative of the gospel supplanting paganism. Before a group of converts St. Winifred felled a great oak which had been an object of the worship to the Druids. A fine young fir tree immediately appeared in its place, on seeing which St. Winifred said: "This lit-

The Greeks also call Christmas the Feast of Lights. The Romans in their saturnalia decorated trees with images of Roman gods as well as with candles and burned Yule logs in honor of these gods. The early Christmas, however, grew out upon all such pagan adjuncts to the Christmas celebration. With them the Feast of the Nativity was the extreme of solemnity, and they were as much opposed to Christmas trees and lights, music and laughter, as were the Puritans.

The first authentic account of the Christmas tree is not recorded until the sixteenth century. It appears in a German manuscript, and, as the Germans responded least to Latin influences of all the nations which fell heir to the Roman empire's lands, to them rather than to the Romans must be ascribed the honor of introducing it. It was the marriage of Queen Victoria to a German prince which brought the modern Christmas tree to England, and a German immigrant started the custom in America. The first Christmas tree in France was lighted in the Tuilleries in 1840 by the Duchess Helena.

To view the great heaps of Christmas trees which line the market streets of our big cities just before the holidays one would fancy that scarcely a tree could be left standing of the numerous hemlocks which constituted Longfellow's forest primeval. Every hard timber state in the Union is called upon by Santa Claus for its tribute of resilient balsam that he may have plenty of places on which to hang his presents.

There is only one true Christmas tree—the balsam fir. The hemlock proper has branches too drooping and flexible to hold a great weight of Christmas gifts, and the spruce, while otherwise suitable, lacks the spicy odor of the balsam. This is fortunate, for the tree most prized for Christmas purposes is utterly despised by the lumbermen. Before the Christmas tree industry began the fir lands of Maine were actually exempted from taxation as worthless. Now they are worth from \$10 to \$15 an acre.

The Christmas tree cutters begin work early, usually about the middle of October. While some of the men are cutting others follow them and drag the trees to the nearest open space, where they are bunched and tied so that they will not come apart in shipping. At the nearest depot they are loaded on cars, 2500 trees to the car. The men receive \$1.50 a day and board. It takes seven men working five weeks to get out three carloads.

The Christmas tree output depends a good deal on the weather. With an open fall, when the trees are easy to get at, the crop will be much larger than when the snow falls early and heavily. If the snow melts and then freezes on the branches it makes them brittle, and they break in transit.

Antiquarians connect the Christmas tree with the great tree Yggdrasil of Norse mythology or with the pine trees of the Roman saturnalia, the pagan forerunner of our Christmas. Others look to the ancient Egyptians as originators of the idea. These men were wont to decorate their houses at the time of the winter solstice with branches of the date palm, emblems of immortality and of the starlit firmament. In mediaeval times there was a tradition that holiness invested an illuminated tree. Candles were used by the Jews in their Feast of Lights, which was celebrated at this season.

Many Germans hold that Martin Luther first conceived the Christmas tree. One of the most popular of German engravings represents him sitting in the bosom of his family, with a lighted Christmas tree on the table before him. Luther was traveling alone one Christmas eve. The snow covered country and the trees gleaming at every point with the reflected light of the winter moon made upon the great reformer the deepest impression. Going home, he went into the garden and cutting a little fir tree, brought it into the nursery, put some candles on its branches and lighted them to reproduce the effect of the beautiful moonlit trees in the forest.

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