

TWICE-A-WEEK ROSEBURG PLAINEALER

Published Mondays and Thursdays by
THE PLAINEALER PUBLISHING COMPANY

Entered in the Postoffice at Roseburg, Oregon, as second class mail matter in 1868.

W. C. CONNER, Editor. F. H. ROGERS, Manager. W. D. STRANGE, Foreman.

SUBSCRIPTION AND ADVERTISING RATES.

Semi-Weekly One Year, \$2.00; Semi-Weekly Six Months, \$1.00, Cash in Advance.
Advertising rates, 50 cents per single column inch per month. Locals, 5 cents a line.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1905.

NOTE.—The management of this paper will positively assume no responsibility for the utterances and statements of its correspondents or contributors. The editor endeavors to make no false statements which wrongfully reflect upon the character of any person officially or otherwise, and he will cheerfully correct any erroneous statement which perchance may appear in this paper, if the matter is called to his notice.

THE WHIPPING POST.

There have been columns amounting to volumes written apropos the whipping post since the President's and Governor's messages have recalled attention to that substantial device. But the whole truth has not been told, and because of the delicacy or supersensitiveness of the modern ear, cannot be told. In every family the patriarchal form of government theoretically or actually still exists and must exist until the family is abolished. There must in all government be a head—a source of authority—the power to enforce authority. Happily in most families, this authority is patriarchal—humanely, benignly exercised. In many American families it is matriarchal—where the husband and children sensibly obey the wise rule of the superior mother. But there are other families—where, for example, the husband spends all the money, pawns his wife's wedding ring, the family bible, the children's school books and takes the blanket off the bed of his sick child for drink. Will anyone say that his wife ought not to beat him? But, on the other hand, it is sometimes the wife who does unspeakable things. So here we are. The law and the courts have no adequate substitute for patriarchal government. There are some instances in which prompt family chastisement is the only possible remedy and is justified even though it may be inflicted on the father or mother who are sometimes the worst children in the household. But this is no argument against the whipping post. By all means let us have it back with some other things pertaining to the simple life of yore. It is said it will brutalize the whipper. Then all the more let us have it. If it will exalt him to the level of those clean, patient, kindly and moral animals we call brutes, it will do what all the prisons and other moral reform enginery have pitifully failed to do.

MAKING HIMSELF SOLID WITH SCHOOL BOYS

Senator Coke of Coos county introduced a bill making the Friday following Thanksgiving a legal holiday in the public schools. It has been the experience of teachers that little good is accomplished by this one day of study following the national holiday. The children are still playing their football game and their minds will not get down to books. Not only this but their unrest is subversive of discipline. Therefore it is desired when school closes Wednesday evening before Thanksgiving it shall be closed till the following Monday morning.

Should this bill become a law and Senator Coke should aspire to any office within the gift of the people after the present generation of school boys become voters, he is assured of election by a plurality exceeding even that of Roosevelt in the late election in this state. The Senator is evidently looking forward, not backward.

Representative Sonnemann of Douglas county proposes to make a strong effort to secure the passage of his bill (H. B. 103) to compel telephone, telegraph and express companies to bear their share of taxation. Such corporations make immense profits in this state, it is said, but pay only trivial sums in taxes. Sonnemann's bill provides that in addition to the taxes provided by law, telegraph, telephone and express companies doing business in this state shall pay an additional tax of 1 per cent upon their gross receipts. For the purpose of enabling the state to ascertain the amount to be paid it is made the duty of the officers of such corporations to file annually a sworn statement of the year's receipts from business in this state. It is claimed that the express companies in particular escape their just proportion of taxation under existing laws.

The Plainealer desires to call attention to the Resolution passed by the Commercial clubs of Eugene, Cottage Grove and Drain, published elsewhere in this paper, bearing on railroad freight rates on lumber, and would further urge the Roseburg Commercial Club to concur in this resolution. The law should also be so framed as to prevent unreasonable and inexcusable delay in the transportation of freight or cars. It should also prohibit discrimination against localities in furnishing cars.

The success of the Lewis and Clark fair is assured. Barnum and Bailey's biggest of all circuses is to be there.

Minnesota has abolished grand juries.

Half of those 30 days are gone.

Musings.

Russell's troubles are colossal. All eyes are on St. Petersburg. Congressman Hermann is evidently waiting to do his talking before the U. S. jury.

Russia's troubles at home bid fair to make her forget there was ever such a nation as Japan.

Several wives of members of the state legislature have accompanied their husbands to Salem. They know a thing or two.—Albany Democrat.

Salem has started a crusade to rid the city of objectionable characters, and right in the midst of a session of the state legislature.

A bill in the state legislature provides that there shall be only one entrance to a saloon. As a matter of fact a saloon has as much right to two entrances as any other business. The people will never settle the temperance question with foot bills like this one.

Young men of limited means who have been intending to get married but have deferred the matter pending the proposed raise in the price of marriage licenses from \$3.00 to \$5.00 will please take note that the bill Feb. 8—11. Admission 10 cents. This is for the purpose of raising funds to procure pictures for the decorations of the walls.

Drain Normal Notes

Pres. Dempster has been on the sick list.

Examinations marking the close of the semester are in progress. The second semester begins Tuesday, Feb. 1.

The faculty and friends enjoyed a pleasant evening at Mr. Edwards' boarding hall, in honor of Prof. Briggs who celebrated his birthday, Jan. 23.

Prof. and Mrs. Brown were most active in preparing a joke on Prof. Briggs by presenting him with a toy, the tables were turned when in the midst of festivities a speech was made congratulating the Browns on having passed another milestone in their own lives their birthday falling on the 24. Refreshments were served and a very pleasant evening was spent.

The second team defeated Cottage Grove at basketball Saturday night 12-11. A large party accompanied the team and encouraged them to victory.

Mrs. A. L. Briggs was in town Monday evening to attend the party in honor of Prof. Briggs.

The Normal will give an art exhibit at Biedow's hall Feb. 8-11. Admission 10 cents. This is for the purpose of raising funds to procure pictures for the decorations of the walls.

Yoncalla News.

Master Dolph Samler is quite ill.

Hear Dr. E. McAllister at the Presbyterian church Monday evening, Jan. 30.

Mrs. Lena Long is still suffering from pain in her right lower limb which has prevented her from walking for several months.

Mrs. Emma Miller of Hayburst was in town Tuesday and purchased an organ of Mr. Butler who is selling his household goods, and expects to move to their old home in Iowa soon.

The Rebekah's are preparing to have a shadow social the evening of Feb. 2. A good program will be given, and ladies are invited to bring boxes with supper for two.

Jan. 29 at 11 o'clock a. m., the W. C. T. U. will hold a Memorial service instead of Feb. 17, as the Presbyterians expect to begin a meeting on that date. Rev. Wire will preach and there will be special songs.

Will Lamb and family who have been visiting his mother Mrs. Anna Lamb returns to their home at Jefferson today.

E. A. Lovelace has moved his family into the house formerly occupied by Houston Jones. His little boy is getting better.

ASSESSORS CONVENTION AT PORTLAND

George W. Staley, Douglas county's efficient assessor, has just returned from Portland where he attended the convention of the Oregon Assessors at which he gained many helpful hints and received much practical information. Regarding the convention the Portland Journal has this to say:

Had it not been that the Oregon statutes contain no authorization for such assessment, the assessor's convention, which has been in session for several days, would have adopted a rule for taxing franchise of all railways, telephone, express and telegraph companies. This question received comprehensive treatment in the discussions that ensued after papers had been read by G. W. Staley for Co. P. Strain of Umatilla county, who was unable to be present, on "Discovery and Assessment of Intangible Valuation and Low Levy Versus Low Valuation and High Levy," R. D. Sigler on "Organization of an Assessor's Office," George H. Wilcox on "Uniform Assessments Throughout the State."

The fact was cited that, under the law, no franchise may be taxed. A case used as an illustration was that of the Marion county assessor, who assessed the franchise of a water power company which runs a ditch through the city of Salem, and found that the courts did not support the assessment as legal. The sentiment was in favor of recommending that the legislature enact a law enabling the taxation of all franchises.

Another reform which finds favor in the convention is that of uniform assessment throughout the state, coupled with the elevation of values to that for which property would sell at voluntary sale.

These, with abolition of the poll tax, appeared to be the salient features of the convention. Discussion was extended, and there was remarkable unanimity among all.

WORKING MAN'S BURDEN.
Mr. Sigler, in supporting his proposal to abolish poll taxes, went to the basis of the taxation question and set forth the fact that the workingman who owns no realty pays more nearly his complete share of taxes than does anyone else.

"Such a man owns no realty," said he, "but he rents a house. When he pays his rent, he pays the taxes on the property, though that property be assessed on the tax rolls to the person in whose name it stands. In fact, the man who works for wages and buys the necessities of life and pays rent, pays all the taxes. It is false to argue that no one pays taxes unless he owns property. The poor man, so often despised because he owns no land, is the actual taxpayer, the realty owner merely serving as a middle man to collect the tax and transmit it to the government."

Regarding the wisdom of assessing property at true cash value, Chairman Sigler called the roll of assessors present, and asked for expressions. "Virtually without exception every assessor declared that he believed property should be placed on the tax rolls according to the valuation required by law—100 per cent of what the property would bring at voluntary sale."

As a necessary accompaniment of 100 per cent valuation, the question of uniform assessment throughout the state came up for consideration.

D. B. McKnight pronounced the uniform assessment of railways especially important, and dwelt on that place at length.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

The recommendation of Mr. Strain that most closely held attention was that in which he quoted the supreme court of the United States as authority for what is called the "unite rule" of railway taxation, which is to determine the value of the entire system, and then assess it pro rata per mile, regardless of the intrinsic value of the land over which at a particular place the railway runs.

W. C. T. U. TO HOLD INSTITUTE

County Institute will be held in
Drain, Oregon, February
2 and 3, 1905

THURSDAY.

1:45 p. m. Executive meeting of county officers and superintendents.
2:00 p. m. Devotions; organization of institute; announcements of committees, secretaries, reporters, courses, accession of membership, subscriptions to periodicals and other literature.

2:30 p. m. Our financial plan by County Treasurer. Discussions. Literature; presentation of periodicals and other help indispensable to our work.
3:00 p. m. Model Mother's meeting conducted by State Superintendent.

4:00 p. m. Preliminary steps to the organization of a L. T. L. by Co. Supt.
7:30 p. m. Devotions conducted by the Rev. M. T. Wire. Special music.

Greeting by Ida F. Marsters. Address by Mrs. Eva C. Wheeler, president of Lane County, W. C. T. U. Silver chimes by Mrs. Zedie Bishop, Yoncalla. Announcements; Song; Benediction.

FRIDAY.

10:00 a. m. Devotions conducted by Mrs. Zedie Bishop; Importance of department work by County President.

10:30 a. m. Musical contest by Co. Supt., Miss Clara Riddle, of Riddle. Sabbath observance by Mrs. Carrie Sneed, of Drain. Peace and mercy by Mrs. L. Rounds, State Supt.

11:30 a. m. The Willard memorial fund by Mrs. Louis Barzee. Legislative work by Mrs. Bishop. Nontime prayer by Mrs. Bell Black, Drain.

2:00 p. m. Devotions conducted by Mrs. Amy Merriam, text, speaking the truth in love. Topic, What shall be the next step in the abolition of the drink tariff and the tobacco habit.

A—By the churches, presented by the minister.
B—By the Sunday schools, by the Sunday school superintendent.
C—By the press.

D—By the medical profession, by State Supt., of non-acholic medication.
E—By the schools, by O. C. Brown.
F—By the women, Mrs. H. N. Fargason.

G—By the young people's Christian societies, by Mrs. Eva C. Wheeler. Discussion. Consecration prayer.

CONTEST EVENING.

7:30 Devotions, special music, County oratorical medal contest, recitation, report of judges, presentation of medal, music, benediction. Admission 10 cents.

JACK MATTOON KILLS MONSTER BEAR

Jack Mattoon is a great hunter and his latest achievement does not dim his colors in the least. Last Monday he took his small dog and gun and went in search of a bear that had been reported as doing considerable damage in a neighborhood five miles from town, and it wasn't long until his dog was on track of him and tracked him to a hollow log where he could be seen by Jack sneaking quietly in hibernation. He was afraid to shoot at him through the opening of the log, and as the bear looked very large, after maneuvering about for awhile he found that there was a knot hole in the log near where the bear appeared to lay and looking in at it Jack saw the "yellow" of his eyes glinting at him. He fired at what he thought was a point just between them with his 30 30 Marlin and it did not take Mr. Bear long to come tumbling out of that log, and while mortally wounded made for Jack. The latter succeeded in giving him two more center shots between the eyes which rolled him over dead only a few feet away from him. The bear weighed close to 200 pounds, had a handsome pelt, and with close to 100 pounds of grease to dispose of beside the meat, Jack made a pretty good day's work.—Eugene Register.

HENEY EXCEEDED LEGAL AUTHORITY

The Salem Daily Statesman well says: The scoring given by the United States judge and Prosecuting Attorney Heney to the members of the jury who voted against conviction in the Sorenson case is not calculated to make jury service more popular than at present. It is questionable whether the trial judge and prosecuting attorney have the right or privilege under the law to question the honesty of a juror's motives who fails to be convinced of the guilt or innocence of a prisoner before the bar, or to question a majority of the jury's sworn verdict opinions. At least there is a question so long as the judge and attorney are not in possession of wrongdoing on the part of the juror.

Mr. Heney as public prosecutor, must not expect to convict every man who stands accused in the court before which he is practicing, by any such attempt to scare the jurors. He is able to prevent the evidence he will no doubt be able to convince the jurors; but otherwise he can't expect a conviction. He may honestly feel that the man he is prosecuting is guilty, but he must prove it to the jury's satisfaction. The question is not whether Sorenson is guilty, but whether the jury is liable to arraignment by the court and prosecuting officer for not having found him guilty.

Cured His Mother of Rheumatism

"My mother was a sufferer for many years," says W. H. Howard of Husband, Pennsylvania. At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried. In fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with."

For sale by A. C. Marsters & Co.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best Made.

"In my opinion Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best made for colds," says Mrs. Coara Walker of Porterville, California. There is no doubt its being the best. No other will cure a cold so quickly. No other is so sure a preventive of pneumonia. No other is so pleasant and safe to take. These are good reasons why it should be preferred to any other. The fact is that few people are satisfied with any other after having once used this remedy. For sale by A. C. Marsters & Company.

Grants Pass Has a "Dead Line."

Two red lines, four inches wide, have been drawn across the pavement at the corner of Sixth and Front streets in Grants Pass, inside of which no group of men is allowed to tarry unduly. On this corner are four saloons side by side, and idle men have found a convenient place to "loaf" for years past. The marshal with his big stick now keeps the prescribed limits clear.

MRS. H. EASTON

is prepared to wait upon old and new customers and friends with a full and complete stock of

GROCERIES
All fresh and of the very best quality. Teas and coffees are specialties. Your patronage solicited.
205 Jackson St., Roseburg

Circuit Court Notes.

The case of E. Parsley, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon, was to have been heard at this term of court, but owing to the disappearance of John Sands, the principal witness for the prosecution, the case will be continued. The charge was the outcome of a personal altercation between Parsley and Sands. On Nov. 25, last, Sands completed a term of 25 days in jail for his part in the affair, and immediately upon being released left for parts unknown.

ORDERS IN CIVIL CASES.

L. B. Saxton, plaintiff vs. The Town of Myrtle Creek, defendant; petition for writ of review. Dexter Rice, attorney for plaintiff; C. S. Jackson, attorney for defendant. Continued.

Alf Walker, plaintiff vs. G. G. Graham, defendant; action for money. F. W. Benson, Woodcock & Harris, attorneys for plaintiff. Continued.

Melvin R. Eliff, plaintiff vs. James O. Booth et al, defendant; suit to establish title. O. P. Coshaw & Dexter Rice, attorneys for plaintiff. Judgment for plaintiff.

E. H. Wallace, plaintiff vs. L. M. Wallace, defendant; divorce. C. L. Hamilton and A. Abraham, attorneys for plaintiff; E. B. Watson, attorney for defendant. Continued.

Chas. Ottonen et al, plaintiff vs. Iowa Gold Mining Co., a Corp, defendant; injunction. W. Wardwell, A. M. Crawford & J. O. Watson, attorneys for plaintiff; John W. Wilson attorney for defendant. Referred to referee to take testimony.

C. M. Helgepeth, plaintiff vs. Southern Pacific Co. et al, defendant; action for money. Louis Barzee and C. S. Jackson, attorneys for plaintiff; Williams, Ward & Lithiumum and F. W. Benson, attorneys for defendant. Continued.

Lucenia Eliff, plaintiff vs. G. W. Marvin, defendant; to quit title. Dexter Rice, attorney for plaintiff; J. O. Fullerton and A. N. Orcutt, attorneys for defendant. Referred to referee to take testimony.

Thos. N. Wilson, plaintiff vs. W. H. Fisher, defendant; action to recover money. O. P. Coshaw & Dexter Rice, attorneys for plaintiff; Frank G. Miellet and A. N. Orcutt, attorneys for defendant. Judgment for plaintiff.

Mary J. Lambert, plaintiff vs. Della Howard, defendant; action to recover title. Buchanan & Greeninger, attorneys for plaintiff; C. L. Hamilton attorney for defendant. Referred to A. N. Orcutt to take testimony.

Geo. E. Chamberlain et al, plaintiff vs. T. McGee et al, defendant; foreclosure of mortgage. F. W. Benson attorney for plaintiff; Carey & Mays and C. S. Jackson, attorneys for defendant. Referred to referee to take testimony.

Alfred Wollenberg, plaintiff vs. J. W. Knapp and S. K. Sykes, defendants; action for damages. F. W. Benson and Albert Abraham attorneys for plaintiff; O. P. Coshaw & Dexter Rice, attorneys for defendant. Continued.

Lena Rauer, plaintiff vs. Louis Rauer, defendant; divorce. O. P. Coshaw & Dexter Rice attorneys for plaintiff. Decree granted.

Austin & Wall, plaintiff vs. W. D. Callaway et al, defendant; foreclosure of lien. O. P. Coshaw & Dexter Rice, attorneys for plaintiff; Buchanan & Greeninger, attorneys for defendant. Continued.

Oakland Real Estate Co., plaintiff vs. Maggie Williamson, defendant; action for mortgage. O. P. Coshaw & Dexter Rice attorneys for plaintiff. Continued.

Patrick Murphy, respondent vs. Johnson & Williams, appellants; appeal from Justice court. O. P. Coshaw & Dexter Rice, attorneys for plaintiff; John T. Long, attorney for defendant. Continued.

C. S. Jackson, plaintiff vs. A. W. Stearns, defendant; injunction. C. S. Jackson and A. M. Crawford and J. A. Buchanan, attorneys for plaintiff. Order of continuance vacated and case dismissed.

Funeral of Mrs. Elmer Dunbar

GRANTS PASS, OR., Jan. 23.—The funeral of Mrs. Elmer Dunbar occurred from the Methodist Episcopal Church yesterday afternoon Rev. E. Gettings officiating. Being a popular Southern Oregon woman and the daughter of a pioneer family, the church was filled to overflowing with friends and relatives of the deceased. Mrs. Dunbar was the wife of Elmer Dunbar, a young Josephine county business man. She was the daughter of Judge and Mrs. J. O. Booth, of this city. She had been ill for several months, and had visited health resorts in various sections of the country, but finally succumbed to the ravages of consumption. She leaves a husband and young daughter.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best Made.

"In my opinion Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best made for colds," says Mrs. Coara Walker of Porterville, California. There is no doubt its being the best. No other will cure a cold so quickly. No other is so sure a preventive of pneumonia. No other is so pleasant and safe to take. These are good reasons why it should be preferred to any other. The fact is that few people are satisfied with any other after having once used this remedy. For sale by A. C. Marsters & Company.

Grants Pass Has a "Dead Line."

Two red lines, four inches wide, have been drawn across the pavement at the corner of Sixth and Front streets in Grants Pass, inside of which no group of men is allowed to tarry unduly. On this corner are four saloons side by side, and idle men have found a convenient place to "loaf" for years past. The marshal with his big stick now keeps the prescribed limits clear.

MRS. H. EASTON

is prepared to wait upon old and new customers and friends with a full and complete stock of

GROCERIES
All fresh and of the very best quality. Teas and coffees are specialties. Your patronage solicited.
205 Jackson St., Roseburg

Wanted.—Four room furnished cottage. Address J. W. this office.

FARMERS' NEEDS

GRASS SEED

Now is the time to sow your field seeds. I have just received a large supply of Alsike, Red and White Clover, Alfalfa, Timothy, Orchard, Blue Grass, Etc.

HARROWS

Buffalo Pitts, Pan American, Spike, Spring and Disc Harrows, and Syracuse and Steel Chilled Plows.

SAWS AXES SLEDGES

Simmons, Webfoot, Chinoak, Eclipse, Hoo Hoo and Pacific Coast pattern Saws; Keen Kutter, U. S. A. and Phoenix Axes

S. K. SYKES GENERAL HARDWARE

CASH FOR CLEANING UP YOUR PLACE

We will pay the highest cash price for Hides, green or dry, Pelts, goat skins, furs, iron brass, copper, lead, zinc, rubber boots & shoes

Have some splendid bargains in second hand Furniture
ROSEBURG JUNK AND HIDE CO.

A Few Holiday Hints

Suitable Gifts for Ladies
Suitable Gifts for Gents
Suitable Gifts for Children

Finest Line of Jewelry Ever Shown in Roseburg

SALZMAN'S

Right Goods
Right Prices
Right Place

A TALE OF WOE

many men have to tell that have their linen done up at home. At no private laundry can you get the perfection of color and the beauty of finish that makes our establishment famous, for our facilities are perfect and up-to-date, and we employ only experts, that can show such evidence of their handicraft as is seen on the superb work done at ROSEBURG STEAM LAUNDRY.

GREETINGS OF THE NEW YEAR

OUR NEW YEAR RESOLVE
To continue selling hardware at a closer margin than and other establishment in Roseburg by which we expect to build up a still larger trade in 1905. Wishing all our customers a happy and prosperous New Year, we are, yours for Hardware & Farm Implements.

BEARD & CULVER

DO YOU WANT To Buy Bonds?

If so, you want those that pay the best dividends. A business education pays better dividends than any bonds. The best place to get a business education is

Garland Business College
SILVERTON, OREGON

We have a Correspondence Course in Shortland Institute

J. B. GARLAND, Principal

W. M. HODSON & CO.
711 OAK STREET

MACHINE WORK

OF ALL KINDS A SPECIALTY: BICYCLE
SUNDRIES AND REPAIRING: CRACKING, SAW GRINDING