

Roseburg, Oregon
 Population, 3500. The County Seat of Douglas County. Oregon Soldiers Home; U. S. Land Office and U. S. Weather Bureau are located here. S. F. railroad division; excellent educational advantages. Gateway to the Coast Bay and Coquille country.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK
Roseburg **Plaindealer.**

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

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ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1905

No. 15

JAYNE BILL KILLED

In the Senate After it Comes From the Committee to Which It Was Referred.
BY A VERY CLOSE VOTE
 The Local Option Law Remains the Same as at the Last Election—Vote 14 to 15.

Salem, Feb. 17.—The time of the Senate was taken Thursday and Friday in discussion of the Jayne bill to amend the local option law.

The senate committee on education, Haines, Loughary and Pierce, reported a substitute that left the original bill as it passed the house in unrecognizable form. It was the local option bill amended by its original reports.

On motion of Pierce the report on the substitute was adopted. Malarkey ably answered Pierce, who defended the education committee substitute. Malarkey then moved that the Jayne bill and substitute with amendment offered by Senator Coe be referred to the committee on judiciary. Vote 14 to 14. Decided to refer by President. The judiciary committee worked nearly all night on a new bill, that was practically the Jayne bill with amendments to remove objections.

At 10:30 the bill was reported back by the committee on judiciary, and the second day's debate began by Malarkey. On reference to judiciary committee the Marion county senators voted against the report of the committee on education. At 11:15 the amendments to the judiciary committee were adopted, 15 to 14. Booth spoke and moved indefinite postponement. Bowerman and Kuykendall changed their vote and it was 16 to 13.

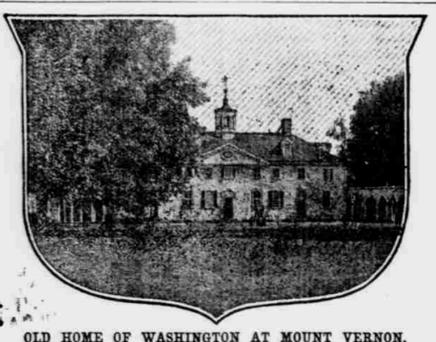
The eyes on killing the Jaynes bill were: Booth, Bowerman, Carter, Cozow, Haines, Howe, Laycock, Loughary, McDonald, Miller, Nottingham, Pierce, Smith, Wheaton, Wright, Kuykendall, 16.
 Ayes: Avery, Brownell, Coe, C. Ke, Croisan, Farrar, Hobson, Hodson, Holman, Malarkey, Rand, Sichel, Tattle, 13.

On the final vote Bowerman and Kuykendall changed on the ground that there were not enough votes to pass the Jayne bill as amended.

The most far reaching political combination was made to defeat the Jayne bill. It was managed by the Democrats in the senate with great skill. They had the aid of McAllister, the Ohio champion of the Anti-Saloon League, the Prohibitionists and Mr. U'Ren, the author of the initiative and referendum.

The Marshfield Mail says Dr. Myers, who lives at Lee, Coos county, raises some of the finest apples in Oregon, and will have an exhibit at the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

A box of assorted cherries was shipped East from the Sacramento Valley Jan. 13, which breaks all records for early shipments of cherries from that state.



OLD HOME OF WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON.

THE WHIPPING POST MUST MAKE GOOD

Oregon Legislature Passes an Act to Re-Establish This Ancient Mode of Punishment.

Salem, Feb. 17.—Oregon last night joined New Jersey and several of the other Eastern states when the House of Representatives passed a bill providing for the punishment of wife-beaters by whipping. The measure was introduced by Senator Sichel. The bill did not pass the House without opposition, the result of the vote showing 37 ayes and 16 nays. While the bill will not go into effect until after it has been signed by the Governor, its enactment as a law is assured, as the state's executive recommended such legislation in his message to the two branches of the Legislature.

Linthicum earnestly advocated the bill and referred to the excellent results which had followed the enactment of a similar law in Maryland. Wife-beating had been common in that State until it was made punishable by corporal punishment, and then it ceased almost altogether. Mears also spoke in behalf of the bill, and instanced a case which had occurred in Portland, where a man had not only beaten his wife, but had stamped upon her face with corked boots; such brutality, he declared, was properly punishable with the lash.

Smith of Josephine opposed the bill, on the ground that the enactment of such a law would be a release toward barbarism. It was plain that Smith had taken the unpopular end of the discussion, but he was not daunted by that and made an eloquent protest against the passage of the bill. Linthicum replied warmly to Smith's arguments, insisting that a crime so revolting to humanity must be punished with unusual severity.

Mr. Smith declared that such action would be taking a step backward in the advancement of civilization. It would be barbaric, inhuman and worthy of savages and degenerates. He stated, however, when he had cooled down to a certain extent, that his main objection was to the clause which left the enforcement of the whipping-post to the discretion of the court. This, he stated would result in the unjust discrimination between the rich and poor man. The man with influence, no matter how guilty, could easily escape punishment, while the poor laborer would have to undergo the humiliation and cruelty of being whipped like a dog, which would reflect on his wife and children.

Will Insist on Fair Trial
 Since three members of the Oregon delegation, along with other prominent officials and citizens, have been brought under a cloud of indictments, the President is determined that they shall have a fair trial, and he will insist that the Government fully show the grounds upon which it asked for and secured these indictments. Other members of the Cabinet agree with the President that it is now up to Messrs. Hitchcock and Moody to "make good," for if they fail they lay the administration open to censure.

Mitchell Will Serve Out Term
 In this connection the belief is expressed in Washington that Senator Mitchell will be able to hold on to his seat in the Senate for the remaining two years of his term. If he should be found guilty in Judge Bellinger's court, he will no doubt appeal, and it will be all of two years before he exhausts the resources at his command. Meantime, like Senator Burton, he has a right to retain his seat.

Sensation in Cody Trial.
 Cheyenne, Feb. 16.—In the Cody divorce case today Mrs. C. A. Parker, wife of a former foreman on the Cody ranch, testified that there were no houses of ill repute nor Indian villages near McPherson, refuting the testimony of Harry Blake, who swears Cody frequented the houses and was with an Indian woman at McPherson. Witness said she was compelled to send her daughter away from the ranch because of the foul language of Mrs. Cody, who also drank considerably. She said Mrs. Cody poisoned valuable dogs owned by the colonel. She interfered with Foreman Parker and finally drove him from the ranch.



THE TOMB OF WASHINGTON AT MOUNT VERNON.

ROGERS CASE AGAIN RAILROAD IS SOLD

Roseburg Correspondent to Portland Telegram Rebashes the Particulars of the Murder.

The Portland Telegram, through its special correspondent at Roseburg, summed up the Rogers case as follows in its issue of Friday: One picture shows the chest before which Rogers is supposed to have been standing when he received the fatal shot, and the position in which the revolver is alleged to have fallen after its discharge had fatally wounded the man found dead next morning. The other shows where he was found dead, his head resting where the cross is marked his feet within the doorway.

The chest is of soft Oregon pine, painted dark red, and 37 1/2 inches long by 23 1/2 inches wide and 18 1/2 inches high. A rim runs around its bottom, and a similar rim extends around the top. It is supposed by those who think the accidental discharge of Rogers caused his death that the unfortunate man was getting something from the chest and that his gun slipped out from his holster carried on his right side under his arm, and struck its hammer on this rim as it fell thus causing discharge. This story further supposes that Rogers grabbed for the weapon with his right hand when he felt it slipping, and thus made possible the shot through his right arm before the breast was pierced.

In the picture a gun similar to Rogers is placed in the position his gun was supposed to have been immediately after the discharge. The heel of the handle is in a slight indentation in the floor, 5 1/2 inches from the chest. The sight is resting in the lower right mark seven inches from the floor, while just above the end of the barrel is another slight mark in the chest caused, it is conjectured, by the rebound of the gun after the hammer had struck the baseboard and the discharge being caused. There is also a piece chipped out of the baseboard where the hammer is thought to have struck. Just above the pistol muzzle, as shown in the picture and in a line with the mark, is a powder burn alleged to have been caused by the explosion. On the rim of the opened chest, six inches to the right of the powder burn is a large drop of blood from Rogers's wound, and another blood spot is situated inside the box, two inches from the drop on the rim.

These experiments were made with the revolver of J. P. Bristow, one of the owners of the shop where the accident or murder took place, and were outlined to the Telegram correspondent by Mr. Bristow.

Could Not Explode Cartridge
 A day or so ago, however, Deputy Sheriff Bogard and F. W. Dillard made experiments in the shop with Roger's own weapon. Deputy Bogard claims that Roger's revolver does not fit all the marks made as well as Bristow's gun, but Dillard disagrees on that point. Bogard removed a bullet from a cartridge in Roger's gun and attempted to explode it by striking the hammer on the chest in the left of the picture. Although this chest is of harder wood than the first one, and the hammer was struck with considerable force, the powder and cap did not explode and the firing pin made only a small dent in the cap.

Dr. E. Dugas who with Dr. Fisher and Dr. Twitchell made the examination of Rogers's body, says that Rogers was sandbagged before he was shot, and there was a bad scratch and discoloration in the side of the head. He thinks it would have been impossible for Rogers to have been wounded as he was by his own gun, because if he were in a stopping position, the bullet would have ranged upward in passing through the body, instead of which it passed directly through his arm and body, as if he had thrown up his arm to ward off a blow.

For several weeks before Rogers was killed, discharge of firearms in the city limits after night had been quite common and this invalidates to a great extent the evidence of the shooting on that night.



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Meanwhile Rogers's death remains an unsolved mystery with opinions divided.

Major Kinney Files Suit.
 The Belt Line Railroad Company, by L. D. Kinney, president, has filed in Circuit court against the Flanagan Estate Company, a suit for specific performance of contract. The court is asked to decree that the defendant grant to the plaintiff 6 months' extension of time from Jan. 1, 1905, in which to make final payment for the Flanagan Estate property on which the plaintiff held a contract of sale, it being alleged that the defendant agreed to give such extension in consideration of certain provisions of the contract.—Mail.

ASSASSINATE DUKE

Uncle of Czar is Blown to Atoms With Bomb Thrown by a Russia Revolutionist.
COACHMAN ALSO KILLED
 Carriage is Demolished—Murderer is Arrested and Expresses Satisfaction of Deed.

Moscow, Feb. 17.—While Grand Duke Sergius was driving today from the Nicholas Palace through the Senate Quarter his carriage was followed by two cabs. At the Law Courts a sleigh in which were two men, one of whom was dressed as a workman, went quietly ahead of the Grand Duke's carriage.

Bomb is Thrown.
 The sleigh then slowed up to allow the carriage to pass, and at that moment a bomb was thrown beneath the carriage. The force of the explosion broke all of the windows of the Law Courts, and the report was heard outside the city. The carriage was blown to pieces, nothing but the four wheels remaining. The horses were not hurt and bolted.

Sergius' Head Blown off.
 The Grand Duke was instantly killed. His head was blown off, actually being separated from his body, which was frightfully mangled. The coachman was also killed. He was so frightfully burned by the explosive with which the bomb was charged that he died while being taken to the hospital.

Assassins Are Cool.
 On the arrest of the murderers, neither of whom are known to the police, one of them coolly said: "I don't care; I have done my job."

An immense crowd gathered at the spot and made a demonstration against a number of students who commenced scattering revolutionary proclamations. Within a few minutes after the explosion people might have been seen gathering up pieces of wood and clothing as mementoes of the tragedy.

Widow Bastes to Scene.
 When the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, widow of Grand Duke Sergius, was informed of the occurrence she immediately went to the scene of the assassination without waiting to put on a hat or cloak.

The gate of the Kremlin were closed as soon as the news of the assassination was conveyed to the authorities, and the remains of the Grand Duke were taken to the Nicholas Palace. The assassination occurred at 3 p. m.

Call for Bids.
 Bids will be received for the construction of a sewer, on Oak street between Main and Chadwick streets according to plans and specifications now on file at the City Recorder's office, Roseburg, Oregon. Bids must be in the hands of the city recorder by March 6, 1905. The city council reserves the right to reject any and all bids, by order of the city council made the 6th day of February 1905.

H. L. MARSTERS,
 City Recorder.

SPRAYS, SULPHUR, LIME, BLUE VITROL AND CAUSTIC SODA OF THE BEST QUALITIES SOLD AT MARSTERS' DRUG STORE

Read the Plaindealer for all the News

Kansas is Jubilant
 Chanute, Kas., Feb. 18.—The news that President Roosevelt had personally ordered an investigation of the Standard Oil Company's methods in the Kansas oil fields has caused a general jubilation here.

Indicted but not Guilty
 San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 18.—The case of the United States against James Thompson, ex-Receiver of the Eureka, Cal., land office, was dismissed this morning. The court in discharging the defendant declared that there was not a shadow of evidence to support the accusation of extortion of illegal fees.

Have Dr. Laws cure your head and eye ache with a pair of his superior glasses. Consultation free.

J. E. Saxeys, lawyer and notary public. Office up stairs in Douglas County Bank Building.

FOR PLUMBING GO TO BRIDGES & MARSTERS

They are experts in their line and carry a full line of plumbers hardware, bath tubs, sinks and everything for the kitchen and bath room in the way of plumbing. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Prices Reasonable.

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