

ROSEBURG PLAINDEALER

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W. C. CONNER, Editor

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THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1905.

COMING EVENTS.

Thursday, June 1, Opening at the Lewis and Clark Centennial, Portland.
Roseburg and Cottage Grove day at Lewis and Clark Fair, Monday, June 12.
National Good Roads Convention, Portland, June 21-24.
Weston, Oregon, June 2 and 3—Eleventh annual pioneers' reunion.
At Portland, Thursday, June 15, Thirty-third annual reunion of Pioneer association.
National America Woman Suffrage association, Portland, June 29, July 5.
American Medical Association, Portland, July 11-14.
District Fair at Roseburg, September 12-16.

HOT SHOT FROM ASTORIA.

One newspaper besides the Capital Journal has had the nerve, the cool hardihood and the political audacity to come out and differ with the great government of the United States in its method of procedure in the land fraud cases. One other newspaper dares sky a brick at the influences now centering in the tall, cracker tower. One other editor has taken chances of incurring the anger of the Russian czar of Oregon journalism, the ill-will of master malpractitioner Heney of federal jurisprudence, and the frown of ex-Senator McGinn, whose main business is defending gamblers, practicing law at chambers and wholesale dealer in hypnotic mental suggestion to the occupant of the tall tower. This daring editor is J. S. Delinger, of the Morning Astorian, and we will probably be forever put on the black list for reprinting the following from the Morning Astorian:

NOTHING BUT POLITICS.
Walter F. Matthews has been removed from his office as United States marshal. No charges were filed against him. IT WAS NOT CONTENTED THAT HE HAD BEEN GUILTY OF ANY OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT OR NEGLIGENCE OF DUTY. Why, then, was he, without notice or opportunity to be heard, summarily removed? As time goes on, the people of Oregon will ask this question more and more frequently. Indeed, the people are already slowly awakening to a realization of the fact that possibly a conspiracy more infamous than any charged in the land fraud cases is in existence. That the purpose of the conspirators is to disrupt the dominant wing of the republican party by destroying its leaders, and that every effort, fair or foul, will be put forth to accomplish the desired result. If Mr. Matthews has been directed to no official duty, why, in order to properly prosecute Senator Mitchell and Messrs. Hermann and Williamson, was it necessary to dismiss him?
The first step taken by Mr. Heney in the prosecution of these cases was to secure the dismissal of John H.

Hall, United States district attorney for Oregon. NEXT CAME OFF THE MARSHAL'S HEAD. Mr. Heney was then appointed United States district attorney for Oregon. He was appointed by the late Judge Bellinger, not by President Roosevelt, as people generally believe, for temporary vacancies in the office of district attorney are filled by the court. Heney's appointment was made in direct violation of the United States statute, which provides that such official shall be a resident of the district.

Much has been said since Judge Bellinger's death of his judicial fairness. It is usual to eulogize the dead, but we shall speak plainly. It is well known that, while Judge Bellinger was honest of purpose, his mind was that of the advocate rather than the judge. HE WAS AN INTENSE PARTISAN, AND SELDOM WAS A CASE, TRIED BEFORE HIM WHEN HE DID NOT OPENLY ESPOUSE THE CAUSE OF ONE SIDE OR THE OTHER BEFORE THE TRIAL CLOSED. In the case in question he very clearly sided with the prosecution. But the question is, why is it necessary to resort to these unseemly practices and extraordinary proceedings in order to prosecute these cases according to the law? Or is the purpose to convict regardless of the law? Must there be a marshal who is willing to select jurors who will convict regardless of the evidence? IT IS NOW SAID TO BE A FACT THAT THE NAMES OF THE JURORS ON THE REGULAR JURY LIST HAVE BEEN DELIVERED TO SECRET SERVICE AGENTS WHO ARE TRAVELING OVER THE STATE MAKING CAREFUL INQUIRIES CONCERNING THEM. HAS ANY SUCH LIST BEEN FURNISHED THE DEFENDANTS? What would be thought of them were they engaged in that character of work? Why these strange, unusual and indefensible proceedings on the part of the prosecution? It must be remembered that the President does not, cannot, know that he and his power as chief magistrate of the nation are being used to forward the scheme of conspirators. Mr. Heney has fallen completely under the control of Scott, McGinn & Co., who are animated by two principal motives—first, hatred of Mitchell, Williamson and Hermann, and, second, to destroy the present republican organization and erect one of their own that will be devoted to the candidacy of their own, that will be devoted to the candidacy of H. W. Scott for the United States Senate.

IF THE INDICTED PARTIES ARE GUILTY, THEY SHOULD BE CONVICTED AND PUNISHED. TO THAT WE ALL AGREE. BUT SHOULD THEY NOT BE TRIED AS OTHER DEFENDANTS ARE TRIED? Is it necessary to organize the entire machinery of the court in order to try them? Why, we ask again, these most unusual, extraordinary proceedings, if simple justice, not injustice, is desired. It is a most strange and unprecedented proceeding in American jurisprudence. It reminds one of the "bloody circuit." No citizen of Oregon permitted to participate in the conduct of the prosecution! Marshals and district attorneys removed without cause, accusation or hearing, and jury lists confined to the prosecution long prior to the trial. The public is awakening to the fact that the judicial machinery of the state is being employed in a most strange and unusual manner, and it asks, "WHY?"

SALEM JOURNAL'S COMMENT.
The motto of our government is, give every man a square deal. Ensure to every man a fair trial. Now I have simply copied the above from the republican organ at Astoria to point out two things that may happen. I do not vouch for the truth of the statements made. I do not know that the secret service agents of the government are scanning the jury lists in advance. I do know that Mr. Reed, the new marshal, was one of

Judge Bellinger's jury commissioners and made up those lists of jurors who are to try Mitchell, Hermann and Williamson. At least, it has been so published and never denied. The accusation of the Astoria newspaper has been out since May 19th, and has not been denied. If it is a fact that no man will be allowed to remain on the panel who will not agree in advance to convict, will that ensure a fair trial? If, in order for the government to have a fair show to convict any one of land frauds in Oregon, they have got to rid the jury lists of all who do not stand ready to convict in advance, the government cannot have very much of a case to begin with.

I know that political bias is a subtle influence. To allow any friends of the indicted land fraud conspirators to get onto that jury would be dangerous to the government. But isn't the policy outlined in the Astoria paper going to result in compelling these cases to be taken to some other court if it does not take them out of court entirely? Won't Heney-McGinn-Scott methods defeat all convictions in the attempt to force convictions? Isn't the honest intent and purpose of the president to stop land frauds going to be defeated by the evident intent and purpose to use the machinery of justice for political persecution? If what the Astorian says is true, what use will the democratic newspapers of the east make of it if it proves true? If President Roosevelt is misled into sanctioning such methods on the part of the department of justice, will it not undermine and destroy the confidence of the whole nation in the judicial department? Of course that is farthest from his thought or inclination. He is too fair and far-seeing an executive to get into that attitude. But it would seem as if the administration had gone to the limit in its demand for the government to have a fair show. If it hasn't gone too far already, I miss my guess.

THE CONGRESSIONAL SITUATION.

It is observed that a good deal of speculation is being indulged in by the state press regarding Hon. Binger Hermann's future political movements, since it has been generally admitted that the government has no case whatsoever against him and his indictment is beginning to be looked upon as little less than persecution. While Mr. Hermann has not expressed himself on the subject, so far as we know, it would be no more than the earnest desire of his many Oregon friends should he consent to be a candidate for re-election to congress, which he probably will. So far as the land fraud cases are concerned even Heney himself admitted recently that the government's case against Mr. Hermann was a decidedly weak one, so he hustled back to Washington and as a last resort, brought about Mr. Hermann's indictment on the old time-worn charge of destroying public records, knowing full well that the probability of securing a conviction on this charge is practically hopeless, but then the humiliation and trouble it would cause Mr. Hermann, would be some gratification to his old enemy, Secretary Hitchcock, and that should be compensation for the extra trouble and expense to the government. There is just much about it. If the verdict of Mr. Hermann's guilt is to be left to the people of his district and he should condescend to be a candidate for re-election to congress, with the direct primary method of nominating candidates, he would certainly secure the nomination and be re-elected, and, for a second time, be vindicated of the charges preferred against him through Hitchcock's persecutions.

Regarding Mr. Hermann's chances for re-election the Lebanon Criterion says: "Should Mr. Hermann be acquitted, and many of the best informed men of the state say that he will be, he could under the direct primary law be nominated without fail as he would draw votes from every precinct while other candidates would each draw quite heavy from their own counties, there is no one candidate that can draw such a uniformly heavy vote from all parts of the district as Mr. Hermann."

When you read about what it costs to visit the Portland exposition and see all of the attractions just multiply the stated amount by two and you won't fall far short of the actual expense.

The Russian fleet has joined the Spanish fleet.

The "Trail" was hit today.

Demand for Plaindealer

Barlow, North Dakota, May 26.—Editor Plaindealer—Please send me another copy of your edition of May 15. The one I received has been taken away by some one, and I wish to have a copy at hand to show my friends the great resources of the state of Oregon. You gave a splendid description of your good country. In anticipation of your valued favor I beg to remain, Yours truly
A. E. Swanson.

MEMORIAL DAY AT ROSEBURG

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE)

After a somewhat lengthy historical introduction leading up to the close of the war the speaker said:

Address of Rev. W. C. Reuter.

But members of the Grand Army I feel as though your services should be very highly regarded on another account. In giving the interpretation of Nebuchadnezzar's dream, Daniel tells us that the stone cut without hands broke in pieces the other kingdoms, and scattered the parts to the four winds. The Babylonian and the Macedonian empires were maintained largely by oppression. But the stone cut without hands embodies the great principles of liberty, equality and fraternity, and therefore rolls over and crushes all forms of oppression.

For thousands of years the men whose skin is black were consigned to obscurity. Through many centuries they were regarded as the filth and off-couring of the world. Times without number they were placed upon the block and sold as chattels. And some of our American citizens must confess they had a share in this work. For several decades prior to 1860 the consciences of some of our American people were becoming sensitive on this subject. They could not bear to see this system of oppression and cruelty perpetuated in our midst. At last it was incorporated into some of the political platforms. The campaign of 1860 resulted in the election of Abraham Lincoln. The clouds of war darkened our national heaven. For four years the Blue and the Gray exchanged bullets. For four years brother fought with brother. But on Jan. 1, 1863 Abraham Lincoln backed by you men who wore the blue, rolled away the stone from the sepulchre of slavery, and showed to the colored man two shining angels, the one Liberty, the other Equality. The Roman soldiers south of the Ohio river tried to keep the stone at the sepulchre, but the earth quaked, the rocks were rent, the chains fell, the clock struck the hour of liberty, and Sambo marched before the world and declared "I'm a man," and therefore I have a right to be free. The conscientious people of the North believed that all along, and with honest Old Abe and their representative, backed by you men who wore the blue, they showed their faith by their works. You members of the Grand Army were the chief instruments in removing the stain of slavery from our land, and now when the glorious Fourth comes, we can all, black as well as white sing:

"And the star spangled banner in triumph shall wave

O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

But the services of the union soldiers should be very highly appreciated on another account: The Civil war settled a great question. Before the war two doctrines were advocated. One was held by the South, namely, the states' rights, that any state had the right to secede. The other was, that this nation is not a confederacy of states, but a republic, that no state has a right to secede. The war settled the question and we believe settled it forever. We are a nation, a federal republic, not a confederacy of states.

One way of estimating the services of the union soldiers is to try to imagine what the result would have been had the union been divided. There would have been two nations instead of one. There would have been twice as many possibilities of war with foreign powers as now. Again two great nations standing each other would have made existing armies a constant necessity, and clouds of war would have been hovering in the horizon almost constantly. Let us honor the men who by their heroism and bravery prevented such a calamity. Thanks be to God, the union was saved. Michael Angelo once completed a magnificent work of art. It was the representation of the crucifixion, and underneath he put the words, "No body knows what blood this cost."

When Christ died it was the death of but one being. But neither angels nor men, can compute the greatness of the sacrifice. We are in possession of a grand country a glorious republic. We can point to a magnificent history. Our republic has great possibilities. But where are the philosopher or statesman, that can tell what sacrifices of blood this republic cost? When I stand before a union soldier who fought in the late war I feel like taking off my hat, because I'm standing before a man, who bought a part of the price that secured this glorious result.

Therefore all honor to the men who fought in no noble a cause. All honor to the men who with their blood sealed the grand sentiment once uttered by Webster, "Liberty and Union, one and inseparable now and forever."
I said a moment ago "Nobody knows what blood this republic cost." According to some authorities 400,000 heroic union soldiers gave their life in blood to preserve this republic, to maintain the honor of the grand old flag.
"Where he fell, shall be sunshine as bright as his name;
And the grass where he slept shall be green as his name;
And the gold of his pen, and the steel of his sword,
Write his deeds in his blood on the land he adored."
The text says "I have fought a good fight." For over 5000 years this world has been a battlefield. For nearly 6000 years the sons of Adam have bathed their hands in each others blood. Every century has been baptized with blood. The clashing of swords; the flying spear have been witnessed in every century, and since the invention of powder not a century has passed without the roar of cannon.

But the truth must be told. Much of the fighting that has been done, cannot be called good fighting. Alexander fought, but his fight was not a good fight, for much of his fighting was done to gratify a selfish ambition. Caesar did a great deal of fighting, but much of it was done to make himself sole ruler of Rome. Napoleon carried on many bloody wars, but he fought for the supremacy of self. Not so with St. Paul, he labored not to glorify self, but to establish the kingdom of love, and the democracy of Christianity among men.

In the highest and truest sense of the word Paul could say, "I have fought a good fight." Washington and Putnam, Marion and Green could say with Paul, we have fought a good fight, because they fought for a principle. You members of the Grand Army, with your fallen comrades can say, from 1861 '65 we fought a good fight because we fought not to gratify a selfish ambition, but for a principle. Grant once said, he abhorred war. Grant and Logan, Sherman and Sheridan and the boys in blue who marched forth under the grand old flag, did it, not because they delighted in war or thirsted for blood, but to maintain the principles embodied in the stone cut without hands, namely, liberty, equality and fraternity. Some years ago a chaplain related the following: "In a hospital at Nashville, a wounded hero was lying on the amputating table under the influence of chloroform. They cut off his strong right arm, and cast it bleeding upon the pile of human limbs. They then laid him gently upon his couch. He woke from his stupor, and missed his arm. With his left hand, he lifted the cloth, and there was nothing but the gory stump. 'Where's my arm?' he cried. 'Get my arm. I want to see it once more, my strong right arm.' They brought it to him. He took hold of the cold, clammy fingers, and looking steadfastly at the poor dead member, thus addressed it with tearful earnestness: 'Goodby, old arm! We have been a long time together. We must part now. Goodby, old arm! You'll never fire another carbine, or swing another sabre for the government,' and other rolled down his cheeks. He said to the attendants: 'I understand, I don't regret its loss. It has been torn from my body, that no one state should be torn from this glorious union.'"

There it was, members of the Grand Army. You and your fallen comrades marched to battle, not because you thirsted for blood, not because you gloried in war, but to preserve an undivided union, to preserve that country which is destined to perform such a large part in the plans of God, and thus prove a blessing to the world.

On this day you will recall Pea Ridge. You will recall Corinth. You will recall Shiloh and many other battles, but you will recall also the hour when your comrades were struck by the enemy's bullets. Most of them sleep in southern soil, some of them were brought to northern cemeteries. The bones of your comrades lie scattered in every state from Maine to California, and there they will lie, until the trumpet blast of the Great Day shall call them to their eternal reward.

Many a time you followed them under the grand old flag to the field of battle. Today you march not with them, to the field of battle, but to their graves. They performed the part of the patriot, they played the part of the hero. Let us cast garlands of flowers upon their graves, raise the grand old flag which they defended over their mounds, and ever be reminded of the valuable services they rendered to their country. One soldier never will leave the shores of time. One after another you will join your fallen comrades. God grant that like St. Paul, you may fight the good fight wherever duty calls, and at last enter upon your eternal ward.

I close this address with lines from the poet O'Hara.

"The muffled drum's sad roll has beat,
The soldiers' last tattoo:
No more on life's parade shall meet,
The brave and daring few;
On fame's eternal camping ground,
The silent tents are spread
And glory guards with solemn round,
The bivouac of the dead.

The neighing steed, the flashing blade,
The trumpet's stirring blast,
The charge, the fearful cannonade,
The din and shout are past.
Nor war's wild note, nor glory's peal,
Shall thrill with fierce delight:
Those hearts that never more shall feel,
The rapture of the fight.
Rest on, embalmed and sacred dead,
Dear as the blood you gave,
No impious footsteps here shall tread,
The heritage of your grave.
Nor shall your glory be forgot,
While fame the records keep
Or honor points the hallowed spot,
Where valor proudly sleeps.
You marbled minstrel's voiceless stone
In deathless song shall tell
When many a vanished age hath flown,
The story how he fell,
Nor wreck, nor change, nor winter's blight,
Nor time's remorseless doom,
Shall dim one ray of holy light
That glides their sacred tomb.

Oregon Soldiers' Home

In a visit to the Oregon Soldier's Home Tuesday the Plaindealer editor received a cordial welcome from Commandant Elder, and was shown about the well kept premises. The Commandant takes a special pride in beautifying the grounds. The lawns, rose gardens and all shrubbery, orchards and gardens show the beautiful productive Home farm as the splendid result of his painstaking and practical supervision, while the Home, the Hospital and the Barracks buildings are all well kept, and all of the old veterans speak in the most complimentary terms of the efficiency and courteous treatment received at his hands. Commandant Elder with his able assistant, Adjutant Palm, are certainly to be congratulated upon their successful and satisfactory management of this important state institution.

It is to be regretted, however, that important and much needed improvements about the Home will be temporarily held up pending the referendum vote on the general appropriation bill passed at the late legislative session.

Resolutions of Thanks.

Be it resolved, by Reno Post No. 29 G. A. R. in regular meeting assembled, that the thanks of this Post be extended to the clergy of Roseburg, for the measure of interest taken in dedicating and consecrating the Memorial Day of the American people, especially Revs. Townsend, Hicks and Reuter, in Memorial and Oratorical, in so ably illustrating the achievements of the American Soldiers, in their struggles and sacrifice for the right. Be it further,
Resolved, that we appreciate very highly the excellent music furnished by

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the orchestra, Roseburg band and choir on this National Day of Memorial, for which the Post is not ungrateful, but extends thanks; also thanks of the Post is hereby extended to Capt. Hamlin, and the National Guard in making this days exercises reminding of the sepulchral honors paid to our hero dead; and lastly our thanks are extended to Commandant Elder, for the courtesy and kind reception given us on the Soldier Home grounds.

COMMITTEE OF RESOLUTIONS.

How to Ward Off Old Age.

The most successful way of warding off the approach of old age is to maintain a vigorous digestion. This can be done by eating only food suited to your age and occupation, and when any disorder of the stomach appears take a dose of Stomach and Liver Tablets to correct it. If you have a weak stomach or are troubled with indigestion, you will find these Tablets to be just what you need. For sale by A. C. Marsters & Co.

George C. Stanley, of the local clothing store, Stanley Bros. went to Eugene late last week accompanied by Mrs. Stanley and child to resume charge of the firm's store at that place, relieving the brother, L. F. Stanley, who in turn has taken charge of the Roseburg store.

"DO IT TO-DAY!"

"And to think that ten months ago I looked like this! I owe it to German Syrup."

The time-worn injunction, "Never put off 'til to-morrow what you can do to-day," is now generally presented in this form: "Do it to-day!" That is the terse advice we want to give you about that hacking cough or demoralizing cold with which you have been struggling for several days, perhaps weeks. Take some reliable remedy for it TO-DAY—and let that remedy be Dr. Boebee's German Syrup, which has been in use for over thirty-five years. A few doses of it will undoubtedly relieve your cough or cold, and its continued use for a few days will cure you completely. No matter how deep-seated your cough, even if dread consumption has attacked your lungs, German Syrup will surely effect a cure—as it has done before in thousands of apparently hopeless cases of lung trouble. (New trial bottles 75c; regular size, 75c.)

A. C. MARSTERS DRUG CO.

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Cigars, Tobaccos, Confections, Fruits, Bakery Goods

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A little more money	A little less money
A speedy recovery	A lingering illness
At work again	Still in bed
More money on hand	Still going in debt
Healthy and wealthy	Sick and poor

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