ROSEBURG PLAINDEALER

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W. C. CONNER, EDITOR

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1905	JUNE					1905
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MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1905.

COMING EVENTS.

Roseburg and Cottage Grove day at Lewis and Clark Fair, Monday, June 12

National Good Roads Convention, Portland, June 21-24.

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.

PRESIDENT AND SENATOR AT ODDS

The Washington Star of recent date had this bit of news which is remarkable in some respects:

The President and Senator Fulton of Oregon are at odds over the appointment of a receiver of the land office at Roseburg, Ore. The President refuses to appoint a member of the state legislature by the name of Dimmick to the vacancy existing in that office, and Senator Fulton states that he will see that the nomination of Secretary Hitchcock's candidate for the office, a certain Oregonian named Lawrence, is rejected by the Senate. The misunderstanding over this particular matter is made more acute by the demands of Senator Fulton that the order of the President transferring the land office from Oregon City to Portland be rescinded. The President refuses to rescind, and on July 1st the Oregon City office will cease to exist.

The situation grows out of the acute situation in Oregon as a result of the land-fraud investigation that has been in progress there for the past two years. The receiver of the land office at Roseburg separated himself from the service and left a vacancy which the Secretary of the Interior has been endeavoring to fill. A Mr. Lawrence was recommended to him as one of the best men in the state for the place, The Secretary made an investigation of Mr. Lawrence's qualifications for the office and found that he was not only capable and a good man in every way, but had the support of a vast majority of the best-known citizens of the state. The Secretary therefore sent the name of Mr Lawrence to the President and his recommendation was equivalent to nomination. In the meantime Senator Fulton had been getting busy among his henchmen. He picked out Dimmick as the proper man for the place. It is said that Dimmick was one of the senator's firmest supporters in the legislature, and that his work was material in the election of the senator. Dimmick's name was sent to the President by Senator Fulton with the recommendation that he be given the vacant Roseburg receivership.

The President declined to nominate Dimmick and announced his intention of nominating Lawrence. Senator Fulton is said to have declared that the nomination of Lawrence will never be confirmed by the Senate; that he will see that it is not. On top of this situation comes the President's order abolishing the land office at Oregon City and establishing one at Portland. This order was issued on the recommendation of Secretary Hitchcock, who acted in accordance with the wishes of a majority of the people doing business with the Oregon City land office who are compelled to go through Portland to get to the office, and consequently required to travel many unnecessary miles. A petition was sent to the Secretary by the citizens, asking that the transfer be made, and after careful investigation the executive order was prepared and presented by the Secretary to the President for signature. The President signed it, authorizing the transfer to take effect July 1.

The situation just at present is very much strained and unless something unexpected happens will remain strained. Neither the President nor Secretary Hitchcock will back down from their position both as regards to the receivership and the transfer of the land office. The matter is held up for the time being, however, as neither the appointment nor the transfer become effective until July 1.

The dictatorial attitude of the President toward Oregon affairs, federal appointments in particular, is becoming a subject for much adverse comment in political circles, not only in this state but throughout the Pacific Northwest. The belligerent attitude of the President is thought to have been assumed through the recommendations and reports of special agents, whereupon the common phrase "a reign of special agents" has been coined and made applicable to the present state of affairs. Just why the recommendations and reports of special agents who are unacquainted with local affairs; unfamiliar with conditions in the far west and not in sympathy or accord with our people, should be given more weight with Hitchcock and the President, than the recommendations of our state delegations, men who have grown up and have been closely identified with every stage of western development and progress, who are thoroughly familiar with the needs and requirements of the state and its people and are selected by the people to guard their interests in all the affairs of state within their jurisdictions, is what is agitating and irritating the Western Congressional delegations and their constituents. Take for instance the turning down of Mr. Dimmick by the President and the attempt of the general land office dictator to have installed in the Roseburg Land office a practically unknown Eastern Oregon man, who resides for outside of this land district and is unfamiliar with its territory and people, and, who if well authenticated reports are true, is a man inferior to Mr. Dimmick in every qualification, but then Lawrence was recommended by a pet special agent, therefore the department of the interior and the President would give him precedence over the recommendation of Senator Fulton backed up by his constituents. This kind of thing is what is making the present admistration unpopular in the west and is well termed "a reign of Hitchcock," or "special agents."

The same arbitrary attitude is demonstrated at Washington as regards the Oregon City land office. It is not so much the wishes of the patrons of the office that it be removed to Portland as the demand of the Portland ring backed up by the special agents. The statement that the office would be more convenient to patrons and more central to the district if located at Portland is absurd. Portland is located in the extreme north end of the district and all of the business of the large counties of Clackamas, Marion, Polk and Tillamook must pass through Oregon City to get to Portland, while on the other hand, the lesser counties of Clatsop and Columbia would find Portland more convenient of access. Further, the economy of installing the office in the government building at Portland can no longer be set forth as an argument in favor of the removal of the office from Oregon City, as it is a well known fact that every room in the government building is already permanently occupied, hence other quarters at a high rate of rent, much higher than is paid at Oregon City, must be provided at Portland. It is these arbitrary methods that is causing friction between President Roosevelt and western senators and congressmen and is subjecting the administration to criticism on the part of the common people.

Today is Douglas county day at the Portland Exposition.

DEFECTIVE LAND LAWS

A seemingly good authority on government land laws has this to say in a recent issue of the Glendale News:

The government land frauds of the west is a question, however, of far deeper significance than the mere matter of the illegal acquirement during the past few years of some public lands or timber by private individuals, corporations or government officials. The question is, will the present prosecutions affect the system. Not one iota. The cases being pushed are those in which the government sleuths think there is a possibility of obtaining conviction. The great mass and majority of equally great frauds will never be heard from outside of their immediate localities. The reason for this is that such frauds have been legal—frauds committed entirely within the law. But how can a land fraud be legal? An instance: The legislature of Georgia granted some three million acres to certain syndicates. The grant became a law. Subsequently it was discovered that all the members of the legislature who voted for the grant were members of the various syndicates which secured the land; but the title nevertheless was declared good. This was legalized fraud. So in the west. The timber and stone law, the desert land law and the communication clause of the homestead law, are in themselves and the regulations under which they are administered, fraud laws, and while their letter may be observed their spirit can be violated and the men, who receive government patents under them in the great majority of cases have no right in equity to the land. It is a question whether, taken as a whole, five per cent of the timber and stone entries are actual bonafide claims in which the entryman carries on his part of the contract in strict compliance with the spirit of the timber and stone act. The desert land act and the commutation clause are not so universally fraudulent in their operation, but the vast preponderance of claims under them are to a more or less extent frauds and do not in any full sense comply with the spirit of these laws, which requires settlement and home making.

So that even should the government be able to make out its cases, and fine and imprison every man implicated for land frauds, the great bulk of fraudulent land dealings would continue exactly the same. The activities of the department will simply make land and timber men careful to evade the laws and not criminally violate them. The laws themselves must be revised if honesty is to be expected in land matters.

HOW IT HAPPENED

Some pertinent remarks on the late municipal election and Oregon politics from the Capital Journal follow:

"One of the most effective means the Oregonian took for the defeat of Williams was throwing out the suggestion that the election of Lane in a strongly Republican city meant a slap in the face of the Roosevelt administration for prosecuting the land frauds in Oregon. This writer pointed out that the affairs of the national administration had nothing whatever to do with the government of this city. It was mixing the babies up with a vengeance, and was saying to those who were being prosecuted and to their friends, that they must vote against Williams unless they wanted to uphold Roosevelt in prosecuting themselves—which men are not likely to do. If what the Oregonian said was true this strong Republican city has slapped the administration in the face by electing a democratic mayor. The administration saved itself by not having Vice President Fairbanks make a speech for Williams when he was here to open the fair. He all but did it, but of course in such an indirect manner that did Williams no good whatever. But that break of the tall tower cost Williams hundreds of votes, and there was no possible excuse for taking such a position by a Republican paper that was trying to elect a Republican. Senator Mitchell and his friends were all loyally supporting Mayor William and did not deserve the rap they got from Scott.

It would really be beneficial to the Republicans of the state if Mr. Scott could be given the appointment to some foreign post for life and that it be made a condition that in the meantime none of his family undertake to run a Republican paper in Oregon. This is said in all kindness, and yet it will be considered impertinent by those for whom it is well meant and by whom it should be kindly considered. It is not often that anyone will give another such good, honest, frank advice as this and it should not be lightly rejected. A review of the political defeats suffered by the Republicans of Oregon will show that the Oregonian was closely identified with those disasters, and cannot hardly escape the blame for the obliteration of the Republican party in this state, as it confesses has been done. The confession of the Oregonian is not true so far as the party is concerned. It is a fact, though, that the Oregonian has obliterated itself as the Republican organ at Portland."

President Roosevelt is said to discuss matters of government only with the cabinet official to whose department the question appertains, and not with the whole cabinet, as has been the custom with his predecessors. There is no question that Roosevelt is able to come to his conclusions on most any question, alone, but his conclusions are not so apt to be popular, as though they were formed on the concensus of opinion of the entire cabinet.

The editor of the Salem Journal announces that he is not a candidate for any office.

America will get some of the contract for building Russia's navy.

Watch Free for Boys.

Here is a chance for hustling boys to earn a good watch with little effort. Any boy sending the Plaindealer five new yearly cash subscribers, or five yearly renewals, or five yearly remittances made up from both, will be given a fine nickel Ingersoll watch free, guaranteed for one year. Address, The Plaindealer.

Yoncalla News.

Mr. C. C Vail, of Roseburg, is in the city this week.

Born, June 6, 1905, to Mrs. E. Helliwell, a daughter.

Mrs Maud Applegate went to Portland Monday to attend the Rebekkah Lodge to be held there this week.

Mr. McGrady Daugherby's new residence in East Yoncalla is completed. The family will move in this week.

Misses Merriel and Beatrice Staley have returned home to Roseburg after a visit with friends and relatives here.

Miss Lizzie Powell, who has been attending Oregon Agricultural College at Corvallis, arrived here Tuesday evening

Miss Eva Applegate arrived home last Wednesday evening, after a visit of several months in Wallowa, Oregon She was accompanied by her sister, Mrs. Rachel Tulley and son, also Mr Tulley's mother and little brother Stewart.

Letter List.

Remaining uncalled for at the Roseburg post office.

Barbea Jas	Hill Miss Flora
Brown Miss Minnie	Haynes F P
Balfo Mr W	Nichols Mr A E
Chappell A P	Phelan Mr Danial
Clemments Mr Ch	Patterson Mrs E A
Castle Dr	Robinson Mrs Ella
Dalyrimple C H	Rose Miss Emma
Erickson Mr O E	Vaughn Miss Hattie
Foster Mr Pete	Wilkinson Mrs E
Goetchews Chauncy	
	Woodhurst Mrs John J

Persons calling for these letters will please state the date on which they are advertised, May 28, 1905.

The letters will be charged for at the rate of one cent each.

C W Parks P M.

The Patriotism Of Peace

By Governor JOSEPH W. FOLK of Missouri

HOWEVER great in natural resources, however potent in material achievements, Missouri's fairest AND DEAREST possession is her own good name. This name she has treasured and defended and faithfully vindicated before the people of the world. We have what is called the "Missouri idea"—the idea that citizenship in a free country implies a civic obligation to ENFORCE the performance of every public trust and holding every public official to strict accountability for all official acts.

Bribery became the usual thing all over the land. Missouri took up the fight against civic wrongs. A dormant public conscience was aroused. The realization came to the people that if all official acts were for sale FREE GOVERNMENT WOULD NO LONGER EXIST. From Missouri the idea spread from state to state until from ocean to ocean the fight was waged against evil.

* * *

It has not been very long since bribery was looked upon as somewhat conventional. NOW it is regarded as a crime AKIN TO TREASON—the treason of peace, more dangerous than the treason of war.

The Missouri general assembly recently closed presented the unique example to the nation of a legislature free from the evil of the railroad pass and in which corruption had no part. No one was sandbagged, and EVERY INTEREST WAS TREATED FAIRLY. Of what other legislature in all the land could so much be said?

THE MISSOURI IDEA MEANS THE ENFORCEMENT OF LAW AND THAT IF THE LAW BE BAD THE REMEDY IS TO REPEAL, NOT TO IGNORE, IT.

There is entirely too little respect for law in America. Disregard of ONE law breeds disrespect for ALL law. "It is the law" should be sufficient for the law abiding. Good men will observe EVEN BAD LAWS, but bad men will break even good laws.

There are many who thrill with patriotic fervor at the thought of going to war and risking their lives for their country, but who FORGET TO VOTE on election day. The patriotism of peace is just as necessary as the patriotism of war.

THE PATRIOTISM OF THE BALLOT IS EVEN MORE NECESSARY IN A FREE COUNTRY THAN THE PATRIOTISM OF THE BULLET.

The government never neglects the people unless the people first neglect the government. No government, city, state or national, was ever better than the people made it or worse than they suffered it to become. THE PEOPLE ARE THE ULTIMATE SOURCE OF GOVERNMENTAL POWER.

THE PEOPLE ARE THE STATE, AND THE PUBLIC LIFE OF A NATION IS BUT A REFLECTION OF ITS PRIVATE LIFE. GOOD CITIZENS MAY MAKE GOOD LAWS, BUT NO LAW CAN MAKE GOOD CITIZENS.

Menaces to the Republic

By ROBERT HUNTER of New York, Prominent Sociologist

IN the last forty years great changes have come over our political, social and economic life. Forty years ago there were few if any unemployed men, NO TRAMPS, and only a few spots in our large cities contained a good deal of poverty, but in the country as a whole there was not the EXTREME poverty to be seen now EVERYWHERE.

THEN poverty did not exist because of any individual shortcomings of the pauperized—vice and drunkenness—but was due almost entirely to ECONOMIC conditions. In this same period we have seen great industrial depression, vast fortunes built up, and all the time we have seen this condition of poverty increase in seriousness and IN THE NUMBER of its victims.

* * *

At the same time that we have seen poverty grow we have seen men like Armour and Rockefeller acquiring wonderful wealth. In the last forty years these men, beginning poor, have acquired vast privileges and vast natural resources until Rockefeller may be said to be the richest man in the world. We see trusts acquiring railroads, mines and all the natural wealth, and all the while THE PEOPLE, who develop and maintain these sources of fortune, ARE FAST BEING DRIVEN INTO THE PAUPER CLASSES.

The shameful misuse of wealth and growing poverty are two things that now SERIOUSLY MENACE THIS GOVERNMENT. We see also men of wealth and means corrupting the legislatures in this and other states. A few men and institutions control the legislatures of all the states and even the NATIONAL body.

Besides the complexity of the problem there is still another, perhaps an even greater, obstacle firmly set in the path of constructive reform. And this is a political difficulty—namely, the ANARCHAIC principle of state rights which divides this country into twoscore and more small legislative areas.

FOR THIS REASON SOCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL LEGISLATION IS MORE DIFFICULT TO OBTAIN IN AMERICA THAN ANY OTHER GREAT INDUSTRIAL COUNTRY.

THE F. & R. LABEL

on a Medicine is

A GUARANTEE OF PURITY AND HIGHEST EFFICIENCY

The law of our Laboratory is Superior Quality first, and then, Skillful Compounding. Notice the prompt action of medicines from our Drug Store They are full strength. Notice our handsome, finished looking products. They are prepared properly.

FULLERTON & RICHARDSON

NEAR THE DEPOT

ROSEBURG - - - - OREGON

THE REASONS WHY

You save money by purchasing your goods of us are that

1st. We buy our goods for cash only.
2nd We buy goods in carload lots and therefore get them at the lowest discounts.
3rd. We do our own work, thus reducing our running expenses to a minimun.
4th. We do not swell prices with bad accounts.
5th. The rapid progress our business is making is due to the fact that we have gained the confidence of the buying public.

ONCE A PURCHASER, THEREAFTER A REGULAR CUSTOMER

WE BUY, SELL AND EXCHANGE

ROSEBURG FURNITURE CO.

THE NEW STORE

IN THE MARSTERS BLOCK JACKSON AND CASS STREETS

His Mothers Cooking

He sat at the dinner table there,
With a discontented frown,
The potatoes and steak were undone,
And the bread was baked too brown;
The pie too sour, the pudding too sweet,
And the meat was much too fat,
The soup too greasy too, and salt,
"'Twas hardly fit for a cat."
"I wish you could taste the bread and pies
I have seen my mother make;
They were something like, and 'twould do you good
Just to look at a slice of her cake."
Said the smiling wife, "I'll improve with age,
Just now I am but a beginner,
But your mother called to see me today,
And I got her to cook the dinner.

For Sale

Some fine Scotch Collie pups; they are $100.00 dogs when trained. Brown Leghorn and Barred Rock eggs now $1.00 per setting. One pair of Poland China pigs, not registered, $5 each; weight 60 lbs. One 3¼ wagon. 1 span of heavy work horses, 1500 lbs each One Standard mower cheap. Also a very fine Jersey bull. Address E A. KRUSE, Roseburg, Oregon.

THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

"No, Sir! You cannot palm off any substitutes on me. I've been using August Flower since I was a boy, and I'll have no other."

¶Forty million bottles of August Flower sold in the United States alone since its introduction! And the demand for it is still growing. Isn't that a fine showing of success? Don't it prove that August Flower has had unfailing success in the cure of indigestion and dyspepsia—the worst enemies of health and happiness? ¶Does it not afford the best evidence that August Flower is a sure specific for all stomach and intestinal disorders?—that it is the best of all liver regulators? ¶August Flower has a matchless record of over 35 years in curing the ailing millions of these distressing complaints. ¶Two sizes, 25c and 75c.

A. C. MARSTERS DRUG CO.

STAMMERING CURED

Guarantee to cure any case of stammering or stuttering. Cures are permanent and terms reasonable. Pupils on leaving school talk perfectly natural as though they had never stammered : : : : : :

PACIFIC SCHOOL FOR STAMMERERS

150 ELEVENTH ST. PORTLAND, ORE.

DOUGLAS COUNTY

IS THE PLACE TO INVEST YOUR MONEY

Deeded Land can be purchased at prices that will make money for you. I have land for sale, Timber and Farm land in tracts of from 160 acres to 5000 acres at prices ranging from $3.00 to $20.00 per acre.

SEE ME BEFORE BUYING

F. G. STEWART

201 JACKSON STREET, OPPOSITE HOTEL McCLALLEN

RANGES

If in need of a Range, buy one our celebrated Toledo Ranges. We guarantee every range sold, and if it does not give entire satisfaction, it costs you nothing.

An elegant line of Furniture, carpets and rugs in stock all the time, also Wall Paper, Window Glass.

B. W. STRONG

THE FURNITURE MAN

ROSEBURG - - - OREGON

FRESH FAMILY GROCERIES

A complete stock of all the best brands and grades of staple and fancy Groceries. New and fresh goods on which we have removed the tariff.

All kinds of early vegetables and fruits kept constantly on hand. Highest market price paid for all kinds of farm produce.

KRUSE & NEWLAND

UP-TO-DATE GROCERS

LACE CURTAINS LAUNDRIED

THE ROSEBURG STEAM LAUNDRY

Is now prepared to handle all kinds of LAUNDRY WORK and guarantees satisfaction.

RAG AND INGRAIN CARPETS MADE TO LOOK LIKE NEW

J. FALBE'S RESTAURANT

When in town and don't know where to eat, ask your friends and they will direct you to

"FRENCHY'S"

OPPOSITE DEPOT

I. J. Norman & Co.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Confections, Fruits Bakery Goods Always Fresh

SHERIDAN ST. NEAR DEPOT

Steam Cleaning---Pressing Parlors.

Our new steam cleaning and repairing parlors are now in operation. A club of forty at $1.50 per month is already secured and room for more. Single suits steamed cleaned and pressed from $1 up to $2.50. As steam cleaning is the reliable process there is no doubt that the people of Roseburg and vicinity will appreciate the same and patronize sufficiently to support the enterprise. Ladies wool skirts also steam cleaned and pressed.

Next door to McDougal's Tailor Shop.

L. D. HARVEY, Proprietor.

Notice

Sealed bids will be received by the county court at the July term Thursday July 9th for the construction of a concrete side walk upon Douglas street the length of the Court House block. Plans and specification at the office of the County Judge. Right reserved to reject any and all bids. Dated June 12, 1905,

M. D. Thompson
County Judge.

J. E. Sawyers is visiting relatives at Elkton.