

THE PLAIND DEALER

ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY BY THE PLAIND DEALER PUBLISHING COMPANY

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JULY 18, 1896.

John Bull and Uncle Sam are each taking a hand in helping Spain against the Cuban filibusters and insurgents, but even against this combination the Cubans seem to be making headway.

The roads are good now but when the rains descend and the floods come and your wagons begin to go down, you will see that you have not rock foundations. You will then perceive how foolish you have been building on a sandy foundation.

Our minister to Guatemala reports that corn occasionally sells in that country at from \$3 to \$8 a bushel. We shall have to call in the maize missionaries to concentrate their efforts on our own farmers and planters. The world has discovered the value of the great American plant.

A company has been organized in France to build a ship railway from Bordeaux to Narbonne, a distance of about 300 miles. Engineers have reported that the cost will be less than that of a ship canal, and the transit five times as rapid. The twentieth century promises to be the era of wonderful internal improvements.

The Manitoba school question is causing much uneasiness in the Canadian government. Three cabinet officials have tendered their resignations. These three are the only French Canadians in the cabinet and are backed up by twenty-seven French Canadians in the house demanding remedial legislation for Manitoba.

The Cornell crew at Henley, England, were badly beaten by the Trinity Hall crew at Cambridge. They rowed like chumps toward the latter part of the race, dropping their oars and fainting, and getting rattled generally. They had better come home and take a few lessons in rowing before attempting to show off before the Britishers.

He that provideth not for his own household is worse than an infidel.—Bible. Apply this aphorism to the people and extend it to the people of the county, state and nation, and it sizes up thusly: Trade with your own citizens, patronize your own people, buy every needed article of use at home markets and thus provide for your own household.

Bishop Potter will attempt work among the lowly of New York. He will tackle a hard problem. He will have swarms of the lowest classes of foreign nations to work among. If he shall succeed it will be somewhat miraculous. The leopard may change his spots or the chameleon his skin, but the unborn propensities of a vicious class are hard to overcome.

What are you doing to help on the improvement in trade? Are you pushing your business for all it is worth, or are you waiting for the tide to rise and carry you with it? Is your stock well assorted, or have you permitted it to run down to a very low ebb on account of dull trade? Are you prepared to take advantage of the opportunities as they occur? These are questions every dealer should ask at the present time, and if they cannot be answered satisfactorily, it is time for a change in business methods. An ad. in the PLAIND DEALER will help you along, and don't you forget it.

A Chicago paper in quest of more light on the political situation, recently sent letters to leading representatives of both parties inquiring if, in their opinion, President Cleveland was a candidate for a third term on the gold standard platform. The responses show that the tariff is still the leading issue, and that no man who has declared himself against protection and whose administration has been arrayed against it can secure the support of the republicans of the country. This is as might be expected. In the full tide of success, republicans will keep protection inscribed on their banner as they did in their hour of temporary disaster.

The condition of the great manufacturing plants throughout the country, and the advance in wages that is taking place are doing more to restore confidence and increase business than any amount of legislation could do. The improved condition of the working people means a very large increase in the consumptive power of the country, as they spend freely of what they earn. The advances, too, have been made without the demands of employes, and this removes another uncertainty in regard to the future that existed, the fear of labor troubles. No doubt it will do much towards destroying the bad feeling that has existed and show the laboring classes that the interests of the employer and employe are the same. With a better business there will be less desire to

debate the relative value of silver and gold, and the problem that is now puzzling the minds of business men, as to which should be the standard, will solve itself, if left alone. The business interests of the country will prove conclusively that gold alone is and must be the standard.

The future is bright. The growing probability of the election of another republican president in 1896 causes revival of confidence, and the money that has been locked up and idle for the past two years is coming out, to the consequent stimulation of all branches of trade. This result we should not have but for the certainty of the success of the republican party in the coming national contest. In view of this, how absurd it is to contend that the disappointments of a few prominent republicans here and there, are going to result in the overthrow of the republican party and the return of the democracy to another term of power. The republican party is bound to triumph in next year's election.

Cook county has taken up the good roads movement, and proposes to have some roads that are passable at all seasons of the year. The county has undertaken the improvement of one of its main highways with coal ashes, having an abundance of that material on hand. The ashes are to be put on eight feet in width and one foot deep, and cost by contract 75 cents per ton. These ashes are said to make a firm and lasting road bed, and in a cool producing county like Cook is a comparatively cheap material. The movement for good roads is growing all over the state, and before many years Oregon will have a system of highways equal to any state in the Union—Oregon City Enterprise.

Roseburg's new little daily, the PLAIND DEALER, is received regularly at this office. It has recently been enlarged to a six column folio, is well patronized by advertisers, and we are pleased to note its success and apparent prosperity.—Riddle Enterprise.

Thanks, Brother Connor, your kind words are duly appreciated.

The democrats of Kentucky put up a free-silver coinage man, Hardin, for governor, but declared emphatically against free silver.—East Oregonian.

It is said: Labor is good for physic if not necessary for food. We have found it more necessary for food than for physic.

The PLAIND DEALER is fast growing in favor, and subscribers are increasing. We have calls also for extra copies every day.

Care in Teaching. Children should be taught that life is not breathing, moving and sleeping, simply. Life is a battle. A battle between good and evil from childhood.

Midway we stand between the divine and the brute. Children should be taught that they lead two lives, the life without and the life within, and that the inside must be pure in the sight of God, as well as the outside in the sight of man. There are five means of learning. These are observation, reading, conversation, memory and reflection. Our memory is one of the most wonderful gifts God has bestowed upon us, and one of the most important. Take a glass and pour water into it, by and by you can pour no more into it, it is full. It is so with the mind. You cannot fill it full of knowledge in a life time. Pour in all you please and it still thirsts for more.

Remember this: knowledge is not what you learn, but what you remember. It is not what you study, but what you remember and reflect upon that makes you learned.

A good library, literary societies, debating clubs, are great aids in the education of the young, and to the improvement of their mental faculties. Let Roseburg take steps to securing these for the youths of the city, and you will then have everything necessary for rounding up a good moral education, and your surroundings will be elevated and helpful, and the youths reared under such influences will be imbued in character, and will always find friends at home or abroad.

New York, July 15.—Delegates to the Brotherhood of Tailors from a 630 shops, one from each shop, met last night in Wallhalla hall to report the sentiments of their fellow workers regarding the proposed general strike. All the delegates reported that their employers had determined to resist the new agreement, and that the workers were in favor of striking. The meeting indorsed the strike, and voted unanimously to place the full management in the hands of Meyer Schoenfeld, and the executive committee from the brotherhood.

Schoenfeld said: "We are pledged to reveal to no one the day on which the strike will begin, so that the bosses will not have any advantage. In fact the time will not be known until five minutes before the strike is ordered. While this strike is for a new agreement, with better wages and conditions, we shall make it the opportunity for wiping the sweat-shop system out of existence. Of the 8000 members of the union, about 1500 are at present working in the tenements under the sweat-shop system. We will on no account settle with the employers of these people.

"We are tired of waiting for the factory inspectors to put an end to the system, and are going to do it ourselves at one blow!"

BOOTS HAVE HAD THEIR DAY.

The Trade Badly Affected by the Increased Wear of Shoes.

The diminished use of boots is a matter of concern to the manufacturers of them and to the producers of heavy leather and heavy calfskins. Twenty years ago the calf boot industry was a leading one in New England.

Whole towns were studded with factories which produced calf boots exclusively. For a decade the sale has been gradually falling off, and today it is of hardly any importance.

A few manufacturers of shoes include boots as a specialty, but the demand is too light to amount to much. What calf boots were more in vogue, manufacturers consulted the partialities of the cowboys, to whom price was a secondary consideration.

The legs were frequently corded with silk stitching. The star and crescent and other fanciful ornamentations were inlaid on the legs of the boots. The soles were inlaid with copper, zinc and brass nails. The cowboys no longer pay \$15 or \$20 for a pair of boots. They want substance instead of show. But they were not the only wearers of calf boots. They were extensively worn. Many men prefer them today, though the number is growing less. The old fashioned stoga boots were formerly sold in large quantities. They are well made and durable. There followed a demand for a lighter and more stylish article. A kip boot of lighter texture was produced about equal in appearance to the best calf boot, but this, too, has fallen somewhat into disuse. Where there were 20 factories producing boots exclusively, there is now but one. Even the farmers are using heavy shoes instead of boots, and if it becomes a necessity to wear long legged boots they buy rubbers.

Twenty years ago the entire product of Salem and Peabody was heavy boots and brogan leather. Today there are less than half a dozen tanners making it. Brogans and plowshares are indispensable in many sections of country, but there are comparatively few exclusive manufacturers of these now.

The Creelmers, Don Pedro, English ties and crole congress are supplanting them. The decline in the consumption of calf boots affects the tanners of calfskins. It is a question what is to be done with heavy skins. The tanners must necessarily buy more or less of them. They cannot select light and medium weights exclusively, and if they tan them they feel no certainty of being able to dispose of them in the finished state. There is nevertheless a use in this world for whatever is good for anything, and there will be some way of disposing of heavy calfskins, though for the moment it appears difficult to point out the direction into which they will be moved.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Fight Between Bull and Alligator.

I heard an interesting story of a fight between an alligator and a big bull on the shores of Lake Okechobee. Alligators are quite numerous in that lake, and it is little visited by white men, though Seminole Indians fish and hunt there. Herds of cattle roam about through that section of the state, and the bull in question belonged to one of these herds. It was drinking at a small inlet on this lake when its nose was caught by an alligator. The bull managed to free itself by pulling the gator partly out of the water. It then lowered its horns and caught the gator, throwing it on the bank. When the bull made another attack, the alligator struck the bull with its tail and severely hurt it. The bull managed to tear a hole in the abdomen or soft spot of the gator, but on another charge the gator broke one of the legs of the bull by a blow from its tail. This disabled the bull, and the gator managed to break another leg in the same way, but the saurian soon died to death, and the bull, when found with its two broken legs, had to be shot.—Florida Letter.

Some Explanations of the Ocean's Salt.

The Pythagoreans held that the sea was salt by reason of the tears shed by Kronos, father of Zeus. According to the old Hebrew tradition, the ocean was originally a great body of fresh water, but which was made salt by the abundant tears of the fallen angels. One sect of Buddhists believe that Lot's wife—that is to say, the "pillar of salt" which was once the wife of the humble gentleman named above—fell at the bottom of the ocean in a certain narrow strait, and that once each year the waters of all oceans flow through that narrow channel. The Talmudic writers say that it was never salt until Moses wept repentance after breaking the tables of stone.—St. Louis Republic.

Votes Not Worth Having.

Some people's notions of Hodge's ideas of politics are illustrated by the sillyogy of a laborer on his way to the poll: "Yes, yes, Gladstone was a great man, but I main think he was too cute for us poor folk. When votes was worth a f'gun note, he kep on all to himself, and now, when they ain't worth a far-den, we all has 'em! Ah, he was main to clever for us!" So many votes in and votes for the squire.—London Star.

Avoided the Subject.

Winks—Did McKick have much to say on the subject of railroad monopoly while you were there?
Minks—Well, no. You see, just after I called, a cartman drove up with a box for him. The railroad freight on it for 100 miles was a quarter; the cartman's charge for hauling it six blocks was 50 cents.—New York Weekly.

"Scots, Wha Hae," was by Burns. It was written on a dark day while the author was on a journey. The tune is "Hey Tuttle Tuttle," an old march that is said by tradition to have animated Bruce's men at Bannockburn.

Many towns in Europe have local holidays commemorative of some important event in their history.

A Household Treasurer. D. W. Fuller, of Canajoharie, N. Y., says that he always keeps Dr. King's New Discovery in the house and his family has always found the very best results follow its use. It has not to be without it, if procurable. G. A. Dykeman, Drosgit, Catalill, N. Y., says that Dr. King's New Discovery is undoubtedly the best cough remedy that he has used it in his family for eight years, and it has never failed to do all that is claimed for it. Why not try a remedy so long tried and tested. Trial bottles free at A. C. Marsters & Co.'s Drug Store, Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

Treasurer's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all persons holding Douglas county warrants, indorsed prior to October 1, 1891, to present the same at the treasurer's office in the court house for payment, as interest will cease thereon after the date of this notice. Dated the 8th day of July, A. D. 1896, at Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon. Wm. A. FEATER, County Treasurer.

Wood taken on subscription at this office.

his is the Place to Buy Groceries. A full and complete assortment of all goods usually kept in a first-class grocery. Everything offered for sale is fresh; and sold at very reasonable prices. We have a very choice stock of canned goods, including both fruits and vegetables, to which we invite your special attention. Our line of Olives, Gherkins, Pickels, Sauces, etc., is also complete. We carry the largest stock of tobaccos in Southern Oregon. C. W. PARKS & CO., Grocers.

M. JOSEPHSON'S The Davis Ambler Merrell New York Cash Store, ROSEBURG, OREGON.

THE THIRD ADDITION OF BKOOKSIDE. The Howe Farm, east of town, has been platted and is now on the market in Lots and Blocks containing 3, 20, 30, and 40 acres, ranging in price from \$25 to \$100 per acre.

ALEXANDER & STRONG THE POPULAR HOME FURNISHERS... WALL PAPER CARPETS. We call the attention of our friends to our beautiful stock of Easy Rockers Bed Room Sets Parlor and Dining Chairs Rugs and Carpets And all Household Articles

ALEXANDER & STRONG THE POPULAR HOME FURNISHERS... G. C. Meyer MANUFACTURER OF The Celebrated Roseburg Beer, ALE AND PORTER. All Orders either at Home or Abroad, by Railroad or otherwise, Promptly Attended to.

MRS. N. BOYD, DEALER IN CHOICE Family Groceries, DISHES, Books and Children's Toys. RESERVED FOR Caro Bros. Boss Store. NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

The Davis Ambler Merrell LUMBER COMPANY MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF FIR AND CEDAR LUMBER. COMSTOCK, OREGON.

CENTRAL HOTEL! Board and Lodging \$3.50 per Week. MEALS, 15c. BEDS, 15c. FRANK BIGGER, Prop.

THE ROSEBURG LAUNDRY, 202 Main Street, opp. Hotel Van Houten. FIRST-CLASS WORK ALL WORK GUARANTEED. FISHER & BRYAN, Proprietors.

J. BITZER, Poultry, Fish and Game, in Season. The City Meat Market, PRIME BACON, HAMS, LARD, AND FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS. Roseburg, Or.

WYLIE PILKINGTON, General Blacksmithing AND HORSESHOEING. FROTTING AND RUNNING PLATES A SPECIALTY. SHOP ON CORNER WASHINGTON AND KANE STS., ROSEBURG.

BOGARD & RAATHS Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights. HORSE SHOEING A SPECIALTY. All Work Warranted and Cheaper than the Cheapest. OAKLAND, OREGON. BOWEN & ESTABROOK, GENERAL Blacksmiths and Machinists. Stephen Street, between Oak and Cass, Machine Work a Specialty ROSEBURG, OR.

MRS. N. BOYD, DEALER IN CHOICE Family Groceries, DISHES, Books and Children's Toys. RESERVED FOR Caro Bros. Boss Store. NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

WOODWARD RUSTLER ROSEBURG ALL COMPETITORS! TEAM HARNESS SADDLES THE SHASTA ROUTE Southern Pacific Co.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD. ST. PAUL AND CHICAGO. THROUGH TICKETS To and from all points in America.

H. G. POTTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, 1106 G ST., N. W., WASHINGTON, D. C.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE. Dr. Gibbon's DISPENSARY, 623 KEARNY ST., CALIFORNIA. For many years in the General Land Office, Examiner of Contests, Mineral vs. Mineral vs. Chief of the Mineral Division.