

# Roseburg Plaindealer.

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No. 49.

### TELEGRAPH NEWS.

**The Durrant Trial.**  
 SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—When the Durrant trial was resumed this morning the crowd struggling for admission was greater than ever. Two lines of policemen guarded the corridors and prevented any one entering the corridor approaching the courtroom except jurors, attorneys, newspaper men or citizens having permits from the sheriff. These speedily occupied the chairs, and then no more spectators were admitted.

The earlier part of the session was consumed in a long wrangle between the attorneys for the prosecution and the defense about the accuracy of the diagrams of Emanuel church, which the prosecution offered as exhibits to facilitate the examination of witnesses. The defense claimed the diagrams were slightly inaccurate. Finally the court allowed the introduction of the exhibits, saying their accuracy could be determined by actual measurements taken later.

From the action of the defendant's attorneys the impression has gained currency that the defense will be technical if the attempted alibi fails.

After a lengthy examination of Police-man Russel as to the interior of Emanuel church, the prosecution called Rev. J. George Gibson, pastor of Emanuel church. A flutter of excitement went round the courtroom as Gibson was called. Great things are expected of his testimony, and many think the defense will try, as in the preliminary examination, to attack the character of this witness, and, if possible, throw some suspicion on him. Before any questions could be asked Gibson the court took a recess until 2 p. m.

The list of things done at the trial does not make an attractive bill of fare, but while yesterday's testimony was given, point after point of sensational interest cropped up, and the fascinated listeners sat through it all, and never once yawned, though the session was long and the courtroom close and crowded.

Much that was told in court can only be hinted at; the full testimony can only be published in a medical journal or in some anatomical text-book. Dreadful as were the details, they were listened to by a courtroom full of men and women, and those whom the inflexible rule of the court barred from the room complained in the corridor of their ill fortune, and stopped every body who came from the courtroom to gain at second hand a hint of what was going on within the doors, from which they were kept by police and sheriff's men.

When the medical testimony was at its most delicate point, one woman arose, and with a frightened, flushed face crowded past the people on her row and left the courtroom. The other women, whose draperies she crushed as she pushed by them, looked at her indignantly. Not one followed her example. The nature of the case compelled an exhaustive cross-examination on these points, and nothing was softened or omitted, but the women sat through it all.

### Will Pay No Bounty.

CHICAGO, Sept. 5.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says:  
 Controller Bowler of the treasury department, will render his decision today or tomorrow in the sugar-bounty cases. It will be against the sugar planters and will result in the refusal of the controller to pay them the \$5,000,000 appropriated by the last congress for the payment of bounties under the McKinley act, which bounties were ended by the new tariff law. In July the controller refused to pay or approve the claim of the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company, of Nebraska, which applied for its bounty under the congressional appropriation. This company's application had been favorably passed upon by the internal revenue bureau, but the controller refused to allow a warrant to be issued for the money, as he believed the appropriation was unconstitutional. He consented to hear arguments, and August 17, a number of Southern sugar planters and the Western company sent lawyers here. The controller reserved his decision and has now prepared an exhaustive review of the law touching upon such cases and of the arguments submitted and has decided not to pay these bounties, asserting that congress had no right to pass the original bounty law.

### Precautionary Measures.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 5.—With cholera raging in Japan and Honolulu, the local board of health has determined to take every precaution to prevent the disease from obtaining a foothold in this city, and to that end Chinatown will be subjected to a rigid examination. The

physicians composing the board consider that if by any chance cholera should gain a foothold in this city it would make its appearance in the Chinese quarter, where the crowded condition of the narrow streets and the ill-ventilated houses have provided a material breeding place for the plague. The board will hold an informal meeting tonight and make all arrangements for a house-to-house inspection of Chinatown tomorrow.

### Accused of Murder.

DANVILLE, Ind., Sept. 5.—Rev. William Hinshaw was arraigned in court yesterday, charged with the murder of his wife at Belleville on the night of January 12. As the defendant, accompanied by his family, was brought into court great excitement prevailed and mutterings of "There goes a coward," and kindred expressions of hatred were heard. The defendant's counsel filed a motion to quash the indictment, which was overruled by Judge Hadley. He then entered a plea of not guilty. The day was consumed in the attempt to secure a jury.

The Hinshaw homicide was the most sensational in the criminal history of the state. The accused was pastor of the leading M. E. church at Belleville, and connected with the wealthiest family in the city, and is accused of murdering his wife because of an attachment for Allie Ferre, the wealthiest and prettiest girl in the vicinity. His accuser is Detective Webster, of Indianapolis, who worked for the \$4000 reward offered for the detection of the murderer.

### Jail Delivery.

ASTORIA, Sept. 5.—Last night seven prisoners confined in the county jail in this city overpowered the jailer and made their escape.

Jailer Brennan was taking some medicine to Reams, one of the prisoners awaiting trial for robbing a store near Portland of a gun and other articles, when the assault on him was made. He had unfastened the gate, with the intention of going to Reams's cell, when Claussen, another prisoner, and Reams made a rush at him. Claussen threw his arms around Brennan's neck and dragged him to the ground, half throttling him in the desire to keep him from giving the alarm. Then, with the assistance of Reams, he picked him up by the legs, carried him into a cell and laid him on the bank. There they tied his hands and feet together, lashing them securely with half a dozen knots. They found a towel and were proceeding to gag him, but he pleaded so hard that they desisted.

Anderson, Claussen, Reams, Love and Schrader then left the corridor, locking the door as they went out. They immediately went over to the left-hand corridor, and, unbolting it, yelled, "Come on!" Only two responded to the invitation. Darkness favored them, and they escaped without being perceived. They dropped the jailer's keys on a bench at the front door of the prison.

The alarm was soon given, and a search party was organized by the sheriff, which is still out looking for the fugitives.

### Kickers.

There are two classes of our citizens who are kicking more or less vigorously against our district fairs. One of these kickers kicks because there has been, on several occasions, a shortage of funds with which to pay the full amount of the premiums awarded. True, he never brought anything to the fair himself on which to get a premium, because he never had it. He kicks on principle, and firmly believes that those who have subscribed to the stock of the association should go down into their pockets and make good the deficiency. The other kind are those who believe that they have as good, or better stock or products than their neighbors, but do not care to risk a competition because they "are not in the ring" and would stand no show of getting anything, no matter how superior their exhibit might be. Such reasoning is utter nonsense. We will admit that judges are but human and therefore liable to err, and that sometimes premiums may have been awarded to the wrong person through prejudice or favor, but it does not often happen, either in Roseburg or elsewhere. As a general rule premiums are awarded on the merits of the articles themselves and not on the merits of the exhibitors. There are few indeed so low down in the scale of humanity that they would decide in favor of an inferior article just for the sake of putting a few dollars in a friend's pocket. Were the prizes sufficiently large to afford a good "divvy" for a favorable decision, the case might be different, but that any respectable citizen, who may be chosen judge in any of the various departments of our district fair, would be guilty of such conduct we do not believe.

### BREVITIES.

From Friday's Daily.  
 Yachting costs William K. Vanderbilt \$160,000 a year.

J. C. Dodd of Myrtle Creek was in town yesterday.

J. P. Mampel of San Francisco was in the city yesterday.

Mrs. Whitsett of Ashland was a guest at the Van Houten yesterday.

Dr. Bunnell has returned from his visit to the Yaquina bay country.

A. S. Johnson of Jacksonville registered at the Van Houten yesterday.

P. G. T. B., T. J. and Jeff Williams, Jr., of Looking Glass are in town today.

A. Boenicke, J. H. Mayer, W. B. Shearer and E. C. Stuart of Portland are at the Van Houten.

Mr. Ambler of the Davis-Ambler-Merrill Lumber Co. of Comstock, was in the city yesterday on business.

"Where was Magna Charta signed?" asked a teacher in a South of London board-school. "Please, sir, at the bottom."

Mr. Hume's Rogue river cannery has closed down, after a successful season. The run of fish was so large that the cannery could not pack all of the catch.

Jas. Callahan, mine host at the Van Houten, invited the Coos Bay nine to dine with him today. He wants to see them in good trim for the battle on Sunday.

C. Baxter and J. M. Hutchinson of the Coos bay mine made this office a pleasant call this morning. They report a pleasant time and good treatment while at Grants Pass.

Quite a number of hop yards in Marion and Polk counties are being abandoned on account of the mould and lice prevailing; then quite a number cannot get the money to pick them.

Should sufficient inducement be offered the Coos bay bare ballist, now here, may conclude to stay through the fair. But they are on expense and cannot afford to stay unless there is "dough" in sight.

Henry Rogers and wife and Mr. Dutton and family of Salem are camped in the grove near town. They are on their way to Los Angeles, California, by private conveyance. They have had a pleasant trip so far.

The Italian prunes sold from the S. P. Sladden orchard, near Eugene, to Humphrey & Secar, amounted to between 80,000 and 90,000 pounds. Mr. Sladden will dry the remainder of the prunes in his orchard, which principally consist of peaches.

At 2:15 today the fire bell sounded an alarm of fire, and the department and citizens generally turned out in extinguishing it. The house of John McCurdy, corner of Chadwick and Washington streets, had taken fire from the kitchen stove, and had not prompt assistance been rendered would soon have been consumed. As it was no particular damage was done except to the kitchen roof and the household furniture.

Salem Statesman: From the sections around Mehama comes the information that several growers have decided not to gather their crops, being unable to procure sufficient money to pay pickers. Mould is damaging the burrs where the growers failed to spray as thoroughly as they should have done, and this will cause many acres to stand without being harvested. Lice are appearing in all sections and, altogether, the prospects are exceedingly discouraging.

George Rose, a San Francisco man, gives our neighbors of the coast a touching up in last week's Call. He says: "The people who live within 20 or 24 miles of where the Bawmore went ashore are born wreckers. They stole everything in sight and Captain and Mrs. Woodside and the men were actually hungry when we arrived. These Oregon men had pilfered all their provisions. Talk about thieving, why those people up there could steal the teeth out of your head."

Capt. G. W. Peters of Oakland and J. B. Riddle of Riddle are in the city. They met in front of the Roseleaf last evening and entertained an interested crowd of spectators by engaging in an animated discussion on prune driers. The north end man claiming the superiority of hot air over steam, and the south end man contending that while hot air driers might do very well on a small scale they were not in it when it came to drying 300 or 400 bushels at a clatter.

All of the large prune evaporators of this valley started up the first of the week, with the exception of the steam evaporator of Stille's Riddle's, which is not yet completed, but will be ready to begin operations next week. The prune crop is immense and of excellent quality. —Enterprise.

### THE CITY COUNCIL.

#### Proceedings of the Last Regular Meeting.

The board of trustees of the City of Roseburg met Thursday evening and transacted the following business: On calling the roll the following members were present: Trustees Rapp, Wright and Strong; Recorder Zigler and Marshal Carroll. Trustees Shupe and Rice absent.

The minutes of the regular meeting and the called meeting of August 31st were read and approved.

The committee on city improvements reported not favorable on the petition for an arc light on Lane street at the corner of the McGregor property.

The committee on health and police were granted further time to report on the condition of chimneys and flues.

The committee on city election reported the following polling places for the different wards for the city election October 7th: Ward one, court house; ward two, Sloum's hall; ward three, parlor of Depot hotel; ward four, city hall.

The judiciary committee were granted further time to report on the petition for closing Spring street.

The special committee, appointed to make the necessary drain from the basement of the city hall, reported that they had completed the drain and asked to be discharged. The report of the committee was accepted and ordered filed.

The reports of the recorder and marshal were read and accepted and ordered filed.

The special committee, appointed to confer with a committee from the Roseburg Water Co., in regard to making a contract with the water company, reported progress, and asked for further time.

The following bills were allowed: Roseburg Electric Light Co., street lights for August, \$194 61; Roseburg Electric Light Co., city hall lights for August, 17 80; Carlon Bros., feeding impounded cow, 1 75; F. W. Carroll, fees, 20 50; E. F. Page, street work, 10 20; F. M. Zigler, fees, 21 70; C. W. Wright, salary for August, 60 00; F. W. Carroll's salary bill for August was referred to the committee on current expense and accounts.

In regard to the matter of insurance on the city hall, the matter was referred to the judiciary committee with power to act.

No further business the meeting adjourned.

#### Revolting Atrocities.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Atrocities by the Spaniards, as revolting as those committed by the Japanese at Port Arthur, have just been reported to the Cuban revolutionary party in New York. Enrique Trujillo, editor of El Porvenir, received a letter today from Juan Maspons Franco, chief of staff under Maximo Gomez, the commander-in-chief of the insurgent army. It is dated headquarters in the field, August 3, and describes the capture and recapture of the city of Baire, and the massacre of 37 inoffensive Cubans—mostly women and children—by Spaniards under General Garrido.

On Tuesday morning, according to Colonel Franco's letter, a company of insurgents under Jose Rabi surprised the Spanish garrison in the fortress commanding the city of Baire, killed more than 70 men and took 56 prisoners. They captured a large supply of arms, and persuaded the prisoners to enlist in the insurgent ranks.

An hour later three companies of Spanish troops under command of Garrido came up, and after a short, but sharp resistance, the Cubans fled, leaving the fortress again in the hands of the invaders.

Soon after the fort had been regarrisoned with Spaniards, one of the companies broke loose and began to pillage the city. Commander Garrido himself, Colonel Franco states, led the uniformed rioters. Every human creature who came in their path was ruthlessly slain. Within five minutes the streets of Baire were deserted by the panic-stricken natives, but the Spaniards followed them into their houses and their own rooms. Age, sex and condition were wholly disregarded by these liveried butchers, says Colonel Franco.

#### What Will the Harvest Be?

The above is an important question, and one the solution of which involves the well or woe of the Oregon farmer. Another question of equal importance is, where shall we go to lay in our supplies of clothing and dry goods? The answer to the latter question might be readily answered by saying, "Go to the Square Deal store of Wollenberg & Abraham, where are kept large supplies suitable for the wants of all, and which they will dispose of for greenbacks, gold or silver, at very reasonable rates."

### EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Wednesday morning at 9:30 ye editor turned his back on Roseburg for Shanbrook's, alias Umpqua Ferry, passing en route the villages of Winchester and Wilbur. The roads were in good condition. A slight Oregon mist soon after reaching Wilbur, laid the dust and the air being cool the drive was delightful. Harvesting and threshing were all over and the grainfields were bare, but the orchards, cornfields and a few hopfields presented a cheerful appearance. We passed many fields of corn which, in appearance, indicated a fair yield. Those cornfields which lay close to the roadside showed that corn of a good quality can be perfectly grown in Oregon. The large, long ears reminded us of the cornfields in Illinois and Iowa, and of the "roasting ears" we enjoyed when a boy.

The village of Wilbur is about in a state of statu quo. But little improvements have been made within the last decade. It is, however, holding its own. It is not retrograding. Mr. G. W. Grubb, merchant, is catering to the needs of the surrounding country. He has as fair a stock of general merchandise as can be found in most country stores, and has a good run of custom. His cash sales and partial collections enables him, these hard times, to keep up his stock and live. He complains, however, of democratic good times and thinks free coinage of silver would cure our financial ills.

Leaving Wilbur we turned northwest and passed through a fine farming country. We pulled up at noon at S. J. Chenoweth's, a little west of Wilbur. Here, after a good dinner and a chat with Mr. and Mrs. Chenoweth upon some of the topics of the day, we bade them good bye and moved on up the valley past Oley's, Leatherman's, Lull's and Peter McMan's, an old pioneer bachelor who showed us onions 5 inches in diameter, he had raised. We soon came to the fine and comfortable residence of Hardin Davis upon the mountain side. Here energy, taste and skill, with nature's foundation to build upon, the joints have furnished an Oregon home that the eye loves to dwell upon. Mr. Davis is largely interested in fruit culture and reports that he has succeeded fairly well. The peaches and green sages we can vouch for as good.

The next place on our way was by Co. Durland's farm. Mr. Durland has 14 acres of hops and has begun picking. He has erected a very convenient dry house with a daily drying capacity of 80 boxes of 48 pounds to the box, or 3840 pounds per day. Mr. L. J. Purdue, an expert hop man, is the superintendent of the work. He pointed out in a very pleasant manner the modus operandi of landing hops from the yard to the bales, which to the uninitiated was very interesting. But hop culture and preparing them for market, like all other business, requires a knowledge of the process which must be on scientific principle, to prove successful. From Mr. Durland's we passed on down the valley over a good, though dusty road, past fine bottomland farms and very fine farm residences. The fences generally are good and apparently commodious, all indicating thrift and care, as a rule. There are a few farms which indicate that they are in the tender care of renters.

At six p. m. we arrived at Umpqua Ferry, that is, at the postoffice by that name. There is now a fine bridge there and the ferry, after which the postoffice was named, is a thing of the past, though the Umpqua river is still there in all its pristine glory and the postmaster is there also, of whom and his we will speak in our next.

#### Camp Meeting.

The camp meeting is in progress at Pine Grove. Quite a number of tents are on the ground and are occupied. The following ministers are present; Rev. Wm. Stewart, of Marshfield, Presiding elder of the district, Rev. W. H. McLain, pastor, Rev. E. M. Marsters, Cleveland, Rev. Walter Reynolds of Salem and Rev. P. B. Williams of Portland. There is a good boarding tent on the ground, where meals are served to all who wish them at a reasonable price. Mrs. Gorsline has charge. It is expected that a good crowd will attend the meetings especially on the Sabbath. The public is cordially invited.

P. B. WILLIAMS, Manager.

#### Final Call.

All persons are hereby notified to make immediate settlement of their indebtedness to the late firm of S. Marks & Co.; otherwise the same will be placed in hands for collection. Please give this call prompt attention and thus avoid additional costs. ASHER MARKS, Administrator of Estate of S. Marks & Co.

### LAST OF THE BAWNMORE.

#### The Wreckers Steal All That the Fire Did Not Burn.

Fire and not water completed the destruction of the tank steamer Bawmore. Not a particle of her deck load started and there was not a drop of water in the hold twelve hours after she went ashore, but when the waves beat her down to starboard the water rushed into the cabin and forecabin and when the hatches came off the sea got into the tanks.

In the after tank there was a large quantity of lime and as soon as the water reached it the flames broke out. From tank to tank the flames spread and soon the hull and iron decks were red hot. The sheet-iron, lumber and boats were soon in flames, and although each succeeding sea that broke over the ship would put out the fire it was only temporary. The heat of the hull was sufficient to start it again and in a short space of time every bit of woodwork about the steamer was burnt out. In consequence, when the tug Monarch reached the stranded vessel there was nothing to do but leave her to break up.

"The Bawmore is a total loss," said George Ross yesterday, "and as she was only insured for half her value the loss will come very heavy on the owners. As she was engaged in carrying oil, the rate of insurance was very high, so Captain Woodside took half the risk himself. The cargo will be a total loss, but whoever buys the bulk may make a few dollars out of it. The steamer went ashore in the sand and is now firmly imbedded in it. Every sea makes a clean sweep over her and she is going ashore piecemeal."

"When the lime caught fire that was the beginning of the end. It only took a few hours to completely gut the vessel."

"There is one thing I am going to tell you that you can gamble on. The people who live within twenty or twenty-four miles of where the Bawmore went ashore are born wreckers. They stole everything in sight and Captain and Mrs. Woodside and the men were actually hungry when we arrived. These Oregon men and women had pilfered all their provisions. Mrs. Woodside was reduced to one gown and Captain Woodside had a pair of shoes, no socks, a pair of trousers and a shirt and hat. Everything else was stolen."

"Mrs. Woodside lost her last wrapper in a mysterious manner. It was wet with the salt water and she put it over a chair that washed ashore to dry. She kept a watchful eye on the garment, but as it was on the open beach and no one in sight she thought she could walk away a few yards to speak to her husband. A few minutes later she looked around and both dress and chair were gone. Talk about thieving, why those people up there could steal the teeth out of your head."

"Captain Woodside is going to remain by the wreck until it is sold. The auction takes place today, and when that is over he will come to San Francisco. Mrs. Woodside would not leave her husband, even though on several occasions they ran out of provisions and have had to go supperless to bed. She and her husband will probably reach San Francisco about Thursday next." —Call.

#### The Roseburg Dishrag Again.

That puffed up, pompous disrag, the Roseburg Review, seems terribly exercised over a little standing notice at the head of our editorial column and takes occasion to question the veracity of the announcement. That is all right, the patent medicine sheet has a perfect right to its petty whims, and we have never as yet called on it to verify a single statement of the Enterprise, but when we assert that the Enterprise has a larger circulation in its particular locality than any other paper, we mean exactly what we say, and our books are open at all times to advertisers desiring to do business in this field. Those who have advertised through our columns have always received satisfactory results, and that is commendation enough. Our envious contemporary has lost an immense amount of advertising and job printing patronage from this end of the county since the Enterprise's advent, and the long eared mule's papa presiding over the destinies of that sheet has no other resource at redress, than an occasional childish outburst against this paper. The so-called editor of the Review is simply suffering from a renewed attack of that irritating disorder, a remedy for which the local M. D. usually prescribes vermouth.—Enterprise.

#### To Stock Breeders.

The undersigned having purchased a thoroughbred Jersey bull for stock breeding purposes, hereby announces that he will be kept on his premises, near Masonic cemetery. Terms reasonable. C. GADDIS.