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OCTOBER 7, 1895.

TO THE VOTERS OF ROSEBURG.

The Water Company, by its mouthpiece, the Review, comes out this morning asserting that: "There is not a citizen of Roseburg who honestly believes that the candidate for councilman on the taxpayers' ticket are in any way what-ever pledged to the interest of that or any other corporation."

As a denial of that assertion it is sufficient answer to state that David Moore and H. C. Stanton are known to favor the Water Company. These two men we know, from their action on the citizens' committee raised a few weeks ago, and it is reasonable to suppose that the other gentlemen are of a like opinion or they would not be so ardently supported by the Hamiltons and Sberidans.

The thought is not against that ticket on personal grounds, but upon the attitude it holds on the question of renewal of that one-sided contract with the company, for, disguise it as they may, that is the only issue. The Review extra worked up Sunday and held back till near the opening of the polls, tries to show that as Mr. Marks pays \$1,900 taxes, he is the man. Admitted he does. He don't pay more than his just proportion of taxes, if he does that. The \$1,900 tax is his tax on about \$90,000. The tax he pays doubtless covers the tax on the company of which he is administrator. That estate was appraised at \$218,000.

As to that dodging the issue by asserting that "several candidates on the so-called citizens' ticket have no property interest to protect and no taxes to pay," it is sufficient to say that any elector is eligible to office, and not one on the citizens' ticket has had paid for him a nominal tax by the interested parties to make them eligible. Every candidate on the citizens' ticket is a legal elector and is eligible.

SHALL CORPORATIONS RULE?

The contest in Monday's election seems to be between the Water Company and those opposed to having that company fastened upon them like a leech, sucking the life blood out of the city's prosperity. Let all citizens desirous of the city's welfare stand up in phalanx, determined that no monopoly of any kind or character shall receive their suffrage. The Water Company, as we judge from observation, is determined and active, putting forth every effort to bring the city's future in subjection to their demands, and should they be successful in their efforts, the taxpayers will then have an onerous burden imposed upon them without any corresponding benefit. It is to the interest of every citizen of the city to see to it that no monopoly shall gain control of any franchise that will inure injuriously to the city's welfare, or the imposition of heavy taxes upon her citizens. Should the so-called taxpayers' ticket gain the victory next Monday, they then may be prepared to suffer the ill consequences resulting therefrom, and for a decade of years they will regret that they have brought themselves under the domination of a monopoly, greedily and insatiate, and which knows no law other than the doctrine that "might makes right."

Citizens, it is in your power to prevent this monopoly from fastening its fangs upon you. See too that you exercise that power by voting the Citizens ticket next Monday, and you will then have the consciousness of having performed your duty to yourselves and to the city's best interests.

The fight is on, and on next Monday

must be decided whether corporation rule shall control the interest of the city, or whether the citizens shall be left free and untrammelled in the administration of municipal affairs. If the citizens are desirous of living under corporate rule, then vote the so-called tax payers ticket, for so by doing you will have taxes to pay to safety, for it is well known wherever corporate power has the ascendancy in municipal affairs, taxes are always increased so as to advance the financial interests of the corporation holding the reins of power. Any one conversant with the affairs of the city must be well aware that corporate power has for some past months put forth all and every effort possible to keep the citizens in subjection to their avaricious demands, and should this so called tax payers ticket, alias corporation ticket, be victorious next Monday, then may the citizens kneel to that corporate power and virtually surrender their best interests to those who through pecuniary consideration would sacrifice private and public interests to fill their already plethoric purses.

The citizens ticket headed by A. C. Masters was nominated in a fair and impartial manner, every citizen of the city having the right and privilege of being heard at the time the nomination was made, and on that score no exceptions can be taken to the way and manner in which the ticket was placed in the field, and the nominees being citizens of unexceptional character they should be most overwhelmingly elected. Vote the citizens ticket and the interests of the citizens will be in trustworthy hands. Vote the taxpayers, alias corporation ticket and be prepared to suffer the consequences of monopolistic rule, a rule under which at all times and under all circumstances the tax payer has suffered grievous burdens. Vote the citizens ticket and thus consign monopoly to the maelstrom of political death.

Cuba's Present Condition.

New York, Oct. 3.—The World tomorrow will print extracts from a private letter from Cuba, which predicts a famine if the war continues. The troops in the interior part of the island are suffering unheard-of hardships. They are famished, clothless, shoeless, and without medical attendance. The officers confess the total demoralization of the army and pronounce the difficulty insurmountable.

The departments of Santiago, Puerto Principe, Santa Clara and Matanzas, that is to say, nearly all of the island, are being devastated. Everywhere small parties of rebels patrol the country with perfect impunity, robbing and firing property.

In the port of Havana, there is a stock of sugar of 300,000 tons without buyers. The sugar estates have no money to pay their workmen, who are driven by starvation to join the rebels, and no life is safe in the country. The money in circulation is the \$5,000,000 monthly pay of the army, of which some is remitted to officers' families in Spain. The sugar planters are ruined completely. They, at least thus far, have constituted an element of production.

The picture that Cuba presents today is very gloomy, and the future is very, very dark.

Cuba's Independence.

CHICAGO, Oct. 4.—The Times-Herald prints the following, dated September 23, from the headquarters of the general of the rebel army, at Puerto Principe, Cuba:

"At a meeting of the Cuban provincial delegates in this place today, the report of the special committee appointed to draft a constitution was adopted without debate, the fundamental laws of the republic were formally proclaimed and the independence of the island from Spain solemnly declared. The provincial government of General Maceo gives way to this permanent organization:

"President, Salvador Cisneros of Puerto Principe; vice-president, Bartolomeo Maceo of Manzanillo; secretary of war, Carlos Roloff of Santa Clara; foreign affairs, Rafael Portuondo of Santiago; treasury, Severa Pina of Sancti Spiritu; interior, Santiago J. Sanineras; of Remedios; general-in-chief, Maximo Gomez; lieutenant-general, Antonio Maceo.

"The province of Santa Clara, Santiago, Havana, Puerto Principe and Matanzas are all represented in this new government."

County Indebtedness.

The following figures show the county's indebtedness:

ct. 1, 1894	\$172,193.15
Oct. 1, 1895	144,337.88
Decrease	27,795.27

A reliable dealer, H. C. Stanton.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR CITY MARSHAL.

To the voters of the city of Roseburg, I hereby announce myself a candidate for city marshal, at the election to be held the 7th day of October, 1895.

J. B. CANNON.

FOR CITY MARSHAL.

The undersigned hereby announces himself a candidate for the office of city marshal, at the coming election, October 7th, 1895.

F. W. CARROLL.

TELEGRAPH NEWS

Must be Arbitrated.

New York, Oct. 4.—A special to the Herald, from Washington, says:

The great international question of the hour is the Venezuelan boundary dispute. Secretary Olney has prepared a dispatch to Ambassador Bayard which will soon bring the matter to an issue. This dispatch is of a most positive and unequivocal nature. As soon as it shall be placed before the British government it will raise an issue which can be settled only by the retreat of one or the other governments. The stand taken by the United States in this dispute is one which involves one of the oldest and most sacred traditions of the government—an enforcement of the Monroe doctrine. Secretary Olney's dispatch is, in substance, a declaration in the most positive language that the United States will not consent to British occupation of the disputed territory in Venezuela unless that nation's right thereto is determined by arbitration. This declaration is substantially the same as that which was made some months ago and to which the British foreign office replied with a statement that while England's right to a part of the territory in question could be submitted to arbitration, the right to another part of the region in question could not be submitted to such adjudication.

When Great Britain took this ground the question which President Cleveland and his advisers had to decide was whether the United States was bound by the Monroe doctrine and by her dignity to insist that all of the territory in dispute should be submitted to arbitration, or whether by conceding England's contention we should virtually abandon the field and leave Venezuela to fight it out alone. Few more serious questions have presented themselves to an American administration within recent years. The decision of the president and his cabinet advisers, after careful discussion and painstaking investigation, is that a bold and consistent policy shall be adopted, and this policy has been formulated in the dispatch which Ambassador Bayard will lay before the British government as soon as he returns from his present journey to Scotland.

The dispatch meets England's rejoinder with a reaffirmation of the principle of the original contention expressed in phrases which leave no possibility of doubt as to the meaning of the earnestness of the United States.

It does more. In polite, but firm and significant words Secretary Olney declares it to be the belief of the United States government that the territorial claims which Great Britain has set in Venezuela are in the nature of an attempt to seize territory on the American continent to which she has no legal right. The secretary points out two horns to the dilemma, leaving Great Britain to choose which it will accept.

First—If the quarrel with Venezuela is an ordinary boundary dispute, having its origin in faulty descriptions, imperfect surveys or other misunderstanding, a refusal to arbitrate the same is contrary to the precedents set by Great Britain herself and contrary to the practice of all civilized nations.

Second—If, on the other hand, as appears to be the case, and, as is the belief of the president of the United States, the dispute as to the location of a boundary line is a mere disguise under which Great Britain is attempting by superior force to extend her territory in America, this is directly violative of the Monroe doctrine, and will never be submitted to by the United States.

This is the substance of the dispatch, which, in all probability, will become one of the most famous dispatches sent out of the American state department. It is a direct, positive and practical application of the Monroe doctrine in its broadest aspect to the quarrel between Great Britain and Venezuela. It commits the United States to a position which must be adhered to.

Rev. Gibson on the Stand.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 4.—A great commotion was caused in court when General Dickinson called the name of Rev. J. George Gibson as the next witness. Gibson was handed several pieces of paper, one at a time, and asked to state if the writing contained on each was not his own. In each case the witness replied that while the writing bore a remarkable resemblance to his own, he could not swear that it was actually his writing.

On cross-examination District-Attorney Barnes asked the witness to write from dictation a letter to George R. King, in which the names of Professor Schernster and Mrs. Charles G. Noble occurred. The purpose of this was to compare the names with those on the paper in which the rings of Blanche Lamont were returned to Mrs. Noble. As Mrs. Noble's name and her address were printed on the wrapper containing the ring, Attorney Deuprey asked Rev. Gibson to print Mrs. Noble's name and address. Witness complied with the request and the writing was introduced in evidence.

When the court took a recess until 2 o'clock, Rev. Gibson was told to return this afternoon with specimens of his handwriting contained in sermons, one of which should have been written before and the other after April 3.

Heartrending Scenes.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 4.—(Thursday evening, via Sofia, Bulgaria.)—The Armenian church in Constantinople and other churches in different parts of the Turkish capital are still crowded with refugees. There are nearly 500 Armenians in the Patriarchal church alone. The scenes in the churches are heartrending in the extreme. Many women and children are bewailing the loss of their husbands and fathers.

The Armenians declare the Turkish mob committed the most terrible excesses in the Karaghio Mnk quarter of Constantinople during the night of Monday, when the rioting first broke out. A woman named Aghavni, who was eight months enceinte, was ripped open, it is claimed, and the child was exposed to a jeering mob. It is added the same woman's daughter, only 14 years old, was ravished.

It is still impossible to give the exact number of killed or wounded. All accounts concur in saying the Turkish police countenanced the excesses. According to the Armenians about 200 persons have been killed during the rioting.

A deputation of 40 leading Armenians called at the British embassy today to see the British ambassador, Sir Phillip Currie. They were informed that Sir Phillip was absent, but they said they had come to see him and would wait until he appeared.

There will be a dance at Long's hall in Coles valley, on Friday evening, October 11th. A good time is guaranteed to all who participate.

NOTES OF INTEREST.

New goods at Caro Bros.

Buy your cigars at the Roseleaf.

Wood taken on subscription at this office.

Fresh oysters this evening at the Kandy Kitchen.

A cottage to rent. Inquire at this office or of owner at 405 Washington street.

Daily Oregonian only 15 cents a week. Leave orders at City News Stand.

For dress goods, clothing, hats, boots and shoes call on Wollenberg & Abraham.

Daily and Sunday Oregonian, reduced to 20 cents a week. Delivered at your door.

Everybody is pleased who buy their jewelry and have their watches repaired at Salzman's.

Beer at the Roseburg brewery ten cents per quart, fifteen cents per pitcher. Free lunch of all kinds.

Do you read. If so, try the Daily Oregonian, only 15 cents a week. Sunday included, 20 cents.

For choice family groceries, call at the People's grocery, corner of Cass and Pine street, G. W. Rapp's.

Remember that cheap watch work is very expensive. Salzman does good watch work at lowest prices.

For a good hat, stylish and cheap, call on Wollenberg & Abraham, whose stock embraces all grades of head gear.

DR. SAWYER'S FAMILY CURE invigorates, strengthens, recuperates, rebuilds, restores and brings new life. Ask your druggist for a free sample. Sold by A. C. Masters & Co.

For fresh fruits, nuts and candies, good tobacco and cigars, call on G. W. Rapp, People's grocery, corner of Cass and Pine.

Diseases unfriendly to women are positively cured by Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure. Ask your druggist for a free sample package. 15 cents and cures. Sold by A. C. Masters & Co.

All parties desiring first-class lumber, sash, mouldings, window frames and door frames, fruit boxes, etc., at lowest cash prices, call at Bear Creek mill.

C. A. BIGGUS.

Experience and money cannot improve Dr. Sawyer's Family Cure, because it radically cures Dyspepsia, Liver complaint and Kidney difficulty. Sold by A. C. Masters & Co.

See new line of mens, boys, and children's hats at Osburns. Next door to Review office.

LADIES—Dr. Sawyer's Pastilles are effective for female weakness, pain on top of the head and lower part of the back. It strengthens and cures. Sold by A. C. Masters & Co.

I have several hundred nice red cedar posts for sale at three and one-half cents a piece.

W. R. WELLS.

Olalla, Or., Aug. 3, 1895.

Children with pale, bluish complexion, indicating the absence of the requisite red globules in the blood should take Dr. Sawyer's Ukatine. Sold by A. C. Masters & Co.

If you have daily mail service, try the daily PLAINDEALER for a month. It will cost only 25 cents.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer—I have had Rheumatism since I was 20 years old, but since using your Family Cure have been free from it. It also cured my husband of the same disease.

Mrs. Robt. Connelly, Brooklyn, Iowa. Sold by A. C. Masters & Co.

Dr. F. W. Haynes has just returned from the East and opened dental parlors in Mark's building, where he will be pleased to welcome persons desiring dental work.

Dr. A. P. Sawyer. "Sir—After suffering four years with female weakness I was persuaded by a friend to try your Pastilles, and after using them one year, I can say I am entirely well. I can not recommend them to highly." Mrs. M. S. Brook, Bronson, Bethel Branch Co., Mich. Sold by A. C. Masters & Co.

Subscribe for the Daily PLAINDEALER. It is the only live paper in Southern Oregon. It furnishes the latest news up to date.

Pale, thin, bloodless people should use Dr. Sawyer's Ukatine. It is the greatest remedy in the world for making the weak strong. Sold by A. C. Masters & Co.

The J. G. Flook Co. is prepared to do any kind of mill work at the lowest living rates, and those who are preparing to build should consult them. They can save you money.

M. F. Rapp, A COMPLETE LINE OF
LEADING RESCRIPTION DRUGGIST,
Jackson Street, Roseburg, Oregon.
Patent Medicines, Perfumeries, Toilet Articles.
A COMPLETE LINE OF
Knickerbocker Shoulder Braces FOR Gentlemen, Ladies and Children.

A SQUARE DEAL

We are Here to Stay.

Is what we give to every customer, for we believe the best advertisement possible is a customer pleased with what we have sold them, they will come again and again, and their friends will come too.

We are not here for a day or for a month.

We are Here to Stay.

WOLLENBERG & ABRAHAM

Roseburg, Or.

NEW FALL STOCK

Dress Goods and Trimmings, CAPES AND JACKETS, + FANCY GOODS, Clothing for Men and Boys, House Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc., IS NOW ARRIVING AT THE ONE PRICE CASH STORE

And it will pay you to see and get prices, whether you wish to buy or not.

Yours truly,
ROSEBURG, OR. J. BROOKS.

Cleveland Distilling Co.
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
PURE BRANDIES AND WHISKIES
LIQUORS FOR FAMILY AND MEDICAL PURPOSES
A SPECIALTY.

ALL FIRST CLASS DRUG STORES AND SALOONS HANDLE OUR GOODS.

Goods delivered in quantities of one gallon or more. Orders from Town and Country solicited, and will be promptly attended to.

Office and Salesroom, NORTH ROSEBURG.
VON PESSL & DOERNER, Proprs.

The Roseburg Brewing Co.

Are now Prepared to Supply all parties With their
Celebrated Lager Beer.

ROSEBURG Marble and Granite Works.
E. W. ACHISON & CO., Proprs.
Dealers in all kinds of
Marble and Granite Monuments and Headstones,
Portland Cement Curbing For Cemetery Lots.
Estimates Furnished on all kinds of Cemetery Work.
Office and Salesroom, 711 Oak Street.