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NOVEMBER 11, 1895.

If the campaign of 1896 is not to be an apathetic one, the republicans must arouse themselves to the contest and push with all vigor to the front of the protective policy to American industries, and American workmen. A division of opinion may exist upon the currency question, but it was never indispensible that republicans should think exactly alike upon questions of minor consideration. The only thing necessary in a party's existence is that when once started upon the general line of belief or policy, the members thereof shall refer minor differences to majority decisions and act with determiued and concerted earnestness in behalf of the nominees supporting the main and fundamental principals of the party. The republican party today, as in the past, requires nothing more than that its leaders maintain and subscribe to this first and primary article of party organization. The republican party stands first in regard with the people, united it has strength to withstand the attacks of democracy. Let this strength be acted upon with ordinary good sense, and the republican party in the next campaign will sweep everything before it, and gain a victory most beneficial in its results to the people of the whole union.

The envious ruint of the Boastful Windbag whom the Riddle Enterprise recently referred to as "a wart on the tail end of nothing," in Thursday's issue while raging with jealousy at the moderate prosperity of this paper, vomited out a foul mess of villainous traductions, and closes with the statement that "the Review gives the news, the PLAINDEALER does not." This envious ruint who fills his paper with boasts of its own greatness and increasing prosperity, may think that such stuff is news, and perhaps it would be if it were true. But there seems to be grave doubts in the minds of its readers that its circulation is increasing so fast and that it is in such a very prosperous condition, hence the necessity for so much lying and boasting, and such agonizing efforts to make people believe that it is the only paper that gives the news.

The population of Texacapa, Mexico, seems crazed by fanaticism. The town judge sent his constable to arrest ten persons whom he declared to be heretics, locked them in the town jail and set the building on fire, roasting the inmates to death. He declared that he derived authority for the deed from a vision. And this in the closing decade of the nineteenth century! The world is still steeped in superstition, it would seem.—Toledo Blade.

One of the arguments for a ship canal from the Mississippi to the lakes is that it would enable the United States to quickly bring together a fleet of gunboats in the lakes in case of trouble with England, and the advance of her armed ships by way of the Welland Canal. But it is not likely that the lakes will be the scene of any more battles with a growing nation of 70,000,000 at hand to guard them.

Mexican politics is profoundly stirred just now by a report that some of the clergy are working up a plot in favor of "secret annexation to the United States," whatever that means. The Mexicans need not worry. We do not want their country as an integral portion of the union.

A call has been issued for the republican congressional caucus to meet on Saturday, November 30. Congress meets on the following Monday, December 2, and the caucus will have the important work before it of deciding on the policy to be pursued by the republican majority.

The people's party of Coos county has started the political ball. They are organizing for the fray.

TELEGRAPH NEWS

Approaching a Crisis.
LONDON, November 9.—The political outlook in the east became more critical and complicated during the latter part of the week. The sultan seems to be defying the powers in bestowing decorations for "good services" upon the Turkish officials held responsible for the recent outrages in Armenia. The British Mediterranean fleet, near the Dardanelles, is being strongly reinforced. Italian warships are said to be ready to assist those of Great Britain in an emergency, and the division of the French fleet, which cruises in the Leyant in winter, will start for those waters immediately, a month earlier than usual.

The latest alarming reports from the far east are that the rebellion of the Dugans, in the northwest of China, is assuming alarming proportions. The rebels are said to be armed with rifles of Russian manufacture and their leader is reported to have sent an ultimatum to the imperial government at Peking, threatening to march on that capital if a favorable answer is not received. The imperial troops are stated to be pillaging towns and villages, and littering the fields with the bodies of men, women and children.

It is not astonishing, under these circumstances, that the London stock market closed very flat today; that the continental bourses were in a panicky condition and that there was a general decline in foreign funds.

Every indication points to the fact that the affairs of Turkey are approaching a crisis and it is significant that only two solutions of the difficulty are discussed by the European press—the entire dismemberment of Turkey or the deposition of the sultan. The powers are now showing that they will no longer be hoodwinked by the sultan's promises, which are never intended to be kept.

The final stage of the diplomatic pressure was reached when Germany, Austria and Italy, which had hitherto stood aloof, joined the other powers in a menacing note which has just been presented to the sultan. The next step will undoubtedly be a conference of the representatives of the great powers, which will discuss not merely the administration of Armenia, but the fate of the Turkish empire. The powers are in complete unison, and this fact is acknowledged everywhere, except at the Yildiz Kosh, for the sultan in appointing the Hali Rifat cabinet, composed of puppets and reactionists, is simply courting ruin.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 10.—It is understood the British fleet has been reinforced by a number of battleships and that it is intended to bring it up on point of strength to the fighting power of any combination of fleets which can be formed in the Mediterranean. The British fleet, it is also reported, will shortly be reinforced by several Italian warships.

Progress of the War.
HAVANA, Nov. 9.—It is now admitted, even in official circles, that the insurgents have recently made such progress in the different provinces they are operating in and they have received such a quantity of arms, ammunition and dynamite, that affairs may be said to be reaching a crisis. There is no doubt that the headquarters of Captain-General Campos in the city of Santa Clara, capital of the province of that name, is being slowly but surely invested by the insurgent forces. They are advancing from all sides, but mainly from the province of Puerto Principe.

As cabled a few days ago, General Maximo Gomez, the insurgent commander in chief, has crossed the border with a large body of men, and is camped near Sigüeaná, south of Sancti Spiritus, which is occupied by a considerable body of Spanish troops and which is one of the points where the Captain-general recently established a heliograph station to try to keep up communication between the cities of Santa Clara and Puerto Principe, but the route is held by the insurgents and the roads traversed by the captain-general, when he so narrowly escaped death or capture, a bullet going through his saddlebag and eight bullets going through his long military cloak, are now in possession of the insurgents, and it will be very difficult, if not impossible, for the Spanish commander to maintain communication with Puerto Principe. In addition, the Roloff and Céspedes expeditions, well armed and equipped, have joined the forces, and are preparing to enter into active co-operation with Maximo Gomez in Santa Clara.

Then, again, the insurgent commander, Serfino Sanchez, is in strong force encamped at Abrens, near Cienfuegos, the north town of the province of Santa Clara, and one of the important cities of Cuba. He is openly recruiting his followers, and has just burned all the houses of Laranito, Estados Unidos and Heras, their valuable farms and the property of the Marquis de Aspestigua. Roloff and Céspedes are making things very lively for the captain-general in the province of Santa Clara, where most of the insurgents' activity is being displayed. They are driving the farmers away from the towns under penalty of being shot, and the latter cannot be induced to return, even on promise of

lands and protection held out to them by Campes.

In the direction of Remedios and Sagua la Grande the insurgents are also active, and it will thus be seen that they are making for different points in Santa Clara, which is garrisoned by some of the best troops of Spain, and the most reliable volunteers.

All insurgent leaders, including Maximo Gomez, are sending messengers and circulars to the big farmers and planters, ordering them to contribute to the treasury of the Cuban republic, under penalty of having their property destroyed by fire. The result is, the insurgents are really better supplied with funds than are the Spanish government officials here. The money thus obtained from the government's friends, the planters and big farmers, is in time forwarded to New York or other American ports, where it is used for the purchase of arms and ammunition, and the equipping of additional expeditions. The Spanish government is well aware of this, and has done all possible to prevent the insurgents from raising funds, as well as trying to capture the messengers which they sent to the United States and elsewhere. In spite of the Spanish blockade the insurgents' expeditions found little difficulty in landing, and they have also succeeded in maintaining an uninterrupted line of communication with their friends in the United States.

Nez Perce Lands Open.
WASHINGTON, Nov. 9.—The president has signed the proclamation opening the Nez Perce ceded lands to settlement on November 18th. The proclamation recites the provisions of the law and directs that under the regulations issued by the secretary of the interior the lands shall be opened to settlement according to the terms of the treaty. The price of agricultural lands is fixed at \$3.75 and of timbered lands \$5. It is not anticipated there will be a great rush for lands.

"Returning Prosperity."
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of trade says:

"Many woolen mills are closing to wait for orders, though the demand is fairly satisfactory for some dressing goods and wastes, but the prices of most qualities of wools are still uncertain, for the manufacturers do not know yet what they have to meet."
"Wheat falls back with great reluctance from its summer rise of 20 cents, but has declined 1 1/2 cents for a week. The rapid marketing of supplies of wheat from Russia and Argentine and larger exports of corn from this country, both tend to lessen the future demand for American wheat."

Failures for the week are 200 in the United States against 261 last year, and 49 in Canada against 42 last year.

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Of capacities varying from 1 to 25 horse power affords the most convenient, economical and reliable power for all light service. One of these may be seen running at this office. Send for circulars. The Pelton Water Wheel Co., 121 Main St., San Francisco, Cal.

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121 Main Street, San Francisco, Cal.

County Court Proceedings.
D. Patterson was given the contract to rebuild the roadway on north side of Deer creek bridge and put up banisters, for \$10.
Geo. Carpy was employed to make a set of maps of all townships of the county and check off all lands assessed, for \$150. Said maps to be up to date in new surveys.
In the case of Pat Murphy and Decker road, it was discontinued.
In the road case of A. T. Ambrose it was ordered to pay James Ambrose \$77.50, and A. T. Ambrose \$25 more than was allowed by assessors of damages, when case was dismissed and all damages paid by them.
Amount of bills allowed was \$183.10.
Court adjourned Saturday evening, November 9th, 1895.

Roseburg Academy.
Second year will open September 2d. The academy includes a kindergarten, a grammar school and a college-fitting school. Pupils may prepare for the second year in Princeton or Wellesley. Address: ROSEBURG ACADEMY, Roseburg, Oregon.

Notice.
Grain bags and twine for sale by Sol Abraham, and the highest market price in cash will be paid by him for grain, delivered at his warehouse at Roseburg.

For Rent.
A five-room cottage with hydrant and convenient out houses, three blocks from postoffice. Enquire at this office or at 405 Washington street, west side of railroad track.
D. S. West does insurance. Office opposite the post office.

Roseburg Market Report.

PRODUCE.	
Potatoes, new, per bushel	.40
Eggs, per dozen	.25
Butter, per pound	.20
Cheese, per pound	.15 @ .20
Flour, per sack	.75
Bran, per ton	15.00
GROCERIES.	
Sugar, granulated, 16lb.	1.00
Sugar, extra C, 17lb.	1.00
Rice, per pound, 14lb.	1.00
Canned fruit, 2lb cans—	
Peaches, per dozen	\$2.00
Tomatoes, per dozen	1.25
Coffee, green, per pound	.25
Costa Rica, roasted	.32
Moca and Java	.40
Teas	.35 @ .75
Apples, dried, per pound	.06
Prunes, dried, per pound	.06 @ .08
Apples, per bushel	.40
MEATS.	
Beef, on foot, per pound—	
Cows	.01 1/2
Steers	.02
Sheep, per head	2.00
Chickens, per doz. cash	2.50
Bacon and ham, per lb.	.10 @ .12 1/2
Shoo ders	.08
Lard in bulk	.08
Lard in cans	.10
Sirloin steak	.10
Veal	.05 @ .06
Mutton	.05 @ .06
Porter house	.12 1/2
Stews	.04 @ .08

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House Furnishing Goods, Etc., Etc.,
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And it will pay you to see and get prices, whether you wish to buy or not. Yours truly,
J. BROOKS.
ROSEBURG, OR.

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.
Any one wanting a fruit, vegetable or chicken farm or a suburban home can now be accommodated on easy terms.
All lots sold in First Brookside addition have more than doubled in value. The prospect is much better for the future. More fortunes are made in lands near a growing town or city than any other way. Seize the opportunity.
For information or conveyance, call at any Real Estate Office, or on
G. T. BELDEN, Propr.

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