

# Roseburg Plaindealer.

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No. 76.

## TELEGRAPH NEWS

### Thurman Dead.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 12.—Allen G. Thurman died at 1:15 today. The death of Thurman was a painful shock to the general public here. The last reports from him before today were to the effect that he was doing finely. The Thurman residence is about a mile from the center of town. Absolutely no other information came with the announcement of his death, save that it occurred at 1:15 p. m. The immediate cause of his death was a fall he sustained some weeks ago, from the effects of which it was thought he had partially, at least, recovered. He was 82 years old on the 13th of last November, and had it not been for the accident a month ago he might have lived a number of years. He has not been able to leave home for over a year, but he could walk about the house without assistance, could read, and retained much of the power of his once vigorous mind. The shock of the accident, more than the actual physical injuries, seemed to impair his hold upon life.

### Trouble With Apaches.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The war department has received a telegram from the commanding officer at Fort Apache, A. T., saying the trouble at Cibola, occurred out of an attempt by Sheriff Thompson, of Globe, A. T., with a posse to enter the Indian reservation to arrest Indians who attempted to take stock from ranches, whose occupants were absent. The Indians are said to have been caught in the act, but had taken nothing, being discovered too soon.

The inhabitants are much excited and are gathered at Newton's store at Canon creek.

A man named Boise killed the Indian whose body was found in the vicinity. He and two others gave themselves up to Lieutenant Fenton and are now on the way to Globe.

### Venezuela and France.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Ambassador Eustis, it is understood, is continuing his effort to adjust the difficulty between France and Venezuela growing out of the expulsion of the French minister to Venezuela. So far, Mr. Eustis' efforts have not been crowned with entire success.

### McKinley Pleaded.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 11.—Governor McKinley received a telegram last night from William H. Hahn, the Ohio member of the republican national committee announcing the vote of the committee for St. Louis as the place for holding the convention.

"How do you like the selection?" he was asked.

"Excellent," he answered, and added: "I had no preference."

"Are you surprised at the result?"

"By no means. I felt sure that the selection lay between St. Louis and Chicago."

It is understood here that McKinley will not be a delegate-at-large from Ohio to the convention, though such a statement has been made in several papers.

### To Rescue Durrant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—Durrant will not go to San Quentin just yet. Once more the supreme court has come to the rescue of the murderer, and Judge Murphy has been advised by Chief Justice Beatty not to persevere in his refusal to grant a stay of execution. The warrant for Durrant's execution has, consequently, not been given to the sheriff. Today Chief Justice Beatty, Judge Murphy, District Attorney Barnes and Attorneys Dickinson and Denny, for the prisoner, held a consultation, and as a result Durrant was granted a 20 days' stay of execution. Within the time specified Dickinson undertook to prepare a bill of exceptions in order to perfect his appeal to the supreme court.

### Rich Gold Mine.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

Great excitement has been created here by the discovery of rich gold mines near Mendoza. An American firm is interested.

Several mines have been opened and there taken out has proved to be remarkably rich. That part of it brought here for assay by the government assayer ran 35 ounces to the ton. This is believed to be a fair average of all the ore taken out. The discovery of the deposit has been kept a profound secret until the owners could perfect their plans. A sample of the ore has been sent to London and a banking house in that city has been interested in the financial operations.

Coal and water in abundance are near by and as the ore is free milling, the work of developing the mines will be easy and the cost moderate.

Mendoza is the capital of the province of Mendoza, which borders on the provinces of San Juan and San Luis. On the western border are the Andes mountains. It has a population of 20,000 and the province has a population of 160,000.

### Porto Rico's Revolt.

New York, Dec. 13.—A dispatch to the Herald from Porto Rico says:

"Great excitement has been caused here among all classes by the discovery of a conspiracy to overthrow the Spanish rule on this island. Many persons, who form a branch of the Marti Revolutionary Club, of New York, have been arrested and are in prison at San Juan awaiting trial.

"The present affair is the outcome of the threatened revolution of a year ago, when General Gamir, the Spanish governor-general, attempted to demonize Mexican money, which is the principal currency of the island.

"A secret order was then formed, and each member swore to fight for the independence of Porto Rico. One of the lately initiated members betrayed the scheme to the government, and General Gamir ordered the arrest of the leaders. On the way from Arroyo to San Juan with the prisoners, the guards were attacked, but they succeeded in placing their prisoner in prison. The governor-general has cabled to Spain for more troops."

### Garcia Turned Traitor.

New York, Dec. 13.—A local paper says:

A dispatch from Havana, received at the headquarters of Hijos de Espana, states that Francisco Garcia, one of the insurgent chiefs, who joined the ranks of the rebels last February, with Amador Guerra, who was killed, has presented himself at General Campos' headquarters at Santa Clara, and asked to be pardoned.

Garcia was one of Maximo Garza's ablest lieutenants, and fought at his side at the battle of Dos Rios. Garcia signified a desire to join the Spanish troops.

"Not that I want to turn traitor and fight my own countrymen," he said, "but to assist in putting down a war which was ill-timed and ill advised, and the continuance of which means dreadful misery and poverty on the island. It is impossible for the insurgents to win. They can do no more than they have been doing. They occupy two towns and several hamlets, and enforced living in the mountainous districts and swamps is making havoc in their ranks. Reports of battles resulting in the defeat of the Cubans have greatly discouraged them, and many are going back to their former homes, tired of the fight, which is now practically lost."

Garcia is known in this city. He went to Cuba on one of the first expeditions, and is believed to have been one of the first to reach Puerto Principe with a band of insurgents.

### Panic at Stamboul.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Sofia, Dec. 13.—There was a disturbance in Stamboul today, and it caused the spread of rumors so alarming that Galata and Pera were soon in a state of panic, and serious outbreaks were threatened. This, in view of the passage through the Dardanelles of the British gunboat Dryad and the Italian gunboat Archimede, as extra guardships for the British and Italian embassies, formed the basis for a report that the rioting predicted by the Yildiz Kiosk courtiers had actually commenced, but happily the trouble was not serious, although the Armenians, as usual, are accused of having attempted to bring about an uprising. The panic, however, was a striking evidence of the nervousness and apprehension which prevail here as the result of the long-drawn-out negotiations between the powers and the sultan regarding the suppression of the outbreaks in Asiatic Turkey and the admission of extra guardships into the Bosphorus.

Simmered down to bare facts, the cause of the panic was a fierce quarrel between two Armenians in the Stamboul quarters. Finally one drew a revolver and fired at his opponent. The shot was the signal for all uproar, the stampede of spectators, and, essentially, a panic which spread from one end of the city to the other, until matters began to look very serious indeed.

The Armenians and other Christians, terrified by the shouting and yelling, imagined a fresh massacre had commenced. They hurriedly closed their shops and houses, barricaded their doors and windows, concealed their most valuable belongings, and made all preparations possible for their defense. The women as well as the men armed themselves as

best they could, after the recent visits of the police, who searched their residences for concealed weapons, and left the unfortunate people very little to fall back upon for defense in case of an uprising of Mussulmans.

### The Cabinet Crisis.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—In diplomatic circles here it is said that the cabinet crisis in Spain will have no effect on the policy of Spain toward Cuba, nor in any way affect diplomacy or other general questions. The crisis is due to a local contest in Madrid, into which some of the cabinet ministers have been drawn. It is possible that the resignation of the minister of justice may result in executing the plan of Cuban reforms sooner than contemplated. These reforms, giving limited autonomy to Cuba, were adopted last March, but the minister of justice withheld execution because the island was in rebellion.

Burmah would be a paradise for the new woman if she could be induced to emigrate thither. The Burmese women are, according to a recent writer, the freest on earth. Men and women are equal. Both share inheritances alike, and women, like men, inherit absolutely. No trustee stand between a woman and her property, and when she marries no transfer is made. She keeps her own property, her husband has. He has no longer control over her actions at all. She does not sacrifice her family name in marriage. Property acquired with her husband is held jointly in a legal partnership. Burmese women go into business just as the men do. When marriage occurs, the woman will go on with her trade, the man with his.

### "True Blue Democrat"

"ONCE MORE."  
A tipped with a cross on his back signifying himself "Democrat" in Monday's Review, says he is camping on my trail. This lying in ambush is no more than I expected, although I am surprised at this frank declaration of a favorite method of one of the sect. This reminds me of a deadly rattlesnake getting ready to strike, but thanks to the American Protestants and the liberal American Catholics, his fangs are drawn, and he is harmless. Therefore I will condescend to give his snakeship a trifle of advice. Now, Mr. Snakeship, your reprint of the Portlander to a democrat, means what it says:  
"That we have more specific platform declarations this year than we had before. Therefore we can look for greater success in American legislation."  
This, you don't want to see, for you know it is the death knell to your cherished ideas of democracy. Now, for your benefit as well as others, I wish to say that "bloody shirt" waving and "whipping into line" arguments are played out; we are for pure democracy, which is America first, last and all the time; and we sink party differences in a strong pull for these American principles our forefathers gave us. We know (and you also) that sectarian influence has prostituted all parties, and our aim is to purify politics, therefore we start to banish it, and frown down any aspirant for American honors who claim a just allegiance to any foreign power, or potentate, who allow their subjects to make oath with a mental reservation, which is undemocratic and un-American. Now, Mr. Snakeship, I am a "true blue democrat," your assertion to the contrary notwithstanding, while you belong to the prostituted democracy, who uphold that 10 per cent of the population of these United States shall hold 90 per cent of the office. This is the case today with you, and you cannot deny it, without taking a mental reservation. You cannot deny that 90 per cent of the prostituted democratic appointees in this county and state are men who in their real belief think it their right and duty to make oath with a mental reservation. But why ask you? Even now you are ready to deny (with a mental reservation.) As I said before, we are starting on a small scale for justice, truth and right, and your prostituted prominent democratic men in this section, have failed to live up to our standard of "True Blue Democracy" owing to their mental reservation. Therefore we want "none of you." We cry with Oliver Wendell Holmes:  
GREAT GOD, GIVE US GOOD MEN!  
God, give us men! A time like this demands Great hearts, true faith and willing hands. Men whom the lust of office does not kill; Men whom the spoils of office can not buy; Men who possess an opinion and a will; Men who have honor, men who will not lie.  
TRUE BLUE DEMOCRAT.

The way to make your local paper interesting is to send it, or give it's reporter every item of news you may get. By such a method you can help the paper and do good service toward building up local interest and frequently benefit yourself personally—try it.

## THE CITY COUNCIL.

### Proceedings of the Last Regular Meeting.

The common council of the city of Roseburg met Thursday night December 12, and transacted the following business: On calling the roll the following members were present: Mayor Maters, councilmen Clements, Stanton, Moore, Fletcher, Churchill and Slocum; Recorder Zigler, Marshal Cannon, Councilmen Yates and Perry absent.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

A letter from J. F. W. Saubert of Acme, Oregon, was read in regard to the city purchasing or renting the right where the water company has its water wheel. Mr. Saubert claiming that the Saubert heirs have a warranty deed for one-half of said right. The matter was referred to the committee on judiciary for investigation.

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

The following bills were allowed and warrants ordered drawn:  
B. F. Page, street work ..... \$ 2 40  
Review Pub. Co., printing ..... 3 50  
F. M. Zigler, recorder's fees ..... 11 60

The bill of Bowen & Estabrook for blacksmithing for \$14.75, and also the bill of Roseburg Electric Light Co., for streets and city hall for \$110, were referred to the committee on current expense and accounts.

The committee on city improvements were instructed to examine into the matter of electric lights with the view of discontinuing the four lights added since the first original lights were located to report at the next regular meeting of the board.

In regard to the matter of revising the license ordinance, it was referred to the committee on judiciary for investigation.

The matter of scraping the mud from Jackson and Cass street was referred to the committee on city improvements for investigation.

The city marshal was instructed to purchase all supplies for the city in his own manner and present the bill for the same at the end of each month.

The salary of the city attorney was fixed at \$10 per month.

H. C. Flook appeared before the board in regard to a nuisance existing on the lot occupied by the grange warehouse. The matter was referred to the committee on health and police for investigation with power to act.

No further business the meeting adjourned to meet Thursday evening, December 26th, at 7:30 o'clock.

## OLALLA.

Farmers are now very busy putting in grain.

K. B. Ireland and sons have returned from Brownstown, where they have mines.

George Langlois is building himself a new home.

Grandpas Ireland and Wells made a flying trip to Roseburg this week.

Thos. Newland is still working on his new house.

J. M. Simmons has moved on the Byron place.

Professor Wm. Morton of Riddle is in our valley.

Miners are very busy now getting ready to mine. There will be considerable mining done on Olalla this winter.

## Dead.

Thomas Coats died at his home in Ten Mile, December 10, 1895. Grandpa Coats was born September 31, 1823, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and was married December 3, 1851, to Caroline Carter. To Mr. and Mrs. Coats was born four children, three of whom with their mother survive him. Mr. Coats professed faith in his Saviour in early life, uniting with the M. E. church and lived a sincere christian all his days. He was followed to the grave December 11 by a large concourse of sorrowing friends whose tears bespoke the sympathy felt for the bereaved widow and family. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. M. W. Hampton.

## Spiritualistic.

At a seance last Wednesday night in this city, we are reliably informed, the spiritualists society had a materialization that was remarkable and quite startling and the society proposes to continue their meetings for further developments. We may be furnished with some remarkable phenomena ere long, if conditions prove favorable. What those conditions are our reporter has not been informed nor the times and places of holding seances.

Souvenir spoons at Salzman's.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### Grand Jury Report.

The following report was handed in to the circuit court Thursday afternoon, by the grand jury:

In the circuit court of the state of Oregon: To Hon. J. C. Fullerton, judge of said court. We the undersigned Grand Jurors of the December, 1895, term of court having concluded our duties respectfully report to your honor as follows: We have been in session ten days as well as several evenings and have returned fifteen true bills of indictment and eight not true bills of indictment. We have examined the various county offices and find from what examination we were able to give, that such offices are properly conducted and the records kept in a neat and satisfactory manner, and we would suggest that the county judge make an order that no officer or occupant of the court house be permitted to keep a dog in the building inasmuch as there has already been great damage done by some dog accustomed to remain in the court house.

We have examined the county jail and find its sanitary conditions very bad. We would recommend that a bath tub be placed in the jail, that the inside of the jail be white washed and properly fumigated. That the steel cage be painted with white paint and that the glass be put in the windows. We also recommend that some means be adopted to prevent persons from the outside having open communication with the prisoners, and we recommend that a death watch be put on prisoner Samuel Brown. We believe the county officers are not accommodated with sufficient office room, and urge that offices rented to various parties not county officers be vacated and that a settlement with such tenants be had up to January 1, 1896, when such changes be made that the officers can be furnished convenient office room. We appreciate the courtesies extended to us by your Honor and are pleased to say that District Attorney Brown and his deputy, Fred Page-Tustin, have been very attentive at our meetings and extended all assistance necessary to facilitate our labors. Respectfully submitted we ask to be discharged from further duties.

Dated at Roseburg, Oregon, December 12, 1895.

D. C. McWILLIAMS, Foreman.  
S. D. EVANS.  
D. MORGAN.  
A. L. HANCOCK.  
NATHAN SMITH,  
GEO. BOLLENBAUGH,  
GEO. APPELEGATE.

### Skinner Convicted.

F. H. Skinner indicted for and convicted of larceny by bailee was sentenced by Judge Fullerton to two years in the penitentiary. Skinner had five indictments against him.

No. 1, for obtaining money under false pretenses. The judge instructed the jury to return a verdict of not guilty.

No. 2, for larceny by bailee. The jury gave a verdict of guilty as charged and the judge sentenced him to two years in the penitentiary.

No. 3, not acted on in court.

No. 4, also larceny by bailee, was not put on trial.

No. 5, for obtaining money under false pretenses. He demurred to indictment, which was sustained and the case dismissed.

Skinner is a sharper and played his card in his transactions with his victims so adroitly as to baffle on technicalities of law, the district attorney, the judge and the jury. But his dealings were so extensive in their complexities that they at last headed him off and made one of the cases stick, viz: that of larceny by bailee.

### A New Prune.

C. Peterson of Kellogg made the PLAINDEALER a pleasant call today. Mr. Peterson has propagated a new variety of prunes of a very pleasant flavor, eleven of which, when dried, weigh over a pound. Mr. Peterson has not yet christened his propagation. We suggest the name of "Peterson's Mammoth," and so we name it for him. If this prune shall prove to be a desirable one its growth will revolutionize the prune business on this coast if not in all America and Europe. A sample of Mr. Peterson's prunes are on exhibit at this office. Any one interested please call and see the Peterson's Mammoth.

### CANDIDATES FOR OFFICE.

Now that the time is approaching for another election, it becomes the conservators of good order and efficient service in office to look well to the fitness of the men for the places designed to be filled. It will not do to place men on a ticket, for the peoples' endorsement, who are not qualified for the place. If they do they will get left. A man may be a good man but would make a poor officer. The time has come when we must look for men to fill the various offices, who are peculiarly adapted for the work, if we hope to elect them. Thus, in addition to an education, a candidate's training in business must fit him for that line of work. In other words he must have a suitability for the office. He must not only be competent, but he must be a man who can command the highest respect of the people.

The "party pull" is not as strong as it used to be, i.e., it will not pull a man through the slough of incompetency, the quagmire of moral laxity, or out of the ruts of political trickery. To all such we would advise them to stand from under. A nomination now is not equal to an election. Therefore it is well to look for all the essential elements for success. We mean men whose fitness for a particular office will enable them to perform the duties successfully. A. may be fitted for sheriff but not for clerk, and vice versa. And so with other offices. Of course, availability must be looked after. While some men have Jeffersonian qualifications—"ability, honesty and faithfulness"—they yet have a cold austerity that repels rather than wins the esteem which will command the peoples' suffrage. It would be folly to put such men on a ticket. The experience of the past proves that there are just such men.

Now a word to the aspirants for office. Don't think that the county is suffering for your services. Ask yourself this ponderous question: "Can I be elected?" That's the question. And know this: Many a man will tell you to your face that he believes you can be elected when he entertains grave doubts of it. Probably not one man in a hundred will have the courage to tell you so, because, generally, if he did tell you, you would be offended at him. So don't let your desires for office get the better of your judgment. Some men, however, can't or won't believe, till they are badly beaten, that they are unpopular.

Oregonians are desirous for a two-fold reason, that Mr. Hermann shall be made chairman of the rivers and harbors committee; first, because of the prominence the chairmanship would give our state, and second; it would mean larger aids to the state in the way of needed appropriations for our river harbors. But while these are ardently hoped for by all, those who have observed the force of political influences by aspirants for the presidency, as is speaker Reed, the chairmanship may go to the state having the strongest political power the speaker may be able to secure. Ohio has an aspirant for the chairmanship of the rivers and harbors committee, viz: Grosvenor, and as he has ten times more political power behind him than has Hermann, Reed may give the chairmanship to him. So we would not be surprised to see Grosvenor walk off with the chairmanship of this committee.

Though the powers have succeeded in inducing the sultan of Turkey to issue his firmans permitting the guardship to pass the Dardanelles, diplomacy goes on as before; and the jealousies of the powers are yet unappeased, and neither of them, it seems, date make a decided move toward changing the map of Europe by a dismemberment of the Ottoman empire. It is plainly perceived however, that each one covets the prize, and each is too greedy to allow the other to map down a partition.

Our attitude toward England in the Venezuela matter is much what it was concerning the Oregon question, when Senator Cass said we had but three courses to consider—to draw back, to stand still, and to go forward. We decided, after very little hesitation, to "go forward." And Oregon is in the union. What will the administration and congress decide to do now—to draw back, to stand still, or to go forward?—Oregonian.