

IF YOU DON'T READ
The Plaindealer
YOU DON'T GET THE NEWS.

The Plaindealer.

Vol. XXVI.

ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1895.

No. 80.

IF YOU SEE IT IN
The Plaindealer
IT IS SO.

A. M. CRAWFORD,
Attorney at Law,
Room 2, Marsters Building, ROSEBURG, OR.
Business before the U. S. Land Office and
mining cases a specialty.
Late Receiver U. S. Land Office.

BROWN & TUSTIN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Rooms 7 and 8
Ta & Wilson Block, ROSEBURG, OR.

W. B. WILLIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will practice in all the courts of the State. Of-
fice in the Court House, Douglas county, Or.

C. A. SEHLBREDE,
Attorney at Law,
Roseburg, Oregon,
Office over the Postoffice on Jackson street.

W. W. CARDWELL,
Attorney at Law,
ROSEBURG, OREGON.

LA FAYETTE LANE, JUDOR L. LOUGHEAT
LANE & LOUGHEAT,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
Roseburg, Oregon.
Will practice in all the courts of Oregon. Of-
fice in the Taylor-Wilson block.

F. R. COFFMAN,
Physician and Surgeon
(U. S. Examining Surgeon)
Office: Rooms 5 and 7, Marsters' Building.
Residence, First door South of Mrs. Currier's
Boarding House.
Special attention to Surgery and the
Disease of Women.

N. J. OZIAS, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
ROSEBURG, OR.
Office in S. Marks & Co's Block, upstairs.
Calls promptly answered day or night.

K. L. MILLER, M. D.,
Surgeon and Homoeopathic
Physician,
Roseburg, Oregon.
Chronic Diseases a specialty.

MRS. CLARA BERRY
Has been appointed Manager for
Douglas County by the
VITAL COMPANY.
Office in Taylor & Wilson Building, Room 2.
Hours from 2 to 5 p. m. Saturdays, from 9 a. m.
to 5 p. m.

WILL P. HEYDON,
County Surveyor,
and Notary Public.
Office: In Court House.
Orders for Surveying and Field Notes should
be addressed to Will P. Heydon, County Sur-
veyor, Roseburg, Or.

W. F. BRIGGS,
U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor
and Notary Public.
Office: County Jail Building, up stairs.
Special attention paid to Transfers and
Conveyances.
Address, ROSEBURG, OR.

JERRY J. WILSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
411 Jackson Street,
At Loomer's Cigar Factory, ROSEBURG.
All Repairing entrusted to
my care will be PROMPTLY and
carefully done.
PRICES REASONABLE.
Give Me a Call.

MRS. N. BOYD,
—DEALER IN CHOICE—
Family Groceries,
DISHERS,
Books and Children's Toys.
—A FULL LINE OF—
Fruits, Nuts, French Candies, Confectionery
Canned Goods, Coffees, Teas, Etc.
IMPORTED KEY WEST CIGARS.
CHOICE BRANDS OF CIGARS
Mineral, Railroad, Agricultural.

H. G. POTTER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
1106 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
For many years in the General Land Office,
Examiner of Claims, Mineral vs. Mineral vs.
Railroad and Agricultural claims, and Late
Chief of the Mining Division.
Correspondence filed.

CANVASSER
Salary and expenses paid weekly from start.
Permanent position. No salary advance.
Experience unnecessary. Peculiar
advantages to those who are liberal
communities by local party
agents. Large
growers of clean, white
bards, reliable
merchandise.
stock.
We want you, while
the fruit industry is so
important. Good chance for
advancement. Credit and full pay
immediately. **BROWN & TUSTIN**, CO., sep-
arate. Portland, Ore. (This notice is
published in some papers.) 24

A. SALZMAN,

(Successor to J. JASKULEK.)

Practical: Watchmaker, Jeweler, and Optician.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS.

Repairing a Specialty.

Genuine Brazilian Eye Glasses and Spectacles

A COMPLETE STOCK OF

Cutlery, Notions, Tobacco, Cigars and Smokers' Articles.

Also Proprietor and Manager of Roseburg's Famous Bargain Store.



LAMPS
Thrown
Away!

Oh! no; Not Ours,

But you will certainly throw your old smoky
lamps away if you once see the fine center draft
lamps we have on exhibition.

CHURCHILL, WOOLLEY & MCKENZIE'S
Roseburg Hardware Co.

Real Estate Bought and Sold

ON COMMISSION.

Farms, large and small, to Rent,

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.

Stock Ranges, Timber Lands and Mining Properties,
Prune and Hop Lands of best quality, in choice locations,
in quantities to suit intending purchasers, at reasonable
prices and easy terms. Inquire of

D. S. K. BUIOK

Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon.

THE PELTON WATER MOTOR.

Of capacities varying from 1 to 25
horse power affords the most con-
venient, 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 Street, San Francisco, Cal.

THE THIRD ADDITION

OR

BROOKSIDE.

The Howe Farm, east of town, has been plat-
ed 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 grow-
ing town or city than any other way. Seize the oppor-
tunity.

For information or conveyance, call at any Real
Estate Office, or on

G. T. BELDEN, Propr.

TELEGRAPH NEWS

Revenue Bills.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 25.—The two bills
to be presented to the house tomorrow
are as follows:

No. 1—"A bill to maintain and pro-
tect the coin redemption fund, and to
authorize for the resumption of specie
payments, the issue of certificates of in-
debtedness to meet the temporary defi-
ciencies of revenue."

Bill No. 2—"A bill to temporarily in-
crease the revenue to meet the expenses
of the government and provide against
deficiency."

Chairman Dingley, of the ways and
means committee, made the following
statement tonight:

"The revenue bill is not intended to be
a tariff revision, but simply an emer-
gency bill to raise about \$40,000,000 defi-
ciency. The main object is revenue,
though incidentally to the increase it
will protect American industries to some
extent. The bill is limited to 2½ years,
the expectation being that the republi-
cans will be in full power by that time
and able to revise the tariff on their own
lines. Wool is taken from the free list,
and clothing wools given a duty of 64
cents (60 per cent of the duty provided
by the act of 1890), and woolen goods are
given a specific compensatory duty of 60
per cent of what they had, under the act
of 1890, in addition to the ad valorem
duty of the present law. Carpet wools
are placed where they were under the
act of 1890, and the same specific duty is
given to carpets as under the act of 1890,
in addition to the ad valorem duties of
the present law. The articles of lumber
placed on the free list of the tariff of
1890 are transferred to the dutiable list,
with 60 per cent of the duty they had
under the act of 1890. Then all the
other dutiable schedules (except sugar,
which is not touched) have all the duties
raised 15 per cent. The committee had
not the time to treat articles separately,
and hence a horizontal increase became
necessary as to all articles now on the
free list."

"The bond bill gives the secretary of
the treasury authority to issue 3 per
cent 5 year coin bonds to maintain the
redemption fund, in addition to the
authority he now possesses, but pro-
vides that the proceeds of all bonds sold
under this act and under the resump-
tion act shall be used only for redemp-
tion purposes. It also provides that all
bonds shall be first offered to the people
of this country. The only object of the
bond bill is to reduce the rate of inter-
est and the time to run, as the bonds
the secretary is now authorized to issue
carry from 4 to 5 per cent interest. The
bill practically separates the redem-
ption fund from the cash in the
treasury, and is intended to put a stop
to the use of proceeds of bonds to meet
the deficiencies in the treasury."

A Valuable Work.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—"There has
recently come in my possession," said
Senator Lodge, "a valuable work which
will throw light on the Venezuelan con-
troversy. This publication is an old
blue book containing the original report
of Schomburgk on the boundary ques-
tion between Great Britain and Venezue-
la. From the statements of this botan-
ist and explorer, together with maps
made in 1841, it appears that Great
Britain only claimed the land now in
dispute but exercised no jurisdiction
over it."

"A year before, in 1840, a British
court in session in Demarara rendered a
decision which is pertinent as well as
important at this time. An offense
had been committed on the Morocco
river, which is a considerable distance
east of the land now in controversy, and
the prisoner was brought before the
court. The tribunal held promptly that
he could not be held for the reason that
the offense charged 'had been committed
in foreign territory over which the
court had no jurisdiction.' It was the
case in 1840, why should there be
any difference of opinion in 1895?"

"These and other features will be set
forth in detail when the Venezuela mat-
ter comes up in the senate, and conser-
vative thinking men of both parties are
firmly convinced that all danger of trou-
ble with Great Britain is at an end.
There has been a great flurry, but the
people are settling down now to a proper
appreciation of the subject, and with
the appointment of a commission by the
president of the United States there is a
reasonable prospect for the amicable set-
tlement of this matter."

"Secretary Olney has been informed
of the existence of these documents as
well as the bluebook to which reference
has been made. A private citizen is the
owner of this publication, but it will be
placed at the disposal of the state de-
partment whenever desired. As far
as can be learned it has never been
numbered among the possessions of the
diplomatic branch of the public service,
and its value at this time is simply in-
estimable."

Back Down or Fight.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 25.—George Kennan,
the well-known writer and lecturer,
speaking of the Venezuela dispute, said:
"I am surprised, in fact dumfounded,
at the readiness of the American people
to bring on a first-class war. Two
months ago every mouth in this land

was preaching peace at the contempla-
tion of war in the Orient and Europe,
and here today even the ministers of the
gospel are shouting for war."

"I regret the condition, because I
greatly fear that a terrible war is im-
minent. England will not back down from
her position. This can be taken for a
certainty. If President Cleveland's in-
terpretation of the Monroe doctrine is
not altered and is to be upheld, we shall
have war, and the greatest war which
ever transpired. It will not only take in
the United States and Great Britain, but
would involve the world."

"A foreign war will be very disastrous
to us, and while I have no doubt that
we shall win and add Canada to our
possession, it will be very close to ruin-
ation to us."

"Such a war is bound to come unless
the United States backs down, and I
don't think it will. It will be the great-
est calamity to humanity which has
ever occurred."

Phelps and Lincoln.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.—A special to the
World from Washington says the presi-
dent has tendered places on the Venezue-
la high commission to Edward J.
Phelps, of Vermont, and Robert T. Lin-
coln, of Illinois, both ex-ministers to
England.

In connection with the appointment of
Messrs. Phelps and Lincoln by the
president to places on the Venezuela
high commission, the World's Washing-
ton correspondent is informed that Mr.
Lincoln was Secretary Olney's own se-
lection, and that Chief Justice Fuller
also strongly recommended him on the
ground that a report signed by two
former ministers to England, both of
whom have been warmly praised by the
British press for many years, will have
much weight in Great Britain. It is
argued, the correspondent states, that
public opinion in England cannot ascribe
to such men as Phelps and Lincoln any
prejudice against England, where they
are both very popular. The third mem-
ber of the commission, he says, is likely
to be one of the associate justices of
the United States supreme court, probably
Justice Brewer or Justice Brown.

The correspondent concludes as fol-
lows: "English jurists have the highest re-
spect for the learning and impartiality of
our supreme court, and the fact that one
of its members should temporarily leave
the bench to undertake this delicate task
would be certain, the president thinks,
to add dignity to the commission. But a
cabinet officer says that Mr. Cleveland
has not positively determined this ques-
tion of the third commissioner. He re-
alizes that to deprive the supreme court
of one of its jurists in the middle of its
session would seriously retard the cases
that are now pending before it. If he
decides that litigation between citizens
may well be delayed until the more im-
portant question between the nations
is settled, he will select either Justice
Brewer or Justice Brown. The appointment
of either of these justices, together with
that of Mr. Lincoln, would give the ma-
jority of the committee to the republi-
cans. This fact would it is stated, re-
lieve the president from any suspicion
that he was working for the aggrandize-
ment of his own party in creating an in-
ternational issue. The announcement of
the commission is now expected to be
made next Monday."

Knights of Pythias Ready for War.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 25.—Leaders of the
order of Knights of Pythias held a quiet
meeting Monday night, and organized a
volunteer regiment of infantry that will
hold itself in readiness in case of war.
Among those present were Manager
James Fennessy, Colonel Don Dalton and
Captain Bill Sargent. Tonight they pub-
lished a notice that all Knights in good
standing are invited to enlist.

Manitoba's Final Reply.

WINNIPEG, Man., Dec. 26.—Manitoba's
reply to the Dominion government on
the separate school question is out today.
Manitoba positively refuses to consider
any proposal to re-establish Roman
Catholic separate schools.

Not Much Danger of It.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—A dispatch to
the Herald from Berlin says:
It is rumored in diplomatic circles that
a number of United States ambassadors,
who disapprove of President Cleveland's
policy on the Venezuela question, intend
to resign if it is persisted in.

Information received from Vienna
states that no proposals have been made
to Emperor Francis Joseph that he
should arbitrate between England and
Venezuela.

Another Bond Issue.

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—The Evening
Post says:
Several leading bankers called on J.
Piermont Morgan and August Belmont
today. From one of them it was learned
that probably by tomorrow or Saturday
the public would receive assurance that
another government loan would be suc-
cessfully floated, and the amount would
be \$100,000,000.

Its Bearing on Gold Exports.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A special from
Washington to the Inter Ocean says the
investigations the republican members of
the ways and means committee have

made into the workings of the new tariff
law developed one of the most important
in its bearing on gold exports, one of
which has not been much considered in
this connection. It is found that the
imports of the first year under the new
law amount to over \$106,000,000 in ex-
cess of those under the last year of the
McKinley law, and that the exports
were \$73,000,000 less, the real difference
against us amounting to \$179,000,000 in
gold.

The Action of the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—The house to-
day responded to the appeal of the
president by passing a tariff bill, the
operation of which is limited to two and
a half years and which is designed to
raise \$40,000,000 for the relief of the
treasury. The bond bill will be passed
tomorrow.

The vote today was on party lines,
with two exceptions. The republicans
all voted for the bill except Hartman of
Montana, who did not vote, and the
democrats and populists against it, save
Newlands of Nevada, who voted in favor
of the measure.

The special order, under which the
bill was brought to a vote, after three
and a half hours of debate, was iron-
clad in character and compelled the
members to adopt or reject it without
opportunity of offering amendments of
any kind. Although there was the
brilliant setting that usually accompa-
nies a field day in the house, the de-
bate lacked much of the spirit and vim
which generally characterize a partisan
bill in the lower branch of congress.

Even the preliminary skirmish over the
adoption of the rule, which ordinarily
precipitates the fiercest wrangling,
passed off quietly. The debate itself was
participated in by the leaders on both
sides. The republicans contended that
the first necessity for the treasury was
revenue to supply the continued defi-
ciency. Every speaker denied that the
proposed measure was a republican pro-
tection bill. It was, they claimed, an
emergency revenue bill on protective
lines. It was significant that several,
notably Dalsell, Payne, Hopkins and
Grosvenor, predicted the passage of a
genuine protective measure, as soon as
the republicans gained control of the
White House. The democrats took the
position that there was no lack of rev-
enue in the treasury and that the pass-
ing of a bill to increase taxation would
in nowise help the situation or furnish
the relief desired by the president and
secretary of the treasury.

Not a Hostile Act.

LONDON, Dec. 26.—A New York dis-
patch to the Daily News says there is a
rumor that Secretary Olney has sent a
private telegram to Lord Salisbury as-
suring him that the passage of the com-
mission bill was not to be construed as a
hostile act. The news says on this:
"There is nothing incredible or sur-
prising in such an announcement. On
the contrary, it would be highly honor-
able to Mr. Olney."

The news further says: "Our Vienna
correspondent has reason to believe that
Lord Salisbury is negotiating with France
and Holland, as owners of American
colonies, to join in a protest against
Cleveland's action, which has already
been condemned by Spain. We should
be inclined to doubt the wisdom of any
European alliance to meet demands
which have not been supported by cool
and sober opinion in America."

Is England Ready to Arbitrate?

NEW YORK, Dec. 26.—A dispatch from
Carnegie says:
"It is rumored that England, believ-
ing that the United States is deter-
mined to fight, is now willing to arbi-
trate with Venezuela, and wishes to re-
sume diplomatic relations for that reason.
The Venezuela government, while
declining to speak officially, assures the
correspondent that Venezuela cannot
now renew negotiations or receive any
negotiations or communications ex-
cept through the United States."

"The enthusiasm of the anti-English
meeting was indescribable. It was the
grandest outburst in the annals of Ven-
ezuela. Every house was decorated.
There was a parade of 30,000 people and
an ovation at the American legation.
President Olespo and the cabinet re-
viewed the multitude. The minister of
the interior, Dr. Francisco X. Juan
Castrillo, assured the people that Ven-
ezuela would accept only arbitration.
Should England refuse, then she will
fight for every inch of Guiana until
every Venezuelan perishes."

Executive Approval.

CHICAGO, Dec. 26.—A special to the
Post from Washington says:
A thorough understanding is believed
to have been arrived at between the pre-
sident and the leaders of both parties in
congress, by the terms of which the exe-
cutive will approve the tariff bill. His
consent to this is said to have been ob-
tained by an agreement, on the part of
republican members, to make the bill an

emergency measure, but limiting its op-
eration to a period of about two and a
half years, until August 1, 1898. The
president argued that such limitation
would amount to the practical admission
of the ultimate sufficiency of the Gorman-
Wilson act from a revenue point of view.
The republicans were won to acquies-
cence by the thought that they could ex-
tend the period to suit themselves, as
soon as a republican successor to Presi-
dent Cleveland is installed in the White
House.

Another provision of the understand-
ing alluded to is a pledge on the part of
republicans to do their best to push the
bond bill. This bill is along the lines
laid down in the president's message,
and the report of Secretary Carlisle,
which provides for short-term emergency
bonds.

By making it a republican measure,
however, hopes are entertained at the
White House that it may get through the
senate. This consummation is extremely
doubtful, however, for the discovery has
been made that, concealed in the bowels
of the bill, is a scheme to begin the retire-
ment of the outstanding paper money of
the government.

The Storm.

NEW YORK, Dec. 27.—The storm last
night was the most severe this vicinity
has experienced since the weather bureau
was established. At 2 o'clock the ve-
locity of the wind was 80 miles an hour,
five miles higher than the highest record
in this city. At Long Branch the maxi-
mum velocity of the wind during the
night was 72 miles an hour.

CAMDEN, N. J., Dec. 27.—The storm in
this city last night was very severe.
The cars shops of the Pennsylvania rail-
way, in Pawonia, were blown down and
many cars were wrecked. It is esti-
mated the damage will amount \$30,000.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

Proceedings of the Last Regular
Meeting.

The common council of the city of
Roseburg met Thursday evening, Decem-
ber 26th, and transacted the following
business:

At roll call the following members
were present: Mayor Marsters, Council-
men Yates, Moore, Stanton, Perry, Slo-
cum and Churchill; Recorder Zigler and
Marshal Cannon. Councilmen Clements
and Fletcher absent.

The minutes of the previous meeting
were read and approved.

H. T. Blum appeared before the
board and asked permission to establish
a pork packing house in the building
formerly occupied by the Roseburg Elec-
tric Light Co. Moved that the request
be granted until further order.

The bill of Bowen & Estabrook for
\$14.75 was referred back to the commit-
tee for further investigation.

The referred bill of the Roseburg Elec-
tric Light Co. for \$14.55 for city hall and
\$95.45, the committee reported that the
bill be allowed less 75 cents and the re-
port of the committee was accepted and
a warrant ordered drawn.

The committee on city improvements
reported that the bridge on Rose, be-
tween Oak and Cass, and the ditch on
Main street between Cass and Lane, had
been placed in repair.

The committee on city improvements
asked for and were granted further time
to report on the matter of electric lights.

Committee on health and police
granted further time to report on the
nuisance existing on the lot occupied by
the grange warehouse.

The marshal's and recorder's reports
were read and accepted.

The following bills were allowed:
J. B. Cannon, fees \$ 4 00
J. B. Cannon's salary, janitor
fees and nightwatch salary 87 50
F. M. Zigler, fees 6 20
Plaindealer Pub. Co., printing 14 50
The bill of E. F. Page for \$4.70 for
street work was allowed less 50 cents,
amount charged for repairing W. A.
Snick's sidewalk.

The matter of delinquent license was
referred to the committee on ways and
means with power to act.

No further business the meeting ad-
journing to meet January 8, 1896.

Soldiers' Home.

The trustees of the home held a ses-
sion for general routine business at the
Home Tuesday and Wednesday of this
week. They also took into consid-
eration the hospital building to be built in
the near future. The executive commit-
tee will meet at Salem about the 15th of
February to consider the plans. The
trustees then adjourned to meet again,
March 24th, 1896. A hospital for this
home is very much needed for sanitary
purposes. It is not good policy to have
the sick in the same building with the
well. Besides that, it is not economical
to have the sick and well together.

Elk's Lodge.

Tuesday, January 7th has been fixed
for instituting the B. P. O. E. Lodge in
this city. The Deputy Grand Exalted
Ruler has written the committee that
a special car has been chartered from Por-
tland to convey about fifty brother Elks
to take part in the ceremonies of organi-
zation. Some of our most enthusiastic
boys will decorate their buildings and
the visiting gentlemen will be received
with a warm greeting to terminate with
a banquet in the opera house, such that
was never before given in Roseburg.