The Plaindealer.

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To the Public.

On and after this date, I wish it understood that my terms for all undertaker's goods are cash with the order. I find it impossible to do business on a credit basis, and belive that I can do better by my patrons and myself by selling strictly for cash. P. BENEDICK, Undertaker.
Roseburg, Ore., April 12, 1895.

GETTING A MOVE ON.

A Local Board of Immigration Organized.

In response to the announcement in Thursday's daily there was a fair attendance of the business men of the city at the court house to hear B. S. Pague's address on the subject of immigration to Oregon. D. S. K. Buick was chosen chairman, and C. H. Fisher, secretary. The chairman then introduced Mr. Pague, who, very pleasantly and forcibly, in a business point of view, pointed out the advantages to Douglas county to be derived through a board of immigration here.

The speaker referred to the depression in business as to the fact. But, notwithstanding the hard times, the people of Portland, by unified action by the means of a board of immigration had raised a fund of about $32,000. The movement will prove a success and the liberal donors to the fund will get their money back with big interest through an increase of their business. He thought that Roseburg's business men might do as well and even better on account of our superior natural advantages—good and abundant soil and unsurpassed climatic conditions.

Mr. Pague stated that through the means of liberal advertising by interested parties a large number of emigrants have been induced to leave the northern states and go south, but that many of them on account of excessive warmth in summer were not satisfied and were seeking a more equable climate, and that if Oregon would put forth the requisite effort these dissatisfied homeseekers might be induced to come to this state. But this requires a liberal use of money and business tact in management. The enterprise must be managed with a determination to make it succeed. The board must be prepared to furnish immigrants all the information concerning our advantages. In addition to prepared literature specifically setting forth our advantages, the local papers in which the buiness of the county as weekly and daily given must be on hand to send for parties calling for them, which is a source of information more relied on by prospective immigrants than those glowing accounts too often made by those specially prepaied publications.

At the close of Mr. Pague's address, A. H. Devers, his co-laborer in the work, made a few remarks in accord with Mr. Pague's very interesting remarks, that elicited great applause.

After the addresses of the Portland gentlemen, several of our business men were called on for remarks, and responded, none of whom questioned the feasibility of the plan if prosecuted on business principle and with energy. After the speech making was over, the meeting proceeded to organize a board of immigration which, it was decided, should be composed of seven directors. The following gentlemen were elected viva voce: T. R. Sheridan, H. C. Stanton, S. C. Flint, John Aiken, Geo. Estes, R. M. Conkling and C. H. Fisher. The meeting then adjourned.

BROOKSIDE.

Ed Smith had the misfortune to cut his hand quite severely last week while at work cutting wood.

Several Brookside people have gone into strawberry culture this season. S. C. Bartrum has put out an acre, R. R. Wilkerson half an acre, and Chas. Vanzile nearly an acre, nearly all of the Clarke seedling variety. Alex Stuart and several others will also plant quite largely of berries another year. F. A. McCall is the man who furnishes the plants.

The light spring showers the last few days have done wonders for the grain, hay and gardens.

There has been a crew of men at work on East avenue several days this week, graveling and otherwise improving the roads, doing donation work. V.

All Re-Elected.

Thursday night the officers of Roseburg Lodge No. 326, B. P. O. Elks, were unanumously re-elected to serve the ensuing term of one year, and were immediately installed. They are as follows: Fred Page Tustin, E. R.; C. F. Cathcart, E. L. K.; A. Salzman, E. L. K.; K. L. Miller, E. L. K.; Herman Marks, Secy.; Wm Madison, Treas.; Wm Jamieson, Tyler; F. R. Coffman, Trustee. The following officers were appointed: Esquire, Frank Plotner; Chaplain, Geo. M. Brown; I. G., Ad Harmon; Stewards, Jap. Waite, A. T. Thompson and J. F. Barker.

Skipped.

This is to certify that one J. P. Jackson, agent of the Eagle Tailoring Co. of Portland, Oregon, who has taken orders for suitings at his agency in this city on the prize plan, has refused to deliver prizes drawn as per agreement. The parties who have drawn prizes and have been refused them as per contract feel quite indignant at their treatment by Mr. Jackson. And now to cap the climax of his rascality the said Jackson has skipped out leaving bills unpaid.
A. T. THOMPSON.

Died.

Mrs. Cardwell died yesterday at 12:30 at her son's residence in this city of heart failure. Her remains were taken on the overland this morning for interment beside her late husband Mr. James Cardwell of Jacksonville.

TELEGRAPH NEWS

Over in Spain.

MADRID, March 25.—A majority of the newspapers here spring pessimistic comment upon the Cuban discussion at Washington, and point to the fact that three senators upon the joint committee have distinguished themselves by showing ill will for Spain. These newspapers claim that this is not a reassuring symptom, and urge the government to prepare for every eventuality. They declare that, while the vote on belligerent rights has not been finally carried, the conflict continues. The press also refers to the fact that the Spanish squadron remains in Spanish waters, ready to depart at any moment. The official press, however, takes a more optimistic view of the situation.

More Rioting.

BARCELONA, March 25.—After the municipal band had played a pariotic march a few students became extra enthusiastic and burned a small American flag and marched in the direction of the United States consulate. The "patriots," however, were dispersed by the police before reaching the consulate. The United States consul was standing on the balcony and witnessed the gathering of the groups of people without being molested. The public, however, expressed indignation at the attitude of the consul, declaring it to be "provoking."

In Texas.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 25.—The state republican convention did nothing in the matter of selecting delegates to St. Louis at the daylight session today. It was 1 o'clock before the convention was called to order. This delay was the result of Cuney, the Allison temporary chairman, dickering with the Reed men about his committees. The Reed forces demanded of Cuney a full representation on committees for their support in electing him temporary chairman. They have every one of the committees as a result, and the chairman of each is a red hot Reed man. As soon as the committees were announced the convention adjourned until 8 p. m.

This morning the McKinley men announced practically that they had given up and only wanted a representation on the St. Louis delegation. The confession was to open, however, for the Reed-Allison men, and they kept a close watch on them all day.

At a late hour tonight the convention had not been organized, and was waiting the report of the credentials committee. This committee, of which a strong Reed man is chairman, has been in session since noon, and will probably not conclude its labors before daylight tomorrow.

In the meantime the convention adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Tonight the McKinley faction held a secret caucus. It is learned they have agreed to bolt the convention, if the leaders deem it advisable. All indications point to a stormy session tomorrow.

Successfully Landed.

HAVANA, March 26.—The most important events in Cuba within a week have been the successful landing of the Collazo and the Calixto Garcia expeditions, the one near Cardenas, at Varadero beach, the other, the Bermuda, in the harbor of Mariel on the north coast of Pinar del Rio, only a few miles west of the border line of Havana province.

To the insurgents, strong already in everything but equipment and ammunition, these successful landings are likely to be more far-reaching in their effects than the winning of a great battle. The landing of the expeditions, particularly the cargo of the Bermuda, means that empty cartridge belts will be filled in a thousand camps, and that thousands of sturdy fellows, hitherto unarmed, will now carry modern rifles, and that dynamite will again become a factor in this warfare. The Bermuda, so far as known, landed her entire cargo without having been molested or even challenged.

A Decided Rebuff.

OTTAWA, March 26.—The government has received advices which show that Audley Coote, chief promoter of the Franco-American Pacific cable scheme, has met with a severe rebuff in his negotiations in Hawaii in connection with the proposed American-Japanese cable. His application for exclusive cable landing privileges on the Hawaiian islands was refused. Mr. Coote then assured the Hawaiian government that sufficient capital had been secured in Japan to build at once, and he asked to be delegated to represent Hawaii at the closing of the contract with the Japanese principals on the basis of a draft which he submitted. This was also declined as beyond the power of the government to accept.

Another Invention.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—Dr. Frank M. Close of Oakland, has discovered a new application for the X or Roentgen ray, by which he expects to develop an apparatus for the electrical transmission of light, so that in the future it will be possible to see long distances through the medium of electric wires.

"Telectroscope" is the name Dr. Close applies to this apparatus which, in its present crude state, is little more in appearance than two cigar boxes connected by ten feet of wire, one of which is called by its inventor the transmitter, the other the receiver. In front of the receiver a piece of tourmaline or Iceland spar is placed, and to this the eye of the person testing the apparatus is placed. In front of the opening in the transmitter is placed a lighted candle, and immediately the eye perceives the flame of the candle though ten feet distant, and in an adjoining room. For the purposes of experiment the tourmaline of the receiver is removed, and although the lighted candle remains at the transmitter, no light is seen.

Dr. Close, in speaking of his discovery, said: "My apparatus is simply a soft iron magnet inclosed in a box connected by 10 feet of wire, with a similar soft magnet at the other end. A lighted candle placed in front of the opening in one box by means of those invisible properties excites a current of electricity which is transmitted to the other magnet and there reconverted into its original form. By interposition of a prism the light is reproduced. It seems to me possible to develop this discovery of mine into a means of enabling man to see great distances. In my present apparatus only about 10 feet of wire is used, but the result would be the same with 10 miles.

"By a perfected telectroscope photographs may some day be made in San Francisco of a subject in Sacramento, or even further away, and the transmission of photographs around the world in as short a time as a cablegram is now sent becomes a possibility.

Rudini Interviewed.

ROME, March 27.—Marquis di Rudini is not downcast at Saturday's vote. He said in an interview:

"I have a thoroughly sincere friendship for England. My words in the chamber must be taken at their face value. They have no hidden meaning. Every Italian statesman, from Cavour down, has regarded British friendship and alliance as the highest objects of our policy. This does not stand in the way of my sincerely desiring good relations with France.

"As to Abyssinia, I have not lost all hope of peace, but it may be many months before the negotiations now in progress come to a successful termination.

"As to the situation in Italy, the vote on Saturday has not decided things one way or another. It was not a conclusive vote."

Across the Ocean.

CHICAGO, March 27.—A special to the Times-Herald from New York says:

C. D. Vaughn, manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company's station at the foot of West Fifty-fifth street, says he has about completed an invention by the use of which it will be possible to telephone across the ocean. He says that with the use of his invention he has distinctly heard over a wire the ticking of a watch 1500 miles away.

"The reason it is impossible to telephone more than 1000 miles by the Bell method," said Mr. Vaughn, "is because the induction coil and transmitters now in use will not stand a greater electric power than six volts coming from four cells. After years of experiment I have succeeded in perfecting an improved combination of induction coil and transmitter that will permit the use of 40 or 50 volts and about 35 to 40 cells."

Vaughn said he would apply to the Western Union Company soon for permission to experiment over their wires.

Cuba Resolutions.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—After a session with the senate conference committee on the Cuban question today of less than half hour, the house conferees agreed to accept the senate resolutions. This action will have the effect of taking the question entirely put out of the senate and transferring all further discussion to the house. The senate resolutions are as follows:

"*Resolved*, By the senate, the house of representatives concurring therein, that, in the opinion of congress, a condition of public war exists between the government of Spain and the government proclaimed and for some time maintained by force of arms by the people of Cuba, and that the United States of America should maintain a strict neutrality between the contending powers, according to each all the rights of belligerents in the ports and territory of the United States.

"*Resolved*, Further, that the friendly offices of the United States be offered by the president to the Spanish government for the recognition of the independence of Cuba."

In Matabeleland.

CAPE TOWN, March 27.—Dispatches from Buluwayo, Matabeleland, indicate that the uprising in that part of the colony is very serious. The disturbance is widespread, and is becoming hourly more alarming. The revolt may spread to other parts of South Africa. Settlers in Matabeleland are flocking into town, which is being placed in a condition for defense.

Reinforcements of mounted police with supplies of ammunition for the Maxim guns are being hurried to Buluwayo. The natives are raiding farms and killing the white settlers in the Matepo hills. Rumor has it that over 50 have been slain.

Frederick C. Selous, the well-known explorer and hunter, who distinguished himself during the Matabele war, will shortly start for the front at the head of a strong force of South African troops.

Armistice Proposed.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A Herald special from Rome says:

An armistice of several months' duration has been proposed to the negus. General Ellena is to be interrogated at once by the minister of war.

The king is going to Naples, where he will visit the sick and wounded who have returned from Abyssinia.

An intimate friend of Signor Crispi says that the Marquis di Rudini's assertion concerning the alleged loss of General Baraleiri's dispatches is a falsehood.

The originals of these dispatches are in existence at the ministry of war, and copies are now on file at the telegraph offices at Rome and Massowah.

The Turkey embassy denies the news of an alleged demand by the sublime porte for Franco-Russian intervention in Egypt.

In a Spanish Prison.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A Herald spe- from Havana says:

Walter Dygert, an American, 24 years of age, whose whereabouts since his arrest in Cuba a month ago have been somewhat of a mystery, and whose case was the subject of a special resolution offered in the United States senate recently, is in the town jail in Guines. Dygert says he was sitting by the road when a column of troops arrested him, and that he had never associated himself with the insurgents. After his arrest it was said he was a well known insurgent chief called El Inglesito.

Dygert came from Idaho here on a prospecting tour. He makes no complaint of any bad treatment during his month in Guines jail, but is anxious to be released and go home. Consul-General Williams will lay a letter from him before Captain-General Weyler.

OLALLA.

Fruit trees in bloom. No sign of injury to the fruit by frost as yet.

Grain and grass never better, considering the time of the year.

Farmers now busily employed in gardening and doing up their spring work.

T. W. Newland is now busily engaged planting out fruit trees and improving his Olalla farm otherwise.

John Byron intends putting up considerable substantial fencing and otherwise improving his different farms in this neighborhood. Times are never too hard for John to have means to accomplish what he desires to do in the way of improvement.

Miss Nora Bolsinger is visiting in the neighborhood She will probably remain some time, as we understand she is going to teach a class in music soon

Our school, under the management of Prof. Geo. Byron, is progressing nicely, with an attendance of between thirty and forty.

Professor Morton is going to teach the spring term of school in the upper district. Prof. Morton is an excellent teacher and might find larger schools where he could get larger wages, but having a home near here he prefers to remain at at home and put in his spare time improving his home.

K. B. Ireland and sons will soon leave for Josephine county to operate the mines there, owned by the Althouse mining company.

Jas. Byron is making some substantial improvements on his different ranches, consisting of fencing planting out fruit trees and sowing of different kinds of grass including one hundred pounds of alfalfa seed. Mr. Byron, as usual of a spring, has bought up a number of young cattle.

T. F. Fisher is operating a new home-made stump puller of simple and easy construction, which is thought will do its work well. OCCASIONAL.

Mrs. Mary Davidson, who has been prosecuted by Rev. C. O. Brown for blackmail has been acquitted, the judge instructing the jury to do so, because the prosecuting witness refused to testify he paid her the $500 through fear, but persisted that he paid her to get her receipt for the purpose of getting evidence of blackmail.