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The Plaindealer
YOU DON'T GET THE NEWS.

The Plaindealer.

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The Plaindealer
IT IS SO.

VOL. XXVII.

ROSEBURG, OREGON, THURSDAY, MAY 14, 1896.

No. 21.

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
& Wilson Block. ROSEBURG, OR.

W. R. 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, JUDGE L. LOUGHARY
LANE & LOUGHARY,
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 6 and 7 Marsters' Building.
Residence, First door South of Mrs. Currier's
Boarding House.
Special attention to Surgery and the
Diseases of Women.

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

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Surgeon and Homoeopathic
Physician,
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Chronic diseases a specialty.

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 Luemmen's Cigar Factory, ROSEBURG.

All Repairing entrusted to
my care will be PROMPTLY and
carefully done.
PRICES REASONABLE.
Give Me a Call.

WOODWARD
—THE—
RUSTLER
ROSEBURG
—Does Up—
ALL COMPETITORS!

We are always in the Lead, and mean to
keep there.
The Golden Harvest is upon us, and farm-
ers are smiling because Woodward
looks to their interest.

BUGGY HARNESS
—Full Trimmed—
TEAM HARNESS
These are all Leather and Warranted.

SADDLES
At Reduced Prices.
Consult your purse and be sure and see
Woodward before buying.

W. G. WOODWARD
To the Public.
On and after this date, I wish it under-
stood that my terms for all undertaker's
goods are cash with the order. I find it
impossible to do business on a credi-
basis, and believe that I can do better by
my patrons and myself by selling strictly
for cash. P. BENDER, Undertaker.
Roseburg, Ore., April 12, 1895.

A. SALZMAN,
(Successor to J. JASKULEK.)
DEALER IN.....
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.



WE SELL THE FAMOUS
Charter Oak
AND Superior
COOK STOVES.
The Best Stove is Always the CHEAPEST.

CHURCHILL, WOOLLEY & MCKENZIE'S
Roseburg Hardware Co.

WYLIE PILKINGTON,
(Successor to G. W. NOAH.)
General Blacksmithing
AND HORSESHOEING.
FROTTING AND RUNNING PLATES A SPECIALTY.
REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY DONE.
Shop on Corner Washington and Kane Sts., Roseburg.

H. T. BLUMB,
Proprietor of
The City Meat Market,
And Dealer in
PRIME BACON, HAMS, LARD,
AND FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
Orders taken and Delivered Free
to any part of the City.
Roseburg, Or.

BOWEN & ESTABROOK,
GENERAL
Blacksmiths and Machinists
Stephen Street, between Oak and Cass,
Machine Work a Specialty ROSEBURG, OR.

H. C. STANTON
Has just received a new and extensive stock of
DRY GOODS
—CONSISTING OF—
Ladies' Dress Goods, Ribbons, Trimmings,
Laces, Etc., Etc.
—ALSO A FINE STOCK OF—
BOOTS AND SHOES
Of the best quality and finish.

GROCERIES,
Wood, Willow and Glass Ware,
Crockery, Cordage, Etc.
Also on hand in large quantities and at prices to
suit the times. Also a large stock of
Custom-Made Clothing
Which is offered at cost price. A full and
select stock of
SCHOOL BOOKS
Constantly on hand. Also the
LATEST NOVELTIES IN STATIONERY
General agent for every variety of subscription
books and periodicals published in the United
States. Persons wishing reading matter of any
kind will do to give me a call.

TELEGRAPH NEWS

Will Make a Record.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., May 10.—The
battle-ship Oregon dropped anchor in
the channel at 11 o'clock this morning,
outside the kelp. An Associated Press
reporter was the first aboard. In an in-
terview, Irving M. Scott said:
"It will be Tuesday before we get off
on the trip. The stakeboats have to get
into position off the ranges. This must
be carefully and accurately done. The
position of the stakeboats will be as fol-
lows: At the eastern end, opposite Gio-
leta wharf, the Unadilla; the McArthur
at the western range, 31 miles north
from the start; the Albatross off Cavita
wharf; the Gedyne at a point midway
between the Unadilla and the Albatross,
about 10 miles apart.

"The run down was most satisfactory.
We left the whistling buoy off the bar at
10:15 Saturday, the engines making
revolutions of 95 1/2, with an average
speed of 13 1/2 knots. We arrived at Port
Harford at 12 o'clock. From Port Har-
ford to Point Conception, we loaded
along until daylight, to catch beacons
and become familiar with the course.
Here we 'hit her up' and made time
from this point to the lower range at a
rate of 16.34 knots, for a distance of 15
or 18 miles."

Enthusiasm aboardship is unbounded,
and the record of the Massachusetts, of
16.15 knots, is doomed, crowning the
Oregon queen, and placing her at the
very front among ships of her class in all
the navies of the world.

Admiral Beardslee, Captain Cotton,
Captain Goodall, and all the members of
the trial board, corroborated the state-
ments of Mr. Scott.
"The Oregon behaved admirably, and
we will beat the Massachusetts or buy
something," said Chief Engineer For-
sythe.

Were Well Received.

NEW YORK, May 11.—A dispatch to
the Herald from St. Petersburg says:
General Shvendorf, head of the Rus-
sian Red Cross Society, and leader of the
expedition to Abyssinia, telegraphs, say-
ing that he and his party have been re-
ceived with open arms, and that the
Negus, Menelik, is making extensive
preparations for their passage to Herat.
The Novo Vremya says that England's
fear about Herat is unfounded. The
Red Cross expedition to Abyssinia left
Odessa early in April. This is the third
expedition to Abyssinia. The first under
the Cossack Ashinof, left in December,
1888, and ended by being shelled by the
French at Sagallo. The second, which
was called a scientific mission, left about
18 months ago, and resulted in the ar-
rival in St. Petersburg of a political em-
bassy from the negus with a special mis-
sion, respecting the religion of the Rus-
sian church and the faith professed by
the Abyssinians. The present mission,
under the command of General Shvendorf,
assisted by several military officers,
consisted of about 80 members, of
which the medical staff numbers six
doctors and 12 nurses. Of the other
members of the expedition, little is
stated, except that one is a priest, who
is taking 20,000 small crosses to be dis-
tributed among the Abyssinians. It is ex-
pected in Russian official circles that
this expedition will give Russia that
foothold in Abyssinia which she has been
so patiently trying to obtain.

Weyer Is Irritated.
MADRID, May 11.—The Spanish pre-
mier, Senor Canovas del Castillo, and
the United States minister, had a confer-
ence today, the result of which is not
known. It is reported that Captain-
General Weyer has cabled the Spanish
government that the Spanish authorities
are hampered by the "fratring meddling
of America in Cuban affairs."
It is understood that the United States
government has presented fresh claims
for heavy indemnities through the losses
on sugar plantations belonging to Ameri-
cans, being burned by the insurgents.
It is expected that these demands will
lead to further complications.

Florida Tragedies.
PENSACOLA, Fla., May 11.—Four men
are dead, two are dying and one is re-
vivaly wounded, as the result of tragedies
in the western section of Florida. Three
of the victims were killed in a duel about a
woman; another was stabbed to the
heart by a boy, whose father had been
attacked, and the two who are dying
were flogged and shot by the regulators.
The duel over the woman was fought
in Calhoun county, near Blounton. In
that county is the home of Mrs. Johnson,
a young widow. Roy House and Henry
Smith have been rivals for the favors of
Mrs. Johnson. Several weeks ago the
men fought about the woman and Smith
was badly beaten. Smith vowed to get
even and Friday went to Mrs. Johnson's
home, accompanied by his brother Thom-
as and a friend, Dick Thompson. The
three found House and the widow to-
gether. House was ordered to leave. He
rose as if to go, but quickly drew two
pistols and opened fire. The Smiths
and Thompsons were not slow in getting
out their guns. Then a fearful duel fol-
lowed in the little room. House shot fast
and straight, and in a few moments the
Smith brothers were dead. House fired
his last cartridge at Thompson, the bul-
let breaking his arm. Then House drew

a knife and tried to close with his foe,
but his foot slipped in the blood and be-
fore he could recover Thompson shot
him dead. There was a price on House's
head, he having previously killed two
men, one in South Florida and one in
Alabama.

The second tragedy occurred in Ma-
dison county Friday night. A band of
whitcaps took Harry Wilson into the
woods and bound him to a tree. The
victim was found Saturday morning,
still alive, but mortally wounded. After
leaving him, the Whitcaps went to the
home of Lucy Murray, took her 16-year-
son to the woods and flogged him so that
death will result. The boys skin was lit-
terally cut to strips, and he was uncon-
scious when found.

The last of this bloody series occurred
at Greenwood, in Jackson county.
Thomas James made a brutal assault
on Samuel Winna, an aged man. Winna
was knocked down. James was pre-
paring to shoot him, but before he could
pull the trigger he was stabbed to the
heart by Frank Winna, the 16-year-old
son of the old man, who came up from
the rear.

The Missouri's Source.

Colonel J. N. Brower, Minnesota's
state geographer, has made the sensa-
tional discovery that the source of the
Missouri river is not Red Rock lake,
Montana, as previously stated. Colonel
Brower has explored the whole region of
the upper Missouri and today made pub-
lic the result of his discoveries. He
says the longest upper branch of the
Missouri does not flow through the
lower Red Rock lake in Montana, but
comes from a hole in the mountains,
volcanic in its character, at the summit
of the Rocky mountains, west of Hel-
ery's lake, Idaho, and at a point border-
ing the boundary between that state and
Montana. The miniature river, at its
commencement, striving to secure exit
from the inner walls of the sur-
rounding volcanic vents, near perpetual
snowbanks, has by its eroding capacity,
cut its way out from that rugged and
precipitous mountain uplift of enormous
size until a solid rock of mountain has
been severed in twain, a canyon formed
and assuming the proportions of a river,
from the dowage of innumerable creeks,
coming in at the side, reaches the valleys
below, flowing into and through upper
Red Rock lake, 30 miles from its source
in the mountains, thence westwardly,
northerly and northeasterly, past Red
Butte and Beaver Head rock to three
Fork, thence to the Mississippi and
thence to the Gulf of Mexico, through
and past 13 states, a distance of 4221
miles.

In Hamlin's Court.

In Justice Hamlin's court Monday,
in the case of the State vs. Howard Ward,
Thos. Ward, Henry Archambeau, and
Dull Flourney charged with assault and
battery; Chas. Steinger complaining
witness; Henry Archambeau plead gilt-
ty, but claimed aggravating circum-
stances, and put in a plea of mitigation.
Testimony for plaintiff by witnesses,
Rudolph Jenny, Sam Rast, Clive Willis
and Mrs. Montague was taken to show
the assault was unwarranted, and the
testimony of C. M. Johnson for the de-
fendant to show mitigation of offense.
The prosecution was conducted by I. B.
Riddle deputy district attorney and the
defense by L. Loughary. The case went
to the court without argument. The
court fined H. Archambeau \$20 and costs
or ten days in jail. In default of pay-
ment of fine the accused was committed
to the county jail.

Out Crop in Willamette Valley Short.

W. T. Smith, who has just returned to
Eugene from a trip over Lane and Linn
counties, informs the Oregonian that
there will not be 5 per cent of the oats
raised in these counties that there was
last year, that the low price of oats last
year was discouraging to farmers, and
they have, as a result, largely aban-
doned that crop this year. Many who
had contemplated sowing spring oats
have been so delayed by the continous
rains that they have given up sowing
any more this year. In one section
of Lane county, where there were 1500
acres of oats last year, there are only 50
acres now, and that is a fair proportion
of the two counties. Other Willamette
valley counties are nearly in the same
proportion.—Oregonian.

A Perfect Poultry Raiser.

My scientific poultry raiser is now on
the market. It receives the chicks when
24 hours old, Has no artificial heat.
Has all the desirable qualities of the
mother hen, with additions. Protects
from hawks. Puts to roost after one
week old. Takes care of several sizes
and ages at once. It requires but small
space in the yard or flower garden. Is
ornamental as a bird house. Seldom
loses a chick. A ten-year-old boy or girl
can manage one with a hundred chicks
as well as an expert. For further partic-
ulars address Mrs. Eveline Maxum,
Camas Valley, Douglas county, Oregon.

Lumber for Sale, or Trade.

If you have hay, grain, bacon, beef
cattle or a good buggy you wish to trade
for lumber, or if you wish to buy a bill of
first class fir or cedar lumber, you will
save money to call on Otto A. Anlauf,
Comstock, Oregon.

LOOK OUT FOR JAPAN.

**Her Cheap Labor is Undermining
American Industries.**

Mr. James McWilliams, of the flour-
mill firm of McWilliams & Co., of Spo-
kane, has just returned from China,
where he has been for 1 1/2 years looking
after the interest of his firm at Hong
Kong. Mr. McWilliams is registered at
the Imperial, and to a reporter of The
Oregonian yesterday furnished some
very interesting information. He has
traveled extensively throughout China
and Japan, and, being a close observer
of men and events, was in a position to
give inside facts not generally known of
the situation in both China and Japan.

Commercially, Mr. McWilliams says
this country is more in danger from the
inroads of Japan on American industries
than all the other countries put together,
and nothing but a return of the McKin-
ley protection tariff, rigidly enforced
against Japan, will ever save the manu-
facturing industries of this country. In
this connection Mr. McWilliams says:

"I want to warn the American people
against the Japanese, who are gradually
branching out in all classes of manufact-
uring interests. I venture to say that
they are putting up more spindles today
than there are today in the whole of the
United States. The Japs are working
for wages not much above those of the
Chinese coolies. There is a population
of about 40,000,000 in Japan, and a large
majority of it will work, on an average,
for 25 cents a day in silver based on the
value of a Mexican dollar, which would
make it about 11 cents a day of Ameri-
cans. The Japanese workman is
bright, intelligent and tireless. The
manufacturers are already importing raw
cotton largely from the United States to
supply their rapidly increasing cotton
mills. They are also starting boot and
shoe factories in large numbers, and
representatives from that country are
now quietly traveling all over America
and Europe studying the situation and
purchasing machinery and the latest
improvements for use in all kinds of
manufacture.

"They claim to be able to invade every
commercial port in the world with Japa-
nese-made goods, just as soon as they
get in condition to do so, which will not
be long, in view of the activity displayed
by them in the matter. They can manu-
facture anything and everything in the
way of machinery, if they only have
plans and models to work from, and
these they are stealthily securing from
every corner of this United States.
Their success in this respect is appar-
ent to every foreigner who visits the shops
and factories of Japan today.

"The United States needs a McKinley
tariff in the fullest sense of the word to
protect us, not against the cheap labor of
Europe only, but principally against
Japan.

"The Japanese workman, like the Chi-
nese coolie, can live on what an Ameri-
can would slowly starve to death, and
that is the secret of cheap wages over
there. I will cite you an instance in
Hong Kong which will illustrate the
case in Japan. About a year ago there
was a strike in Hong Kong among the
coolies as the result of some regulation
made by the English government. This
antagonized the leaders of the Chinese,
and in order to have the obnoxious rule
canceled, they recommended a strike of
all the coolie carriers in the place. These
are the men who discharge all ships,
carrying the freight on poles. The strike
commenced May 18 and lasted to April
4, during which time all business was
paralyzed, all shipping lying in the har-
bor unable to discharge. I had a large
shipment of flour on one of the vessels
at the time, and consequently was one of
the sufferers, on account of that strike.
I visited many of the Chinese merchants,
and inquired how long the strike would
last, and the answer was characteristic,
namely, "so long as the coolies could buy
rice." I asked how much it cost a man
to live, and the general estimate was
that a Chinese coolie could live, under
such circumstances, on 60 cents a month;
that he could live well on \$1 20 a month,
and sumptuously on \$2 a month.

"Now, bear in mind, that Japan is
singularly situated as regards the costs of
living for her working class, and that is
the problem that stares every American
workingman in the face at the present
time."

Supplies for the Soldiers' Home.

Sealed proposals will be received by
the Commandant of the Oregon Soldiers'
Home at his office for the following sup-
plies, to be furnished said Home from
time to time as required, for the year
ending March 21, 1897.

Said bids must be received on or be-
fore May 20, 1896, at which time they
will be opened. One or more of the fol-
lowing articles must be included in said
bid: viz:

Butter, forty to fifty pounds per week.
Hats, G. A. R. or military styles.
Shirts, woolen and cotton, large sizes.
Undershirts, woolen and cotton, large
sizes.
Drawers, woolen and cotton, large
sizes.
Socks, woolen and cotton.
Shoes and slippers.
Overalls, suspenders and handker-
chiefs.
Sample of goods to accompany each
bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or
all bids.
W. H. BYARS,
Commandant.

VANDERBURG'S SPEECH.

W. S. Vanderburg, populist candidate
for Congress, spoke at the court house,
Monday afternoon and evening to a
rather small audience, about equally
divided as to numbers between the
three parties. His evening speech was
substantially the same as in the after-
noon. Mr. Vanderburg comes out
squarely for fiat money. He said it is
the government stamp that gives money
its value without regard to the material
which bears the stamp, whether gold,
silver, paper or leather or any other
material. To prove which he referred
to the \$62,000,000 greenbacks first issued
by the government. Sixty two million
dollars of fiat money—it was redeemed
and destroyed—burned up. This he re-
garded as a crime, burning up fiat
money, good as gold.

He stated that the silver dollar was
the legal unit measure standard for
money till 1873; that then the standard
was changed to gold, and in consequence
as per his reasoning, hard times resulted,
the full force of which we all feel. He
said we had free coinage till 1834 on the
silver standard; that at that time gold
had become more valuable than silver,
the gold dollar was changed—reduced
from 27 grains to 25.8 grains, instead of
increasing the number of grains in the
standard silver dollar. This fact he re-
garded as proof positive that silver was
the real standard of unit measure of
values.

He asserted that the per capita of cir-
culation at the close of the war was
about \$58. In that Mr. Vanderburg is
mistaken. Like all populists he figures
the government indebtedness as part of
our circulation. L. P. McCarty, an ac-
knowledge authority in statistics, says
that in 1863 the per capita was \$20.57,
which was the highest amount till 1881
when it was \$21.71 and has been increas-
ing ever since till now it is \$24.33, the
highest in the history of the nation.

On the tariff question, which he merely
touched upon, as it was, in his estima-
tion, a matter of slight importance, he
got a little "rattled" and tangled him-
self up so with export and import sta-
tistics under the McKinley and Wilson
tariffs that he couldn't tell "totter from
which," and neither could his hearers.
If we understood him rightly, of which
we are by no means sure, the impression
he sought to convey was that under the
McKinley tariff our exports were less
and our imports more than under the
present laws, while directly the opposite
is the case. However, he didn't waste
much time on the tariff, but switched
back to silver again where he was more
at home, and to the initiative and refer-
endum, which is to restore our country
from the ills that have befallen it under
republican and democratic misrule.

COMMUNICATED.

EDITOR PLAINDEALER:—Allow us to
call the attention of the voters of Dou-
glas county to the great compliment paid
the A. P. A. organization in last Mon-
day's Review, over the signature of one
"George W. Brown," where he names
certain candidates on the republican and
populist tickets in this county. There
were but 29 members of the association
in the late republican convention out of
99 persons there, requiring 51 to nomi-
nate. Now, we hear on every hand that
the present republican ticket is one of
the very best ever presented here, and
the fact that so many of them are A. P.
A.'s—according to Brown—is deserved
praise of the order. Allowing that all
the A. P. A.'s in the convention voted
together (which we know they did not),
there were, then, over 30 of good men
as there is in Douglas county (not A. P.
A.'s) who voted for every candidate nomi-
nated. So this fellow does the matter
up "Brown" in good shape, for which,
thanks.

But, by the way, who is this ten-cent
affiant, George W. Brown? Is he try-
ing to steal votes by the similarity
to the name of our talented prosecuting
attorney, Geo. M. Brown, who has been
attending to his duties in Coos county
for the past two weeks? We do know
one Geo. W. Brown who, immediately
after the late city election, here, joined
Council No. 2, A. P. A., as an alleged
carpenter, age 39, and at once applied
to the city council for a position as
night watch. The council in the interest
of economy decided not to appoint any
night watch, and this Brown at once be-
gan to cuss the A. P. A. and all connec-
ed with it. Shouldn't wonder if this isn't
the same fellow.

This same Geo. W. Brown is a notori-
ously unreliable fellow. Besides, as
usual with such persons, he swears
falsely in saying he has sat in A. P. A.
council with some of those he names.
He is also an expelled A. P. A. Galsave
the republican party if he is a sample
of it today.

COUNCIL NO. 2, A. P. A.,
Roseburg.

Lumber for Sale or Trade.

If you have dry cows or heifers you
want to trade for lumber, or if you
want to buy a bill of any kind of fir
lumber, you will do well to address
P. O. box 125, Drain, Oregon.

Notice to Stockmen.

My imported Clydesdale stallion will
stand this season on my farm, 2 1/2 miles
north of Roseburg, April 1, 1896. Sea-
son, \$10.; Ins. \$15.
J. C. Aiken.