

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

The Plaindealer.

VOL. XXVII.

ROSEBURG, OREGON, THURSDAY, JUNE 11, 1896.

No. 29.

IF YOU SEE IT IN
The Plaindealer
IT IS SO.

A. SALZMAN,

(Successor to J. JASKULEK.)

Practical: Watchmaker, Jeweler, and Optician.

DEALER IN

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.

NEW GOODS

Caro Bros. Boss Store.

NEW GOODS JUST ARRIVED.

H. T. BLUMB, Proprietor of
The City Meat Market,
And Dealer in
PRIME BACON, HAMS, LARD,
AND FRESH MEATS OF ALL KINDS.
Roseburg, Or.

A. C. MARSTERS & Co.

DRUGGISTS.



Wall Paper
A Choice Collection, at Prices that Sell.
LIME PLASTER AND CEMENT.
A FULL LINE OF WINDOW GLASS
ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

We have the exclusive agency for the **CENTURY Sewing Machine.**
In the CENTURY we offer an article which we believe to be a better Sewing Machine and a hand-somer piece of furniture than any other that is produced. To be modest in our claim, however, we shall merely assert that the CENTURY is equal to the best, and shall trust to the machine itself to convince you of its superiority. Call and see us.
ROSEBURG NOVELTY GASH STORE.

TROUBLE IS FEARED.

Citizens of Astoria Anticipating Mob Violence.
In spite of all that has been said and written about the situation among the striking fishermen on the Lower Columbia river, very few people realize its gravity. Among the striking fishermen are many Russian Finns, desperate and reckless characters, to whom the life of a fellow creature is of but little importance compared with their own fancied grievances. What has already been done, and what every day is bringing to light, shows how little these men think of cold-blooded murder, and the future is pregnant with dark prophecy of what may be precipitated at any moment.

Almost every striking fisherman on the river is armed with the best and most effective weapons that money can provide, and is well supplied with ammunition. Each man is ready for trouble at a moment's notice, and the slightest trouble on river or shore would be sure to bring about a very serious turn of affairs. These men are not the people to make such extensive preparations without some fixed and determined purpose, and in case of a sudden outbreak, the people of the small towns along the river, and even in Astoria, in its present defenseless condition, would be almost completely at their mercy.

A prominent business man of Astoria, who was in the city yesterday, in talking over the situation with an Oregonian reporter, said:
"You people up here have no idea of what the situation means to us, but the feeling of uneasiness in Astoria is increasing every day, and the recent outbreaks have not tended to abate it one bit."
"These fishermen are of all nationalities, most of them absolutely reckless fellows, and during the last few days men have been going among them stirring up a sentiment that is almost sure to break loose before long, perhaps this very week."

"The fact that they are losing an unusually large run of fish, which is known to be in the river, has had a great deal to do with the growing feeling against the cannerymen, and unless something is done, and done quickly, there are many Astorians who will be glad to get out of the place until everything is quieted again. If the strikers should all unite in a general uprising, and become unmanageable by a little resistance, the result would be something I should not like to contemplate."
"What could a sheriff and a few deputies do against a mob of over 1000 half-wild foreigners, partly organized and reckless as to results, armed with Winchester rifles and infuriated by opposition?"

"The time has come when the state militia should step in and interfere, and the presence down there of a few companies of militia on the river would now certainly have the effect of creating a feeling of safety that is far from existing now, and showing these fellows that there is law in this country that they must respect, and that no nonsense will be tolerated."
"It seems to me that the governor, or whoever it is that has this duty in charge, must fail to appreciate the seriousness of the situation altogether, and the danger lies at his awakening to the truth of the matter when it will be too late, and after some serious outbreak that will cost the lives of many good men who have a right to expect protection."
"It takes eight hours for the fastest steamboat on the river to make the trip down there, and the assembling, equipping and embarking of the militia would consume four hours more. If there should be trouble of any kind, it will quickly spread all along the river, and in 10 hours thousands of dollars' worth of property and many lives could be sacrificed, and practically nothing done to prevent it."

"I understand the governor was in the city this morning, and I hoped to be able to see him and try to convince him of the necessity of giving us some kind of protection, but when I inquired at his hotel at 9 o'clock this morning I found he had returned to Salem, and that General Beebe, who, I understand, is at the head of the National Guard in Oregon, had gone to Hood River. I shall return to Astoria tonight, and hope I shall find everything quiet, but I am sure that this thing will not quiet itself, and I know that, unless something is done there is going to be some mighty serious trouble down there, and that within a few days."

It is understood the militia has been put in readiness for a several weeks' campaign, and that orders have been issued to be ready to start at a moment's notice. But nothing definite can be learned as to the plans of the general officers if any such plans have been made.
While in Portland last Saturday, Governor Lord held a consultation with General Beebe, but, as both gentlemen are at present out of the city, no information is obtainable concerning the result of their interview.
Governor Lord, before leaving Portland yesterday morning, talked the situation over with a friend at the depot, and expressed himself as impressed with the seriousness of the outlook, but hardly thought it necessary to take any immediate action.

There is no doubt that troops will be sent down before very long, and the people on the lower river will be best pleased if they are sent right away.—Oregonian.

WILL THERE BE WAR?

Guardsmen Ready to March at an Hour's Notice.
Portland Telegram, June 2.
It leaks out from a private source today that between midnight and 9 o'clock tomorrow morning the First regiment of the O. N. G. will be summoned to embark for the Lower Columbia river to take a hand in the fishermen's riots. There is an understanding among the companies that they are to be prepared to go at an hour's notice.

The officers of the National Guard absolutely refuse to talk to newspaper men. There is a strong undercurrent of excitement pervading Portland today over the prospect of war on the river. The secrecy covering the movements of the O. N. G. leads to numerous baseless rumors which are ridiculous on the face of them. The militia officials evidently are afraid to deny absurd street rumors because by doing so it would appear that they are attaching too much importance to them. Some of the younger members of the companies—who did not take the situation so seriously as their grave-minded elders—laughingly said today that if it was assured positively that the militia would be called out at a specified time there would be several cases of "sudden" called out of town, "illness" and the like for the reason that tackling the treacherous ambushes of the Lower Columbia is a job that has a call upon the nerve of a regular, not to mention a home guard man. And it is not a street rabble or a common mob that represents the foe—in this case—it is a desperate gang of ignorant, irresponsible aliens who are armed to the teeth and who shoot from ambush in a cowardly fashion. These are some of the phases of the situation which is daily assuming more serious phases, and two-thirds of the people who talk lightly about suppression of the disturbances by military force do not realize that it is something more than mere child's play.

Among other wild rumors about today is that the regular troops at Vancouver had been called upon to act. This is emphatically denied. Another is that an ammunition-dealer of Portland is shipping arms and supplies below, presumably for the fishermen, who intend to use them. Another statement that positively met with a general laugh today was the alleged fact that the O. N. G. would take two cannons to Astoria.
General Beebe was seen by a reporter for the Telegram today.
"Have you any definite information about what the movement of the militia will be?" he was asked.
"I do not care to discuss the matter for publication," said General Beebe.
"Is the militia to be called out for service on the river at once?"
"When conditions warrant it," the general said, quite uninterestingly and non-committally, "the militia will be called out. That is about all I care to say."

"When do you expect Governor Lord from Salem—if at all?"
"I do not know."
"Does the movement of the O. N. G. at this time rest with yourself or the governor's orders?"
"I do not care to say anything at all."
"There is nothing positively definite, then, this morning?"
"No, sir, there is not. I do not care to make anything public until the proper time arrives and definite action is taken."
Notwithstanding the fact that the gravity of the situation down the river demands some action—unless the counsel of arbitration is listened to—there is a feeling here that the presence of the National Guard below will only foment more strife and at the end of the campaign leave matters worse than they were at the beginning. The burning of the cannery at Cook's fishing station, on the Washington side of the river, last night, is responsible for the fresh agitation for the services of the militia. That, however, is Washington's troubles and has nothing to do with the Oregon side of the quarrel.

According to the following dispatch received by the Telegram today, it seems there was a misstatement as to the place where the blaze occurred last night:
"Astoria, June 9.—The body of Gus Norburg, foreman of the Fishermen's cannery, who was reported missing last night, and also that of a Russian Finn named Owick, who is supposed to have been out in the river with him, were found this morning in the river below Tongue Point. It is not so far known how their deaths occurred, but the conjecture is that they were both accidentally drowned."
"The Columbia River Packers' Association has been in session since 10 o'clock this morning, but the nature of their deliberations is unknown."
"It transpires that the large fire across the river last night was not the North Shore cannery as reported, but the buildings belonging to Cook's fishing station."

The report last night was that Gus Norburg, foreman of the Fishermen's Packing Company, who was seen to leave the cannery in a small boat yesterday afternoon on some errand up the

river, had met with some accident, as the oars which he is known to have with him were found floating down the river just before dark. Up to a late hour he had not returned. It is very probable that there was foul play at the bottom of it.
It was rumored that one of the canneries was to begin receiving fish today under some arrangement at 5 cents, but the rumor has not been confirmed.
Says yesterday's Evening News of Astoria:
"The report that Governor Lord had ordered the militia to Astoria on the advice of County Judge J. H. D. Gray and Sheriff Hare, is not correct. Judge Gray states that it is not true, while Sheriff Hare, who was in Astoria a few hours yesterday, also states that he had no knowledge of it. Governor Lord has heretofore stated that he will not order the militia here until the county officers notify him that they cannot control any outbreak that may occur."
"Reports from up the river state that there is no trouble there, and no fishing in progress up to noon. Sheriff Hare is there with three deputies to give protection to any one desiring to fish, but so far his assistance has not been required. He will remain there until he is satisfied that his presence is no longer needed."

The News also said Elmore's cannery would begin packing fish from Baker's bay at 4 cents, and that the Scandinavian cannery would begin paying 5 cents. The Scandinavian cannery is not a member of the combine.

TONGUE AND ELLIS.

So it appears Tongue of the first and Ellis of the second congressional districts are elected. Tongue by a bare plurality of 74 votes in 47,069 and Ellis by 462 plurality, in 41,078 votes.

When we take into consideration the vote for Hermann and Ellis two years ago, we stand appalled at the result this year. We naturally ask why this falling off in the republican vote? The answer is apparent in the signs of the times.
There are two principal causes, viz: The free silver mania and scheming trickery amongst the leaders of the party. The defeat of Hermann at Albany last April by an unholy alliance of greedy aspirants for Hermann's place, was a great factor in the stampede. Another is the free silver craze. Tongue was known as a gold bug throughout the district. That drove from him a large number of voters. Only the sound money republicans and democrats with a few republicans who regarded protection as the paramount question, stood by Tongue, electing him by a meager plurality.

In the case of Mr. Ellis of the second district, the Oregonian's sound money man, Judge Northrup, greatly reduced his vote. Northrup, of course got the sound money republicans and democrats. Ellis only retained the straight republicans who regard protection above all other issues, and they pulled him through. The strong hold the party had upon the masses for years by reason of the republican party having saved the union when menaced by treason, held the rank and file of the party together and they have been loth to sever their relations with it, even when obnoxious candidates were foisted upon them by party manipulation, through primaries and conventions. But forbearance, it is said, often ceases to be a virtue, and the intelligent voter finally gets an independent move on him and asserts his rights in a manner that is, as shown in the last election, a surprise to politicians and they will do well if they will heed the lesson. In the first district Mr. Herman had served the people with such fidelity to their interests that they were satisfied with him. They liked Hermann but they loved their interests more, and desired his further services, we will admit, not for Hermann's sake or benefit, but for their own and the interest of the state. And when they perceived that their wishes were ignored by rejecting Hermann and putting up a new and untried man, a large number of the old guard revolted and refused to further follow the old flag when borne by those they feared to trust. Mr. Tongue may thank the few stalwarts for his election and redeem himself, if haply he can, by such a devotion to the people's interest as that which characterized his predecessor, Mr. Hermann.

TENTH ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT
Of the State Normal School, Drain, Oregon.
PROGRAM.
Friday, June 19, 8 p. m., O. S. N. S. band Entertainment.
Saturday, June 20, 8 p. m., Musical Exhibition.
Sunday, June 21, 11 a. m., Baccalaureate Sermon by Rev. G. M. Irwin, State Supt. of Schools.
Sunday, June 21, 8 p. m., Address to young people by Rev. J. L. Stratford, Pastor M. E. church, Drain.
Monday, June 22, 8 p. m., Oratorical Contest.
Tuesday, June 23, 2 p. m., Annual Meeting Board Trustees.
Tuesday, June 23, 8 p. m., Cantata, Lady Bountiful's Heiress, by music students.
Wednesday, June 24, 2 p. m., Class Day Exercises.
Wednesday, June 24, 8 p. m., Annual address before the Literary Societies by Prof. G. W. Jones, Sept. elect, Marion county schools.
Thursday, June 25, 10 a. m., Graduating Exercises of the Senior Class.
Thursday, June 25, 2 p. m., Meeting of the Alumni Association.

REDUCED RATES
have been secured from Salem to Roseburg inclusive. Persons visiting Drain during commencement week pay full fare to Drain and take a receipt therefrom from the agent from whom you purchase the ticket. This receipt, which you must procure in order to return for one-third fare, will be signed by the president of the Normal, thus permitting you to return to your homes for only one-third actual rate, by presenting said receipt to the agent at Drain within two days after the close of commencement week which begins Friday, June 19th, and ends Thursday, June 25th.

The Outlook for Wool.
Wool is more stagnant than ever, prices being but a fraction higher than the lowest ever touched. This condition is not to be wondered at, considering that half the woolen machinery of the country is idle. Our best advice are that the farmers throughout the country, instead of selling, are holding their wool in anticipation of the higher prices which will certainly prevail after the election of a republican president. This has been the invariable policy in the past when the enactment of a tariff that would afford protection to the American, not to the Australian, wool producing industry was fully assured. Nobody will begrudge the sheep farmers all the advance in the market that they can secure because the democratic policy of "free raw material" selected them as a special object for ruin and destruction.—American Economist.

Oregon Pioneer Anniversary.
The twenty-fourth annual reunion of Oregon pioneers will be held in the Exposition building at Portland, June 16, 1896. A banquet will be given to all pioneer and Indian war veterans in good standing, by the pioneer ladies of Portland and their friends. Upon arrival in the city each pioneer should get a yellow badge from the secretary, bearing the year of his arrival in Oregon. This yellow badge will be a distinctive feature this year, it being the golden or Jubilee year in our history, and by other color will be recognized. To all wearing such a badge, tickets will be given at the close of the afternoon programme, entitling them to admission to the banquet room. In the evening there will be a pioneer experience meeting, with old-time musical selections interspersed.

The World's Fair Tests
showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

WELSH TIN PLATE TRADE CONDITION.

Sad news comes to hand from South Wales. Owing to the stoppage of so many tin plate mills the men in some districts are reported to be almost starving. One or two works have been re-started, and in each case the men have been glad to go back at a reduction of 15 per cent. The continual battle between capital and labor has doubtlessly been the prime factor in bringing the tin plate industry of Wales to its present unfortunate condition. Both master and man had warning long before the crisis was upon them, but without heed. Now their case is almost hopeless, they appear to be showing more desire to work together amicably. If we are to recover any part of our lost trade, we must find a new outlet for tin plates, or put them on the American market at such a price that will stop the growth of the tin plate industry there. To do this, both master and man must sacrifice a lot. The good old days for tin plate manufacturers and workers have gone. The only questions now to decide are: Shall we let our export trade in plates go altogether, or shall we make a determined fight to wrest from our competitors a part of our lost ground?—Ryland's Iron Trade Circular, Birmingham.

Popular Elections.
Senator J. H. Mitchell is making a strong effort to have his bill for the amendment of the constitution passed. If the constitution were amended requiring the election of United States senators by the people, it would be just the thing. It would take away from the states' legislatures one of the corrupting elements which curse them, and allow them to devote their time and attention to legitimate business and prevent dead locks that disgrace too often those bodies.

The "stamper" is awfully worried over the Sunday edition of the PLAINDEALER, sent "to only a part of its subscribers on the eve of election." Mirabile dictu! Has it come to that, that the PLAINDEALER must ask permission of this assumed censor of journalism when it may issue and how many and of what nature? The PLAINDEALER, notwithstanding the assumed censorship of the Review, will do as it pleases in such matters. It published its "pink edition" and circulated it through the mails as second class matter as the law provides, and if it does not suit the Review we would ask what it is going to do about it? The PLAINDEALER has no apologies to make to the Review for issuing an extra on the eve of election.

\$100 Reward, \$100.
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up his constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Sent for list of Testimonials. Address:
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Some Eastern merchants are complaining that the people of their section purchase bicycles when they cannot pay for their groceries or their summer clothes, and thus does the whirligig of fashion throw trade into confusion.
Cleveland might have shortened his veto of the river and harbor bill a good deal by simply calling attention to the notorious fact that democratic rule has reduced the revenue to a point where nothing is left for public improvements.

The Louisiana sugar-growers should devote a large portion of the bounty which they will receive under the recent decision of the supreme court to the work of putting their state in the way of being governed according to the will of the people.
Honest assessments are of interest to every taxpayer, for if one is permitted to evade his taxes the amount must be made up from the pockets of others. Thus, tax-shirking in one case means tax-robbery in another and the honest citizen is plundered in order that the dishonest may be enriched.

The neighbor of a Kansas man joked him unmercifully about going into his cyclone cellar every time a dark cloud arose. One day he went in when a black cloud hung in sight and when he came out not one of his old tormentors said a word. They were not there. They had not emigrated to Oregon, either. The foothills of the Rocky mountains were in the way.—Statesman.

Thos. H. Tongue is doubtless elected to congress from the first district over Vanderburg, the populist, by a very small plurality. Had Mr. Hermann been nominated he would have had a rousing majority. The people have an eye on conventions and a knowledge of who they want to serve them, and will not tamely submit to any shenanag, by tricky politicians. The small plurality of Tongue is an index to popular sentiment.

No late developments concerning election returns.

Tongue was reported 74 ahead of Vanderburg and Ellis 462 ahead of Quinn yesterday. It is possible the official count will alter these figures a bit.

Some Eastern merchants are complaining that the people of their section purchase bicycles when they cannot pay for their groceries or their summer clothes, and thus does the whirligig of fashion throw trade into confusion.
Cleveland might have shortened his veto of the river and harbor bill a good deal by simply calling attention to the notorious fact that democratic rule has reduced the revenue to a point where nothing is left for public improvements.

The Louisiana sugar-growers should devote a large portion of the bounty which they will receive under the recent decision of the supreme court to the work of putting their state in the way of being governed according to the will of the people.
Honest assessments are of interest to every taxpayer, for if one is permitted to evade his taxes the amount must be made up from the pockets of others. Thus, tax-shirking in one case means tax-robbery in another and the honest citizen is plundered in order that the dishonest may be enriched.

The neighbor of a Kansas man joked him unmercifully about going into his cyclone cellar every time a dark cloud arose. One day he went in when a black cloud hung in sight and when he came out not one of his old tormentors said a word. They were not there. They had not emigrated to Oregon, either. The foothills of the Rocky mountains were in the way.—Statesman.

Thos. H. Tongue is doubtless elected to congress from the first district over Vanderburg, the populist, by a very small plurality. Had Mr. Hermann been nominated he would have had a rousing majority. The people have an eye on conventions and a knowledge of who they want to serve them, and will not tamely submit to any shenanag, by tricky politicians. The small plurality of Tongue is an index to popular sentiment.

We hazard the prediction that Oregon came nearer on last Monday to bringing herself under the deserved obloquy of her sister states, by the election of two populist members to represent her in the lower house of congress, than she ever will again. The conditions of disorder and default will not again arise. The people of Oregon who have respect for the reputation of their state will take good pains to see that they do not.—Statesman.

Yet the Statesman was one of those who tried its best to bring about that very thing.
The "stamper" stamped with all its might to stamp out the A. P. A's, and succeeded, by the use of money and down right lying, to stamp out only two of the eight candidates it published as members of that order. Had the election been two weeks later it would have failed to even stamp these two out; for people were learning of the damnable methods of the stamper. The lies published against D. R. Shambrook and O. C. Brown could have been shown up by that time. Those candidates were gaining in strength every day up to the day of election.

The election in Marion county will probably be contested on account of illegality in several precincts. The precincts in question are, says the Eugene Guard, Englewood, Marion, North Salem, Howell, St. Paul, Labish, and Lincoln. The judges in these precincts were not sworn according to law and there are other defects in the returns. There is too much laxity in these election matters. The authorities should be more careful in giving the needed instructions to the precinct officers, requiring them to strictly comply with legal requirements in the manner of conducting elections.