

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

The Plaindealer.

Vol. XXVII.

ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, JUNE 15, 1896.

No. 30.

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,

Poultry, Fish and Game,
in Season

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.

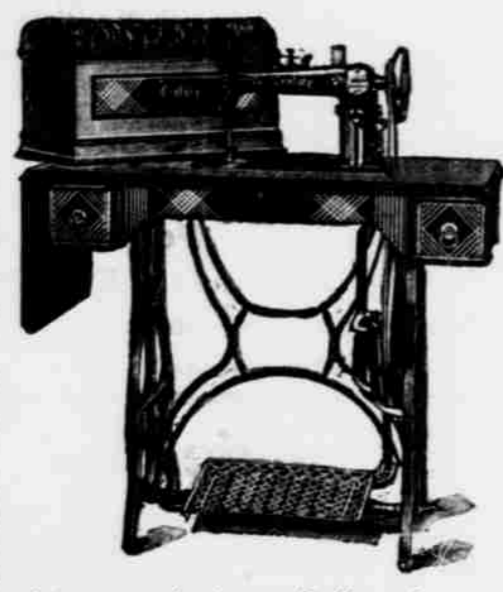
LIME PLASTER AND CEMENT.

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 handsomer 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.

ALL AT SEA.

It is painfully apparent that the St. Louis convention will be called upon by the strong pressure of the free silver delegates to face the music without straddling on the silver coinage question. There appears to be a great diversity of opinion on the subject of finance. It is looming up in huge proportions and absorbs the greatest attention; in fact, it appears by its present phase, to cast the protection idea into the shade, so far as conflicting opinions amongst the delegates are concerned. While McKinley, the exponent of protection, is the logical candidate for president, the silver question is pressed forward and will be the great bone of contention at the convention.

The protection idea is a settled question with the party, but free silver coinage is causing much concern and will keep up much wrangling in the convention, if the tone of press dispatches from St. Louis can be relied on as an index of the sentiment of delegates. We anticipate a bolt of the free silverites unless a compromise can be effected of such a nature as will harmonize conflicting opinions regarding free silver. The advocates of free coinage of silver have succeeded in fomenting public opinion similar to the democrats in 1892, frenzied the popular mind with "tariff for revenue only," and probably with like effect. It is more than probable that democracy will declare for free silver at Chicago, as that will be its only hope of success in the presidential election, because it has nothing else to base an issue on.

Democracy has been driven from its policy of 1892 on the tariff question, and is now without an issue except that of free coinage, and in its throes of dissolution will grasp at free silver to save its sinking carcass. It is a lamentable fact that the agitation of this question by the advocates of free coinage has caused the depression in business. It is also a fact that the degree of depression in the financial world has kept pace with the degree of intensity of the movement and the increase of the strength of the agitators.

No person possessing capital will invest a dollar in any enterprise so long as this question is gaining strength at the polls, and the sooner this question is settled the better. And now is the auspicious time. The country got a grand object lesson in 1892 and it is ripe for either.

Either the advocates of sound currency will settle this matter next November and place the business of the country upon a stable foundation, or the advocates of free silver will continue to harass the people with their vague ideas of unlimited coinage of silver.

THE RESULT.

The Review chuckles over the result of the late election as a great triumph for anti-A. P. A's, by a comparison with the vote of 1894. It claims that the anti did the business. This is assuming too much credit to the anti, for if they did such wonderful work in stamping out the A. P. A's, how is it that G. W. Riddle, an anti-A. P. A., was elected by "the skin of his teeth," 31 plurality, while five other republican candidates who were published by the Review as A. P. A's, viz: Crawford, who got 298; Frater, 445; Heydon, 337 and Miller 519 plurality. A queer sort of logic that is. That the whole ticket fell short of the phenomenal vote of 1894 is a fact we will not attempt to gainsay, and that also it lost a good many anti-A. P. A. republican votes. But that alone does not account for the meager vote of Mr. Riddle for he was an anti, and if that was any cause of strength he should have had the largest plurality of any man on the ticket. The fact is there were other causes at work which reduced the big pluralities of two years ago. The failure of the legislature two years ago to re-enact the mortgage tax law and other measures demanded by the people, drove a great many votes from the party. Then the lying and misrepresentations of the democrat managers together with a big corruption fund unscrupulously used took many more. And then the A. P. A's were divided on the republican and populist tickets. They did not all go with the republican party. Mr. Agee lost his own precinct. Where was his anti popularity at home? and where was Mr. Riddle's anti popularity at his home precinct. Anti-A. P. A. did not help him there. No, sir, the truth is the wealth of Roseburg combined with the sulking of soreheads who failed of a nomination is what elected Agee and Waite and reduced the pluralities of those elected.

Appropriations of Congress.

The appropriations made by the congresses of the United States for sectarian and private schools were as follows, in 1894:

Roman Catholic	\$389,745
Presbyterian	38,340
Congregational	10,825
Episcopal	7,020
Friends	10,020
Methodists	3,750
Unitarian	5,400
Lutheran	15,120
Total	\$478,210

The same amounts were appropriated for those churches in 1895 except for the

Presbyterian and Congregationalist which got nothing and to the Catholic which was reduced to \$359,215. It is about time these appropriations for sectarian purposes ceased. What right has congress to give these liberal aids to religious bodies? This is a question the people desire to have answered.

THE M'KINLEY SONG.

(Chicago Times-Herald.)
In the summer of 1891, when Major McKinley first ran for governor, some notable verses appeared. They were written by Lloyd Wyman, of Painesville, O., and were first printed in the Cleveland Leader, from which they were copied by republican papers throughout the country. Their popularity in Ohio was great and they were set to music and sung effectively in the 1891 campaign. The words and title are as follows:

BILL M'KINLEY DID IT.
The autumn days are with us
And winter's near at hand,
And soon the snow will drift and blow
And cover all the land,
Yet have no fear, for labor's dear,
And soon our purse will fill—
And Billy McKinley did it
With his big McKinley Bill!
The green wheat carpets all the plains,
The corn shocks stand a-row;
The starving thousands of the East
Will catch the overflow,
Our herds are thick in every vale,
Our flocks on every hill—
And Billy McKinley did it
With his big McKinley Bill!
In every street the happy feet
Of well-paid labor ring,
The hearts are light, the homes are bright,
Where wives and children sing,
The hearts are light, the tin snail bright,
The faces brighter still—
And Billy McKinley did it
With his big McKinley Bill!
Our ships are crowding every wharf,
Our steam cars thunder by—
Swift shuttles of the loom of toil,
From East to West they fly,
They bear the food from farm to mine,
The ore from mine to mill—
And Billy McKinley did it
With his big McKinley Bill!
The world moves faster every hour,
The wheels begin to hum,
Today is not an earnest of
The bright days to come,
So here's a health will bring us wealth,
Let's give it with a will—
Three cheers for Billy McKinley
And his big McKinley Bill!

The work of handling the great body of people who will press upon the republican convention hall in St. Louis for entrance and seats has been thoroughly systematized, so that the outgoings and incomings of the immense throng will be accomplished with as little delay as possible. Every device of comfort and safety that care, intelligence and money can supply has been brought into requisition in completing these arrangements. The auditorium, the creation of a few weeks of combined labor and skill, is a modern structure in every particular, from its ribs of steel and girders of iron to the blaze of electricity with which it is lighted, its complete telegraphic equipment, enormous seating capacity and grand acoustic properties, the whole furnishing in its line an epitome of the progress of the closing decade of the 19th century. The world is waiting to see whether the scenes enacted within its walls during the next fortnight will furnish evidence of political progress or retrogression.—Oregonian.

A man by the name of Armstrong an ironworker of Cleveland, Ohio, and who is also a republican ward politician, is about to bring suit against President Cleveland for a breach of promise; damages alleged, \$1675. He has consulted prominent attorneys and thinks he has a good case. By the ante-election promises of Cleveland of better wages, more work and cheaper goods, he was induced to vote the democratic ticket. The ticket was elected and in the general free trade depression he has lost \$1675 in wages, and will sue to recover. The result of this case will be anxiously awaited by thousands of laborers throughout the country who were induced to vote the democratic ticket by similar promises.

It begins to look as if the only fight at St. Louis would be the contest for second place, and it is probable the same state of affairs will continue through the campaign, the republicans having a walkover and the democrats and populists struggling to see which will beat the other.

United States bonds were quoted Wednesday in New York at from \$1.09 1/4 to \$1.10 1/4. The best United States could do under Buchanan's administration was 87 1/2 cents or 12 1/2 per cent discount. Now our bonds bring as high as 16 1/4 premium.

The senatorial investigation of the bond deals will add some interesting documents to the campaign, but the administration will not circulate them.

The thing that grinds Senator Morgan is that an adjournment of congress will compel him to go home and leave Weyler still prancing round in Cuba.

Congress adjourned yesterday after having done but little for the country's good, if any.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Award.

TELEGRAPH NEWS

The Closing Session.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The senate began its closing day's session with the confusion and activity usual to the close of congress.

The last obstacle in the way of adjournment was removed when soon after the session opened the enrolling clerks brought in the last of the supply bills. That for the District of Columbia was signed by the vice-president and dispatched to the White House for the signature of the president. This done, business was suspended until Sherman succeeded in the passage of the house bill pensioning the widow of General H. Gibson, of Ohio, \$50 a month.

The galleries were then cleared for a brief executive session, when the open session was resumed.

On motion of Platt the immigration bill, which had been displaced, was made the unfinished business. An effort is to be made to give the bill the right of way when the December session begins.

At 1 o'clock Sherman moved the appointment of two senators to accompany the committee from the house to wait upon the president. The vice-president named Sherman and Smith. The vice-president also announced the appointment of Harris, Faulkner and McMillan as a committee to inquire into the charities of the District of Columbia with a view to ascertaining the sectarian control inquiry provided for in the District of Columbia appropriation bill.

To See the Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—Application for seats for the Corbett-Sharkey contest are pouring in from all sides. There are hundreds of out-of-town admirers of the manly art anxious to see Corbett put up his hands.

Stockton yesterday telegraphed for 86 seats together; San Jose has applied for 40. The management estimates there will be 2000 spectators from towns contiguous to San Francisco.

The Bohemian club possesses a number of members anxious to see the sparring event, as an order for 92 seats is on file. Thus far the Olympic club has applied for but 50 seats, but it is safe to assert that there will be at least 500 Olympic present at the contest.

A diagram of the seats was prepared yesterday. There are to be 800 box seats surrounding the ring, at \$5 each, and 2120 raised seats at \$3 per seat, immediately back of the box seats. Standing room in the balcony will cost \$2.

There is little betting up to date, but a whole lot of coin will be wagered next week. Sharkey it is said, will stand a tap on his ability to stay for four rounds.

Reed May Get In.

BOSTON, June 11.—The Journal publishes the following dispatch from W. Murray Crane, one of Massachusetts' delegates-at-large:

"St. Louis, June 11.—While all indications point to Major McKinley's nomination on the first ballot, I am not prepared to concede it so far in advance of the convention, and I can see that it is possible that the nomination may yet turn to Mr. Reed if his friends will continue to support him."

Final Adjournment of Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Vice-President Stevenson brought the session of the senate to a final close at 4 o'clock today, after a brief valedictory expressing his thanks to senators for their courtesies to him through the session. The closing scene was not of a dramatic order, but was marked by placid serenity characteristic of the upper branch of congress. The galleries were well filled, but there was an absence of the packed corridors incident to an eventful close of congress. The session convened at 12 o'clock, but no business was transacted, beyond the formalities preceding adjournment. The last bill to be passed was one urged by Sherman, pensioning the widow of General William H. Gibson, a prominent Ohio officer. Resolutions of thanks were unanimously adopted to Vice-President Stevenson and President Pro Tem. Frye for their impartial rulings in the chair. One of the last acts was to give [the important immigration bill] a parliamentary status by which it secures the right of way as soon as the senate reassembles. As soon as the vice-president had announced the session closed, the galleries emptied, senators exchanged good-byes and many arranged to leave for their homes tonight.

The final session of the house was devoid of public interest. The appropriation bills had been passed, and the house simply waited for the end to come. A number of members were made happy by the passage of some local bills of interest to their districts. Beyond a little misunderstanding between Bailey and Marsh, the utmost good feeling prevailed. There was an attempt by Bailey and Maguire to precipitate a political discussion in the last half-hour of the session, but the republicans declined the gage of combat thrown down to them. Turner, who was the floor leader of the minority, during the absence of Crisp, offered a resolution of thanks to the speaker, which was adopted by a standing vote, a most unusual honor. The speaker closed the session with a graceful speech, in which he thanked the

members most cordially and felicitated them on the work of the session.

Reed's Boom.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The friends of Speaker Reed in Washington said today that they would continue to fight to the end. The speaker had been in telegraphic communication with his friends at St. Louis. He asked them to go into the fight and they have responded that they will all stick to him.

The speaker's most intimate friends are indignant at Manley and says his admission of defeat will demoralize the fight which is to be made for a straight gold platform under the leadership of Senator Lodge. The speaker will leave here Sunday for New York.

Occupation of Dongola.

LONDON, June 12.—The Marquis of Salisbury in the house of lords today, replying to Lord Roseberry, said that for a long time he had been of the opinion that sooner or later it would be necessary to take steps to reclaim Egypt, the territory lost in 1882 and 1884. Many reasons had counseled delay, but the government was suddenly confronted by the fact that Kassala was threatened. There was every probability that its fall would be followed by a frightful catastrophe. An expedition up the Nile, he continued, was ordered because the government felt her interests in Egypt were at stake and those of Italy threatened. The occupation of Dongola, the marquis pointed out, would increase Egyptian commerce and prevent the incursions of the dervishes.

Were Paid.

LONDON, June 12.—A dispatch from Pretoria says that soon as the decision of the executive council releasing John Hays Hammond, George Farrar, Colonel Rhodes and J. W. Leonard, the Johannesburg reform committee leaders, upon payment of fines amounting to £25,000 each, was announced, Barney Barnato went to the jail with a check for \$250,000 to pay the fines of Hammond and Rhodes. He found, however, that the matter had already been arranged. Hammond, Farrar and Phillips have signed an agreement to abstain hereafter from interference in the politics of the South African Republic, consequently the sentence of banishment imposed upon them has been revoked.

Threatens to Bolt.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Today there was in circulation a report that Thomas C. Platt had declared his intention of bolting if the six contestants from New York should be seated. It was learned from the members of the national committee that probably six Platte men will be thrown out and other men placed on the temporary roll. Platt's remark was reported to Hanna today.

"I shall not get excited over this, even if Platt said it," Hanna remarked.

When assured that Platt had made the remark he was not disturbed. Other friends of McKinley said that Platt was putting up a grand bluff. The report of Platt's intention to bolt was circulated by his friends quite freely. One stated emphatically that the position of Platt was that in case six regularly elected delegates in New York were unseated, 60 more delegates would walk out of the convention. This view is controverted by some delegates from New York, who say that 25 to 30 delegates from New York are ardent McKinley men and cannot be expected to follow Platt.

Members of the national committee think the talk of New York wholly for the purpose of influencing the decisions in the remaining contests.

To an Associated Press reporter today Platt said he had not spoken particularly of the New York contests, but upon the whole proceeding in the committee.

"They are riding roughshod over everything," he said, "The question of a man's title to a seat is not considered on its merits, but as to his position on presidential candidates."

"Hahn, a member from Ohio, has declared the only question involved in these contests whether or not a man is for McKinley. That line of policy is what New York objects to."

Platt reiterated that Morton's name will be presented and voted for. He did not think Manley's manifesto made any appreciable difference in the situation. He thought the Maine committeeman must have become demoralized. He has received a dispatch from Reed, who says that Manley's utterance was wholly unauthorized, and expressing astonishment that Manley had taken such a course.

Platt is interested in having a gold standard plank in the platform.

"From all I have heard," he said, "I think the convention will take that course. There seems to be a demand that cannot be ignored in favor of a firm declaration for the gold standard."

"Silver men will not be satisfied with any kind of a straddle, and there should be no attempt to have anything but a straight gold declaration."

Sunstroke.

LONDON, June 12.—A special from Bombay says the British second-class, twin-screw cruiser Bonaventure, the flagship of the East Indian squadron, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Edmund Drummond, lost 70 men by sunstroke on a voyage from Colombo to Pondicherry.

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, Supt. 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 therefor 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.

SCOTTSBURG.

Our genial, stage driver, Jake Coly, is at present sick with a grippie at his home in Elkton. It is hoped he will soon recover.

Robert Wade and Joe Butler, Jr., drove some cattle up the country Tuesday.

A. C. Butler has a son at his home, and he weighs 9 pounds. As precious articles are in small packages, this one is very valuable of course.

Mrs. Frank Spencer returned to her home at Dean Creek a few days since. She has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Black, of Drain, and was also a delegate to the W. C. T. U.

The road in this section has been thoroughly worked and is now in excellent condition, testifying to the efficiency of the new road-master, Wm. Sawyers.

Mrs. Wm. Sagaberd, Sr., has gone to Gardiner on a visit.

Sunday School Convention.

We are pleased to note that Mrs. Estes of this city is a very active and efficient laborer in Sunday School work. We give below an extract from the Oregonian making favorable mention of Mrs. Estes, at the Sunday School convention in the Centenary church at Portland in Wednesday's proceeding:

"Mrs. Mand Estes of Roseburg read the first paper on the 'The Unsaved in Our Schools,' in which she made many valuable suggestions for reaching this class. She said the teacher must be cheerful, secure the confidence of the child, make personal effort in its behalf, must be tactful, must be sunshine to him. Then with conservation good will result. The paper called out much applause and commendation.

School Report.

Following is the report of school district No. 113, for the month commencing May 11th and ending June 5th, 1896:

Number of boys enrolled, 13; number of girls enrolled, 12; total number enrolled, 25; number of days taught, 20; number of days attendance, 419; number of days absent, 81; average daily attendance, 20; deportment good, number of visitors during the month, 6.

Those who have been neither absent nor tardy are: Johnnie Joyce, Charley Gabriel, Fred Cassidy, Myrtle Gabriel and Louvena Gabriel.

LAAMI E. FRATER, Teacher.

The Bohemia Mines.

COTTAGE GROVE, June 10.—P. J. Jennings came in from the Bohemia mines today. He said there are 73 men working on the wagon road, which will be completed July 1. The 20-stamp mill will then be hauled in. The machinery will all be run by electricity, and the tunnels will be lighted by electric lights. A tunnel has been under heavy since February. It will tap the main vein at a depth of 440 feet.

A Fyeral Fiend.

Mrs. Anna Dyer was hanged at Newgate prison, England, Wednesday, for crimes which stagger belief in their enormity. Mrs. Dyer, it appears, starved infants to death which had been placed in her care, that she might profit by her vocation. It is almost beyond belief that a woman could be guilty of such crimes as those for which she expiated on the gallows, a cruel and unnatural life.

A Salzman, the reliable jeweler.