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The Plaindealer
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The Plaindealer.

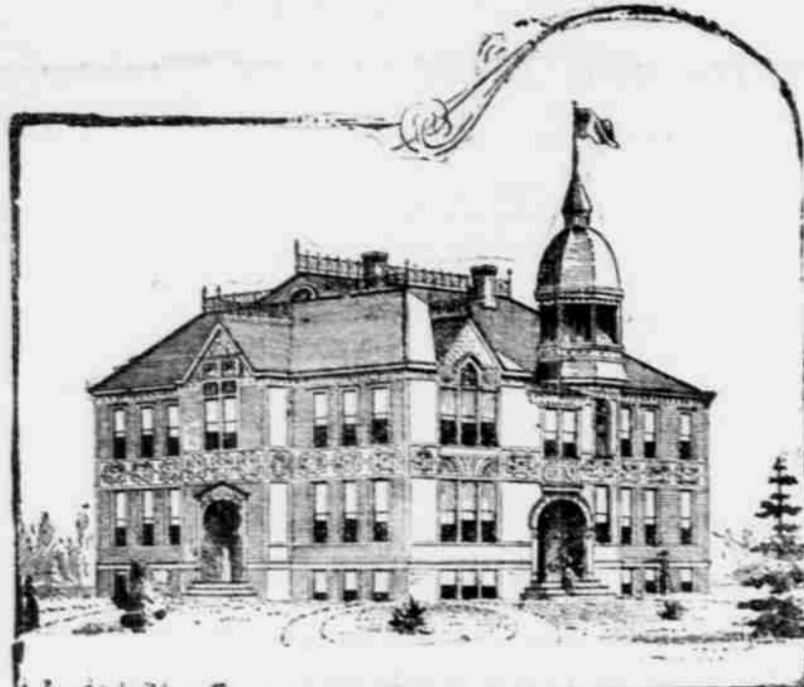
Vol. XXVII.

ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, JULY 20, 1896.

No. 40.

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.



STATE + NORMAL + SCHOOL
DRAIN, OREGON.
Eleventh Year Begins September 7th, 1896.
Three Distinct Courses: Normal, Academic and Music.
State diplomas, conferring the degree of Bachelor of Scientific Didactic, awarded to those who complete the Normal course, and pay the required fee. Diplomas from the school to those who finish the other courses.
Thorough work and teachers training department. Expenses low.
A limited amount of work will be given those who wish to thus pay a part of their way through school.
Drain is a quiet, healthful little town, situated 55 miles north of Roseburg, and has no saloons or other places of vice. The people are moral and true friends of the student. The year just closed has been a prosperous one for the school.
For full particulars send for new catalogue, which will be promptly mailed to you.
LOUIS BARBER, B. S., President.

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.
Orders taken and Delivered Free
to any part of the City.

A. C. MARSTERS & Co.
DRUGGISTS.
PAINTS
YARNISH
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Wall Paper
A Choice Collection, at Prices that Sell!
LIME PLASTER AND CEMENT.
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ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
BOWEN & ESTABROOK,
GENERAL
Blacksmiths and Machinists
Stephen Street, between Oak and Cass,
Machine Work a Specialty
ROSEBURG, OR.
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 believe that I can do better by my patrons and myself by selling strictly for cash.
P. BENEDEK, Undertaker,
Roseburg, Ore., April 12, 1895.
"Liverine."
"Liverine," manufactured by the Anchor S Chemical Co., the great Liver, Kidney and Constipation cure. An infallible remedy for all curable forms of diseases of those organs. The greatest known remedy for Indigestion. Try it for sale at M. F. Rapp's drug store, Roseburg, Oregon.

TELEGRAPH NEWS

California Populists.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 16.—F. M. Ward, chairman of the populist state central committee of California, and J. Taylor Rogers, Mayor Suro's secretary, have prepared a platform which it is proposed to present to the national populist convention at St. Louis next week. The financial plank is as follows:
"We demand a national money, issued directly by the general government only, as a full legal tender for all debts and issued without the agency of any private corporation or bank, and in circulating volume subject to law and responsible to our needs, and speedily to be increased to \$50 per capita of the entire people."
"Such money shall consist of gold, silver and paper, each dollar thereof endowed with the same function, imparted solely by the stamp thereon, and not dependent for its money value upon the price of the material used. Each dollar shall be interchangeable with, but not redeemable in the other, and shall be denominated respectively gold, silver or paper money—all national debts being payable in either, at the option of the government."
"As the United States is a free and powerful nation and the financial and industrial liberty of its citizens should be independent of the action of any other government, we demand the free and unlimited coinage of gold and silver by the United States at the present ratio of 16 to 1, without reference to the course of any foreign nation."
"We demand that all national banks be abolished, and in lieu of them that the government establish a postal bank in each city, town and village of the United States containing a population of 1000 or more."
The platform also declares for the recognition of Cuba and against the re-fering of the Pacific railroad debt.

A Call Issued.
ST. PAUL, July 16.—D. W. Lawler, a member of the democratic sound-money committee recently created at Chicago, has issued a call to the gold-standard democrats of Minnesota, to meet in this city, July 23, for a conference. One hundred letters of invitation have been sent and 300 more are to be sent during the next day or two. The conference is to consider the recent act of the Chicago convention. It will determine upon a course of action in the coming campaign.

Coilage of Silver Dollars.
WASHINGTON, July 15.—Owing to the fact that the amount of silver dollars in the treasury available for the redemption of treasury notes has become reduced to \$10,659,582, and will be further reduced by redemption during the month, the coinage of silver dollars by the mints will be increased from \$1,500,000 to \$3,000,000 per month from August 1. From March 1, 1893, the treasury held 29,389,461 standard silver dollars for the redemption of treasury notes issued under the act of July 14, 1890. Since March 1, 1893, the coinage of silver dollars has aggregated \$11,983,056. Of this sum, however, \$2,311,677 was profits, or seigniorage, which leaves \$9,671,379 for the redemption of treasury notes. The amount of treasury notes redeemed in silver dollars and cancelled from November 1, 1893, to July 14, 1896, was \$28,402,258.

Five Diminutive Japs.
CHICAGO, July 17.—Five diminutive, dark-skinned Japanese are at the Auditorium, almost unobserved in the crowd of comparatively gigantic Americans. Although they came without flourish, the visitors have it in their power to disturb the exchange rate of the world, for they are on their way to London to collect the Chinese war indemnity, amounting to more than \$150,000,000. The party includes Sonoda Kokichi, president of the Yokohama specie bank. "The money we're to handle," said President Sonoda Kokichi, "is to be delivered to us in gold in London. The amount is \$150,000,000 with added interest. One-half of this sum has been paid over to the Bank of Japan in London, and the remainder is to be paid when we arrive. The Bank of Japan is to receive the money for the government. It will then be handed over to me as representative of the Yokohama specie bank. In addition to the indemnity our government also gets 30,000,000 taels, about \$6,000,000 for the cession of the Hiao Tung peninsula and 500,000 taels yearly while troops are stationed at Wei-Hai-Wei."

Jose Maceo Killed.
HAVANA, July 17.—Private advice say that General Jose Maceo, the Cuban patriot leader, was shot through the head and instantly killed during an attack which he led upon the Spanish forces in Gato Hills. The report says that Colonel Carata gena, another insurgent officer, and several members of Maceo's staff, were killed at the same time. Maceo had put himself at the head of the forces and had led in the dash, in which he hoped to surprise the Spaniards. He found himself confronted by a strong force in a superior position. Seeing his error and hoping to escape, Maceo shouted to his followers: "Back, let us retreat. They are too many for us." As he uttered the last words a rifle ball struck him in the back of the neck and passed through his head. The wily leader who had slain his friend, Dr. Ravarria, and several members of his staff.

Yellow Fever Spreading.
HAVANA, July 17.—Reports published here from the provinces of Pinar del Rio assert that yellow fever has attacked the foreigners amongst the bands of Antonio Maceo, and that the disease has even extended amongst the Cubans, especially those who have been absent for a time from Cuba and have recently returned. The insurgent leader, Zayas, was encamped yesterday only two miles from Guira Melene in Havana province. Many persons have presented themselves to inscribe their names in the special register book for foreigners, according to the decree of Captain-General Weyer that foreigners not so inscribed within 30 days will forfeit their privileges as foreign citizens.

Turks Murder More Christians.
ATHENS, July 15.—The Turks have massacred a number of Christians in the Cretan provinces of Spheakia, Retimo and Kydoma. They have also destroyed several villages with their vineyards. Under the pretext of recovering the bodies of the Turkish sailors who were killed this week on the shore, near Kalyves, a body of Turkish troops has tried to advance to Apokarona. They were twice repulsed by Christians.

Gold Flen Appealed to.
FOND DU LAC, Wis., July 16.—Senator Vilas has prepared an address to the democrats of Wisconsin, advising them to denounce the action of the Chicago convention and to co-operate for another convention, and has submitted it to General Bragg, of this city. General Bragg has also prepared an address which he will submit to the delegates-at-large to that convention.
The general declares it is his conviction that the preservation of the democratic organization is dependent upon

of specie payments, we may rely upon it that in the present temper of millions of American citizens a pretext for war will be discovered."

Mr. Frewen, in his letter, also condemns the imprudence of British newspapers for denouncing as rogues and socialists the very statesmen with whom, later on, we may be required to conduct diplomatic relations.

Bankers in Convention.
NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., July 17.—The third annual convention of the New York State Bankers' Association began here today, with 100 bankers in attendance. President James G. Cannon closed his annual report with the following reference to the currency question:
"The bankers of the country are its largest debtors and it is to their honor that they stood like a solid wall repelling the free-silver attacks that made serious inroads in the ranks of other debtors. We believe in the laws of freedom, truth and faith in God, and it behooves us to stand firm in our demand for honesty in commercial affairs, for honest conduct and honest statements, for honest banking and for an honest dollar."

Hanged At Folsom.
FOLSOM, Cal., July 17.—John E. Howard was hanged in the prison corridor today for the murder of Martin DeLanina, in Talara county, in June, 1894. Only 30 persons besides the prison officials witnessed the execution. Howard walked firmly to the scaffold and stood calm and composed till the drop fell. A slight twitching of the hands gave the only evidence of agitation.
Before the hanging he thanked Warden Auil for the kind treatment he had received, and then said to the small group of spectators: "Well, boys, the hide goes with the tailow." Life was extinct in exactly 13 minutes. To the last, Howard protested that the killing was in self defense, in the face of the fact that the murdered man was shot in the back of the head. Shortly after his arrival at the prison he expressed sorrow for the killing and showed a desire for religious consolation, but after the governor declined to interfere he became defiant. Last night and this morning he manifested indifference to the presence of the prison chaplain, and dropped all pretense of religious conviction. W. U. Pierce, a cousin, was the only relative of Howard who witnessed the execution.

Bond-Issue Rumors.
NEW YORK, July 17.—The rally of stocks today was attended by a revival of the rumors of the impending new government bond issue. It was the alleged report of the financiers who have been in conference with Assistant Secretary Curtis on the subject. It was said that the secretary of the treasury and the president believed an issue of bonds will soon be necessary and the political effect of such a step would have practically worn off by election time. The appearance of Curtis at the subtreasury yesterday and today lent color to the report, especially in view of the strong, active market for government bonds this morning. Bankers usually identified with financial matters of the administration and members of the old government bond syndicate discredited the report.

Democracy's Crisis.
GENEVA, July 17.—Colonel Henry Waterson, who is sojourning with his family at Geneva, was interviewed by the correspondent of the Herald touching the democratic crisis in the United States. Colonel Waterson has sought seclusion in the Swiss mountains, but more for recreation and rest, but for the purpose of completing the life of Abraham Lincoln on which he has been engaged for some time.

"For more than a year," said Colonel Waterson, "I have been out of active politics and on that account I have declined to be drawn into the discussion of public matters and into exposing myself to criticisms and responsibilities which could not be met. You see, I am not used to taking blows without giving them; in controversial combat, and I am loath to put myself at a disadvantage in this regard. But the condition of affairs at home is too serious to justify silence of any man whose opinions may be desired. What is it you particularly wish me to speak of?"
"First, the ticket nominated at Chicago."

"Personally it is an unexceptionable ticket. Mr. Bryan is a most worthy and well educated young man, with a talent for what passes for oratory. He is fervid, sincere, poor and honest. Mr. Sewall is a democrat of long standing and credit. He is a millionaire from Maine, who, having nothing to lose politically, thinks he can afford to gratify caprice and amuse himself by playing with populism. It is a ticket that may be made to arouse a good deal of enthusiasm, both real and artificial."
"And the platform?"
"Monstrous. It not only means national repudiation and spoliation, but is an open door to revolution. If the leaders of this movement could come into power, those of them who have any sense of accountability and conception of orderly government would be quickly set aside by the wild elements behind. In this way civil war, as forehanded by the Chicago outbreaks of last year, could be precipitated upon the country.

Then the strong hand of the federal power was interposed, but if this were withheld the reign of the mob would be easy enough."
"What of the proposal to put another democratic ticket in the field?"
"You will observe," said Colonel Waterson slowly, weighing and measuring what he said, "that those who are so quick to urge the concentration of all sound-money men upon McKinley are either republicans, who naturally seek to swell their party ranks by such an unexpected accession, or those democrats, who from a sense of sheer outrage and disgust, leap to conclusions, not caring to take two bites at a cherry. But there are considerations which neither class takes into account. There are from two to four millions of staunch democrats who may not be so easily transferred from one party to the other, yet whose votes can be made just as effective in suppressing anarchy as the votes of those republicans who directly support McKinley. These democrats must have some abiding place. They cannot find it under a flag of which one-half is for sound money and the other half for protection."
"Mr. McKinley cannot compromise an issue which he has made the cornerstone of his political belief. It is true that the money issue, not the tariff, is in the ascendant now, but there must be some basis in all things, and neither McKinley nor his party can ignore tariff pledges without self-stultification. Hence, a new democratic convention, with another democratic ticket, would be the one refuge for those democrats who have nowhere else to go. Failure to respect the convictions and exigencies of these democrats will be in the highest degree unsafe."

"As between McKinley and Bryan in the final outcome, Mr. Bryan would probably get as many of these votes as Mr. McKinley, while many would refuse to go to the polls, but a sound-money democrat would get them all. Thus, after the election, the opposition may be on a sound basis and not relegated to the wild horses of populism for three years more of ruinous agitation with another life-or-death struggle at the end of them."
"It is not certain that a ticket headed by Carlisle or Whitney and placed upon a real democratic platform would not get more votes than the ticket headed by Mr. Bryan. Such a ticket would not imperil the result, but would secure it. The complete disintegration of the democratic party is an event to be contemplated by thoughtful persons only with forebodings of evil."

Brief Mention.
From Friday's Daily.
J. T. C. Nash of Medford is in the city.
Harvey Jones of Medford is in the city today.
O. F. Rohrer of Jefferson, is in the city today.
A. J. Dear of Oakland is registered at the McClallen.
M. Bond of Gold Beach is registered at the Central.
J. G. Goble of Marshfield is registered at the Van Houten.
G. W. Gibbs of Medford is registered at the Van Houten.
The Circuit Court is in session again. Convened yesterday.
W. S. Britt, our assessor-elect, is in the city on business.
W. C. Drake of Myrtle Creek is registered at the Central.
The incomparable "Upman Sport" cigar at Slov Jerry's.
We are having unprecedentedly dry and warm weather now.
Go to Slov Jerry's for the best 5-cent cigar. They are dainties.
F. M. Good of Cleveland came up from that locality today.
M. B. Marcellus of Oakland is registered at the Van Houten.
Hon. L. F. Lane we learn has been very sick for several days.
Hon. G. W. Riddle of Glenbrook came down on the freight today.
J. L. Gimes of Looking Glass came over today from that lovely valley.
J. C. Davis of Wilour came up from that burg today and is a guest at the Central.
C. P. Barnard and C. M. Hedgepeth of Deer Creek are registered at the McClallen.
John Beard and family left on the local this morning for Lebanon to visit friends for a season.
The street sprinkler was started this morning but it failed to fill the bill and was hauled off for repairs.
C. W. Schaeffer of Roberts Creek came down from his ranch and registered at the Central yesterday.
Thunder storms in the eastern states have been quite destructive to human life and property this summer, so far.
Campers are putting in an appearance in Curry county, and deer-skinners are already at work throughout the hills, says the Wedderburn Gazette.

At the annual fire department election which took place yesterday, F. M. Ziegler was elected Chief Engineer for the ensuing year, and Charles Perry Assistant Engineer.
Geo. Langenberg of the city news stand received a large quantity of sta-

tionary this morning. If you need any thing in that line, call and examine his stock and prices.

The M. E. church is rapidly nearing completion. When finished it will be one of the finest and most comfortable church edifices in the city. It occupies the finest site for a church house of any of the eight churches in Roseburg.

Hon. J. C. Hutchinson had the misfortune to have a horse killed by the cars yesterday evening. It appears that the horse got away and started for its home and got on the railroad track just as the train came along and was struck by the engine and killed.

From Saturday's Daily.
C. G. Darland of Oakland is in the city.
J. Brown of Drain is at the Van Houten.
R. W. Benjamin extracts teeth without pain.
J. H. Heald of Drain is at the McClallen.
M. F. Callahan of Medrose is at the McClallen.
John B. McGee of Cottage Grove is at the Van Houten.
E. A. Evans of Chicago is a guest at the Van Houten.
A. W. Stanton and wife of Brookway are at the M Callen.
Nannie McCulloch of Ten Mile is a guest at the McClallen.
S. S. Gould of San Francisco is stopping at the Van Houten.
T. W. Hervey of Myrtle Creek is registered at the McClallen.
G. A. Cobb and C. D. Weatherford of Dillard are in town today.

It is not important whether it was O'Bryan once, or even O'Brien. It will be Dennis in November.
The W. C. T. U. lawn social at the M. E. church last night was well attended, and the receipts were correspondingly satisfactory.
At the house of W. S. Chenoweth, July 12, 1896, Ryland Hill and Carrie Hurd were united in marriage; W. B. Lamo, J. P., officiating.
At the house of Mrs. Mary A. Drollinger, July 17—1896, Andrew Ford and Clara Drollinger were united in marriage; Rev. J. L. Jones officiating.
J. H. Smithson, of The Dalles, sold his wool a few days ago for 6 1/2 cents a pound, realizing \$2000, which he put in Ellenburg bank. The next day the bank broke.
T. M. Ollivant of Ten Mile came out from his ranch today on business. Mr. Ollivant reports that the dry weather is proving disastrous to farmers in his neighborhood.

"They are talking of putting in long-distance telephones for the farmers' use." "How charming! Of course they can be utilized in all the cows."—Chicago Record.
Frank Fritsch of Grants Pass accidentally sent a rifle ball through his right forearm last Monday, while putting the gun into a wagon near Kerby. The bones of the arm were not seriously injured.
Mrs. Conkling and Mrs. Aiken left for Sodaville this morning for a few day's outing. Their "worse halves" preceded them a few days ago and doubtless will have camp in shipshape when the ladies arrive.
Messrs. Carroll, Carlon, McClallen and Slocum returned yesterday from an outing in Brewster valley. They had a good time and caught plenty of fish. Those presented the PLAINDEALER were particularly fine. Many thanks.
Tom Sharp has three fine runners in his charge at the state fair track viz: Back Alder, Free Coinage and Imported Eodymon, the latter a three-year-old. These horses are all owned by W. W. Carlwell, the well known horseman of Roseburg.—Salem Statesman.

The Weather.
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, July 14th, 15th and 16th, 1896, on which days the temperature was respectively 97, 99 and 98 degrees, were the three warmest days that have occurred in Roseburg since August, 1894, when the temperature on the 28th, 27th, and 28th of that month averaged 99 degrees, viz: 27th 92, 28th 104, 29th 100. In July, 1888, the temperature for six consecutive days, which was on the 17th 100, 18th 97, 19th 96, 20th 96, 21st 92, 22d 96, averaged 98 degrees. July 22d, 23rd and 24th, 1891 averaged 97 degrees, being 97, 102 and 92. In the same year August 26th, 27th and 28th having respectively temperatures of 97, 99 and 97, averaged 98 degrees. Thus it will be seen that the longest continuance of high temperature was that of July, 1888, which averaged 98 degrees for six consecutive days.
THOS. GIBSON,
Observer Weather Bureau.

County Treasurer's Notice.
Notice is hereby given to all parties holding Douglas county warrants in-dorsed prior to February 13, 1892, to present the same at the treasurer's office in the court house for payment as interest will cease thereon after the date of this notice.
Dated this 12th day of July, 1896,
at the City of Roseburg, Douglas county,
Oregon.
WM. A. FRATER,
County Treasurer.