

THE PLAINDEALER.

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W. F. BENJAMIN, Editor. C. Y. BENJAMIN, Manager.

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OCTOBER 22, 1896.

OUR STANDARD BEARERS.

For President, WM. MCKINLEY. For Vice-President, GARRET A. HOBART. For Presidential Electors, T. T. GEER, of Marion County. S. M. YORAN, of Lane. E. L. SMITH, of Wasco. J. F. CAPLES, of Multnomah.

The old Democratic warhorses may have sore heads, but there is nothing the matter with the kicking power of the feet of them.—S. F. Call.

Never was a more grievous wrong done the farmers of our country than that so unjustly inflicted during the past three years upon our most useful citizens, their interests have been practically destroyed.—McKinley's letter of acceptance.

While Bishop Williams of the Episcopal church favors the election of Major McKinley we greatly deprecate his public announcement throwing his ecclesiastical influence either for or against any aspirant for office high or low. We want to see church and state completely divorced, the one from the other. Let the church as a church, keep its hands off the state. Let every member of any and all churches, if citizens, vote as they please, uninfluenced by ecclesiastical advice, is the doctrine of the PLAINDEALER.

We want no idle men in the United States, and to the end that we may have neither idle mills nor idle men we must do our work in the United States, and not outside the United States. You may disagree with me, but I believe in a protective tariff. I have always so believed and I have never felt called upon to make any apology to anybody anywhere for having been devoted to the great principle which promotes and encourages American development and gives employment and good wages to American workmen.—McKinley.

"It is immaterial in my judgment whether the wool grower receives any benefit from the tariff on wool or not, whether he does or does not. I am for free wool."—Extract from William J. Bryan's speech in congress, January 27th, 1894; Congressional Record Fifty-third Congress, second session, Vol. 26, No. 24, p. 1554.

An Irishman, a sharp, shrewd and well read gentleman, recently expressed his sentiments as follows: "Free trade has driven them into exile. It will do the same by any people who adopt it. It is the duty of every Irishman to vote for McKinley, the champion of protection and the foe of British free trade. And any Irishman who will vote for Bryan ought to have written across his forehead in lines of blood and brimstone, that all the people might see it, 'I am no longer an Irishman. I am a traitor to my race, and a slave of Great Britain.' It is the duty of every American citizen to rise up as one man, unite heart and hand and work from now on until November 3rd, for McKinley, the advance agent of prosperity, whose election will bring to the American people a return of good times, plenty of employment, better wages, better markets, and happier homes.

Criticism of the Supreme Court. The republicans do not object to any man or party of men criticizing the Supreme court. That is a right inherent in every American citizen. What we do object to is the avowed declaration of the Chicago platform and its nominees threat to reorganize the Supreme court, so as to get a majority favorable to their partisan views. Such a course is revolutionary and anarchistic in its determination to override the constitution by placing party tools in power for party ends.

Jesse Grant.

"If my father could vote today, he would vote for Bryan for president of the United States. \* \* \* The free coinage of silver I do not believe is a panacea for all our evils, but I do believe it is a step in the right direction and for the best interests of the American people."

Jesse Grant. Jesse may have given expression to the above. But his belief or disbelief is no argument unless his opinion comes from a man of recognized authority by reason of his known abilities and experience in the affairs of which he speaks. It is the rule the world over

that the sons of eminent men are known to be rather light in the upper story, and Jesse is no exception to that rule as laid down by all ethnographic writers, and mental scientists. Nearly all eminent men either die childless or leave progeny not remarkable for their mental caliber. So in this case Jesse's opinion is of little weight.

THE POPULISTIC TRICK.

The secretary of state has issued his certificate certifying to the nominees and to the tickets to be voted, November 3d, 1896. The county clerk has to furnish the ticket as certified by the secretary of state. The secretary of state has certified to the name of a party which has no political standing in the state, viz: "Peoples democratic silver republican." This is misleading as there is no such party in Oregon. No convention of a party by that name was ever held in Oregon, and therefore no such ticket is in the field. The secretary has no warrant for certifying to any such ticket—it is false and misleading. We call the attention of republicans everywhere, to this fraud and not be deceived by such a populist dodge, evidently done with the design of catching republican votes by a false representation. The electors, under that appellation, are for Bryan, a populist democrat and Watson a democrat populist. Neither of these men ever were republicans, but were and are, democrats who were opposed to republicanism all their lives. Let every republican who goes to the polls, Tuesday, November 3, scan his ticket well and not vote by mistake for Bryan and Watson, by marking his ticket for N. L. Butler, E. Hofer, W. H. Spangh and Harry Watkins, unless he really wants to vote for Bryan and Watson. Every voter who wishes to vote for Wm. McKinley for president, and Garrett A. Hobart for vice-president, should mark with a cross after the numbers, 12, 13, 14 and 15, and before the names, John F. Caples, T. T. Geer, E. L. Smith and S. M. Yoran. In today's paper we print a facsimile of the ticket to be voted, November 3, 1896. Don't fail to read the sentence in black faced type which reads: "Mark between the number and name of each candidate voted for."

WHAT THE COUNTRY NEEDS.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll made a great speech in Chicago on Thursday night of last week to a magnificent audience. More than 20,000 people listened to the distinguished orator as he pleaded the cause of sound money with eloquent words and sledge-hammer logic. In his own inimitable style, Colonel Ingersoll dissected the fallacies of the Bryanites and showed the dangers to the country were to come through the domination of such men as Algeid and Tillman.

"We don't want," he said, "any tag philosophy, and we don't want any silver swindles."

"We want business."

"Give us good money, the life-blood of business, and let it flow freely through the veins and arteries of commerce. That is what we want; that is what we want—business. We won't have it unless we have confidence in the future, and no sensible man in the United States will have any confidence in an administration to be governed by the new democracy. We want credit. Credit is based on confidence, and when we have good times, you know, everybody, nearly, has credit. Every man's mouth is a mine that issues dollars."

When a good fellow with a good job goes to the grocer and says: "Give me \$5 worth of sugar, \$3 worth of coffee; charge it," he has added \$10 to the currency of the United States. He has inflated the money; and when another buys a horse and gives his note for \$100 he has inflated money. And afterwards, when times get hard and they won't credit, they say money is scarce. There is just as much as there was before. Credit is scarce, that is the trouble."

Schoonmaker's Speech.

The address delivered at the Opera House last Monday night by F. X. Schoonmaker, was the most searching, argumentative and convincing speech delivered here, so far, during the campaign. It was clear, lucid and unanswerable in argument and doubtless did much good for the cause of good government. He did not indulge in an array of figures the hearers could not remember but addressed the plain, common sense and reason of his hearers with facts and principles in view.

Our messenger in today's paper is but a shadow of the masterly manner in which he portrayed the issues now before the people and indicated the remedy for the depressed condition of business. Mr. Schoonmaker did not consume time in pleasurable oratory to captivate the audience's sentiments, but dealt with the subject in a cool business-like argumentative manner, and yet handled the subject in a way that enthralled the attention of his audience for two hours and a half.

Hon. Allan R. Joy has spoken to the people at Camas Valley, Oalla and Brockway this week to large and enthusiastic audiences in each place and has shown up the false and deceptive teachings of the Bryanites, whose chief stock in argument is the abuse of the republican leaders and in arousing feelings of prejudice of the poor against the rich, class against class, trying to make it appear that capital is oppressing labor; when in fact, capital is most deeply interested in prosperous labor, because it sees that its own prosperity depends upon continuous and well paid labor. To Mr. A. W. Statton of Brockway, is due great praise for his valuable services in making the meeting at that place a crowning success.

Gentle lies new line; also a large line of hats, Novelty store.

SAMPLE BALLOT. Official Ballot for ROSEBURG PRECINCT, Douglas County, Oregon, November 3, 1896. VOTE FOR FOUR.

Mark between the number and name of each candidate voted for

Table with columns for State, For President of the United States, For Vice-President of the United States, and For Presidential Electors. Candidates include William McKinley, Garrett A. Hobart, John F. Caples, T. T. Geer, E. L. Smith, and S. M. Yoran.

J. K. WEATHERFORD'S SPEECH.

Tuesday afternoon J. K. Weatherford addressed a fair sized audience at the court house.

He said in part: The opposition tells us that the financial question is not the vital issue, but that the protective tariff is the main issue to be disposed of. They tell us that we are not capable of undertaking the subject of tariff or of finance. He then repeated that assert ion with high rhetoric, averring that every man, woman and child in Oregon is amply capable to understand the present hard times and that they were brought about by the crime of 1873.

He did not propose to discuss the tariff. We had the McKinley law in 1894 and yet the hard times struck us in 1893, the result of McKinley tariff—therefore hard times were not caused by the Wilson bill. He quoted Lincoln, Blaine, and several other eminent republicans to prove he was right. [Pretty good witness, James, but when they were making their records you and your party were fighting them and denouncing them as villains of the deepest dye. Lincoln was called a "murderer" assassin, cut-throat, and nigger stealer" and such like epithets. Now you admit they were all patriots.]

Whitney and others left the populist democratic party. Well, let them go, said he, we get in their places prominent republicans. [Yes, the ones you vilified in their day as "renal and corrupt." Aren't they corrupt and venal still? You had impeached those men years ago so what is their character good for now? You have no right to fetch upon the stand a witness you have impeached to testify in your behalf, or to claim credit by consorting with them. "How we applaud swim" is an old adage.]

He referred to Mark Hanna as leading McKinley with a string and at that the audience went wild with applause, G. W. G., leading. He quoted the Oregonian, which he said was never known to lie, to prove himself in the right, tremendous applause by G. W. G. He said population increased 2,000,000 yearly while the money does not. [Only \$16,000,000 coined in 1896, and only \$426,000,000 since 1878 or about \$23,000,000 increase per annum of silver and about the same of gold.] The per capita circulation is less now than in 1873. Lincoln said: "Decreasing the value of money is the greatest crime of a nation."

Washington, Jefferson, Jackson and Lincoln were for free coinage of both metals and having them circulate—and did circulate—why not now? [Well, did they circulate and at a parity today.] When silver circulation is doubled, it will be easy to pay off mortgages. He criticized the Supreme court and lauded Governor Algeid in referring to the Chicago riot and the income tax. This he did fearlessly but in the interest of humanity. "Lincoln, he said, criticized the Supreme court and Lincoln was a patriot." [Yes, and you and your party cured him for it at the time. But mark you, Lincoln did not propose to reorganize the court by enlarging the number of judges and appointing men to fill the places created who would make a majority favorable to his wishes.]

EDITOR PLAINDEALER: It having been circulated by the press, that at a Bryan meeting held at Sioux Falls, South Dakota, a few days ago, sixty old soldiers unhitched the team from the carriage of Bryan and pulled it through the streets of that city. Now as I resided in South Dakota for a number of years and as I am an old soldier, I did not believe the report, for I thought that I knew what kind of stuff the old soldiers of Dakota were made of and I did not think that they were built on that plan, so I wired the commander of the G. A. R. Post at Sioux Falls. Below is appended the dispatch sent him and the answer received:

ROSEBURG, Or., Oct. 17, 1896.—To Commander G. A. R. Post, Sioux Falls, South Dakota.—Is it a fact that old soldiers pulled Bryan's carriage in your city? Answer. M. McCoy.

ANSWER. So. Falls, South Dakota, Oct. 19, 1896.—M. McCoy, Roseburg.—No. PORTER P. PRICK, Commander. The affair simply shows to what low depths the Bryan gang have fallen when they resort to such unfounded lies to influence voters and to bolster up an already lost cause. M. McCoy.

Treasurer's Notice. Notice is hereby given to all parties holding Douglas county warrants indorsed prior to June 1, 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 22d day of October, 1896, at the City of Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon. Wm. A. FRATER, County Treasurer.

Carlisle Speaks on Silver.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—About 300 members of the Wage-Earners' Patriotic League of Maryland called on Secretary Carlisle at the treasury department this afternoon and invited him to make an address before the wage-earners of Baltimore at his earliest convenience.

H. K. L. Johnson, president of the league, in addressing the secretary, said while the league is non partisan the body of delegates here today were Carlisle and Cleveland democrats who do not believe labor can prosper when capital is attacked.

"We propose, sir, at this election, democrats though we are," said the speaker, "to cast our votes for the only candidate possible of election at this time."

After three cheers had been given the secretary, he mounted the platform and spoke substantially as follows: I am very much obliged to you for your kind invitation, and am very sorry it is not in my power to comply with your request. My reasons are well understood. My business has been so arranged that I can make several speeches in my own state, but it is not possible for me to go elsewhere. But there are one or two things suggested by your spokesman which I would like to say to you.

"I tell the truth," he shouted a voice. "I will try to, replied Carlisle. If there is any laboring man in the United States, he proceeded, who really believes the money he receives for his toil is too good, that it will buy too much food and clothing for himself and family or pay rent for a better house than he now has, then it is his duty to vote for free and unlimited coinage of silver at 16 to 1. If there is any laboring man who has saved money out of his earnings and has deposited it in a saving bank or building and loan association or life insurance policy for the protection of his family and he desires to have the proceeds of that investment returned to him in dollars worth half as much as these which he paid, he also should vote for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1. But, on the other hand, every man in the United States, whether he works for wages or not, who desires to preserve what he has accumulated or what he may hereafter accumulate, ought to vote against free coinage of silver at 16 to 1 and for the maintenance of a sound and stable currency.

The Lost Number Twelve.

MARSHFIELD, Oct. 20.—All that is left of the steamer Arago to be seen are two spars projecting up on the ocean beach. The survivors were brought to Empire City on the tug Columbia. None of the bodies of the lost, which number eight of the crew and four of the passengers, have been recovered. Among the lost so far ascertained are E. M. McVraw, of Coquille City, passenger; John Norman, of Marshfield, passenger; Richard Walters, of Oakland, passenger. Of the ship's crew, the missing are: W. N. Whittell, of San Francisco; Fireman Erie Wall, of San Francisco; Fireman Richard Patterson, of San Francisco; Steward F. Fernandez, the chief cook; Chief Engineer W. E. Brown, J. Kruger, a sailor; Harry Sander, a sailor.

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 lumber, you will do well to address P. O. box 125, Drain, Oregon.

Ginger ale, Arista Water, sodas, and other soft drinks at Slow Jerry's drink emporium, now on draft.

Merit Talks

"Merit talks" the intrinsic value of Hood's Sarsaparilla. Merit in medicine means the power to cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla possesses actual and unequalled curative power and therefore it has true merit. When you buy Hood's Sarsaparilla, and take it according to directions, to purify your blood, or cure any of the many blood diseases, you are morally certain to receive benefit. The power to cure is there. You are not trying an experiment. It will make your blood pure, rich and nourishing, and thus drive out the germs of disease, strengthen the nerves and build up the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier. Prepared only by C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. Do not purge, pain or gripe. All druggists. 25c.

Programme of Gospel Temperance meeting to be held at the Christian church, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Music, by the choir. Scripture reading and prayer, Music, Address, by Dr. Ford of Eugene. Music. Remarks by others. Collection. Benediction.

Dr. PIERCE'S PLEASANT PELLETS. CURE SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION, INDIGESTION, DYSPEPSIA, POOR APPETITE, and all derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. OF ALL DRUGGISTS. ONCE USED ALWAYS IN FAVOR.

YOUNG SPIRITS, a vigorous body and robust strength follow good health. But all fall when the vital powers are weakened. Nervous debility and loss of manly power result from bad habits, contracted by the young through ignorance of their ruinous consequences. Low spirits, melancholy, impaired memory, morose or irritable temper, fear of impending calamity and a nervous and one derangement of body and mind, result from such pernicious practices. All these are permanently cured by improved methods of treatment without the patient leaving home.

MCKINLEY AND HOBART RALLY Thursday, Oct. 29 AT ROSEBURG. Speaking at P. M. by Hon. Rufus Mallory, and at 7:30 by Hon. C. W. Fulton.

GRAND Torchlight Parade IN THE EVENING. A cordial invitation is extended to all citizens of Douglas county to come and participate.

O. R. & N. TO THE EAST Gives the Choice of TWO Transcontinental ROUTES VIA Spokane Minneapolis AND St. Paul VIA Denver Omaha AND Kansas City

Low Rates to all Eastern Cities. OCEAN DIVISION. PORTLAND—SAN FRANCISCO. Steamers leave Astorworth dock, Portland, at 5 p. m., every five days. Cabin, \$5.00, steerage, \$2.50.

For full details call on or address V. C. LONDON, Agent, Roseburg, Oregon, or address W. H. HUIRLBURT, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon. E. McNEILL, President and Manager.

THE CHURCHILL HOUSE OAKLAND, OREGON. RATES. 75 Cents per Day. Give Us a Call. SHELBY CHURCHILL, Prop'r.

ROSEBURG OPERA HOUSE ONLY ONE PERFORMANCE FRIDAY, OCT. 23rd. The Immense Grand Opera, The Delightful Comedy Drama.

TENNESSEE'S PARTNER Bret Harie's Esquisite Story. HEAD the exciting story of the Golden Nugget. SEE the picturesque evidence, the entirely new and beautiful special scenery. A complete production by the original New York Company. \$25.00 per seat at the Roseburg.

REPUBLICAN SPEAKING HON. E. L. SMITH Republican Candidate for Presidential Elector, will speak at Looking Glass, Thursday, Oct. 22

Hon. C. W. Fulton will address the Citizens of Douglas County at Drain, Wednesday, Oct. 28. Oakland, Wednesday, Oct. 28. Roseburg, Thursday, Oct. 29.

Hon. H. L. Benson will address the Citizens of Douglas County at Elkton, Tuesday, October 20, Scottsburg, Monday, October 20, Gardiner, Tuesday, October 27.

Hon. M. L. Pipes will speak at Roseburg, Saturday, October 31. Hon. Rufus Mallory will speak at Roseburg, Thursday, October 29.

Hon. Allan R. Joy will address the citizens of Douglas County at Gardiner, Oregon, on Wednesday, October 22, at 7:30 P. M. Glendale, Friday, Oct. 23.

The Churches. BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor of Lane and Roseburg. BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor of Lane and Roseburg. BAPTIST CHURCH—Pastor of Lane and Roseburg.

Methodist Church—Pastor of Lane and Roseburg. Methodist Church—Pastor of Lane and Roseburg. Methodist Church—Pastor of Lane and Roseburg.

Philetarian Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the 100 Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 21, I. O. O. F. meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the 100 Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited.

NOTICE of receivers sale of real property under decree and order of sale from Circuit Court. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Douglas County.

SUMMONS. JUSTICE OF THE PEACE FOR THE PRECINCT OF YONCALIA, County of Douglas, Oregon. E. C. McNeill, Plaintiff.

SUMMONS. IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, and for Douglas County. C. A. Schellberg, Plaintiff.