

THE PLAINEALER.

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NOVEMBER 12, 1896

WHO PAYS THE DUTY?

Our free trade friends with a triumphant air ask the, to them, momentous question, 'Who pays the duty, the consumer or the importer?' While we deny that the consumer pays the duty in all cases, we will for argument sake admit he does. In such admission we call attention to the fact that under a protective tariff domestic labor secures more constant employment and the money earned is kept in circulation at home.

But as a fact, the shutting out of foreign manufactured articles or raw material which comes in competition with domestic labor products, confines the business to home producers and thus by an increase of the volume of trade amongst domestic producers it creates competition amongst them which keeps the prices down in many instances even below the duty which, in every case, the foreign importer has to pay for the privilege of placing his goods on our market. This is a fact beyond successful dispute.

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Douglas county did not make such a bad showing in the late election after all. At the June election the combined democratic and populist vote on congressman was 555 more than the republican, and on state representatives, 611. This enormous majority was pulled down to 141 in the presidential contest.

W. J. Bryan, Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, E. V. Debs and Coxie of "keep off the grass" fame are happily labeled "not wanted" and laid upon the political shelf to dry. But they are so thoroughly saturated with the wine of self-importance they will be so covered with political muds they will not out much of a figure in 1896.

Wheat is still on the rise and silver on the fall. What at New York has gone up to 98 cents, the top figure for this year. Silver is down to 65 1/2 cents per ounce, and the election is over and the nation is safe—the ship of state is anchored in the haven of prosperity having safely passed the rocks of repudiation and the shoals of anarchism.

We give a tabulated statement in today's paper showing the increase of wealth of Douglas county for the past sixteen years, from 1880 to 1895. In 1880 the total taxable value of all property was \$2,804,484 and in 1895 it was \$4,676,219 an increase of \$1,871,735, nearly 67 per cent. In 1895, at that rate in 1912 our taxable valuation will be \$8,000,000.

The king of Sweden and Norway, Oscar II, has been chosen as an arbitrator between the United States and Great Britain, as the fifth official arbitrator of the Venezuela boundary question. The other four are to be named, two by the chief justice of England and two by the chief justice of the United States. The treaty by which this adjustment is to be made, was done at Washington last week. It is hoped this long pending controversy will now be finally settled.

GOV. LORD'S PROCLAMATION.

"For the manifold blessings vouchsafed to us during the past year, it is fitting that we as a grateful people, should make due acknowledgments to Almighty God. In recognition of this duty, and in conformity with a time-honored custom, and in accordance with the proclamation of the president of the United States, I, William P. Lord, governor of the state of Oregon, do designate and set apart Thursday, the 26th day of November, 1896, as Thanksgiving day.

"On that day I recommend that the people abstain, as far as practicable, from the occupations of every day life, and that they assemble in their usual places of worship and offer praise and thanksgiving to God for the peace and prosperity bestowed upon us, for the health and happiness with which he has blessed us, and for our freedom from pestilence and calamities. Let us also devote the day to the enjoyment of hospitality and the strengthening of family ties; to relieving the wants of the needy and distressed, and the doing of charitable deeds; to inspiring sentiments of loyalty to our country, and respect for its laws and the maintenance of public order; to cultivating a just regard for the rights and opinions of others, and inculcating a sense of duty that will lead us to fulfill as far as lies in our power, our obligations as citizens and individuals."

The Growth of Douglas County.

Table showing Douglas county statistics since 1880. Includes Gross valuation, Exemptions, and Total taxable amounts for 1880, 1885, and 1895.

DRAIN NORMAL.

School is still increasing as there will be ten new students enter school next week.

Christian Association is still progressing. Prof. Reynolds led the last meeting which was good.

Robert Hedden and George Wilson were visiting school this week.

The Excelsior Society will render the following program Saturday: Song by Society; reading, Lola Gardner; recitation, Susie Sawyer; talk, John Patterson; song by Societies; talk, Prof. Reynolds; recitation, Richard Goin; song, Daisy Badger; reading, James Blanchard; recitation, Frank Nighwander; song by Society.

Program for Decidua Literary Society next Wednesday will be as follows: Reading, Jennie Heley; extemporaneous speech, Frank Conway; song, Gardner Bros.; recitation, Ella Spaulding; reading, Carl Reynolds; song by Society; recitation, Frank Nighwander; debate, Resolved, That a person is never justifiable in telling a falsehood; affirmative, Wm. Stead, Elmer Parker and Wertie Moore; negative, Edward Gardner, Dave Parker and Arthur Rice. STURDENT.

Weyler in the Field.

HAYNES, Nov. 11.—General Arolas arrived at Mariol, accompanied by his staff, his adjutants and a large escort. With the general there arrived also the Principe cavalry regiment. General Gasco also arrived from Gonzales with a large force and Lieutenant-Colonel Ordaz from the military line. The transport Logos entered the harbor and anchored a short distance from the wharf. General Arolas went on board with an adjutant and the mayor of the town, Senor Davistain.

At 7 o'clock to the minute the gunboat was moored to the wharf and the general-in-chief jumped ashore with General Aguilera, Lieutenant-Colonel Escobitlanza and Colonel Escario, Dr. Martiz and several adjutants.

Without delay General Weyler with his staff crossed the town to Mariol, the line extending about a kilometre on the highway. The general was on foot and reviewed the troops there. Arriving at the end of the line he stopped to salute the veteran officer, Colonel Echegarria. The town of Mariol showed its joy by displaying flags and bunting in all the houses. The bugles sounded the royal march, the bells were rung and there was loud cheering during General Weyler's progress and up to his immediate departure.

General Weyler's column was composed of the battalions of America, Castilla, Reina, Barcelona and Puerto Rico, six pieces of artillery, 400 cavalry, forming the Principe regiment, and guerrillas, in all 6,600 men. These were divided into two well organized brigades, the first under General Aguilera, in the center being General Weyler mounted on a dark chestnut horse, his staff and his bodyguard, Colonel Pinto and his famous troopers.

Later Colonel Pinto with his horse and the train joined the general's staff. General Weyler gave the word to march and the powerful column started in the direction of the sugar estate Canas, close to the Cabanas highway and toward the hills. The general was greatly pleased with the enthusiasm of the troops.

Six weeks ago I suffered with a very severe cold; was almost unable to speak. My friends all advised me to consult a physician. Noticing Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised in the St. Paul Volks Zeitung I procured a bottle, and after taking it a short while was entirely well. I now most heartily recommend this remedy to anyone suffering with a cold. Wm. Kent, 678 Selby Ave., St. Paul, Minn. For sale by A. C. Marsters & Co.

Terms are Arranged.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Arbitration of the Venezuela dispute is a settled fact. All arrangements have been completed and all details of the arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain arranged. Final terms of the treaty of arbitration were arranged in this city last night. The terms were cabled London and have been accepted. The treaty covers Venezuela only and does not include a general treaty of arbitration of all future disputes between the two great English-speaking nations. This treaty is to be arranged later by future negotiations.

The Venezuela arbitration commission will consist of five arbitrators, two to be named by the United States and two by Great Britain, these four to select a fifth arbitrator. Venezuela will not be directly represented in the commission. The term of occupancy to exempt the British settlements in the disputed territory from arbitration is fixed at 60 years, according to additional correspondence on the subject which has just been discovered. In other words the British government has agreed to unrestricted arbitration of all territory in dispute with the period for acquisition of title by prescription fixed by agreement of the parties in a treaty of 60 years.

Coxey's New Platform.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 10.—J. S. Coxey has a new doctrine for 1900. His platform declares for the demonetization of gold as well as of silver, state ownership of railroads, highways, waterways, telegraph and telephone lines; municipal ownership of street-cars, water works, market-houses, electric light and gas plants; employment of surplus labor in public works; woman's suffrage; state control of the liquor traffic and the election of president by direct vote of the people.

Coxey has called a conference of all the friends of the initiative and referendum and advocates of the above principles at the Lindell hotel, St. Louis, for January 12th next.

A Deadly Matrimonial "Ad."

QUINCY, Ill., Nov. 10.—A week ago there arrived from Toronto Junction, Ont., Miss Clara Johnson. She came here to meet Harry P. Warwick, who had advertised in a Chicago paper for a wife. Warwick represented himself as being connected with a New York life insurance company. Miss Johnson was favorably impressed by the letters he wrote, and came on. He met her at the Occidental hotel, and told her a hard-core story about being robbed of \$600 in St. Joseph, Mo. He induced her to give him what money she had.

They were married at Palmira, Mo., where the husband deserted his wife. Miss Johnson had to leave her jewelry as security for an unpaid hotel bill. The postmaster here says that Warwick received letters under seven different aliases. He has headquarters at DuBoque, Davenport, Burlington, Keokuk, Quincy, St. Joseph, Sioux City, Council Bluffs and Omaha. It is believed he is one of a gang in the matrimonial business for the purpose of despoiling and robbing victims, and that the headquarters of the organization is in St. Joseph, Mo.

Shafroth's Great Majority.

DENVER, Nov. 9.—The official returns show that the majority for John F. Shafroth, in the first congressional district, is 54,373. This is the greatest majority ever given a member of congress since the foundation of the government.

Furnaces Blown In.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—The furnaces of the glass works on Seventh and Townsend streets which have been rusting in idleness for so long, are once more aglow, and smoke pours from chimneys that for a long time have been unused to soot and flame. Blowers are cleaning up their rusty blowpipes, melting pots are bobbling, fires are roaring, and once more the works are filled with busy men and women.

James H. Davis, manager of the works, was in excellent spirits and very enthusiastic when questioned as to the prospects of the glass industry.

Mines to be Operated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 10.—Ex-United States Senator Stephen W. Dorsey has just arrived here direct from London. For several years the ex-senator's home has been in Denver, and for a year and a half past he has been interested in a large group of gold mines near the Colorado river, 28 miles from Yuma, in Southern California. He went over to London to get money to develop these mines. He succeeded, and will now erect a 100-stamp mill and employ 400 or 500 men.

Mr. Dorsey says he got the needed money conditional on McKinley's election. If Bryan had been elected he would not have got a dollar. The ex-senator says also that confidence among London capitalists has greatly revived by the result of the election. He says a great deal of money will come to the California gold fields for development during the ensuing year.

D. P. Thompson.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—D. P. Thompson, of Portland, has just arrived on the steamship City of Rio Janeiro from Japan. Mr. Thompson, an ex-United States minister to Turkey, having served there during 1892, has spent several weeks in observation and recreation in the mikado's domain.

"The Japanese are preparing to become independent in military and commercial matters," said he. "The spirit which controls them in every class is that of a desire for independence. They propose, first, to have a navy. To this end they have let contracts for cruisers in the United States and in England. But the government intends to have many of its battle-ships built at home. A drydock is in course of construction at Nagasaki, and it will, in time, be followed by iron and steel works where cruisers and men-of-war may be built. Because of the low labor cost they may be constructed more cheaply in Japan than here.

"Had Bryan been elected president and a free-trade policy adopted," he continued, "we should have met strong competition from the Japanese factories. Already there are 600 factories in the city of Osaka, and many of these manufacture cotton cloths. They are buying American cotton, and without a tariff they could return this in cloth at lower prices than we could make it. At Nagasaki coal was loaded on the Oriental steamships at \$2 per ton."

Question is Not Settled.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 9.—Major Sam Hughes, of Lindsay, Canada, editor and publisher of the Victoria Warder and a conservative member of the Canadian parliament from Ontario, is in the city. Major Hughes is deeply interested in the school question in Manitoba. He had considerable to say concerning the settlement which, according to the press dispatches, was effected a few days ago.

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On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

measure at once," he said. "The Dingley bill with some changes will do for the present. The democrats made a great mistake in not permitting that bill to pass at the last congress. It was only a temporary measure, intended to raise the revenue the government absolutely needed, and if the democrats had let it go through there would have been no necessity for bond issues and the democratic administration would have escaped a great deal of censure and criticism that was heaped upon it. I doubt if the democrats in the senate will oppose the bill.

"I am sure the silver senators would not obstruct legislation. I understand all the silver men except Teller and Dubois are opposed to the policy of obstruction. If the Dingley bill is passed at the coming session of congress there will be no necessity for an extraordinary session after March 4. Considering everything I think the outlook for the passage of the bill is bright.

"It is doubtful if the republicans will have a majority in the senate. Nobody can tell yet whether republicans or democrats will go to the senate from Kentucky and North Carolina. Until these states elect senators it will be impossible to say which side will have a majority."

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."

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. BENCKEN, Undertaker, Roseburg, Ore., April 12, 1896.

Coming to Oakland, Oregon.

Saturday, November 14th, a representative of the big clothing house of Wanamaker & Brown will be in Oakland with their new fall and winter samples of men and boys' clothing. Men's all wool suits, \$9.50 and up; men's overcoats, \$7.50 and up; boys' suits, \$3.00 and up.

To Rent.

Five-room cottage on Jackson street. Office—two rooms on Jackson street, opposite post office.

Wheat in New York.

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The Wheat Crop Deficiency.

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The Mark Lane Express, in a long article on the crop, says: "The deficiency in India is now known to be very serious, but it is not likely that any large wheat imports will occur. Although prices only range for 26s to 30s per quarter, the extreme poverty of the Indian populace renders anything over 30s almost prohibitive, and 15s to 25s is the usual range. Owing to the failure in India and Australia a deficiency of 2,033,500 quarters has been created in Great Britain, the usual supply of which must be made up from other sources, and is a change in the situation, which itself is sufficient to uphold eccentricities.

"The quantities of wheat on passage to the United Kingdom November 7 were 2,045,000 quarters, of which Russia wheat amounts to 400,000 quarters. North American 300,000, South American 100,000, Californian 1,220,000, and elsewhere 25,000."

Brick by a New Process.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—A great brick plant is to be established in proximity to San Francisco, which will add materially to this city's manufacturing interests, and through new methods may lead to a revolution in that important industry. An organization has been incorporated under the name of the California Stone Brick Company, which proposes to expend \$40,000 in the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings for the manufacture of bricks from sand, no other ingredients entering into their composition than those contained in sand or earth. Plans for the kiln have been drawn and search is now being made for a proper site.

Views of Senator Sherman.

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How to Prevent Croup.

Some reading that will prove interesting to young mothers. How to guard against a terror to young mothers and to post them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by A. C. Marsters & Co.

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Hence, our object in sending them out broadcast.

ON TRIAL.

They absolutely cure SICK HEADACHE, Biliousness, Constipation, Coated Tongue, Poor Appetite, Dyspepsia and kindred derangements of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

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The substitute costs the dealer less.

It costs you ABOUT the same.

HIS profit is in the "just as good."

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RS. McNEILL, President and Manager.

Can't Eat

This is the complaint of thousands at this season. They have no appetite; food does not relish. They need the toning up of the stomach and digestive organs, which a course of Hood's Sarsaparilla will give them. It also purifies and enriches the blood, cures that distress after eating and internal misery only a dyspeptic can know, creates an appetite, overcomes that tired feeling and builds up and sustains the whole physical system. It so promptly and efficiently relieves dyspeptic symptoms and cures nervous headaches, that it seems to have almost "a magic touch."

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, aid digestion. 25c.

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