

# THE PLAINDEALER.

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## SALEM HOG AGAIN.

The Statesman speaking of the managing board of the state fair says: "While this is a state institution, and entitled to the encouragement of all Oregon on that account, the greatest beneficiary is the city of Salem. For both these reasons, because it is in general an Oregon newspaper and in particular a Salem newspaper, the Statesman will do what it can to encourage the fair, as it has done in the past."

Here we have the porcine proclivities of Salemites cropping out. While this is a state institution the greatest beneficiary is the city of Salem. In the first place the state fair is not a state institution. The state constitution no where provides for a state fair. This is an institution that has fungus-like growth out of a mistaken idea that the state at large would reap a great benefit from its liberal offering of premiums for best stock, grain, grasses and vegetables. If the fair was confined to these objects and impartially carried out there would be some merit in the state legislature fostering it by reasonable appropriations; but as it is in its general management for years since it is a corporation has become the pet ward of the state, in its practical effect, this so-called agricultural state fair has become a jockey race ground supported by the state for the benefit of a few—viz: The city of Salem, and the Salem Statesman, fat and sleek from its rich pabulum furnished by the taxpayers in every nook and corner of the state supply their portion by process of law without adequate compensation—the many are taxed for the benefit of a few—"the greatest beneficiary is the city of Salem," and the Statesman boasts of it, and "will do what it can to encourage the fair." If, indeed, the state fair was a state institution it would be the duty of the state to look after it without the kindly offer of the Statesman.

We never hear the Statesman doing what it can to encourage the insane asylum or penitentiary, real state institutions, except it be through the State Fair, insanity and rascality are developed to increase the inmates of state institutions which the state has provided for such unfortunate. Again the Statesman says:

"We hope to see the fair a growing success, bringing great crowds here annually from all the nooks and corners of the state and from abroad, and encouraging the industries that will work out speedily the manifest destiny of this commonwealth."

Here we have it pure and simple. The Statesman hopes for large crowds annually from all the nooks and corners of the state and from abroad and encouraging the industries that will work out speedily the manifest destiny of this commonwealth.

Mirabile dicta! Has it come to that, that on the success of the state fair depends the manifest destiny of Oregon? We admit that largely upon the success of the state fair, which the taxpayers are asked to contribute liberally, depends the success of Salem—the manifest destiny of Salem. The PLAINDEALER demands of our incoming legislature, a retrenchment and reform in its expenditures; to cut down all appropriations not absolutely necessary to pay the economical running of the government.

## IMMIGRATION RESTRICTION.

On the vote in the senate on the immigration bill Dec. 18th, the vote stood, aye 72, noes 10. Those voting no were Blackburn, Blanchard, Caffery, Lindsay, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morgan, Murphy, Palmer and Vilas, all democrats. This shows that the opposition to restriction of foreign immigration is from the democratic party. The Perkins amendment, to levy a per capita tax of \$10 on immigrants coming to the United States in vessels not belonging to the United States, was voted down.

The restrictive feature of the bill is the inability of the immigrant to read and write either the English language or the language of his own country.

As a means of testing the immigrants ability to read and write at least five lines of the United States Constitution, a large number of slips of paper or card board shall have printed on them in all the principal languages, five lines of the constitution to be drawn by a sort of lottery so that the immigrant can not know, except by his real ability to read, what will be presented him at time of testing him.

This restriction will shut out a large number of undesirable immigrants but it

will not fully meet the case for all the socialists and anarchist leaders are able many of them to read and write several languages. Many of them, such as Most, are well educated and well suited in that respect to stir up disquietude amongst the ignorant of all nationalities. These should be shut out above all things if possible.

Mr. Olney probably is right in his contention that the recognition of national independence is an executive act, and that the president alone is to judge of the time and manner of doing it. But whether he is right or not, his position—or rather the president's—is impregnable. Recognition by resolution of congress will have no effect, unless the president shall order steps taken to give it effect. If he omits to do this, congress has no way to make him, and the status of affairs will not be changed in the least by its action—Oregonian.

And recognition by the president will have no effect if congress should resolve to the contrary. It is probably as broad as it is long if the Oregonian's theory is correct. If neither congress nor president can do anything without the consent of the other, then one of them should be abolished or new laws made respecting the matter. There is, however, such a thing as impeachment of a president who fails to do his duty by executing the will of congress.

The San Francisco Call has undertaken the Herculean task of cleansing the Augean stables—that is, the mass of journalistic nastiness known as the Examiner. It is a hopeless task, however. The people want something nasty, and whatever they may say, they will buy and read it, and that is all the Examiner cares for. The Call is only advertising the Examiner free of cost. Hearst sunk millions of dollars in the Examiner before he found out what the people wanted, and now that he is making money by catering to the purring minds of a majority of the reading public it is scarcely probable that the Call's exposure of its rotten methods will have any effect. It is a waste of space that might be better used by the Call in giving to the public what it imagines it wants—pure and clean literature and graphic accounts of prize-fighters, and their methods of robbing each other and the public.

The Riddle Mite still harps on changing the name of Cox Creek to some name more appropriate and suggests that of Azalia river. But why Azalia does not appear. The Mite does not claim that Azalia is the most appropriate name for the classic "Cox Creek," and wants its readers to suggest an appropriate name. The PLAINDEALER thinks it is impracticable to change the name, but if it can be effected the PLAINDEALER suggests the name of Kine river, that is classic. But kine is cow in English. So it is further suggested that as Kine is rather effeminate and that the Riddle Mite would prefer a name more masculine, the name Bovine, Latin for ox, is suggested. That is quite euphonious and suggests great strength and withal is quite classical. Yes, change Cox Creek to Bovine river. Then some future bard could immortalize "Cox Creek" or rather Bovine river, in song and story.

"There's Luck in Odd Numbers," says Rora O'More, as the following will show. Says the Albany Democrat: "Twenty-three is apparently a lucky number for Major McKinley. He will be the twenty-third president, the regiment to which he belonged was the twenty-third Ohio, and he will be elected by the electoral vote of 23 states."

The sons of Oregon will be in council ere long. The best thing they can do is to pass an economic appropriation bill after passing an act to exempt indebtedness from taxation, and adjourn, sine die.

If the next legislature will do its duty by cutting out all needless appropriations, it will receive the commendation of the people, otherwise they will receive their condemnation, and justly so.

England collects a revenue on the importation of chicory, cocoa, coffee, dried fruits, plate, tea, tobacco and wine. Everything else comes in free. She levies an impost duty on eight articles of imports.

The Dingley tariff bill, it is generally conceded, is dead. Senator Sherman said he believed it cannot pass.

## Scrutinize Bonds You Sign.

Hon. Rufus Mallory gave the jury a bit of good legal advice in his argument before it Tuesday in the Rose and Wollenberg case. He told them that to limit the amount a bondsman will have to pay in the event of a forfeit of the bond, the bondsman must have it so stipulated in the bond; otherwise, a bondsman is liable for the whole amount of the bond, if he is worth it and his co-bondsman are not. This being the case—and it is reasonable—we would advise every person who goes on an official bond or other, to see that that proviso is in the bond before he attaches his signature.

The weather is peculiar today. A heavy fog has rested throughout the valley all day, the first continual fog this fall. But, it is an epochal day, the shortest day in the year, the winter solstice, the day when the sun enters the tropic of Capricorn the first day of winter in the northern hemisphere.

Butter a specialty at Allison's. None but first-class handled.

Complete line of toys at Salzman's.

Mr. Bart, the railroad agent at Willbur, is in the city today.

## A Warlike Document.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Secretary Olney was before the senate committee on foreign relations today for a considerable time. All the members except Gray and Daniel were present.

The meeting was held for the express purpose of continuing the discussion of the policy on the Cuban question to be recommended by the committee. The meeting was strictly private. Olney being the only person not a member who was admitted. His advice was against precipitate action. The foreign relations committee, however, agreed to report the Cameron Cuban resolution.

The Cameron resolution was as follows: "Resolved, by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that the independence of the republic of Cuba be and the same is hereby acknowledged by the United States of America."

"Section 2.—That the United States should use its friendly offices with the government of Spain to close the war between Spain and Cuba."

The committee changed the Cameron resolution so as to make it more emphatic. The title was changed to read, "A joint resolution acknowledging the independence of the republic of Cuba," the words, "the republic" being inserted. Instead of declaring that the United States "should use its friendly offices," the resolution was made to read the United States "will" do so.

Secretary Olney, it is claimed by members of the committee who favored the action, did not have any new information to present. Olney urged that no action be taken at present, and pointed out that there is no real government to recognize.

The agreement to report the Cameron resolution was reached immediately after Olney left without a division or an expressed difference of opinion. The only division was as to the time the resolution should be reported to the senate. Cameron moved its report on Monday next. Sherman suggested that the report be not put in until after the holidays. The Cameron motion prevailed by a large majority.

Members of the committee are reticent as to what Secretary Olney said, but it is certain he advised against any action like that contemplated, as it would involve war with Spain.

One member of the committee said: "Of course Spain will fight, but there is no danger of other countries getting in our way. No other European nation wants to fight us and we would wind up the war with Spain in short order."

The opinion was expressed that Cleveland would veto the joint resolution. It is understood that the main point raised by the secretary was that covered by the president's message, viz., there is no actual government in Cuba to recognize.

Another member of the committee said he believed that in case the president should veto the resolution it would pass over the veto, as more than two-thirds of both the senate and the house favored it.

Senator Cameron's report to accompany the resolution deals at length with precedents in the matter of recognition of independence and intervention, beginning with the Greek revolution and coming down to the present time. The senators who heard the report say it goes over the entire ground.

## Spaniards in a Frenzy.

New York, Dec. 19.—The Evening Post's copyrighted London cablegram today has the following:

"The Cuban resolution in the United States senate would be regarded here as little more than a useful safety valve for jingo sentiment, did not Madrid telegrams show the highly inflammable state of the Spanish populace. The outbreak following Maceo's death, in which the court was forced to join, is described as bordering on frenzy. It suggests how far Castilian sensitiveness and popular enthusiasm may push the Spanish government without waiting for formal proof of the validity of the action of congress."

"In the event of a Spanish appeal to European powers, it is remembered that French protests are still held against the assumed American protectorate over the continent, where France has large interests."

"America," says the Manchester Guardian today, "is doing her best to involve herself again in a tangle of European diplomatic relations, by opening one foreign question after another in which Europe is deeply interested."

## RESOLUTIONS.

WHEREAS, on the 23d day of November, 1896, Honorable LaFayette Lane, was removed by death from our midst, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of La Fayette Lane, the legal profession of the State of Oregon has lost one of its most honored and able members, one who, during his practice as an attorney and counsel in the courts, has secured the lasting esteem and confidence of his legal brethren.

Resolved, That in his death the State of Oregon loses one of her most highly respected and useful citizens; that during his time he represented the people of our state in congress, he was esteemed as, and has ever since been looked upon as worthy of so high a position, his every thought being that of honestly and earnestly carrying into effect such measures as he sincerely believed to be in the interest of the people whom he represented.

Resolved, That we hold in grateful remembrance his uniform courtesy and kindness which was specially manifested towards the younger members of the profession.

Resolved, That a report of the proceedings of this meeting, together with these resolutions be presented to the Honorable Circuit Court of Douglas

county, State of Oregon with a request that the same be spread upon the records of said court, and that the clerk of said court be instructed to transmit a certified copy of these resolutions to the family of the deceased.

J. W. HAMILTON,  
FRANK PAGE-TUSTIN,  
C. A. SHILBERT,  
Committee.

## In the Circuit Court.

In the case of the State of Oregon vs. Ned Sutherland, the judges charge to the trial jury was substantially the same as that published in the PLAINDEALER in the Dixon case, except as to murder in the first degree; that was omitted, the indictment not including that degree of offense.

## THE DOCKET.

- 7. Thos. Hirst et al vs. Emma Nasberg et al; partition. Continued.
- 15. C. D. Drain vs. C. Blackman et al; foreclosure. Settled and dismissed.
- 41. J. F. Hamilton vs. Mrs. Mary E. Paippe et al; to recover money. Decree.
- 44. W. S. Hamilton vs. Perry Duncan et al; to recover money. Decree.
- 56. Henry Little vs. Patrick Murphy et al; to recover money. Continued.
- 66. W. A. Perkins vs. Perry Duncan; to recover money. Judgment of \$110.94 and interest from Nov. 24, 1896.
- 80. State of Oregon vs. Charles McGee; larceny. Not a true bill.
- 81. State of Oregon vs. J. L. Fisher; appeal from justice court. Verdict for defendant.
- 82. State of Oregon vs. Ned Sutherland; murder in second degree. Convicted of manslaughter, sentenced for 2 years to the pen.
- 83. State of Oregon vs. Jos. K. Fitzhugh; recognition. Not a true bill.
- 93. State of Oregon vs. S. G. Bailey and Job Howard; unlawful gaming. Pleading guilty. Bailey fined \$100 and Howard \$25.
- 92. State of Oregon vs. Jacob Dentwiler; injuring the property of another. Continued to next term.
- 94. Conen et al vs. W. W. Cardwell; Dismissed without cost.

Re enact the law exempting indebtedness from taxation. The next legislature which convenes next month, is strongly republican. If it will do the proper thing, viz. cut out needless appropriations, such as that for the state university, the state normal schools, the state fair and sectarian schools and repeal the railroad commission; in short, cut down all appropriations except those for the government's economical expenses. Do that and the republican party may expect a further lease of power. If, however, it refuses to do so it will die the death of the damned.

Easton's is headquarters for Christmas candles and nuts.

Boston Baked Beans at the Home Bakery. Try them.

Solid silver novelties at Salzman's.

Beautiful designs in genus silk handkerchiefs at the Novelty Store.

What's the matter with Hanna? Yes, and what is the matter with Allison's T. T. T's. Try them.

All kinds of artificial teeth made reasonably at Dr. Fred Hayes' office.

For pickles, olives, chow chow, sauces, etc., call at Allison's.

Christmas is coming and Allison has just received a new line of candies, nuts, oranges and lemons.

New goods at Caro Bros. Ross Store.

I admire opposition, Would defy competition, And under no condition Will I budge from my position. Call at Allison's for your groceries.

This Is Your Opportunity.

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.

ELLY BROTHERS,  
56 Warren St., New York City.

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."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

In 1892 Mr. A. L. Goldwater, who owns three retail drug stores in New York City, having learned of the great value of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for colds, croup and whooping cough, ordered a supply for his customers. I met with so much favor that he soon found it necessary to order more, and during the winter sold over two gross of the remedy. He says it gives the best satisfaction of any cough cure he has ever handled. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by A. C. Marsters.

## 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 wholesystem.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best, in fact—the One True Blood Purifier Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Do not purchase cheap imitations. Hood's Pills

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## PIANOS.

In order to close out our stock of new and second hand pianos, we will offer them at cost. It is our intention to close out our business as quickly as possible, and in order to do this we will be compelled to sell at a very low figure and on such small installments that it will not pay you to rent. Therefore we will call in all our rented pianos and organs and give you the benefit that we have received as rent. We have in all sixteen pianos which we will sell from \$100 to \$400; \$5 and \$10 per month installments. Reasonable discount for cash.

Great reduction in violins, guitars and all musical goods. Sheet music 50 per cent discount. Send for catalogue. All orders promptly filled.

T. K. RICHARDSON,  
Roseburg, Or.

## For Sale.

A limited number of pure bred B. P. Rock, S. S. Hamburg, S. C. B. Leghorn, Bk. Langshan, Wyandot and Cornish Indian Game. Won several prizes at the Southern Oregon District Fair and Oregon State Fair. I have some magnificent birds, an ornament to any yard; also have two Brown Leghorn cockerels from registered stock. Prices reasonable; must dispose of these within 30 days, in order to make room for spring breeding. Address E. A. Kruse, Roseburg, Oregon.

Business Confidence Restored.

Now is a good time to invest in agricultural lands while at bedrock prices. Have a large list of choice property to select from.

Money to loan, five years time on well improved agricultural lands.

D. S. K. BECK, Roseburg, Or.

The Central House.

W. H. Gordon is now the proprietor of this popular house. The table will be supplied with the best in the market good beds and courteous treatment. Meals 15 cent, and beds the same rate.

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Notice.  
I have sold my stock of merchandise, fixtures and store on Jackson street to my wife, Williamina Easton, who will continue the business and pay all debts and collect all claims of said business. Dated Dec. 3rd, 1896.  
HENRY EASTON

## Dr. PIERCE'S Golden Medical DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but a large percentage of cases, and we believe, fully 98 per cent. are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, representing them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cough, liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of milk, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 150 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. Address for Book, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

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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. BARNICK, Undertaker.  
Roseburg, Ore., April 12, 1895.

"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.

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