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APRIL 5, 1897.

THE OLD SOLDIERS.

In another column there is extended reference to a recent trouble at the Oregon Soldiers' Home. The old soldiers have been notified that those drawing pensions would be required to turn over their pension money to the commandant, with the exception of four dollars per month, to be turned into the fund for the support of the Home. Severe as the order may appear at first sight, a calm and dispassionate consideration of the question must lead to the conclusion that the order is just and right. Here is provided a home for the disabled veterans, not only of the war for the Union but of the various Indian wars of the early days of the Pacific Northwest. They are provided with all the necessities. They are well fed, well clothed, and well housed, and their declining years are made as pleasant for them as possible, and this at the expense of the people. And it is as it should be. These men in the time of their country's need did not hesitate to join the armies of the Union to go forth to battle that the nation might live. The result was worth to posterity all the cost of blood and treasure that was poured out that a free government might not be branded a failure among the governments of the world. The soldiers of the war of the rebellion will hand down to posterity a record of heroism and self-sacrifice equal to that of the revolutionary heroes, and the glory of their achievements will brighten as the years go by. Hundreds of thousands fell in the field of battle and from the scourges and pestilences incident to a long campaign. Those who survived are now old men and many of them through the misfortunes that have overtaken them in various ways since the pride of their sturdy manhood, under the battle-scarred banners of their respective regiments they were mustered out of the service have been reduced to penury. The people are not ungrateful for, nor forgetful of the service rendered, and concede that it is meet and proper that these gray heads for their few remaining days shall be followed on the nation's generosity, and that this shall be done through the medium of a pension or a place in a home provided for them; either will do, but both are superfluous. Those who walked out last week from the Oregon Home at this place must stand in a bad light. They got in on the statement that they could not support themselves with their pensions; they go out saying they can. The board did right in making the order and the commandant in enforcing it. It is nothing more than the giving effect to the laws adopted for the government of the home at the time of its opening.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter of March 18 mentions as recent indications of the revival of manufacturers three mills that have closed down, six that have started up, twelve that have made enlargements and improvements, and three entirely new plants. While this can scarcely be called a boom it disproves the vehement statements of Bryan orators and newspapers from day to day that business has grown duller and idleness has increased since the inauguration of McKinley. Some people's vision is so distorted that they would see the announcement of the three mills that closed, but would never notice that of the six that started up or the twelve that enlarged, and the three new plants.

The sugar trust has marked up prices again. The only way to get out from under the heel of that trust is to encourage the production of the sugar beet. It may be here remarked that the coming question for legislators to deal with will be that of the trust. The man who can devise a plan that will enable the law-making power to put a stop to the aggregation of capital for the express purpose of controlling the price of articles, especially the necessities of life, will be hailed with delight and immortalized. It is hoped that his coming will not be too long delayed.

So great is the distress caused by the floods in the Mississippi that the president has inquired by telegraph of the governors of states where floods prevail as to the needs of the people, and will ask congress to make an appropriation for the relief of the sufferer.

A few years ago Oregon, by a large majority voted down a proposed amendment to the constitution changing the time of our state and county elections from June to November. Such a proposition would have better support now.

FIND A MIDDLE GROUND.

In the "Note and Comment" column of the Oregonian occurs the following: If the railroad cut rates they violate the interstate commerce law and if they agree not to do so they violate the Sherman anti-trust law. Let us make it a criminal offense to be a railroad man at all, and declare a forfeiture to the government of all money that can be found in railroad property.

There is a bit of fine irony therein, yet it expresses what the sentiment in some communities really amounts to. Railroad corporations in many instances have exacted as their toll what the traffic would bear without regard to the question of legitimate profits, but these have been magnified by demagogues to such an extent that there is a popular feeling that all railroads are grasping monopolies sucking the country's life blood. Communities that are without railroad facilities are using every endeavor to get them. Many that have them are clamoring for the passage of such laws as would amount to confiscation. Railroads are quasi-public institutions, and the public have a right to control them. But we must find the middle ground, if possible, between the extremes of unlimited license and crippling laws. The interests of railroad and community are largely mutual. Without the people there would be no business for the road. Without the road, under present conditions, the people would be helpless.

One evidence of the business activity which has followed the success of the republican party is shown in the development of new industries all over the country, and especially in the South. Dispatches from Huntsville, Ala., indicate that a new million dollar cotton mill is to be erected there with Eastern capital, while information reaching the "Wool and Cotton Reporter" of Boston indicates that the cotton weaving and spinning mills of the South are running on full and in many cases on extra time.

The question of forestry reserve which is now being considered should not be treated lightly or disposed of hastily. The forests, at and protecting the snow-falls of the sources of streams should not be ruthlessly destroyed. At the same time provision may be made whereby the sheep and cattle of the adjacent farmers might graze thereon. There is no particular need of permitting the annual grass crop to go to waste when it might be converted into beef, mutton or wool.

It is reported that the English have leased Delagoa bay for a term of 30 years at \$500,000 per year. This is a strategic point on the east coast of South Africa, partly bordering on Portuguese territory and partly Zulu land, and of easy access to the Boer Republic, upon which if there is anything in the signs the English government is gradually moving. Some day there will be a confederation of all the South Africa colonies and a new nation will be ushered into being.

Robert T. Lincoln, Fred D. Grant and Russell Harrison are the sons of ex-presidents of the United States, yet they move in society like common people. It is true they bear honored names out in this country a name and the accident of birth does not distinguish a man, to any appreciable extent, from his fellows. A president of the United States one day may be a private citizen the next, and the humblest among the people may aspire to and possibly occupy his place.

A Washington dispatch says Representative Tongue has not been presenting the various pension cases that have been sent him to the pension office, because he wishes to wait until there is a republican commissioner. The democratic commissioner is not a very satisfactory person to deal with. He wanted to be retained in office, and when he found that his request was not to be considered, he was not very pleasant in his relations with congressmen.

It is estimated that the mortgage indebtedness of Kansas has been reduced 15 per cent, during the past seven years. And this, as we understand it, not through foreclosure, either. So, after all debts can be paid with facility, too, with a dollar, which, according to a great many people in Kansas, is appreciating every day, destined debtors to ultimate and inescapable bankruptcy.

One great object of the existence of the populist party is to promote the doctrine that men may borrow money and spend it, and then throw off the obligation of paying it back. Upon this simple but great principle the legislation of the state of Washington enacted at the recent session, was based.—Oregonian.

The powers have agreed to a blockade of Greece, which may result in a declaration of war against Turkey. It is a pity the little kingdom isn't large enough to lick the whole caboodle. She seems to have the necessary grit. Public opinion in England and France will scarcely support such coercive measures.

The vote of the silver men in the house showed their previous political affiliation. Those who had been formerly republicans could not escape the influence of their previous good training and voted for the Dingley bill.

If John Hay gets into any emergency with the good craft Uncle Sam in British waters he will, you may bet on it, "hold her nose agin" the bank 'till the last galoot's ashore."—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

The sentiment in favor of the election of senators by a direct vote of the people is constantly growing, and the appointments by the governor only helps that sentiment to grow.—Albany Herald.

If newspapers and public men would advocate or denounce public measures because of the right or wrong in them, instead of first endeavoring to find the popular side there would be less of law making detrimental to the public interest. What is wanted is public and private honesty. The newspapers especially could create a public clamor for any measure if they were united, especially a right or just measure.

Officers are dispensed in Washington by a board of control and by the way applications are piling in, populists appear to be just as hungry for office as ordinary everyday republican or democratic politicians. When simmered down populism is nothing more nor less than an organized scramble for a place at the pie counter with a few alluring lures crowded to the front to capture the votes of the gullible.

The bicycle is rapidly becoming a political power and the politicians from now on must take this new factor into consideration. The number of devotees of the wheel are increasing every year and all are in love with the "silent steed." Chicago, just now, is stirred from center to circumference because the wheelmen propose to take a band in the approaching election as such.

The Oregonian suggests that the house might put in its time while waiting for the senate to act on the tariff bill, considering measures of currency reform, which it will have to take up next fall anyway. It might outline its plan and the country could consider and discuss it during the recess.

Col. Fred D. Grant, son of America's greatest soldier, declined an offer of President McKinley to be made assistant secretary of war. Newspaper gossip is to the effect that Col. Grant prefers to return to his old place as Minister to Austria.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good. The strong condition of the sugar market and the expected arrival of 500,000 tons of raw sugar will start up all the refineries of Philadelphia today and give employment to 2000 people.

Some one of an inquiring turn of mind has discovered that the principal state officials are non users of tobacco and some are also abstemious from the use of alcoholic beverages.

The house disposed of the tariff measure in short order and sent it to the senate. Now let us see what sort of material that body is made of.

A well written article on the "Goepel of Good Roads," intended for this issue will appear on Thursday.

The senatorial struggle in the "Blue Grass" state is likely to develop into a Kentucky feud.

Railroad Mineral Lands.

N. E. Britt, of Newburg, examiner and appraiser of the lands of the Oregon and California Railroad Company, was in the city Saturday, on a visit to his brother, the county assessor. Mr. Britt is on his way south for the purpose of examining some of the lands of the grant and proposes to stop off at Riddle and go up and take a look at the find between there and Canyonville that has produced such eminently satisfactory results of late. He said there is a mistaken idea abroad among the people to the effect that the railroad company wants to gobble up the mineral lands. This is not true; they are in the transportation and not the mining business, and are ready at any time to convey whatever title they may possess or acquire to any mineral land in the grant for \$2.50 per acre, no matter if there is a mine thereon known to be worth a million of dollars. People who have locations on mineral lands within the grant should notify the company and give the numbers of the land on which they are doing development work, in order that they may have first opportunity to purchase, or some one might go and purchase the land from under them. If an application is made to purchase a certain tract the company has no method of knowing except by investigation whether there is some one there or not. There was a man in Jackson county who had a claim in a section 10, which paid him well. He worked on and the pay dirt reached over into section 3, which is a part of the grant of the company, but neglected to notify the company. Some other man stepped in and purchased that piece of tract. Had the first man notified the company that he was doing development work there he would have been given the first chance to buy. The company will not interfere with legitimate mining operations, but would rather encourage them.

Not a Candidate.

In the last issue of the PLAINEALER was a little statement to the effect that R. A. Booth of Grants Pass was a candidate for the office of receiver of the land office here. It seems that we were misinformed. Mr. Booth writes that he is not a candidate for any office. It is not to the discredit of any citizen to aspire for any office of honor or trust, but ordinarily a person does not like to be announced as a candidate when he is not. This correction is cheerfully made, and we regret sincerely that the error occurred.

Time and blue vitriol, for spray purposes at Marsters.

Goods of questionable quality are not good at any price. You'll find the good quality, best value, and late styles in our new line of early spring dress goods of wool mixtures and cotton checks. Novelty Store.

New designs in wall paper at Marsters.

Circuit Court.

Judge Fullerton has been continuing in the even tenor of his way, hearing and deciding motions, and Bailiff Rockle has made the daily proclamations of "hear ye, hear ye," etc., and also keeping an eye on the door to see that no designing person shall disturb or in any wise not authorized by lay interfere with the deliberations of the court.

In the case of J. F. Hamilton vs. J. J. McCulloch, an order was made confirming a sale of real property previously made under execution.

The report of referee Ira B. Riddle, in the case of John H. McClure vs. Jane T. Cook, et al., was filed, argued and taken under advisement.

The court has under advisement the case of George Risch vs. Jessie Wiesman et al. This is an injunction suit and was argued Thursday by A. M. Crawford for the plaintiff and J. W. Hamilton for the defendant.

In the case of E. Dutias vs. A. F. Bahre et al., an action to set aside a conveyance, E. D. Stratford appearing for the plaintiff, a default was taken as to D. E. Bahre.

The bond of the plaintiff in the case of E. L. Goodridge vs. John B. McGee was ordered increased to \$750 and required to be filed within ten days. J. W. Hamilton for plaintiff and A. M. Crawford for defendant.

In the case of Dr. Bradley vs. Isaac Mathews, which was tried before a jury and a verdict for \$200 awarded plaintiff, a motion for a new trial was overruled and the defendant allowed 30 days in which to file a bill of exceptions. J. W. Hamilton for plaintiff and W. W. Cardwell for defendant.

W. W. Cardwell sued the sheriff for a sum of money taken by the sheriff from a prisoner who gave an order to Cardwell for the same. A jury said Cardwell had no right to the money. A motion for a new trial was argued and denied, and 30 days allowed in which to file a bill of exceptions.

Flour Mill Burglarized.

Rast & Critzer's mill was burglarized Saturday night. Entrance was effected through the window, and about 750 pounds of flour taken. There had been several trunks at the mill that day, and in searching around for a clue it was discovered that the last team there had returned during the night. A complaint was sworn out and Deputy Sheriff Stephens and P. M. Matthews started on the trail. The flour was found at Wayne Drollinger's house, some four miles down the river, and Drollinger was arrested and brought to town. Drollinger denies having anything to do with the taking of the flour, and says that his brother-in-law, John Zachery, brought it there. Zachery had skipped and could not be found. At the preliminary hearing this morning before Judge Stearns the prisoner waived examination and was held to answer in the sum of \$500. Up to the hour of going to press bonds had not been procured.

NEWS NOTES.

Russian troops are ready to start for Odessa. The application of Durrant for a new trial has been denied.

Several persons were frozen to death in the recent Wyoming blizzard. Durand, the Portland forger, plead guilty and got 12 years in the pen.

Twenty Greeks left New York Friday for home to fight for King George. Dispatches up to Saturday night report the Mississippi floods unabated.

The war in the Philippines is officially announced at Madrid to be at an end. A report was circulated that the crown prince of Japan was dead. This is now denied.

The battle ship Oregon is at Port Orchard, Wash., where she will go on the dry dock.

The highwayman is abroad in Spokane and there has been three hold-ups there inside of a week.

The superintendent of the San Francisco mint has been directed to coin 800,000 silver dollars.

Latest reports from the Philippines indicate that the Spanish are overcoming the insurrection there.

The 17 year old son of Governor Adkinson of Georgia has eloped with a young lady named Byrd.

General Roger, commanding the department of the East, having reached the age limit, has retired.

Kentucky is all same Oregon. When the opposition fear the election of Hunter, they break a quorum.

Boston wants to pull off a 20 round contest between Corbett and Fitzsimmons for a purse \$15,000.

Archie Bridges, an old man living alone near Parker's station in Benton county, committed suicide last week.

Christian and Jewish families are leaving Mexico for Turkey, fearing the Gulf of Arta, being afraid of hostilities.

The west bound passenger on the Oregon short line was ditched Saturday. One passenger was killed and several severely injured.

At Milwaukee, Wisconsin, the 10,000 brewery operatives have made a formal demand for an eight hour working day with no decrease of wages.

Three Greek sailing vessels, carrying cargoes of provisions consigned to Crete, have been captured by a British warship outside the limits of the blockade.

The wife of Lord Sholto Douglas presented him with a son the other day. This couple created much comment about a year ago. Lady Douglas was a California song and dance artist.

Jackson Hockersmith, a pioneer of Jackson county, died at Ashland on the 28th ult., of paralysis, aged 78 years. He located in the Willamette in 1853 and moved to Jackson county in 1895.

An alarm of fire was rung at Albany the other morning about 3 o'clock by a young lady on her way home from her work in the Herald office. The Democrat gallantly suggests that she be made an honorary member of the fire department.

Judge Hewitt held at Albany the other day that a warrant drawn by the city in part payment for the Albany steel bridge should be paid, but that the interest claimed thereon was unlawful as the city charter at the time contained no provision for payment of interest in warrants.

NEW • SPRING • GOODS!

Our Spring Goods are just beginning to arrive, and we invite a careful inspection and comparison of prices.

FINE FOOTWEAR

For Men, Women and Children.
Latest Styles in colors and shapes.

HATS

Our Hat Department is right in line.

SHIRTS

Shirts and Neckwear are up to date.

DRESS GOODS

In Spring Dress Goods we have a line unexcelled for variety and price.

CURTAINS

We have just received an elegant line of Portieres, Tapestry Curtains and Lace Curtains, which comprise the finest line in Southern Oregon.

DON'T FORGET OUR REMNANT RACK.

JOSEPHSON'S

Horticultural Reports.

In a letter to Mr. Frank L. Calkins of this city, which will be of interest to orchardists, Hon. John Minto, secretary of the state board of agriculture, writes as follows concerning the board's report:

"Years of the 10th is received and copy of 24 report of this board mailed to you. The edition is nearly all in the hands of the people now though there are still frequent applications for copies. There is also still coming in requests for the first biennial report and the edition of 10,000 copies are amongst the people. The law provides for the publication of one thousand copies of these biennial reports; but the requirements of extended interests in horticulture demands at least five thousand copies, to secure which, requires a concurrent resolution of the legislative assembly. Such a measure passed that body in 1895 but the record of its passage by the senate was incomplete, so that the secretary of state did not feel warranted in ordering the printing of any addition to the one thousand. The need of more information was met by this board publishing bulletin No. 99 in an edition of 5000 copies at cost of the board's fund, and all of them, except six hundred, are in the hands of fruit growers.

The one thousand copies of the fourth biennial report are nearly all in circulation. Would have all been out within sixty days if I had sent to all the names sent in by members of the board. But, for some time I have been acting on the advice of the secretary of state in mailing only to parties who practically need the information the books contain. The nine gentlemen you name in your letter—active, intelligent, business men in other states—having investments in fruit orchards in this state are entitled to copies of these reports, if there were enough to supply them and their local representatives who have care of their local representatives who have care of their interests here; but as I am sorry to say there is not enough to meet one-fifth of the requirements of the practical resident cultivators, I am constrained to let others wait in hopes that there will be a called session of the legislature and a second edition of the fourth biennial report or order printed so that all having interests in our fruit production can have copies.

The names of the gentlemen you send to some of whom I have sent on their personal application before I received your letter I will keep on file. They are not all, by many, of residents in other states who own large orchards in Oregon.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness caused by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CUREY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

McGonigle's Administrator sues the S. P. Co.

August Oberdorfer, as administrator of the estate of John McGonigle, deceased, yesterday commenced suit in the United States circuit court, against the Southern Pacific Company, to recover damages in the sum of \$5000, on account of the death of McGonigle, which, it is charged, was caused by the negligence and carelessness of the defendant. McGonigle was the fireman who was killed in the collision a few miles south of Roseburg on October 6th last.

J. C. Cooper of McMinnville, past department commander of the G. A. R., was in the city Saturday. Mr. Cooper took an active part in the organization of the free silver republican party at McMinnville last year, and represented it in the miscellaneous convention at St. Louis. It didn't cut much of a figure, and will probably not be heard of again.

Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Hood's Pills take, easy to operate, 25c.

Parrott Bros.

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BOOTS AND SHOES.

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Parrott Building, + Jackson Street, + ROSEBURG.

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ZIGLER BROS.

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FOR FINE



GROCERIES

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Highest Prices Paid for Country Produce of All Kinds.

Finest Line of TEAS in the City. Prices from 10c to 60c per pound.

Crockery, Glass and Delfware, Tobacco and Cigars, Toys, Notions and Fancy Goods.

NEW

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CARPETS
MATTINGS

CURTAINS
AND UPHOLSTERY GOODS

ALEXANDER & STRONG'S

ROSEBURG, OREGON.

RAPP'S DRUG STORE.

DOUGLAS

WHITE PINE

AND

TAR

RAPP'S DRUG STORE.

For Recent and Chronic
COUGHS AND COLDS

Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Loss of Voice,
Irritability of the Larynx and Trachea,
and other Inflamed Conditions of the
Lungs and Air Passages.