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The Plaindealer.

VOL. XXVIII. ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 6, 1897. No. 20.

GENERAL DIRECTORY

STATE OF OREGON.

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Clerk of Railroad Commission ..... Lydell Baker

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Prosecuting Attorney ..... W. E. Yates

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Register ..... R. M. Veatch

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU.

Observer ..... Thos. Gibson

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Representatives ..... J. T. Bridges, A. M. Crawford, G. W. Riddle
Clerk ..... J. H. Shupe
Sheriff ..... B. C. Agee
Treasurer ..... W. A. Frater
School Superintendent ..... Douglas Waite
Assessor ..... W. S. Britt
County Judge ..... A. F. Stearns
Commissioners ..... W. L. Wilson, M. D. Thompson
Surveyor ..... Will P. Heydon
Coroner ..... Dr. K. L. Miller
Sheep Inspector ..... Thos. Smith

PRECINCT OFFICERS.

Justices ..... John Hamlin
Constables ..... H. C. Slocum

CITY OF ROSEBURG.

Mayor ..... A. C. Marsters

COUNCILMEN.

1st Ward ..... F. W. Dillard, C. W. Parks
2nd Ward ..... H. C. Stanton, D. Moore
3rd Ward ..... J. M. Fletcher, Wm. Perry
4th Ward ..... H. C. Slocum, J. C. Aiken
Recorder ..... F. M. Zigler
Marshal ..... J. B. Cannon
Treasurer ..... J. A. Perkins

COURT SESSIONS.

The Circuit Court for Douglas County meets three times a year as follows: The 3d Monday in March, the 4th Monday in June, and the 1st Monday in December. J. C. Fullerton of Roseburg judge, Geo. M. Brown, of Roseburg, prosecuting attorney.

County Court meets the 1st Wednesday after the 1st Monday of January, March, May, July, September and November, A. F. Stearns, of Oakland, judge; C. H. Maupin of Elkton and W. L. Wilson, of Riddle, commissioners.

Probate Court is in session continuously, A. F Stearns, judge.

Society Meetings.

B. P. O. ELKS, ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 326, hold their regular communications at the I. O. O. F. hall on second and fourth Thursday of each month. All members requested to attend regularly, and all visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
FRED PAGE-TUSTIN, E. R
HERMAN MARKS, Secretary.

DOUGLAS COUNCIL, NO. 21 JR. O. U. A. M., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Old Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
C. B. CANNON, Councilor.
GEO. W. PERRY, Recording Secretary.

LAUREL LODGE, A. F. & A. M., REGULAR meetings the 2d and 4th Wednesdays in each month.
FREE JOHNSON, W. M.
N. T. JEWETT, S'ecy.

PHILETARIAN LODGE, NO. 8, I. O. O. F., meets Saturday evening of each week at their hall in Odd Fellow Temple at Roseburg. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.
S. W. VANZILE, N. G.
F. G. MICELLI, Sec'y.

ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 16, A. O. U. W., meets the second and fourth Mondays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Odd Fellows hall. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

RENO POST, NO. 29, G. A. R., MEETS THE first and third Thursdays of each month.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS NO. 10, MEETS firsts and third Thursdays in each month.

FARMERS ALLIANCE—Regular Quarterly Meetings will be held at Grange Hall, Roseburg, the first Friday in December, March and June, and the third Friday in September.

ROSEBURG CHAPTER, NO. 8, O. E. S., MEETS the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
REGINA EAST, W. M.
AGNES BROWN, Sec'y.

ROSEBURG DIVISION NO 476, B. OF L. E., meets every second and fourth Sunday.

ROSEBURG R. D. LODGE, NO. 41, I. O. O. F meets on Tuesday evening of each week at the Odd Fellows hall. Visiting sisters and brethren are invited to attend.
MERIT WEST, N. G.
AMATA SMITH, R. Sec.

ALPHA LODGE, NO. 47, K. OF P., MEETS every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting Knights in good standing cordially invited to attend.
D. LOONEY, C. C.
R. M. CONKLING, K. R. S.

Professional Cards.

A. M. CRAWFORD,
Attorney at Law,
Room 2, Marsters Building, - ROSEBURG, OR.
Business before the U. S. Land Office and mining cases a specialty.
Late Receiver U. S. Land Office.

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BROWN & TUSTIN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Rooms 7 and 8 Taylor & Wilson Block. ROSEBURG, OR.

W. R. WILLIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will practice in all the courts of the State. Office in the Court House, Douglas county, Or.

C. A. SEHLBREDE,
Attorney at Law,
Roseburg, Oregon.
Office over the Postoffice on Jackson street.

W. W. CARDWELL,
Attorney at Law,
ROSEBURG, OREGON.

LA FAYETTE LANE. JUDGE L. LOUGHARY
LANE & LOUGHARY,
Attorneys & Counselors at Law
Roseburg, Oregon.
Will practice in all the courts of Oregon. Office in the Taylor-Wilson block.

E. D. STRATFORD,
Attorney at Law,
Rooms 8 and 4 Taylor & Wilson Block. ROSEBURG, OR

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Office Hours, from 12 to 3 P. M.
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Surgeon and Homœopathic Physician,
Roseburg, Oregon.
Chronic diseases a peciality.

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County Surveyor.
and Notary Public.
OFFICE: In Court House.
Orders for Surveying and Field Notes should be addressed to Will P. Heydon, County Surveyor, Roseburg, Or.

Responsibility for the War.

When the historian of the future starts out to trace the responsibility for the Graeco-Turkish war of 1897, he will have an easy task. At the close of the war of 1877-8, when Turkey lay prostrate at the feet of Russia, the treaty of San Stefano was entered into between the two countries, by which Turkey acknowledged the independence of Montenegro, Roumania and Servia, granted to Bulgaria a measure of home rule which practically amounted to independence, and gave Macedonia to Bulgaria. At the same time Turkey promised material reforms in other parts of its domain, including Crete, and Russia gained some territory. England, however, then under the premiership of the Earl of Beaconsfield, and burning with its half a century old jealousy of Russia, protested against the San Stefano agreement, and the entire question was reopened and submitted to all the great powers at the congress of Berlin, in the summer of 1878.

Right here changes were made in the settlement of San Stefano which have had momentous consequences for Southeastern Europe. In the treaty of Berlin entered into by the great powers a few months after the Russo-Turkish agreement, Macedonia, at the instigation of England, was taken away from Bulgaria and given back to Turkey, Bosnia and Herzegovina were annexed to Austria, Thessaly and a part of Epirus were ceded to Greece, and part of the territory allowed to Russia was restored to the Ottoman Empire. Important reforms were promised to Crete in the Berlin treaty, and the powers which signed that agreement, particularly England, which took the leading part in bringing it about, were solemnly pledged to compel Turkey to carry them out. Turkey, of course, did not perform its promises, and the powers, jealous of each other, and each caring only for its own immediate interests, made no serious attempt to force Turkey to grant its promised reforms to the Cretans.

Thus England is primarily responsible for the conditions which brought on the present war, for the Cretan concessions, which would have amounted virtually to autonomy, would have prevented the recent uprising on the island and have preserved the peace. The restoration, too, of Macedonia to Turkey has prolonged the Turk's stay in Europe, and has given him, through this manifestation of England's friendship, a backing which has encouraged him to perpetrate the atrocities in Armenia, Crete and other parts of his domain which have shocked the world in the past few years. But while England is ultimately responsible for the condition which made the present conflict inevitable, Germany is accountable for the war, strictly speaking, by the backing which she has given Turkey through the military officers whom she sent to train the Turkish armies, and who are now directing them; in inducing the Sultan to stand out against Greek menaces, and in instigating him to declare war on Greece. These two Christian nations, England and Germany, the former indirectly and remotely and the latter directly and immediately, will be held responsible at the bar of history for the conflict between the elements of civilization and savagery which is raging in Southeastern Europe, with the odds in favor of the latter.

Fashion Fancies.

Wash ribbon now comes in many shades, and black lace that will launder can be bought also. This should simplify the freshening of more elaborate summer gowns very much.

A white panama hat trimmed in scarlet and black, with black wings and scarlet poppies, is the height of vogue. Authorities say that Panama is more desirable than Leghorn this summer.

Blue and white foulards are the rage in large, sprawly patterns. This stuff is deservedly popular, as it is light, cool and dust-shedding, and, while having more body than China, it will not get mussy so easily.

Straight, buttoned-in cloth vests in cream, white, tan, dark blue and English pink are especially swagger for wear with the open-front tailor-made suit just at this season, when a shirt-waist still looks a little coolish.

Another late fancy in bodice trimming is to have one plaited revere that fastdown the center of the waist and forms a cascade on the right shoulder. These are particularly pretty of parti-colored silk, covered with nace or net.

Menagerie Food Bill.

When papa takes the children to see the animals he has likely thrown off business cares for the time and it does not occur to him what the circus proprietor has to spend to keep those animals alive and interesting. The cost of the establishment of a prominent animal collector in Germany includes some astonishing figures.

The food bill is the main item, of course, costing probably $500 a month. An elephant consumes 200 pounds of rice, biscuits, clover, etc., every day. Add to the food bill the wages of the enormous staff of feeders and workmen whose services are in constant demand and you will have some vague idea of the bill that are presented for payment. They amount to thousands of dollars every year.

The annual food bill at the London Zoo comes to $25,000, and the items last year included 40,000 pounds of whiting, 850 quarts of shrimps, 100 bushels of apples, 15,000 oranges and 20 baskets of cherries. Even wild beasts have their luxuries.

There Is Nothing So Good.

There is nothing just as good as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, so demand it and do not permit the dealer to sell you some substitute. He will not claim there is anything better, but in order to make more profit he may claim something else to be just as good. You want Dr. King's New Discovery because you know it to be safe and reliable, and guaranteed to do good or money refunded. For Coughs, Colds, Consumption and for all affections of Throat, Chest and Lungs, there is nothing so good as Dr. King's New Discovery. Trial bottles free at A. C. Marsters' Drug Store. Regular size 50 cents and $1 00.

Do you want a good strawberry plant? Call around to this office and find out where to get some.

Cuba, a Vast Prison Pen.

A letter from the "Globe-Democrat" special correspondent in Cuba, not only gives a graphic picture of the accumulating miseries of the Cuban non-combatants, but presents also an important estimate of greater woes soon to follow. It is not asserting too much to say that Cuba has already been converted into a prison-pen for its helpless rural population, chiefly women, children and old men. What is known as the "concentration order" of Gen. Weyler forces these unfortunates to leave their homes and gather at garrisoned towns or stations. Some of them are massed in warehouses, others in tents. Scanty rations are issued, but the prisoners, for such they virtually are, and strictly guarded, are expected to beg or forage for themselves as best they can. Disease and starvation are at work among them, and as the rainy season advances their condition must grow worse. Those who have a little money find the prices of food far higher than was ever known before on the island. A crisis of most universal distress among the rural inhabitants of Cuba can not be remote.

Though this farming population have lived chiefly in huts, they have hitherto found abundance of food and all needful comforts. In these humble homes they have reared sturdy families, and the genial climate and fertile soil made the daily tasks comparatively light. But now the pacificos, as they are called, are deprived of all opportunities to support themselves, and are huddled together according to the convenience of the military authorities. It is assumed by Gen. Weyler that the able-bodied members of these families are with the insurgents, and as he failed to subdue them by force of arms he will make war upon their wives, mothers and children. Nothing can be more certain than that death runs runs riot among this class when they are held as prisoners, and the highest mortality of all will be among children of tender years. There will be anguish among the insurgents when they know that their families are to be subjected to this infamous policy. But the rebellion can not be stamped out by any device of cruelty.

A starving people near our shores, stricken by disease as well as hunger and belonging to the most helpless class, is not a spectacle that can be treated with indifference in the United States. Our correspondent at Sagua la Grande, a town of 25,000 inhabitants, says that 4000 pacificos are kept there within certain limits, while rations are issued for only 300. The death rate is ten a day, which in a year would sweep off three-fourths of the whole number. This is but one prison-pen of many. Cuba has been through many revolutions, but never before were her non-combatants exposed to what is equivalent to a sentence of extermination. The letter of our correspondent is one of the most important received from Cuba during the present revolt. It gives the facts dispassionately from observation. It remains to consider the duty of our people when the peaceful masses of the Cubans appeal from their prison camps for food and medicine.

Odd Cycling Novelty.

A new and unique cycling sensation is the seesaw quadricycle. It is a combination of the old and nearly forgotton tricycle with the modern bicycle, and the result is a curious-looking affair, which is now attracting widespread attention from wheelmen and women throughout the country.

Nothing like it in appearance or design ever before appeared on the horizon of the cycling world.

This seesaw quadricycle is essentially a family affair. It is built for four riders, with an additional seat for a steersman or governor. The construction of the machine is of the simplest. There are no complicated joints, gearing or combination of levers and clamps to confuse one or make an ordinary breakdown a serious matter. Also the fact that no previous experience is necessary in order for one to ride with all the speed and skill of an expert tends to make the seesaw quadricycle a popular means of diversion for parties of four or even for two persons, who, while wishing to enjoy the exhilaration of cycling, dare not trust themselves to the uncertain balancing qualities of the ordinary tandem.

The seesaw quadricycle is a four-wheeled affair, as its name implies. The rear set of wheels are slightly larger in circumference than the forward or guiding wheels.

Motion is given the machine by the weight of the riders, who sit upon seats differing very considerably from the ordinary bicycle seat.

These seats, of which there are four, two in front and two in the rear, are fixed at the ends of long levers, which are not unlike the walking-beam of the ordinary side wheel steamboat. The end of each lever not occupied by the seats for the riders is connected by an upright driving-rod with a large sprocket wheel in the center of the machine.

The tilting, or seesaw, levers at either end of the machine are supported over the axels by upright supports or standards, strongly braced and working on five roller bearings.

The seats for the riders at the two extreme ends of these levers are comfortably upholstered affairs, and below them are adjustable foot rests, which allow riders of different heights to secure at all times a comfortable footrest or brace.

The framework of the machine, which is oblong, is made of cold drawn seamless tubing, exactly like that used in the construction of the ordinary bicycle. The rear wheels are thirty inches in diameter while the front ones are two inches smaller.

Did You Ever

Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found to be peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have Loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and $1.00 at Marsters Drug Store.

Now is the time to spray your trees. Buy the Combination Sprayer and save time and money. W. H. Gordon, agent.

Insurgents on the Aggressive.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A special to the Press from Key West says:

Havana advices show that the insurgents are active in that province. Tapasta was attacked last week by a force of 400 insurgents, and held for a entire day. The Spanish garrison in one of the blockhouses retired completely, while the other held their ground and did not fire at the insurgents or disturb them in any way. The Cubans took possession of the vacated blockhouse, looting it of all the arms and provisions they could find, and then set in on fire.

The other blockhouse, with a garrison of 300 troops in and around it, kept quiet, no offensive operations being attempted by the Spanish officer in command. The Cubans camped within half a mile of the Spanish force, and plundered the stores of the town without opposition.

La Heiba was attacked by a force from Rodriguez's army, the first of the week, and the Spanish garrison driven out. There is a small earth fort there and two blockhouses. They attacked the earthworks early in the morning, and carried them by a dashing charge, the Spanish retreating into their blockhouses at the other end of town. One of these was attacked by the Cubans, and three bombs exploded under its walls, shattering it badly and killing several inmates. The Spanish surrendered, and were paroled by the Cubans. Some firing took place between the insurgents and the other two blockhouses, but no attack was made on them, the Cubans apparently being content with the victories they had gained. They entered the stores, took what they pleased, and loaded their plunder in ox teams in plain view of the Spanish. The Spanish loss is said to have been about 75 killed and wounded.

Work reached the palace yesterday that a garrison of 200 men at a small place in the southwestern portion of the province deserted to the insurgents last week, carrying all their arms and ammunition and a field piece.

The insurgent captains, Rafael Mendoza Sicarros, and Ricardo Haldez, who voluntarily surrendered a fortnight ago in Pinar del Rio and were liberated under Captain-General Weyler's amnesty decree, have been arrested. They are to be deported in irons to Ceuta for confinement.

Advices from Sancti Spiritus report that the Spanish volunteers in the garrison there are becoming mutinous, owing to the government's failure to provide adequate commissary supplies. From 30 to 40 are deserting daily.

Dr. Zertucha in Trouble.

NEW YORK, May 3.—A dispatch to the Journal from Havana says:

"Dr. Maximo Zertucha, Antonio Maceo's physician, who is alleged to have betrayed the Cuban general to the Spaniards, was arrested at his home near Guines yesterday and brought to Havana under close guard. It is understood at the palace that Weyler has ordered his deportation to Chafarinas island, a Spanish penal station, off the African coast."

About Good Roads.

On an ordinary dirt road a horse can draw three times as much weight as he can carry on his back. On a good macadamized road the animal can pull three times as much as on a dirt road, while on an asphalt pavement it is said that he can draw eleven times as much as on a dirt road, or thirty-three times as much as he can carry on his back.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

It is estimated that, in existing conditions, a locomotive can haul a ton of wheat a mile more cheaply than a farmer can a bushel. The importance of having good highways in connection with railways is shown by the fact that it costs more to get the average bushel of grain from the farm to the railway station than from the station to the seaboard.—Exchange.

Many cases of "Grippe" have lately been cured by One Minute Cough Cure. This preparation seems especially adapted to the cure of this disease. It acts quickly thus preventing serious complications and bad effects in which this disease often leaves the patient. Marsters' Drug Store.

Dr. F. W. Haynes does crown and bridge work in an up to date manner.

Travelers shudder with horror at the thought of the train-wrecker who stealthily undermines the supports of a railway bridge and precipitates a passenger train with its load of precious human freight to a horrible death by fire and water. There is a deadlier enemy than the train-wrecker that menaces not only travelers but stay-at-homes. Its name is indigestion. It slowly undermines the supports that hold up the bridge of life and yearly precipitates untold thousands into the dread valley of consumption. If people will only take the right precaution they can avoid this calamity and even remedy it after it has occurred if they will act in time.

All cases of indigestion and every disease that has its inception in indigestion or faulty nutrition are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. It cures wasting diseases. It is an unfailing remedy for nervous prostration. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder, and nerve tonic. Thousands have testified to its merits. There is nothing else "just as good." Druggists sell it.

"I beg leave to inform you," writes Mrs. J. Shely, of No. 1701 Thomas Place, Minneapolis, Minn., "that Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cured my trouble in my neck—Goitre. It went away in three months. At the sixth bottle it began to grow smaller. Before it had grown larger very perceptibly. I am very grateful for the cure."

Healthy babies. Healthy mother. Healthy father. These are what you find in the homes that have a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover cost of mailing *only*, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Cloth binding, 31 stamps.