

The Plaindealer

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM

Published Every Monday and Thursday At Oak and Main Street, ROSEBURG, OREGON

The Plaindealer

Vol. XXIX.

ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1898.

No. 62.

The Plaindealer

POSTERS, DODGERS, 1 STYER HEADS, BILL HEADS, ETC., ETC., ETC. Executed Neatly and at Living Rates.

Weekly Meetings.

U. S. G. R. LODGE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, No. 10, meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 21, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 35, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 49, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 63, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 77, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 91, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 105, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 119, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 133, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 147, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 161, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 175, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 189, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 203, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 217, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 231, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 245, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 259, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 273, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 287, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 301, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 315, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 329, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 343, U. S. G. R., meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the U. S. G. R. Hall. All members are requested to attend. All visitors are invited to attend.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. HOTEL

McLALLEN.

MRS. D. C. McLALLEN, Prop. HEADQUARTERS FOR TRAVELING MEN. RATES REASONABLE.

PURE ICE CREAM

PURE CANDIES THE KANDY KITCHEN

Families and Parties Supplied at reasonable rates, and on short notice.

SHELLAH CARROLL. Great Bargains At Denn's Variety Store...

See our Special Bargains in Glassware, Lemonade Sets, Afternoon Tea Sets, Fancy Glasses, and Fruit Jars. TINWARE. Special prices on buckets, pans, tinware, brass, etc. STATIONERY. Reduced prices on all stationery, pens, ink, postage etc. CHINA. See our special prices on all China. We do just as we advertise. All these things are to be had at the lowest cash prices at Denn's Variety Store, Roseburg, Oregon.

BOSWELL SPRINGS

The waters of these springs contain: Iodine, Bromine, Potassium, the Carbonates of Iron and Lime and Chlorides of Calcium, Magnesium and Sodium. One Spring contains 425 and the other over 2000 grains of solid matter to the gallon. Located on the Southern Pacific Railroad, "Shasta route" from San Francisco to Portland, in Douglas County, Oregon. Aggravated cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Catarrh of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Diarrhea, Neuritis, Malarial Poisoning, Kidney, Liver and Bowel, and Venereal diseases have been cured by the use of these waters. New bath-rooms connected with the main building. Postoffice and Express on the premises. Daily mail, north and south. Terms—\$10 per week, \$2 per day, including bath. The Hotel is under the immediate supervision of CAPT. HEN. D. BOSWELL, Manager.

J. F. BARKER & CO.

Want Your EGGS And BUTTER.

Crockery and Glassware!

GROCERIES

MRS. N. BOYD. Largest and Finest Assortment ever brought to Roseburg. Also a complete line of choice Groceries. All kinds of Country Produce.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

THE PRESENT STATUS OF THE NICARAGUA CANAL PROJECT.

Proposed Action By Congress.

Senator W. A. Harris, who is a member of the Nicaragua canal committee in the upper house of congress, has given a full account of the bill agreed upon by the committee for report to the next session of the senate. However, before proceeding to the senate's remarks it may be useful to review briefly the Nicaraguan situation as it now stands. In President Cleveland's first term an attempt was made to negotiate a treaty with the Nicaraguan government whereby the United States might secure the right to build a canal across Central America. Mr. Cleveland was haunted by the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, however, and the treaty was withdrawn from consideration by the senate. Almost immediately the Maritime Canal Company, of New York, was organized and secured the necessary concession from the government of Nicaragua. Active work followed some very thorough surveys, and by 1893 the company had expended more than \$2,000,000. In that year the panic came and canal operations were forced to suspend, but enough had been accomplished to meet the requirements imposed by the Nicaraguan government, and without the expenditure of another dollar the company can hold its rights until October, 1899. At the present time a powerful English company has the exclusive right to navigate the San Juan river, which must become a part of the proposed canal, and, in addition, is negotiating for the entire railroad interest of Nicaragua. Both of these concessions are subordinate to the prior rights of the Maritime company, however, and they will form no impediment if the Maritime company continues with its work. To a much in explanation of why the United States is bound to negotiate with the New York company.

"The bill which will be presented to congress at the next session of congress," says Senator Harris, "retains the term and name of the Maritime Canal Company. The government will issue bonds in the name of that company, but will hold \$70,000,000 of stock as issued. The president, by and with the consent of the senate, will name nine directors on the board, Nicaragua and Costa Rica each having two. There will be no stock issued or held outside of the three republics. The board of directors will at all times be representative of the government, and it is provided that six of said directors shall constitute a quorum and four of these shall be American citizens. The engineers of the army or such other engineering skill as may be desirable, will be employed by this director. The stock which the governments of Costa Rica and Nicaragua will have, will consist of \$6,000,000 assigned to Costa Rica, and \$1,500,000 to Nicaragua. This is according to the provisions of the existing concessions. It is desirable that they should have this interest in the company, because it will at all times keep the company free from political complications which may arise, and should these governments desire to part with their stock at any time, the government of the United States will, of course be the purchaser."

Under the terms of this bill the stockholders of the original Maritime company are compelled to accept \$5,000,000 in full for their expenditures and interests, and this sum Senator Harris regards as not too great in view of the advantages gained. It is proposed to follow the surveys made by the original company, as they have been found entirely satisfactory by a board of government engineers. There is considerable difference of opinion among the engineers as to the cost of the completed work, but it is generally agreed that it cannot be less than \$100,000,000, and some have placed their estimates as high as \$125,000,000. The time necessary for the completion of the enterprise is fixed at six years. Its earning capacity is thus treated by the senator: "The lowest possible estimate of the traffic which will be done immediately after the completion of the canal is 6,000,000 tons annually. The profits of the Suez canal, based on a cost of \$100,000,000, have reached 18 and 19 per cent in dividends annually. This is based upon a charge of \$1.80 to \$2 per ton. But putting the toll across the Nicaragua canal at half the rate charged by the Suez canal, with even the modest amount of 6,000,000 tons, which, judged by all other cases of this kind, will rapidly be doubled, shows conclusively that the canal will be commercially and financially a magnificent success."

Congress is likely also to take some cognizance of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, which was signed April 19, 1850. It may be summarized as follows: 1. Neither Great Britain nor the United States shall ever obtain or maintain any exclusive control over the canal; nor shall they build any fortifications along the route of the same. 2. Neither Great Britain nor the United States shall ever take possession of any part of Central America; nor establish any colonies there, nor exert any dominion, nor make any use of any alliance or protectorate either may have there to this end. 3. Great Britain and the United States promise mutually to guard the safety and neutrality of the canal, and to invite all other nations to do the same. 4. Great Britain and the United States promise to extend their joint support and protection to any satisfactory company which may undertake the work of constructing the canal.

MILITARY AND NAVAL ASPECTS. The necessity of building the Nicaragua canal, if American interests in the East are not to be seriously handicapped, is beginning to be keenly felt in naval as well as diplomatic circles. The report which Admiral Walker and the other members of his commission are at work upon is being waited for with great interest at the navy department. It is expected to throw a more decisive light upon the real facts than any previous investigation on the subject. Captain A. S. Crowinshield, chief of the bureau of navigation at the navy department, has watched development in Nicaragua with lively interest for many years, and considers it of great importance that the United States should act promptly in order that the present concessions of the Nicaraguan government may not be forfeited. Asked as to what use for naval purposes, the Nicaragua canal, if completed, would afford: "In peace, as well as war, it would save a trip of 60 days around Cape Horn in all naval movements from the Atlantic to the Pacific. This would be of great importance when movements had to be made hastily, as is often the case, even when actual war does not exist. If American interests in the east, for instance, were threatened from any cause and it were necessary to strengthen the Pacific squadron from the Atlantic, a long and expensive trip would be saved and the required vessels could be transferred from the Gulf of Mexico to the Philippine in less than half the time which it would take to round Cape Horn. This saving of time might be of great importance from a diplomatic point of view, and it would represent a great saving in fuel and wear and tear upon the delicate machinery of cruisers and battle-ships. "There is another important respect in which it would be a great advantage to have the Nicaragua canal opened to American naval vessels. The water of the Lake of Nicaragua and of the San Juan river is fresh water. The mere transit of vessels through the lake would kill the barnacles and vegetation which foul the bottoms of steel vessels in salt water. The vessels would be very much cleaned by mere transit through the lake and river. More than this, there would probably be drydocks erected on the shores of the lake, where vessels could be locked and cleaned. I presume that vessels would be kept in the lake in time of peace, ready to comply with orders to join either the Atlantic or Pacific squadrons. There would be no violation of neutrality in keeping them there in time of peace, although there might be in time of war. "The Clayton-Bulwer treaty prohibits Great Britain or the United States from fortifying the canal. A naval station might not be a fortification, but would probably be objected to as contrary to the spirit of the treaty. The drydocks I contemplated would be neutral and open to the vessels of all nations. I suppose that it would be open to the public vessels of all nations, whether they were at war or not. This is the case with the Suez canal where vessels of any nation may on paying the tolls, but which is protected by treaties against armed conflicts within or near the canal. There would be no objection to keeping cruising vessels at a reasonable distance beyond the neutral limits, for the purpose of intercepting the vessels of hostile powers, and this would undoubtedly be done by the United States in case of war. "I do not think a vessel of a power hostile to the United States, having obtained entrance to the canal, if it were neutral would destroy the canal, while passing through it. Such an act would be a violation of neutrality of Nicaragua, equivalent to an act of war against that country. If such a danger were to be apprehended, the United States would be compelled to take such precautions against it as the situation required. It is a question which would have to be met when it arose, unless it should be guarded against by treaties with the maritime powers. "The concession granted by the government of Nicaragua to the Maritime Canal Company expires in October of next year. The money must be raised or guaranteed before that time for the construction of the canal or the concession will lapse. If it is permitted to lapse, the franchise for the canal will be offered in the market to the highest bidder. There is no manner of doubt, now that the importance of the canal is attracting general attention, that the government of Nicaragua would insist upon a very much larger share in the earnings than is stipulated in the present concession. The government of Nicaragua, by the terms of the concession to the Maritime Canal Company, is to receive only 5 per cent of the net earnings. They would undoubtedly ask three or four

times as much if this concession lapsed. While the present concession from Nicaragua forbids its transfer to any government, the bill pending in congress gives the government of the United States the control of a majority of the stock, which is to be voted under the direction of the secretary of the treasury. By this means our government will obtain a control that can be obtained at present in no other way. I do not think any trouble will be encountered from Great Britain in regard to this provision. It is certain that unless congress acts promptly, in affording a guarantee for the bonds of the canal company under the present concession, and important advantage will be lost and the construction of the canal postponed for many years."

BRIEF MENTION.

Caro Bros. are the boss merchants. Go to the Roseleaf for the best cigars. For a good 5-cent cigar call on Mrs. N. Boyd. County claims and warrants bought by D. S. West. For first-class dentistry go to Dr. Little of Oakland. Rugs in infinite variety at Alexander & Strong's. Macaroni in one pound cartons at Zigler's grocery. Do you smoke? If so, get the Artie cigar at Krue & Shambrooks, sole agents. 10,000 men wanted at the Rose Store to select great bargains before it is too late. The only best stove in the Bridge & Beach superior line. Churchill & Woolley sell them. At Oakland, T. L. Graves is authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the PLAINDEALER. J. D. Mann sells the best flour in town and prices are all right, quality considered. For prices and quality call at the old original stand, Fresh and dried fruits, candy and nuts, cigars and tobacco at prices to suit all. Mrs. H. Easton. A few dozen of those Kentucky made pants, substantial and well made, no shoddy. Also a few dozen women's, men's, boys' and children's shoes, regular wearers. Hats for sunshine and shade, underwear for hot and cold weather, and various other articles at living prices, at H. C. Stanton's.

Dr. W. S. Hamilton is the Secretary of the Board of U. S. Examining Surgeons for Pensions at Roseburg, and all communications should be addressed to him. W. S. HAMILTON, Secretary, K. L. MILLER, President, E. De Gas, Treasurer. By the Board. The daylight ride along the Columbia cannot be but interesting at this time of the year. Passengers taking the Spokane Flyer, leaving the Union depot at 2:45 p. m. daily, get this view lasting over five hours. But that is not all. The O. R. & N. give through service to Spokane, and a direct connection with the train from Spokane to Kootenai country. Palace sleepers and modern coaches operated daily without change.

Travelers To Spokane, To Roseland, To Palouse Towns, To Coeur d'Alene Towns, To all Eastern Washington Points, To all Northern Idaho Points, Take the O. R. & N. Spokane Flyer, And Save Time. Leave Union Depot Daily at 2:45 p. m. V. C. LONDON, Agent, Roseburg, Oregon.

A Padlocked Heart.

How many women lock their hearts and sufferings in their own hearts and silently endure misery and pain which would cause strong men to cry out in agony. The sufferings of women are more than half unknown and unappreciated. The refined sensitiveness of their organization lays them liable to a thousand exquisite tortures which a coarser nature can never experience or comprehend. The least derangement or disorder of the delicate special organism of their sex overwhelms the whole physical and mental being with weakness and wretchedness. But it is a mistake to suffer these troubles in silence. They may be cured in the perfect privacy of home, without the repugnant ordeal of examinations and "local treatment," which the family doctor is sure to insist upon. No physician in the world has had a wider or more successful experience in the treatment of woman's diseases than Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y. His "Favorite Prescription" is a positive cure for the most obstinate and complicated feminine difficulties. It is the only medicine of its kind prepared by an educated, skilled physician. Mr. J. F. Sneed, of Owen, Texas, writes: "My wife was badly afflicted with female weakness. We tried three of the best physicians in the country without benefit, but at great expense. My wife grew worse, and we gave up in despair. She could not get in and out of doors without help; was not able to stand on her feet long at a time, complained of dragging down pains in abdomen. Nothing but an untimely death seemed awaiting her, when—happy thought—the name of Dr. Pierce came to my mind. I wrote to Dr. Pierce for his advice, followed it, my wife improved perceptibly from the first two weeks' treatment, continued the treatment six months, and pronounced the cure complete, at a cost of less than one month's treatment by the last physician we employed before consulting Dr. Pierce. She used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and the lotions recommended by him. It has been two years since, and the good effect is permanent."

Call and Examine our Mammoth stock. WOLLENBERG BROS. SOMETHING NEW! NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! EVERYTHING NEW!

The People's Store

I. ABRAHAM, Prop'r. A complete line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Capes, Jackets, and a fine line of Millinery Goods. Everything New, purchased for Cash direct from Eastern manufacturers, especially for the Fall Trade. Call and examine Goods and Prices.

Health is Wealth!

THEN USE Pure Fresh Drugs SOLD BY A. C. MARSTERS & CO. Prescriptions Filled Accurately And With Dispatch. A Full Line of Patent Medicines and Toilet Preparations.

New Store! New Goods! Ziglers' Grocery A FULL STOCK OF Staple and Fancy GROCERIES Country Produce Bought and Sold TAYLOR & WILSON BLOCK Low Prices! Free Delivery

CASH IS KING! The C. I. K. Store, DEALERS IN Dry Goods, Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods Men's and Children's Hats. NO OLD GOODS IN THE STORE. Jackson Street, Opp. Review Building. FISHER & BELLOW.

Fall and Winter Goods Just Received and More Coming Call and Examine our Mammoth stock. WOLLENBERG BROS. SOMETHING NEW! NEW STORE! NEW GOODS! EVERYTHING NEW!

The People's Store I. ABRAHAM, Prop'r. A complete line of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots & Shoes, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Capes, Jackets, and a fine line of Millinery Goods. Everything New, purchased for Cash direct from Eastern manufacturers, especially for the Fall Trade. Call and examine Goods and Prices.

Health is Wealth! THEN USE Pure Fresh Drugs SOLD BY A. C. MARSTERS & CO. Prescriptions Filled Accurately And With Dispatch. A Full Line of Patent Medicines and Toilet Preparations.

ECONOMY MARKET L. KOHLHAGEN, Proprietor, DEALER IN Fresh and Salted Meats, JACKSON ST., ROSEBURG, OR.