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NOVEMBER 24, 1898.

Another gold discovery has been made in Ohio. If this thing keeps up Oregon will have to look to her laurels.

The English want open ports at Porto Rico and are kicking at the barring out of Canadian craft. Some folks are never satisfied.

Thanksgiving comes but once a year to some people, therefore see to it that all have something to be thankful for today. Let no one be slighted.

Jerry Simpson gives formal notice that he has not retired from politics; consequently, the real estate of the case appears to be that politics has retired from him.—Baltimore American.

Spain, according to the declaration of her chief commissioner at Paris, does not see how she can, with dignity, continue the peace negotiations. If she prefers another dignified "licking," probably she is entitled to her choice.—S. F. Bulletin.

Richard Crocker, the undisputed boss of the New York democracy, will oppose, it is said, any democratic presidential candidate who shall undertake to make free silver an issue in the next campaign. Crocker declares that free silver, as an issue, is dead.

The days of the peace commission are about numbered. Spain will not sign, but neither will she fight. She is getting out of Cuba as fast as possible, and will make no resistance to our taking possession of the Philippines. So the prospect for another war is very slim. Spain has had an elegant sufficiency of fighting.

England is making big preparations for possible war, and the chances are that she will not see war other than that of her own making for many years. No one is going to jump on a nation that has a good supply of battleships and guns and ammunition, unless they have a bigger supply, and England will try to keep in the lead.

It is said that the voting machines in New York state at the recent election proved a success. With it in operation the entire vote of the city of Rochester, of several hundred thousand people, was counted and turned in at police headquarters exactly 37 minutes after the polls were closed. Their work insures them coming into more general use throughout the country.

Who says the Filipinos are not enterprising people? A party of about a dozen prominent Filipinos direct from Manila, are now in San Francisco en route to Washington. Their object is to lay before the government claims for damages sustained by them during our late unpleasantness with Spain in the destruction of property by American troops. They only ask half a million or so from Uncle Sam to make things square.

There will be the smallest number of democrats in the United States senate after March 4th, next, than there has been for 26 years. The number will be only twenty-six. In the elections of 1872 the democrats got only 20 senators. But that was 20 out of a senate of 74 members. In the elections of 1874 this representation was raised to 29. And since then the democrats have always had just a few more than the republicans. Twenty-two of these 26 senators will be from 11 Southern states.—East Oregonian.

The anti-cigarette law passed by the last Tennessee legislature is declared constitutional in an opinion given by Judge Caldwell, of the supreme court of the state. The opinion declares that cigarettes are not legitimate articles of commerce, because they are wholly noxious and deleterious to health and therefore are not within the provision of the Federal constitution protecting legitimate commerce. It also holds that the conventional cigarette package is not an "original package" in the true commercial sense, for which additional reason the Federal law has no application. The sale of cigarettes has been stopped there by order of the police.

Discreet persons will resist the temptation to write the obituary of the Democratic party at this time, but the temptation is certainly great. The democracy in its long and crooked career, has often seemed to be at death's door, but it has never been closer to the graveyard than it appears to be at this moment. In 1861 it carried only three out of twenty-five states, but eleven states in the Democratic region were out of the union at that time, and the democracy had a reasonable assurance that it would regain most of these when they got back to their old places. Moreover, the democracy at that time had a few able and courageous leaders, while no men of that quality are in sight at this moment. In the places once adorned by such men as Jackson, Calhoun and Jefferson Davis there are now Bryan, Bailey, Stone and Algeid. Such a fall as this would seem to portend death, yet the democracy has broken out of the hands of the gravedigger so often that it may elude that personage now. It is hard to see what particular good the Bryanites can do in the world, but in a republic two parties are necessary, and

the democracy is probably as well qualified to play the role of an obstructionist as any party could be which would be founded on its ruins.—Globe Democrat.

"The Dingley tariff law," said Mr. Dooliver, "was enacted in the face of the protests of 22 foreign countries and there was not one, excepting the United States, that was pleased at its enactment. Every department of trade and industry felt the thrill of a new life under this law and even the free silver party's organ, the New York Journal, admitted in 1897 that for the first time in years the working population of that city was fully employed. What is true of New York is true of the whole length and breadth of this land and you and everybody else knows it. [Applause.] The bill has already done for the farmers all that Bryan promised to do for them, and when they go home from market, or the workman goes home from the factory with his money he knows that he is carrying coin that is good for its face in any country on earth."—From the speech of Congressman Dooliver at Duluth, Minn.

A Dangerous Majority.

(KANSAS CITY TIMES.)

From a strictly partisan point of view the democracy has no reason to regret that the next congress will be republican. There are two kinds of congressional majorities that are dangerous to the party having them. One is a majority so large that it is unwieldy, and the other is a majority so small that it cannot be relied upon. The latter is far more dangerous of the two, to the party. There are always a score or more who resist the party lash on principle. Their support cannot certainly be relied upon for ultra-partisan doubtful national measures. When the majority is not large enough to eliminate this element from the calculation, and still have enough to insure the adoption of any party policy, there is a degree of uncertainty that may easily drift the party into demoralization.

The administration is not only committed to the policy of territorial expansion, but it intends to push it to the uttermost. Confronting this policy will be found Speaker Reed in the lower, and Senator Hoar in the upper house. Both of these men, especially Mr. Reed, are powerful and resourceful leaders. Each of them has a following which cannot be switched away from the main track of opposition to the expansion policy. Naturally Mr. Reed will want to be the speaker of the next congress, and naturally the president will want a close and reliable friend of his administration for presiding officer. But the opposing forces will not wait until the assembling of the next congress to open the battle for supremacy.

It will be opened immediately after the opening of the present Congress by maneuvering for position. That will still further widen the breach between the President and Mr. Reed, and they are so wide apart on the question of what the nation's foreign policy should be, that it would seem impossible for them to reach a common ground without the one or the other making a complete and unconditional surrender. As between the administration and Mr. Reed, there is no doubt about where the democratic minority would go. In a sense the democratic members would hold the balance of power upon all questions between the divided Republicans, which they could use to smash first the one and then the other, and at the same time make the Republican party responsible before the country for consequences.

News Notes.

"The Tocsin" is the name of a weekly newspaper just launched at Carson, Or. October was a record-breaking month at the Roslyn mines, 64,000 tons of coal being turned out.

At last Eastern Oregon has rain. The downpour came too late to start the grass on the ranges, but fall-sown wheat will be saved.

A Snohomish county, Wash., paper is said to have lost several subscribers recently by printing it "shingle tax" instead of "single tax."

Payment of a bounty on coyote scalps has been discontinued in Marion county, as a measure of economy, the wisdom of which remains to be demonstrated.

They do some things better in Tillamook and a case in point is the building of wagon roads, which are said to be the best in the state; of timber and substantially built.

Two trainloads of cattle, 35 cars in all, were shipped from Baker City last week. At this rate Baker's fame as a mining center will be exceeded ere long by its fame as a stock-shipping center.

A Hood River farmer has discovered by practical experiment that hogs can be successfully fattened on prunes, an important discovery in a country where the grain is too expensive to be used for fattening purposes.

The man who has a few fat steers to sell this fall is in a cloyer. Men in search of beef cattle are continually touring the state, and buying up all such stock in sight at good prices.

Testimony to the enterprise and generosity of Baker City people is furnished in the fact that the sum of \$184 was raised for the benefit of the Canyon City fire sufferers within 24 hours after an appeal for aid had been issued.

What is known as the Palouse country, in Washington, claims, and apparently with good cause, to be the banner wheat section of the world. Within a radius of six miles of the center of this district this year 2,000,000 bushels of wheat were harvested.

"Apron Strings."

SPAIN WILL YIELD

The Philippines, but Under Strong Protest.

NO INDEMNITY WILL BE PAID.

Refusal of the Spaniards to Accept American Terms Will Eliminate This Feature.

PARIS, Nov. 22.—The Spanish peace commissioners last night telegraphed to Madrid the substance of the United States' memorandum presented yesterday, and late yesterday evening they were discussing it among themselves. As late as 1 o'clock this morning a Spanish commissioner affirmed that his colleagues did not know what to do regarding the American offer. There is a difference of opinion among unofficial people near the commission, but the prediction is made that Spain will decline the American offer of money. She will refuse to cede the Philippines and will say to the United States:

"You may take the archipelago because you have the power to do so. As you advance we will retire, protesting against the greedy aggression. We will faithfully carry out our part of the pledges, and leave Cuba and Porto Rico in your hands. You came to engage in a discussion under the terms of the protocol, but you evidently meant, when drawing up that document, to provide a conference in which, though we differ from you in principle, you would differ from us in principle, to provide a conference in which, though we differ from you in principle, you would differ from us in principle. Such an attitude robs the conference of a negotiable character, and sets up the United States as a dominant power whose first purpose is to listen, but whose ultimate determination is to do its own will."

Discussed by the Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—At the cabinet meeting today a brief cablegram was read which had been sent from Paris by Day. It was substantially in accord with the newspaper reports of the proceedings, although no reference was made to any excitement attending the meeting or to any agreement. It was stated that the next meeting would take place tomorrow.

The cabinet discussed the matter, and was the belief of the members that there would be at least one more meeting after tomorrow if the Spaniards have decided to reject the American proposals. The cablegram said the reply from the Spanish commissioners to the latest memorandum submitted by our commissioners is expected at tomorrow's meeting. No doubt is entertained among the members of the cabinet that the treaty will be signed within the next few days.

The cabinet also discussed the Cuban situation, and it was developed that the Spaniards hope to be able to complete the evacuation of Havana by December 28.

Will Answer Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the World from Paris says: "No one can foresee what the cortes will do." This was the answer of Senor Ojeda, principal secretary of the Spanish commission, when asked if the American ultimatum will be accepted.

Senor Montero Rios, president of the Spanish commission, frowned as he listened to America's final note at the joint session. When the reading was ended he said curtly:

"Spain does not need until November 25 to answer. She will present her reply Wednesday."

In the communication the United States refuses arbitration, but offers \$20,000,000 in gold for the Philippines, and such a sum as may be agreed upon for an island of the Caroline group, or enough land on a strong island for a naval base and cable station.

The American commissioners proposed to give Spain until November 28 to accept or reject these demands, which were translated at the session in full by Interpreter Ferguson, but after Montero Rios' remark about not needing so much time the joint session was adjourned until Wednesday.

It was reported immediately after the session that Spain had determined to break off negotiations, but the World correspondent's information rather points to her giving notice on Wednesday that she accepts the American proposals under protest.

Spanish Secretary Ojeda said to the World correspondent:

"America proposes to pay \$20,000,000 for the Philippines. We regard it as ridiculously insufficient, in view of the fact that we raise \$40,000,000 on the security of the Manila customs alone. She adds a promise that for a number of years not specified she will admit Spanish merchandise and ships to ports on the same terms as to merchandise and ships of the United States. We regard the part of the proposal as very little if any value. This condition no doubt has been put in at the suggestion of England—not of Germany, for she is favorable to Spain."

When pressed for his opinion as to ultimate action on the American demands, he said:

"It is for the Spanish government to decide what to do. I do not see how we are to avoid yielding to them. We have no friends and apparently are helpless in the matter."

"Is the queen regent in favor of accepting them?"

"Personally, no doubt she is," answered Senor Ojeda. "But she will be

guided by the government and the cortes, and nobody can tell what the cortes will do. I am not a politician and have no idea."

"If Spain accepts," the correspondent inquired, "how long will the commission sit?"

"In that case," Senor Ojeda responded, "there will remain only matters of detail to settle, for which seven or eight sittings should suffice."

"Was there any reference in the American communication to the Cuban debt?" was asked.

"None whatever," replied the secretary, "but our answer next Wednesday or Thursday may refer to it. No article of a treaty has yet been finally drawn."

"Has America asked for one of the Carolines?"

"Yes. She proposes to buy a small coal station there."

Senor Ojeda's demeanor was that of a man much depressed. The Spanish were prepared for America's insistence on the demand for the Philippines, but were surprised at the form of the latest proposition, which virtually is an ultimatum, and at what they consider the inadequate compensation offered.

Somebody Was Imposed Upon.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—A Paris bulletin sent out shortly after noon on Monday announcing that Senor Montero Rios has refused to continue the peace negotiations was not sent from Paris by the correspondent of the Associated Press. It was not sent with his knowledge, or by his agent. The message was received over the wires of the Compagnie Francaise des Cables Telegraphiques (the French Telegraph-Cable Company), and it appears on inquiry, that the cable sheet handed in at the Paris office was indorsed in the name of the Paris correspondent of the Associated Press. The cable company was imposed upon.

The Revolt Is Serious.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says: Late advice from Salvador via Nicaragua indicate that the revolt is more serious than at first thought. It may involve all the five states in a general conflagration.

According to advices, the real object of the movement is the overthrow of the federal republic, which was organized November 1 at Anapala. To accomplish this Regalado called in the aid of Guatemala and Costa Rica, who always viewed the union of Salvador and Honduras as a constant menace to its sovereignty.

The rebels are in possession of all the departments, with the exception of La Union and San Miguel, the latter a stronghold of Horacio Villavicencio, who is a candidate in opposition to Regalado.

The federal government is hurriedly mobilizing its forces to march against Regalado. Honduras sends 4000; Nicaragua, 400; and the federal district of Salvador 2000. The movement is backed by capitalists, who are well-known military men.

A cable censorship has been established at La Libertad.

Storm Moves Northward.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The severe storm has moved northward, and is central today over the Upper Lake region, attended with rain or snow over the Western Lake region and the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri valleys. A cold wave is moving forward in the rear of the storm, being felt today as far eastward as Lake Michigan, Illinois and Indiana. It is an unusually severe cold wave for this season of the year, but it is moderating somewhat in the northern Rocky mountain region.

Every road running into Chicago from the West and Northwest reports more or less delay to trains on account of blizzards. Very few vessels have left Chicago since yesterday morning.

The Cost of a European War.

What the cost of a European war would be in men and money is very carefully calculated in a book by a Polish publicist, M. Bliokh.

It is estimated that Europe pays yearly for the maintenance of its fleets and armies the sum of \$1,235,000,000, and nearly as much again in the guise of interest on debts contracted for the prosecution of foreign wars. But the cost of the future European war from the first day of mobilization would be incomparably greater than the price of the preparations for it, however vast. The daily expenditure needed for a conflict in which the five Continental great powers were engaged would amount to over \$2,000,000.

In other words, the annual cost of this European war, exclusive of indirect losses, would reach the fantastic total of over \$8,000,000,000. But if, as experts believe, this Titanic combat would last for two years the ruin of the belligerents would be complete and irreparable.—London Leader.

County Treasurer's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to all parties holding Douglas county warrants indorsed prior to July 10, 1895, to present the same at the treasurer's office in the court house for payment, as interest will cease thereon after the date of this notice.

Dated this 21st day of Nov. 1898, at the City of Roseburg, Oregon.
GEO. W. DIMMICK,
County Treasurer, Douglas County, Or.

Improvement Expected.

The mail service between Roseburg and Marshfield has not always been just as it should be during the winter months, but the department is going to investigate the matter, and improvements will undoubtedly be made soon.

The Navy's Error of Judgment.

There is evidently nothing to do with the Teresa but take off the guns and leave the hull to be pounded to pieces by the breakers and furnish relief for the Cat Islanders to enrich themselves by selling the tourists for their weight in gold. It is unlikely that there was not a crew of bluejackets with a naval officer in command on her. She was a naval reserve man. If a McCalla or a Wainwright had been in command the result might have been different. This was an error of judgment on the part of the navy department, and the less said about it the better. It was unfortunate that not one of these fine ships should be saved. But their riddled, burned, warped and hopeless condition is a certificate to the perfection of American gunnery. That must be enough.—New York Commercial Advertiser.

And Lilly, Too.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 21.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, of Hawaii, arrived today from Honolulu, accompanied by Colonel G. W. McFarlane and Hon. Paul Newman. The ex-queen crossed here from newspaper men, but it was learned that Liliuokalani will leave for Washington in a few days.

The object of her visit is to try and influence congress to allow her to retain possession of the crown lands, estimated at \$5,000,000. Liliuokalani maintains that despite the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States, the crown lands are her absolute private property, and that this country has no more right to assume ownership of the lands than it has to take the property of any private citizen.

The contention of President Dole, the cabinet and the Hawaiian commission that the crown lands became part of the United States upon the annexation of the islands, she takes exception to, and is hopeful that her trip to Washington will result finally in the crown lands again becoming her private possession.

Farmer's Institute.

CORVALLIS, Nov. 21.—The agricultural college authorities have been convinced that farmers' institutes are most effective agencies in introducing improved farming methods and promoting a spirit of investigation among the agriculturists of Oregon. An unusually extended schedule of institutes, to be held in various parts of the state, is now being prepared. So far arranged it is as follows in Southern Oregon:

Ashtland—December 6 and 7.
Grants Pass—December 9 and 10.
Riddle—December 12 and 13.
Roseburg—December 15 and 16.

"Apron Strings."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props. Toledo, O.
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Walling, Kimball & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Bargains! Bargains! Bargains!!!

In pianos, organs and musical goods. Bicycle new and second hand at the lowest prices possible. I have also got about thirty thousand feet of lumber which I have taken in trade for goods, and will sell cheap, as I am not in the lumber business.
T. K. RICHARDSON,
Roseburg, Or.

Notice.

Positively no hunting, fishing or otherwise trespassing on the fair grounds.
S. C. BARTMAN.

Oh, How Thankful

Pain Was Maddening and Hope Had Been Abandoned—Wonderful Results of Purifying the Blood.

"A very severe pain came in my left knee, which grew worse and worse, and finally a sore broke out above the knee. It discharged a great deal and the pain from my thigh down was maddening. Large, hard, purple spots appeared on my leg. I suffered in this way for years, and gave up all hope of ever being cured. My wife was reading of a case like mine cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and she advised me to try it. I began taking it and when I had used a few bottles I found relief from my suffering. Oh, how thankful I am for this relief! I am stronger than I have ever been in my life. I am in the best of health, have a good appetite and am a new man altogether."
J. P. MOORS, Lisbon Falls, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.
Hood's Pills "sure all liver ills." 25 cents.

Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Roseburg, Oregon, Nov. 14, 1898.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register & Receiver, U. S. Land Office, at Roseburg, Oregon, on January 10, 1899, to-wit:

HENRY M. TUCKER,
On W. E. Sec. 33 for the S. E. 1/4, W. 1/2 Sec. 2, T. 2 S., R. 6 W. He claims the following witness to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Edgar Walker, H. R. Adams, J. M. Elliott and W. W. Walker, all of Dillon, Oregon.
J. T. BRIDGES,
Register.

Notice.

Gentlemen who have taken up land with a lady with a view to marriage. Please address
SAM SMITH,
No. 363 East Washington, Station A, Portland, Oregon.

Remember that Dr. Strange is a permanent resident of Roseburg, and is not here temporarily, that he fully warrants all his work and is here at all times to make good his guarantees of all dentistry.

Now

is the time to save money by having your goods at the Roseburg News Co. Cash Store. In having three cents of silver you can save one cent in the mail. On clothing, shoes, hats, coats, cloaks and capes, all sold at closing out prices. Absolutely closing out. Call and be convinced.

Now

Macaroni in one pound cartons at Zigler's grocery.



They Are Coming!

ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS.
Five Physicians and Surgeons, all graduates from the best Medical Colleges in the World.
Incorporated under the Laws of California for \$250,000.
Established Twenty-five Years.

A part of the staff of the English and German Expert Specialists and Dr. Meyers & Co., will make their regular monthly visit to

ROSEBURG,
Thursday, December 1st, 1898.

They will be at the McCLAREN HOUSE.

CONSULTATION AND ADVICE FREE.

Among the Ailments Cured by the English and German Expert Specialists are the Following:

Bright's Disease and all other Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Bladder, Primary Syphilis, Liver, Spleen, Spine, Bowels, Heart, Stomach, Eye, Ear, Skin and Nerves. Also Impure, Jaundiced Blood, Blood Poison and scrofula, Catarrh, Tonsillitis, Consumption, Rheumatism, Asthma, and other Throat and Lung Troubles, Tumors, Deformities, Insanity, Melancholy, Paralysis, Rupture, Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Neuritis, Rheumatism, Stiff and swollen Joints, Female Complaints, including Ovarian Troubles, Piles, Flatula, Obesity, Ring Worm and other Tubercular, Syphilitic, Cerebral and Epileptic, Gout, Tape Worm, Biliousness, Dropsy, Gall Stones, Eczema, Freckles, Blackheads, Cancer, etc., and Chronic Diseases Generally.

DR. MEYERS & CO. cure Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood and all Organic Diseases, including contracted blood, quickly and permanently, and at reasonable rates.
The English and German Expert Specialists and Dr. Meyers & Co. are not only competent and reliable, but are responsible, being backed by ample capital and able management.

Diseases which have baffled the skill of other physicians and which are usually referred to field or military medicine, methods and appliances, are suitably studied and mastered by these specialists. They have the latest and best equipped medical institution in America.

Call on the Doctors when they come. All ailing people should see the English and German Expert Specialists. A friendly talk, which costs absolutely nothing, is bound to result in a great deal of good, whether treatment is taken or not.

HOME CURES—While it is preferable in many instances to see a patient, the English and German Expert Specialists have cured thousands of persons who have never seen them. If you cannot see the doctors write the home office for questions free. Advice in regard to young children, back, sprains and women and treatment on any disease—All free. Correspondence and other dealings with patients or prospective patients, seasonally confidential.

Terms and Prices Within Reach of All.

THE ENGLISH AND GERMAN EXPERT SPECIALISTS

731 Market St., San Francisco, and



MEN'S FINE SHOES

The Uniform Shoes That Make Friends

quality of the workmanship in our clothing is one of its strong points. Each garment is as carefully cut and tailored throughout as though made to order. See our new Fall Suits.

JOSEPHSON'S.

F. M. Beard

309 Jackson Street

Has added to his stock of Hardware, a fine line of Coffee, Tea, Baking Powder and all kinds of Spices, Cocoa and Chocolate, Tobacco and Cigars; Sugar and Salt. New Goods. New Prices.

Hudson Mills & Lumber Co.

Have opened a New Lumber Yard on the grounds formerly occupied by the Marks Warehouse, at the foot of Oak Street.

WILL CARRY A FULL STOCK OF FIRST-CLASS LUMBER.

We are prepared to give you Better Lumber and Lower Prices than any lumber dealer in the city.

We kindly invite you to call and see our Lumber and Prices.
ROSEBURG, OR. PERKINS & BLEDSOE