REMOVAL SALE

CARO BROS. BOSS STORE

Settle Up.

All persons indebted to the undersigned are hereby notified and requested to come forward and make prompt settlement. All notes and accounts not paid immediately will be placed in the hands of an attorney for collection. This means like it reads. We are going out of business, and must have a settlement.

CARO BROS.

Closing Out Sacrifice At Prices Regardless Of Cost

THE PLAINDEALER.

DECEMBER 15, 1898

For a good 5-cent cigar call on Mrs. N. Boyd.

Rugs in infinite variety at Alexander & Strong's.

Macaroni in one pound cartoons at Zigler's grocery.

Zephyr 15 cents for 4-skein package at the Novelty Store.

Key West, imported and domestic cigars at the Roseleaf.

A finely bred Jersey male calf for sale. Address P. O. Box, 163.

The Boss Store is selling out at sacrificing prices. Call and be convinced.

Do you smoke? If so, get the Artie cigar at Kruse & Shambrooke, sole agents

No mistake will be made by having your dental work done by Dr. Strange.

J. D. Mann sells the best flour in town and prices are all right, quality considered.

Black brocade dress skirts, which formerly sold at $1.50 to $3.50, now for $1.18 to $2.75 at the Novelty Store.

Cash paid for grain, and all kinds of farm products, at Abraham's warehouse.
R. A. Dozier.

E. DuGas, M. D., member Board of Pension Examiners. Office, Marsters building residing corner Main and Cass street.

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.

Economy will prompt you to buy children's clothing of us. Suits from 4 to 14 at $1.25 and upward in price, many marked below cost. Novelty Store.

F. R. Coffman, physician and surgeon Office in Taylor & Wilson block, residence, McClallen House. Professional calls in town or country promptly answered night or day.

Sewing machines, sewing machines, sewing machines at Alexander & Strong, and the best of them at that, ranging in price from $23 to $37.50. Besure to see them before you buy.

Elmer V. Hoover, physician and surgeon, Office next to city hall on Main street, Roseburg, Or. Special attention given to diseases of the nose and throat. Calls promptly answered.

See Rice & Rice, House Furnishers, for every thing in the furniture line, largest stock and lowest prices, just received a car load of Eastern and co furniture. See us for bargains.

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.

P. J. Bond, practical watchmaker. Shop in old express office, next to the Marks' building, Roseburg, Oregon. Watches, clocks and jewelry repaired in a skillful manner at reasonable prices. A share of the public patronage solicited.

Morris' Poultry Cure. This infallible remedy challenges the world to produce its equal as an egg producer. Preventive and cure for all diseases of fowls. Guaranteed and for sale by H. M. Martin, Roseburg, Or.

Suits of clothes, all wool, heavy weights, $8.50; regular price $9. Boys clothes from 6 to 14 years for $1.50 and $2. Hats all styles and colors for 85c regular price $1.50. All these goods are only to be found at the Boss Store.

Up to date dentistry by Dr. Strange which means the best and latest kinds of work skillfully carefully and properly inserted with no after trouble, but perfect satisfaction. Try Dr. Strange's seamless crowns, the best, latest and most perfect made.

For sale or exchange for lands in Oregon—147 acres timber land in Santa Cruz county, California, about three miles from railroad station, on county road, part good fruit land and probably 10,000 cords of wood on the place near a good market. Price $2,000. Address P. O. box 68 Roseburg, Oregon.

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.

Gold pens in all designs at Salzman's.

Remember Dec. 20th and Apron Strings.

See Salzman's line of watches and jewelery.

Dr. H. Little, of Oakland, was in the city last Friday.

Apron Strings, fun, wit and laughter, December 20th.

Get your silver ware and silver novelties at Salzman's.

New stock of elegant carving sets at Churchill & Woolley's.

Various designs in souvenier spoons at Salzman's. See them.

J. D. Rhoten, of South Deer Creek, was in the city this week.

W. C. Winston, a prominent fruit grower of Winston, is in town today.

R. A. Dozier, at Abraham's warehouse, buys hay, grain and all kinds of farm products.

Sam Evans, the Coles Valley fruit grower, is in town today taking in the farmers' institute.

Get ready for a good laugh (and cry) at Apron Strings on Dec. 20th. Best entertainment ever given in Roseburg. Admission only 25 cents

C. W. Hess has sold his barber shop on Jackson street and will soon shake Roseburg's black mud from off his shoes. John Bounds is the purchaser.

The little five year old son of A. Pellon of Upper Calapooia, was instantly killed Monday, by getting in the way of a falling tree, cut down by his father.

Sam Tooley is wearing the star of Marshal, Dillard during the absence of the latter as a witness before the United States grand jury in Portland this week.

The Farmers' Institute held at Riddle on Monday and Tuesday of this week was a very pleasant affair and doubtless will prove very beneficial to the farmers of that vicinity.

Professors James Withycombe, A. B. Cordley, E. F. Pernot and F. L. Kent, of the Corvallis Agricultural College, are in the city conducting the Farmers' Institute now in session.

The tunnel of the Newport mine was run into the old gang-way of the Eastport mine on Wednesday last This opens up a fine deposit of coal, which can now be worked to an advantage.—Myrtle Point Enterprise.

The county court and representative of the various insurance companies have concluded the work of adjusting the loss of the court house fire. The insurance of $8000 on the building is to be paid in full and $1362 50 on the furniture.

Max Pracht, the special agent of the general land office for this district, was down to the river during the week and bought himself another of those flaming red neckties. Another epidemic of stage coach hold ups is now in order. Max claims to have lost his last one through the persuasion of a road agent.

J. O. Hepburn and wife arrived from Looking Glass, Oregon, on Saturday last to take possession of the Jones place. Peter is taking in the rain and the reflection in the Looking Glass, while Mr. Hepburn is taking in the joys and the woes of Palmdale climate.—Lancaster, Cal., Gazette.

The Farmers' Institute now in session at the Opera House, seems to be attracting considerable attention and will doubtless accomplish much good. An interesting program has been arranged, which may be seen in another column of this issue. All who can possibly do so, should attend the institute.

Being a little late in getting to press last Thursday, a portion of our Glendale correspondence was left out in order that the PLAINDEALER might get out on time. The omitted portion we print this issue. Referring to the house furnishings of the new Hotel Glendale, our correspondent said:

"We found brilliant chandeliers pouring a stream of light upon a beautifully furnished room—finest tapestry, carpets and curtains as well as elegant plush parlor furniture made this suite of rooms a glimpse of fairy land. Hotel Glendale is furnished just the same as leading Portland hotels and fills a long felt want of a first class hotel in this place. We also noted the elegant furnishings of the spacious dining hall—the antique chairs, lovely sideboards, and fine linen, costly silverware, sparkling cut glass and delicate service china." Mrs. Hodson, the proprietor, is a hotel keeper of experience and this hotel will be kept on the highest plane. We recommend it to all as the best hotel in Southern Oregon."

John Price came down from Oak Creek yesterday.

W. S. Brand, of Wilbur, was in the city yesterday.

Robert Powell of Myrtle Creek was in town yesterday.

R. E. Scranton of Camas Valley was in town Tuesday.

L. T. Thompson, of Coles Valley, was in town this week.

Wm. Lonis, of Garden Valley, was in town the other day.

John W. Crouch, of Oakland, was a visitor in town yesterday.

N. Selig, of Myrtle Creek, was doing business in town the first of the week.

A marriage license has been issued to Sheridan Chamberlin and Iva M. Walters.

C. F. Dodge and Orville Dodge and wife of, Myrtle Point, are registered at the McClallen.

Mystic Lodge Degree of Honor will hold its first meeting since organizing, in Odd Fellows' Temple tonight.

So much depends upon the purity of the blood that by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla many different diseases are cured.

Fresh Meat for the Cubans.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13—The Record says: Chicago packers will spend a large amount of money in erecting immense cold-storage plants in Santiago and Havana for the reception and storing of fresh meat. Within a fortnight cold-storage experts will be sent to West Indian cities to look over the ground, and prepare plans and specifications for the erection of the proposed plants.

Those interested in the matter are P. D. Armour, G. F. Swift, Nelson Morris and Thos. J. Lipton. Swift already has a small cold-storage plant at Santiago, which he built during the war, and which was constructed from material sent from Chicago. A modern structure, which will accommodate 200 refrigerator cars of meat, will be built in Havana. This will be Mr. Swift's general supply house.

Thomas J. Lipton, the packer and tea merchant, has sent one of his London agents to Havana, where he will be met by a representative from the establishment in Chicago, and together they will visit the different cities of Cuba and fix on a location for a cold-storage plant.

Just how large a plant is to be erected by Armour & Co., is not definitely decided upon as yet, but plans that have already been submitted are on a large scale. One of the officials of a packing-house says:

"While the natives of Cuba do not as yet require very much meat, we hope to educate them so that they will require more of our products, and then we shall have attained the end we desired—to create a demand for our goods."

EVENING UP OLD SCORES.

Shocking Treatment of Friars and Nuns in Northern Luzon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 13.—The Manila correspondent of the Hong Kong Press gives details of the shocking treatment of friars and other prisoners captured by insurgents in the northern part of the island of Luzon. Gen. Leybe, who was sent by Aguinaldo to attack the cities in the extreme north of Luzon, sent a report to his chief that he had brought the entire section raided completely under the control of the Filipinos. Leybe also mentions in his report the capture of 124 friars and lay brothers, many Spanish soldiers, with their arms and property, and silver and gold valued at $800,000.

The Press correspondent states that from Spanish sources have come reports of terrible atrocities committed by the rebels, who are said to have looted the churches in the town of Cagayan and Apairi. The correspondent says:

"The bishop was subjected to the grossest indignities. The friars were beaten with sticks, kicked and hung up in the torrid sun for several hours. The natives were forbidden to render the friars any assistance. During their greatest sufferings, while hungry and naked in the broiling sun, Chinese and natives furtively supplied them with food and water. One aged friar was placed upon a horse's saddle and jumped until blood poured from his mouth and nose. Another, it is said, clothed only in a rain coat, was carried in triumph for 200 yards, then cudgeled to death mid savage cries. Nuns in the convent were subjected to shameless treatment."

EXPANSION OPPOSED

Senators Vest and Hoar Desire No Philippines.

BIG FIGHT IN THE SENATE IS ON.

The Nicaragua Canal Question Divides Time With Territorial Expansion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—Discussion of two questions, each of importance and interest at this session, was begun by the senate at its session today. Territorial expansion and the construction of the Nicaragua canal occupied the attention of the body during the greater part of the afternoon.

As soon as the routine morning business had been disposed of, Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.) called up his resolution offered last week, declaring it to be unconstitutional for this government to acquire foreign territory except for coaling stations or some like purpose, unless its intention was to confer statehood upon the territory and citizenship upon its inhabitants. Mr Vest declared it was a basic principle of this government "that the powers of the government were derived from the consent of the governed," and maintained that the federal government had no authority—either in morals or in the constitution—to go beyond that principle. He held that the principle had been sustained by the supreme court in various decisions, and that no public man of prominence and no recognized tribunal had ever been reckless enough to controvert it.

Mr. Morgan opened the debate on the canal bill with a three hours' appeal for action at this session. The whole country, he said would be disappointed if congress did not act. He was willing to take any measure which would result in the building of the canal. In the course of his remarks, he agreed to accept an amendment specifically excepting the canal from neutrality with regard to any country with which the United States might be at war.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Vest of Missouri Leads the Attack on Territorial Expansion.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—In the senate today Hoar (Mass.) and Hale (Me.) presented a resolution of the citizens of their respective states, remonstrating against the extension of American sovereignty over the Philippine islands and against the acquisition of foreign territory without the consent of the people of such territory. The resolutions were referred to the committee on foreign relations.

Pettigrew introduced a bill authorizing M. Bartlett to raise the battle-ship Maine and transport it to the United States.

Hoar introduced a resolution for a committee to prepare and carry out plans for the celebration of the centennial of the city of Washington as to the United States.

Hoar also introduced the following resolution:

"That the committee on military affairs be instructed to inquire and report as soon as may be whether some process may not be established by law by which soldiers in the regular army who have families or parents depending on them for support, or whose education or opportunities for business will be seriously interfered with by longer continuance in the military service, and who enlisted for war, or under assurances that they would be held while war lasted, may be promptly discharged and their places so far as necessary be filled with new recruits."

Vest (Mo.) then called up his resolution offered last week, declaring the constitution confers no power on the federal government to acquire territory to be held and governed permanently as colonies and addressed the senate thereon:

"When the principal law officers of the government, "said, he "says the constitution is too small for present conditions of our government it seems to me time to enquire what that constitution is."

The Declaration of Independence, he said, had been drawn up with the idea that all governments derived their just powers from the consent of the governed. It was incredible that the founders of the government could have looked forward to a time when millions of human beings could be held without their consent, merely as chattels to be disposed of as sovereign powers of the mother country might choose. He then quoted from the Dred Scott decision of the United States supreme court in support of his proposition, and declared:

"I assert that not one tribunal has contracted that part of the Dred Scott decision until within the last six months when the craze of expansion seems to have taken possession of the American people."

Vest thought it was the purpose of expansionists to adopt a European policy of colonization, notwithstanding that the principles of this government were the granting of citizenship to all within the jurisdiction of government, except Indians. In the act of cession of the territory of Louisiana to France is found a provision that the inhabitants as soon as possible shall be made citizens of the United States and the territory of Louisiana be made a state of the Union. So it was, declared Vest, when Oregon was obtained from Spain, and when Alaska was obtained from Russia.

"When, where, how," he asked, have we surrendered the great doctrine that this is a confederation of states? I can not conceive it to be possible to point out any other form of government under the constitution."

Mr. Vest declared the United States supreme court had settled that question for all time. He maintained that the overwhelming argument of the expansionists was that the constitution applies alone to the state of the Union. In favor of what he termed "this monstrous proposition," he said the expansionists quoted Daniel Webster, for whose opinions he himself had the highest respect. The argument of Mr. Webster referred to had been made in a debate with John C. Calhoun when slavery was a dominant issue.

Mr. Calhoun had maintained that, inasmuch as slavery was recognized by the federal constitution, its extension into territories acquired by the union of states was unconstitutional. Then it was that Mr. Webster had declared that the constitution applied to the states alone. "To say," declared Mr. Vest, "that citizens of a territory are excluded from the privileges guaranteed by the bill of rights, and are merely the subjects of the arbitrary will of congress is a monstrous proposition, but fortunately the supreme court had determined that question in many cases.

"I do not deny," continued Mr. Vest, "the power of the federal government to acquire territory, but I do deny its power to acquire territory peopled with millions, without their consent, and with no intention of conferring upon them citizenship. I may be answered that the point is not good; that it may be evaded by the taking in of vast tracts of lands peopled with barbarians, to be held merely for commercial advantages. When the congress of the United States shall become so degraded as this it is only a question of time until the end shall come.

"We are great people," concluded Mr. Vest. "We are told this country can do anything, contitution or no constitution. We are a great people, it is true, but we cannot do more than another great people did—a people that conquered the world, not with steel ships and modern cannon, but with bare swords and primitive galleys. The colonial system destroys all hope of republicanism on the old lines. It is an appendage of monarchy. It can exist in no free country, because it uproots and eliminates the basis of all republican institutions—that governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed.

"I know not what may be done with the glamour of foreign conquest, and greed of the money-making classes of this country. For myself, I would rather quit public life this minute—nay, I would be willing to yield life itself—rather than give my consent to this fantastic and wicked attempt to revolutionize our government and to substitute the principles of hereditary enmity for the teachings of Washington and his associates."

Mr. Platt, of Connecticut, in expressing the hope that Mr. Vest would not ask for immediate action upon his resolution, said he desired to offer some remarks upon it, but was not prepared today to do so. He did not, he said, acquiesce in the law as stated by the Missouri senator. He believed that the power to acquire territory was inherent in the nation, and was not subject to limitation. In the remarks he proposed to submit he would endeavor to establish this belief. He thought it perfectly evident that if the United States, in fighting a war, came into possession of territory, the process of its army and navy could not be stopped until the constituted authorities should declare whether it was the purpose of the government to hold the acquired territory, with the ultimate intention of conferring statehood upon its inhabitants.

In response to an inquiry by Mr. Hoar Mr. Platt declared that the power of the government to acquire territory was full and plenary. To this proposition, unless it were accompanied by declarations as to purpose of the government for the territory acquired, which purpose should be within the power of the constitution to confer Mr. Hoar said, he desired to enter his emphatic dissent.

Morgan called up the Nicaragua canal bill, which was read in extenso, and Turpie thereupon suggested to Morgan the advisability of postponing the consideration of the bill until January 1. He called attention to the fact that the president in his message suggested that matters shou'd remain in statu quo, until the report of the canal commission was made. It was an open secret, he said, that the commission would report by the first of the year. The report would deal with questions timely and vitally important in connection with the bill. It would report officially upon the feasibility of the enterprise, the practicability of routes and the estimated expenditures. The work of the commission had cost a quarter of a million. Why not wait? Why go it blind?

Morgan said that the country had reached a conclusion upon this question and would not be satisfied, he thought, to see this session pass without the enactment of legislation which would secure the building of the canal. Morgan said Nicaragua and Costa Rica recognized the universal opinion of mankind, that the canal across the isthmus must be built under the protection, control and management of some maritime power. The terms of the Menocal-Cardenas concessions proved this. The two soverign republics became parties to stock in the capital when organized. Nicaragua retaining 6 per cent of the paid up stock, and Costa Rica 11½ per cent. They had waived their sovereign rights in favor of the congress of the United States. They had waived them for the benefit of their countries in order to accomplish that without which they were the most minute, microscopic dots on the map of the world. It was pledged in that treaty with Nicaragua to protect the canal. Our armies must go there if the rights of the canal were invaded.

The rights of an exclusive charter possessed under the treaty of 1867 were in violation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty with Nicaragua identical in terms, so that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty had vanished into thin air by Great Britain's act. The main difficulty that confronted us arose out of the fact that when Cleveland withdrew the Frelinghuysen-Cabillo treaty he expressly took the ground that it established an entangling alliance and violated the Clayton-Bulwer treaty.

"It could not violate a treaty that was dead," said Morgan. "So that Mr. Cleveland by his first diplomatic act, against the judgment of congress, gave vitality to a treaty that was dead."

The question was raised as to the language of the bill guaranteeing the neutrality of the canal in case the United States were at war with another country. Morgan said that the language of the bill specially excepted such a case.

Hoar differed from Morgan. If the United States was at war with England and England should dispatch a hostile fleet to San Francisco, could that fleet pass through without interruption? asked Hoar. Did the statement of the bill as to the right of the United States to protect the canal in time of war give us the right to say the canal was not neutral? he asked.

Morgan said no nation would misunderstand the language of the bill, but he was willing to accept any language that would make our right more specific.

Hoar suggested that the clause relating to the neutrality of the canal should be amended so as to read: "Except as to nations at war with the United States."

Morgan said he would accept the amendment. No senator should vote against the bill on this account, Morgan said, the president, in whom congress had so wisely and confidingly entrusted a fund of $50,000,000 to be used "at his discretion" could certainly be trusted to hear and determine the objections of Nicaragua or Costa Rica, or the stockholders of the Maritime Canal Company. Morgan said his plea was for action. This bill did not seek to build the canal. It simply placed the question in the hands of the president. In reply to a question, Morgan said he did not believe it would be competent for the United States, independent of any corporation, to proceed to the construction of the canal under the treaty of 1867.

At the conclusion of Morgan's speech the senate, at 5:10 p. m., adjourned.

For Over Fifty Years.

AN OLD AND WELL-TRIED REMEDY.—Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. Is pleasant to the taste. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty five cents a bottle. Its value is incalculable. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, and take no other kind.

WHO . . . SAID ANYTHING

About Christmas

WE DID

because there is no place like our store to buy your holiday goods

Our bright, clean, fresh stock of holiday goods is ready for you Just see them and you will rejoice and buy your watches, clocks, jewelry, silverware and silver novelties from us

A. SALZMAN

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BRIEF MENTION.

Go to the Roseleaf for the best cigars.

Caro Bros. are the boss merchants.

Go to Salzman's for your holiday goods.

For first class dentistry go to Dr Little of Oakland.

The finest display of lamps of every description at Churchill & Woolley's.

10,000 men wanted at the Boss Store to select great bargains before it is too late.

Ladies rubbers at 25 cents and first quality at 40 cents per pair. Novelty Store.

Facts—not fakes—is what our advertising columns represent. The Boss Store.

Babys "Cry for Castoria" but their papas cry for Oliver Plows they must have them.

Smoke the "Artie," the best 5c cigar of the year. Kruse & Shambrook, sole agents.

New stock of ladies and misses' fine shoes, all the latest styles, just received at Parrott Bros.

Gents you will find some extra good bargains in overshirts, at the Novelty Store closing out sale.

A large and fine assortment of children's shoes just received at Parrott Bros. Call and see them.

Call at the Boss Store and price their goods, and you will be surprised to find them at such low figures.

Money to loan on city and country property. D. S. K. BUICK,
Marsters' Building, Roseburg, Or.

What everyone says must be true. The choicest of teas and coffees in town at MRS. H. EASTON'S.

Ladies jackets must be closed out at once, in order to do this we will offer them at less than cost. Novelty Store.

Our shelves are getting empty, still we have a line of dress goods that it will pay you to price at the Novelty Store closing out sale.

Household joys, Bridge & Beach stoves, White sewing machines. Churchill & Woolley sell them. Why not buy useful X mas presents this year.

The finest and best selected line of holiday goods ever brought to this coast from New York city, will be shown in season. Watch for them at the Novelty Store.

The W. C. T. U. will hold its regular meetings on the second and fourth Monday of every month at 7:30 p. m. in the Epworth League room of the M. E. church.

The Central hotel under the management of G. W. Pettit, lease and manager, is fast gaining in favor with the traveling public, and is a good place to stop. Try it. Reasonable prices.

To all whom it may concern: Notice is hereby given, that I will not be responsible for any obligations or debts contracted by son, Nathaniel Curry.
MRS. I. J. CURRY.
Roseburg, Nov. 30, 1898.

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. DU GAS, Treasurer.
By the Board.

$100 Reward, $100.

The reader of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Notice.

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

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher