

# The Plaindealer.

Vol. XXX.

ROSEBURG OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1899.

No. 2.

**Society Meetings.**  
B. F. O. LODGE, ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 2, meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.  
THAS. L. HADLEY, S. R. RA B. RIDDLE, Secretary.  
DUBLIN COUNCIL, No. 2, J. R. O. U. A. M. meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.  
G. B. CARROLL, Counselor.  
W. W. PEASE, Recording Secretary.  
LAUREL LODGE, A. F. & A. M., REGULAR meetings the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month.  
FRED JOHNSON, W. M.  
N. T. JEWETT, Secy.  
PHILETIAN LODGE, No. 2, J. O. O. F., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.  
J. W. STRANGE, R. G.  
S. T. JEWETT, Secy.  
ROSEBURG LODGE, No. 10, 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.  
R. W. POST, No. 2, G. A. R., MEETS the first and third Thursdays of each month at 7 p. m.  
WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 10, MEETS first and third Fridays in each month.  
ROSEBURG CHAPTER, No. 8, O. E. S., MEETS the first and third Thursdays of each month.  
MOLLIE SHAMROCK, W. M.  
REGINA EAST, Secy.  
ROSEBURG DIVISION, No. 45, R. O. F. L. E., meets every second and fourth Sunday.

**Professional Cards.**  
BROWN & TUSTIN, Attorneys-at-Law, Rooms 1 and 2, Wilson Block, ROSEBURG, OR.  
W. R. WILLIS, Attorney and Counselor at Law, Will practice in all the courts of the State. Office in Masters Building, Douglas county, Or.  
S. M. HANBY, DENTIST, Review Building, Telephone No. 4, ROSEBURG, OREGON.  
J. R. B. RIDDLE, Attorney at Law, Room 2, Taylor & Wilson Bldg., ROSEBURG, OREGON.  
F. W. BENSON, Attorney-at-Law, Rooms 1 and 2, Review Building, ROSEBURG, OREGON.  
A. M. CRAWFORD, Attorney at Law, Rooms 1 & 2, Masters Bldg., ROSEBURG, OR. Practices before the U. S. Land Office and Mining cases a specialty. Late Receiver U. S. Land Office.  
Northern Pacific Railroad Company, Are selling tickets to all points East at half the regular rates. D. S. K. Beck, Local Agent No. 2, Masters building.  
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K. L. MILLER, M. D., Surgeon and Homoeopathic Physician, Roseburg, Oregon. Chronic diseases a specialty.  
J. A. BUCHANAN, Notary Public, Attorney-at-Law, Collections a Specialty, Room 5, Masters Building, ROSEBURG, OR.  
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**ALEXANDER & STRONG.**

**THE CHANGE OF FLAGS**  
Spanish Gold and Crimson Comes Down in Cuba.  
**A STIRRING DAY IN HAVANA.**  
Several Cuban Generals Took Part in the Ceremonies—General Brooke's Reception.

HAVANA, Jan. 1.—The sovereignty of Cuba passed from Spain to the United States at noon today.  
The form of the transfer was simple, consisting of only an exchange of speeches in the salon of the palace, the raising down of the Spanish flag and the raising in its stead of the flag of the United States on the flagstaff on the palace roof. Salutes were fired from the heavy guns of the forts and the warships before and after the change of flags. The raising of the Stars and Stripes was greeted with cheers by the people, who covered the roofs of the buildings around the palace and plaza.  
No crowd was permitted to gather in the streets in the vicinity of the palace to witness the epoch-making function. At 9 o'clock a guard, composed of the Second battalion of the Tenth infantry, marched into the Plaza de Armas, under command of Captain Van Vleet, and formed around the square. Captain-General Castellanos watched them with interest from the balcony of his apartments as they entered the square and were stationed at all the streets approaching the plaza. No one was allowed to enter without a pass, and all the doors of the palace facing the square were ordered to be closed. Only those who could get on the roofs and balconies of houses in the neighborhood saw what was going on before the palace.  
With the guard was the band of the Second Illinois regiment, which had been selected for the occasion as the best band in the Seventh army corps. With the band were the buglers of the Eighth and Tenth infantry.  
The weather was warm, the sun shining at intervals through the light clouds, and the soldiers in blue, who were forced to stand in the sun, found the heat oppressive. The troops were formed in extended order around the square, three paces apart, and the band was massed in front of the palace entrance across the street at the edge of the park.

**TAKING OVER THE DEPARTMENTS.**  
Brigadier-General Closs, the master of ceremonies of the day, at 10:30 o'clock issued instructions to the officers who were to take charge of the various departments of the government at 12 o'clock. Colonel Dudley was assigned to the department of justice, and the office of the secretary of the captain-general, Major L. W. V. Keenan, adjutant-general of the department, to the department of commerce and agriculture; Colonel T. U. Bliss, of the commissary department, to the treasury; Captain Frank B. Hanna, assistant adjutant-general, to the department of public instruction; and Colonel Dunwoody, of the signal corps, to the public works department. Each of these officers was instructed thus:  
"On the firing of the last gun of the first 21 at noon, you are to go to the place assigned you, and demand possession of the office in the name of the United States."  
These orders were given under the arcade of the palace. Each officer had with him a Cuban interpreter, a group of whom stood clad in dark clothing and wearing silk hats. In a carriage near by were the American flags which were to be raised at various points.  
At 11:30, Major-General Wade and Major-General Butler, of the American evacuation commission, arrived from El Vedado on horseback, accompanied by their staffs. They were met by Brigadier-General Closs and Major P. Bradley Mott, of General Ludlow's staff. About the same moment, Lucien J. Jerome, the British vice-consul arrived. He was warmly greeted by the American officers. Major-General John R. Brooke, governor of Cuba, and Major-General Ludlow, governor of the city of Havana, accompanied by their staffs, arrived at 11:30 in carriages. General Adna R. Chaffee, General Brooke's chief of staff, in the first carriage.

In each of the carriages rode a Cuban general, with American officers. The Cubans were Generals Lacroet, Mario Menocal, Maxia Rodriguez, Serafin Sanchez, Jose Miguel Gomez, Norberto Ribalcazar de Cardenas, Agramonte and Vidal, and Colonel Valente. As the carriages drove up, the second company of the Spanish infantry, under command of Colonel Don Rafael Salasusilla, presented arms, and the American band started up with "The Stars and Stripes Forever," the Spanish colonel saluting.  
At 11:50 Major-General Lee, military governor of the province of Havana, with his staff, joined General Brooke. The latter then crossed the street to the

palace General Chaffee on the other, followed by the other American generals and the Cuban officers. The Cubans wore dark blue uniforms, brown felt hats and gray gloves, and they carried maces.  
**AMERICANS ENTER THE PALACE.**  
A flourish of trumpets greeted the procession and the Spanish troops presented arms as the Americans entered the palace. The Cubans remained outside until escorted in by members of General Brooke's staff, the Spanish soldiery remaining all the while at "present arms."  
As soon as all were in, the Spanish troops formed a column of fours and marched around the right side of the plaza to the docks, while the band of the Second Illinois volunteers played the Spanish march.  
On entering the palace the American generals went to the salon facing the plaza, which is on the second floor. It is a lofty chamber decorated with mirrors with deep gilt frames, while satin draperies and the scarlet arms of Spain are over each door and window. Here were gathered the members of the captain-general's staff, Colonel Gelpi, Lieutenant-Colonels Belled, Girata and Bonitas, Major Priego, Captains Rittens, Adolfo and Ramon Castellanos, son of the captain-general.  
Captain-General Castellanos was at this time in a private room off the throne room. He had given a farewell breakfast at 10 o'clock to the members of his staff, and had spent the rest of the morning virtually alone, looking at the Americans from the balcony. The Americans now grouped themselves near a large mirror between the two central windows, the Spanish staff being on the right, while on the left were the American staffs, the Cuban generals and the correspondents.  
**CASTELLANOS GREET THE CUBANS.**  
Suddenly, Captain-General Castellanos entered the salon without ceremony from the left and greeted General Brooke and others. After shaking hands, General Brooke sat upon a sofa, while General Castellanos moved toward the group of Cuban generals. British Vice-Consul Jerome introduced him to General Maxia Rodriguez. Shaking both the hands of the Cuban officer, in the usual Spanish fashion, General Castellanos said:  
"We have been enemies, but I respect you for your correct attitudes and opinions. I have pleasure in shaking your hand."  
General Rodriguez replied:  
"I thank you, general. I feel sorry for the Spanish army, which has defended the banner it was sworn to defend. I also have pleasure in shaking your hand."  
Captain-General Castellanos took his position near Major-General Brooke.

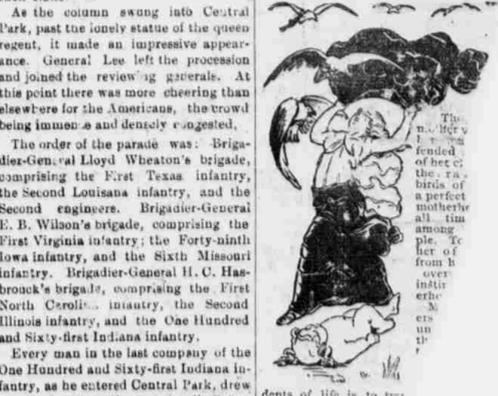
The buzz of conversation on the American side of the chamber contrasted with the silence on the Spanish side. There was a marked difference between the Americans and Spaniards, the former tall, heavy and wearing much gold cord; the latter small and slight, in blue striped caubric uniforms. The Spaniards were depressed; the Americans were correspondingly buoyant.  
At the last stroke of 12, the boom of a gun brought all eyes to the point in the room where stood the captain-general, who was talking with an American officer. The captain-general stepped to the left, taking his position directly in front of his staff. On his right stood Captain J. S. Hart, interpreter of the United States military commission. Next to Captain Hart, in the order named, General Chaffee, Brooke, Ludlow, Lee, Wade, Butler and Closs. Immediately behind General Chaffee was Senator John W. Daniel, of Virginia.  
**STARS AND STRIPES RAISED.**  
At this moment the band of the plaza was playing the Spanish anthem. As the guns at Cabanas fortress ceased firing, there was a breathless pause in the salon. Everybody knew that the American flag was being raised on the palace by Major Butler, son of General Butler, and that the Stars and Stripes were going up on all the other official staffs in Havana. After this second of silence, the band on the plaza played "The Star Spangled Banner," while the guns of the fleet and fortress began to roar out the national salute of 21 guns.  
Immediately Captain-General Castellanos handed the manuscript of his speech to Captain Hart and began to speak. Amid the strains of the band and the noise of the guns it was impossible to hear him. "Close the windows," said one, and the casements were closed, but the sound of cheering still visibly disturbed the general.  
Addressing himself to Major-General Wade, president of the United States military commission, though he seemed to look to the floor, General Castellanos said:  
"Gentleman: In compliance with the treaty of Paris, the agreement of the military commissioners of the island and the orders of my king, at this moment of noon, January 1, 1899, there ceases in Cuba, Spanish sovereignty and begins that of the United States. In consequence I declare you in command of the island, with the object that you may exercise it, declaring to you that I will be the first in respecting it. Peace having been established between our respective governments, I promise you to

give you due respect to the United States government and hope that the good relations already existing between our countries will continue until the termination of the evacuation of those under my orders in this territory."  
After Captain Hart had translated the address, General Wade said to General Brooke:  
"I transfer this command to you."  
Major-General Brooke said:  
"I accept this great trust in behalf of the government and (addressing Captain General Castellanos) I wish you and the gallant gentlemen with you a pleasant return to your native land. May prosperity attend you and all who are with you."  
**THE SPANISH RETIRE.**  
Generals Brooke and Castellanos then shook hands, after which General Castellanos and staff retired from the throne room, shaking hands with Mr. Jerome, who stood near the door of exit.  
As they retired there was a movement toward General Brooke, Brigadier-General Closs shaking him by the hand and saying: "Success to you."  
Generals Brooke and Chaffee, with others, then stepped down upon the plaza. A big American flag, floating over the arsenal, was in full view, and farther away, the Stars and Stripes could be seen over Cabanas fortress.  
Meanwhile, the officials of Spain were saying farewell to their nation's seat of power in the New World. Turning to his officers, General Castellanos said, with tears in his eyes:  
"Gentlemen, I have been in more battles than I have hairs on my head, and my self-possession has never failed me until today. Adieu, gentlemen, adieu."  
Then, with arms upraised, he moved swiftly toward the stairway, escorted by General Chaffee, and followed by his staff. As he crossed the plaza, the American ladies who were standing in the balcony of the barracks waved their handkerchiefs, and General Castellanos responded by bowing and kissing his hand toward them. At the corner of the plaza, with tears in his eyes, he turned to take a final look at the palace. He could see the American generals on the balcony.  
Without a word he turned sharply in the direction of the wharf. History had reversed "the last sigh of the Moor." At the dock, Generals Closs and Chaffee bid him farewell, and the captain-general got on for the steamer transport Rafeal, on which he was proceeding to Matanzas. He will be accompanied by a battalion of the Thirtieth infantry.

**THE AMERICANS PARADE.**  
The parade of the United States troops showed the feeling of the Cuban element of the population. About every fourth displayed some decoration, a palm branch, a bit of red, white and blue bunting, or a flag. Not a dozen flags were to be seen in the stately Prado. In the Archi del Norte, the troops passed under the skeletons of triumphal arches, left unfinished when it was decided to postpone the demonstration. The roofs, three streets, the parks and waysides in the suburban districts were crowded with curious, but for the most part, silent spectators. Now and again there was a cry of "Viva los Americanos," followed by a burst of cheering, but there was no general expression of public rejoicing, though Major-General Lee, who rode at the head of the column on a gray charger, received a personal ovation along nearly the entire route.  
Major-General Brooke, Major-General Ludlow, and the generals reviewed the corps, standing on a bench in front of the Hotel Inglaterra, and surrounded by their staffs.  
As the column swung into Central Park, past the lonely statue of the queen regent, it made an impressive appearance. General Lee left the procession and joined the reviewing generals. At this point there was more cheering than elsewhere for the Americans, the crowd being immense and densely congested.  
The order of the parade was: Brigadier-General Lloyd Wheaton's brigade, comprising the First Texas infantry, the Second Louisiana infantry, and the Second engineers; Brigadier-General E. B. Wilson's brigade, comprising the First Virginia infantry, the Forty-ninth Iowa infantry, and the Sixth Missouri infantry; Brigadier-General H. C. Hasbrouck's brigade, comprising the First North Carolina infantry, the Second Illinois infantry, and the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana infantry.  
Every man in the last company of the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana infantry, as he entered Central Park, drew from under his uniform, a small Cuban flag and waved it before the assembly. The Cubans went nearly wild with excitement and cheers, and General Lee immediately sent Lieutenant-Colonel Curtis Guild Jr., to order the Indiana men to put away the flag, which they did.  
General Lee turned in after the column passed, the crowd pressing close around his horse, shaking his head and making other demonstrations of affectionate interest.  
The corps was up at daylight, at Camp Queen's-shoe, took coffee, and then marched leisurely to El Vedado, a distance of five miles, arrived there and had breakfast, after missing breakfast, reaching the foot of the Prado at noon, and get-

ting back to camp at 4 o'clock, having marched nearly 20 miles, hot footsore and tired.  
**TRANSFER OF FORTS.**  
When Lieutenant Lee, son of General Lee, with Lieutenant Jones and Lieutenant-Colonel Livermore of the army; Ensign Webster, Boatswain Hill and Gunner Applegate of the cruiser Brooklyn, representing the navy, entered Cabanas, they found no Spanish flag flying from the staff, and the haliards were tangled. Two sailors of the Brooklyn rove off new haliards and Lieutenant Lee requested the Spanish officer in charge, Lieutenant Cache, to hoist the Spanish flag that the Americans might salute it. Lieutenant Cache was about to do this when Lieutenant Colonel Cavestany, governor of the fortress, said it would be unnecessary. Then, on a signal from the Brooklyn, the sailors under Gunner Applegate fired 21 guns at Cabanas, after which Lieutenant Lee, who was in full dress, hoisted the Stars and Stripes, the Spaniards firing 21 guns in salute, and Lieutenant-Colonel Cavestany handing the keys of the fortress and in inventory of its contents to the American officer.  
At Morro castle Lieutenant Wade, son of General Wade, raised the Stars and Stripes, and Quartermaster-Sergeant Morsog hauled down the Spanish flag, amid cheers.  
Then the Spaniards were escorted out of the castle by American troops under Major Harrison, and given a cordial farewell on leaving for the transport.  
Lieutenant Wade was refused possession of the Spanish flag, the Spanish officers saying they must take it with them.  
About noon a Cuban produced a spectacular effect by letting loose a big Cuban flag from a kite string high over Morro castle, where it flew all the afternoon.  
**THE PRESIDENT'S CONGRATULATIONS.**  
The United States military commissioners wired President McKinley at 12:30 that the governor-general of Cuba had formerly surrendered to the commission the government of Cuba, and that the American flag had been hoisted. In reply, General Wade received the following:  
"I congratulate the commission upon the successful termination of its mission and the peaceful occupation of Cuba by the United States."  
**WILLIAM MCKINLEY.**  
**Those Who Endure**  
The pains of rheumatism should be remembered that a cure for this disease may be found in Hood's Sarsaparilla. The experience of those who have taken Hood's Sarsaparilla for rheumatism, and have been completely and permanently cured, prove the power of this medicine to root and conquer this disease. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier and it neutralizes the acid which causes the aches and pains of rheumatism. This is why it absolutely cures when liniments and other outward applications fail to give permanent relief. Be sure to get Hood's.

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