

The Plaindealer.

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ROSEBURG OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1899.

No. 4.

Society Meetings.

B. F. O. ELKS, ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 286. Will hold their regular communications at the I. O. O. F. hall on second and fourth Thursdays of each month. All members requested to attend regularly and all visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

CLIA, I. HADLEY, U. R. IRA B. RIDDLE, Secretary.

DOUGLAS COUNCIL, NO. 21 J. R. O. U. A. M. meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the old Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

U. B. CARROLL, Counselor. Mrs. W. PERRY, Recording Secretary.

LAUREL LODGE, A. F. & A. M., REGULAR meetings the 2d and 4th Wednesdays in each month. **FRED JOHNSON, W. M. N. T. JEWETT, Sec'y.**

PHILETIAN LODGE, NO. 8, I. O. O. F. meets Saturday evening of each week at their hall in Old Fellow Temple at Roseburg. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend. **J. W. STRANGE, N. G. N. T. JEWETT, Sec'y.**

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

KNOX POST, NO. 29, G. A. R., MEETS the first and third Thursdays of each month, at 7 p. m.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 13, MEETS the first and third Fridays of each month.

ROSEBURG CHAPTER, NO. 8, O. E. S., MEETS the first and third Thursdays of each month. **MOLLIE SHAMBRON, W. M. REGINA HART, Sec'y.**

ROSEBURG DIVISION NO. 47, B. O. F. L. E. meets every second and fourth Sunday.

ALPHA LODGE, NO. 2, K. O. P., MEETS every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting Knights in good standing cordially invited to attend.

Professional Cards.

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

W. R. WILLIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will practice in all the courts of the State, Of-
fice in Marsters Building, Douglas county, Or.

S. M. HAMBY,
DENTIST,
Review Building,
Telephone No. 4, ROSEBURG, OREGON.

IRA B. RIDDLE,
Attorney at Law,
Room 5,
Taylor & Wilson Bldg., ROSEBURG, OREGON.

F. W. BENSON,
Attorney-at-Law,
Room 1 and 2
Review Building, ROSEBURG, OREGON.

A. M. CRAWFORD,
Attorney at Law,
Rooms 1 & 2, Marsters Bldg., ROSEBURG, OR.
Business 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. BURK,
Local Agent No. 2, Marsters building.

MYRA BROWN, M. D.
OFFICE, 500 Jackson Street, at res-
idence of Mrs. J. Birzer,
ROSEBURG, OR.

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.
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Marsters Building, ROSEBURG, OR.

HOTEL
McCLALLEN.
MR. D. C. McCLALLEN, Prop.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TRAVELING MEN.
RATES REASONABLE.

Large, Fine Sample Rooms.
Free Bus to and From Trains. ROSEBURG.

An Apt Reply.
Napoleon's apt replies often excited
good humor in a crowd. A large and
bravely fish woman once was haranguing
the mob and telling them not to dis-
perse. She finished them not to dis-
perse. She finished by exclaiming:
"Never mind those coxcocks with opan-
lets on their shoulders. They care not if
we poor people all starve if they can
but feed well and grow fat."
Napoleon, who was as thin as a
shadow, turned to her and said, "Look
at me, my good woman, and tell me
which of us two is the fattest."
The fish hag was completely discon-
certed, and the mob dispersed.—By
change.

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

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.

Special Sale

Great Reduction Furniture

..... in Prices of

\$75	Bed Room Suit for	\$35
45	" " " "	27.50
40	" " " "	25

A Fine Line of Chairs, formerly \$1.50, now \$1.00.

Now is the time to get Big Values.

Call, examine and be convinced.

ALEXANDER & STRONG.

A NATION'S POWER.

Senator Foraker to the Fore in a Notable Speech.

HOUSE PASSES ALASKA LICENSE

Several Senators Warmly Discuss Various Resolutions Relating to Our Position in the Philippines.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—A CINDER was reached today in the debate on the question of expansion which has been in progress in the senate. Hereforth all of the speeches, with the notable exception of that of Platt of Connecticut, have been in opposition to what is presumed to be the policy of the administration with respect to the acquisition of the Philippines. Today Foraker of Ohio, addressed the senate in opposition to the declaration of the Vest resolution, that the United States has no constitutional power to acquire foreign territory to be maintained as colonies.

While much of his speech was devoted to a constitutional argument in support of the right of this country as a nation to acquire and govern territory, he gave particular attention to the utterances that have been made in contravention of that position and those of Vest and Hoar. Foraker has a clear, direct and forceful style of oratory, which commands attention, not only by reason of the recognized ability of the man, but also by his impetuosity and power as a speaker. He is at his best in a running fire of debate, and the frequency of interruptions today afforded him ample opportunity to elucidate his argument to the best advantage. He laid down the broad proposition that to adopt the Vest resolution was to declare that our fathers had brought forth a nation that was inferior to all other nations, regardless of the generally accepted idea that one nation was the equal of another and all equally restricted. He maintained that the right to acquire territory was an inherent right of nationality, and that as we have the right to make war and to enter into treaty agreements, it follows logically that we have the power to acquire territory by conquest and to assume responsibilities that may accrue therefrom. Foraker's strong opinion that the acquisition of the Philippines was a temporary in character created a sensation in the chamber. He maintained, however, that we have a legal right to hold the islands permanently.

Prior to the speech by Foraker a sharp debate was precipitated by Allen of Nebraska by some remarks he made upon a resolution he had introduced. Hoar of Massachusetts and Gray of Delaware were drawn into it.

Vice-President Hobart presided over the senate today for the first time since the holiday recess, having been detained at his home by an attack of the grip. Foraker was recognized, and proceeded to deliver his set speech on the general question of the power to extend our territory. He based his remarks principally upon the Vest resolution, incidentally giving attention to Mason's measure. The resolutions, he said, were different propositions—the Vest measure raises the question of power; the Mason resolution that of policy. We had been told by Mr. Hoar that the question of power was the most important ever raised in the history of the government.

Foraker did not agree with this dictum. On the contrary, it had no importance whatever as a question of practical consideration. It was a mooted question and nothing more. The resolution expresses the extreme view held by any one, and an analysis of it was sufficient to demonstrate the progress that had been made since the acquisition of the islands. There was no precedent when Louisiana was taken in, and naturally there were then many differences of opinion the various points involved. Mr. Jefferson himself was not positive as to his attitude on some points at issue. Now it is conceded by the very terms of the Vest resolution that the government has the power not only to acquire territory, but that it may also acquire territory to hold it, though temporarily. This was a great step in advance since the days of Jefferson, and inasmuch as it made the concession, it was of no practical importance. On the other hand, the resolution involved a theoretical question of vast importance. To adopt the resolution was to declare that our fathers have brought forth a nation that was inferior to all nations, regardless of the generally accepted theory that one nation was equal to another, and all equally unrestricted.

Among the powers of nationality are the powers to make treaties. This is an inherent right of nationality, and the government of the United States has the same power that all other governments have. Our prerogative is as great as that of Great Britain, said Foraker. It being true that we have the power to make war and to enter into treaty agreements, we logically have the power to

acquire territory by conquest or otherwise, and to inherit all the consequences that may accrue through war.

He quoted Chief Justice Marshall to sustain his position, contending that the chief justice had said the United States had not only the right to acquire, but also the right to govern territory so acquired.

Bacon called attention to the fact that the territory under consideration by the chief justice was Florida, which was contiguous and having a population homogeneous with our own.

Foraker said that while this state as to the location of territory was true, as a matter of fact, Justice Marshall had not found it necessary to point to this fact. His utterance had been clear cut and without qualification, and it was evident from his opinion that the fathers of the American republic had not meant to create a nation inferior to other nations in power.

Foraker also quoted Justice Bradley in the Utah case, involving the question of polygamy, in which the justice said: "It would be absurd to say that a nation has power to acquire territory and not the power to govern it."

This was a late decision on the same lines as that of Chief Justice Marshall in the early days of the republic. Such being the authorities, what ground, he asked, have the supporters of the resolution to stand upon?

In conclusion, Foraker said he would place in the Record the recent proclamation of the president to the insurgents as a declaration of the spirit and purpose of the United States. When he took his seat there was a demonstration of approval from the galleries, which was unacknowledged by the presiding officer.

NO SLEEP FOR SIXTEEN YEARS.

Remarkable Case of Insomnia Presented by a Millionaire Wagon Maker.

One might search the world over and find a more curiously affected person than the late Edward Bain, the Kenesha millionaire wagon manufacturer, whose recent death at Pasadena, Cal., terminated an extraordinary existence.

Bain in his time caused a revolution in the manufacture of farm wagons. In so doing he robbed himself of sleep when he might have slept. Then when he retired from active business to rest he found that he could not sleep if he would.

Bain was known as "the man who never sleeps," and it is a fact that for nearly sixteen years he had not slept an hour in his bed. All this time was spent in seeking amusement and diversion. He traveled about aimlessly, trying to forget that he had to sleep.

It was not dissipation, for he was absolutely temperate. In order to relieve himself from the terrible strain, under which he had been for years, some sixteen years ago he relinquished the active management of the great Kenesha institution to a capable superintendent. He had labored very often until daylight of the morning following that on which he had arisen. He had done so too long, for when he gave up work he couldn't sleep at all.

For ten long years he made daily trips to Chicago, and for no other purpose than to ride on the street cars. He would take a drive early in the morning, have breakfast, take the 10 a. m. train for the big Illinois town, where he would board one of the south side cars, on which he would remain until the end of the line was reached, and then proceed back to town for luncheon, and later would go to the theatre.

He was very fond of the theatre, not because he enjoyed the performance as others do, for he never witnessed the performance, paradoxical as that statement may seem. As soon as the orchestra would strike up the overture he would settle back into the seat for a semi-sleep, if the term is permissible, and would remain in a partially unconscious condition until the conclusion of the play.

After that he would take his attendant and proceed to a billiard hall, where he would again seek a sort of repose. The attendant would either engage one of the attaches in a game of billiards or would idly shoot the balls about the table. Bain revelled in the noise of clicking billiard balls. After that would return home to resume his ceaseless round of diversion at the break of day.

Bain's life was a peculiarly active and energetic one. He was born in Columbia county, N. Y., in 1823. He was bound over to a hardware merchant at the age of sixteen, and then left New York state for the West. Then he died scarcely a penny. When he had left a fortune of \$4,000,000, it is estimated.

The "liquid baking powder" found caught a few of the residents of Medford with their scheme a short time since, says the Jacksonville Times. The stuff was sold for \$1 per bottle, and every purchaser got a chance for the grand capital prize being offered by the company; incidentally each one drew a prize worth from \$20 to \$40, which were to be delivered in time for holiday presents. Of course, the prizes failed to materialize, and the baking powder wouldn't raise a disturbance at an Irish fair.

TROUBLE IN SAHQA.

Officers of the Mariposa Claim to Bring the Latest News from the Little Kingdom.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 11.—The officers of the steamer Mariposa, which arrived today from Australia, discredit the cable from Australia stating that Mataafa had been elected king of Samoa.

"The steamer Jannini, by which the news was carried to the nearest cable station," said Captain Hayward of the Mariposa, "left Apia a day earlier than we. Now, when we left Samoa no king had been made. Both Mataafa and Malietoa claimed to have been elected, and the chief justice was to give a decision three or four days after we left."

"Whichever way the decision went, trouble was expected, as the followers of each candidate avowed they would fight if the other chief was made king." The Mariposa brought \$2,500,000 worth of English sovereigns for local and New York banks.

MOUNTAIN COLLAPSED.

Tremendous Landslide into the Fraser River.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A Tribune special from Vancouver, B. C., says:

News was received here today of a tremendous landslide near Spence's Bridge, on the Canadian Pacific railroad. The recent thaw had the effect of loosening the sides of a small mountain which overhangs the Fraser river at that point. The mountain has long been an object of curiosity to travelers, on account of its peculiar position, its flat summit extending a considerable distance over the river, which is narrow at that point. Shortly after midnight last night, with a roar that could be heard for over a mile, fully 100 acres of the hill, anywhere from 25 to 50 feet in depth, crashed into the fertile Nicola valley. The course of the river was changed completely.

Now the Fraser, which, owing to the flat nature of the country, has grown into a broad, majestic, but hallow stream, is fully half a mile out of its course. The district is sparsely settled, and no lives have been lost so far as known. Barns and houses, however, were caught in the flood, and carried away, and thousands of acres of valuable land will never be reclaimed from the muddy waters of the Fraser, in its new course. At the point where the mass of earth tumbled up the river, flat ice has gathered and piled high into the air, forming an imposing and picturesque sight. The collapsed mountain presents a queer aspect. It looks as if dynamite had been discharged near its ragged summit.

AMBASSADOR CHOATE.

He Has Long Been New York's Leading Lawyer.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—The president today nominated Joseph H. Choate, of New York, to be ambassador extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Great Britain.

Joseph Hodges Choate was born in 1832 in Massachusetts, and is the son of Dr. George Choate. He was graduated in 1854 from Harvard law school, and was admitted, in 1855, to the bar. He formed a partnership with William H. Barnes, but in 1859 became a member of the firm of Everts, Southwick & Choate. For the last 10 years Mr. Choate has been generally acknowledged to be the leading lawyer of the New York bar. Mr. Choate's political career practically began in 1858, when he took the stump for Fremont. Since then he has been known as an ardent republican, though he has never held office. At times he has not been in touch with the party organization. From 1873 to 1877 he was president of the Union Club, of New York city.

The Oregon on the Way.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 11.—Captain Barker today cabled the navy department from Callao, Peru, that he was about to sail with the Oregon, Scandia and the Iris, directly for Honolulu on the way to Manila. At the same time the battleship Iowa, which had accompanied the Oregon around from New York, started northward for San Francisco in company with the collier Justin and the supply steamer Celtic, her voyage being about 4000 miles in length.

Schley Was Upset.

"Even heroes get upset," says the Philadelphia Press. "Admiral Schley, long before last, was the guest of a large party of Philadelphia—of as much of it as could fill one of its theatres. He sat in a box with the handsome and benighted Col. McClure, and every movement he made was watched by the thousands in the place. If he took a glass of water they applauded. If he bowed to an acquaintance they applauded. In fact, the whole evening was an incessant ovation. But Schley's defeat came at the end of the second act.

He arose with his usual grace and started to the next box to call on

friends, but he had not taken two steps before a deep bass voice from the upper gallery rolled forth: "Let's all go out and take a beer," placing the accent on the "all." The hero collapsed, sank into a chair and shook with laughter, while the audience shrieked."

Hypnotism for Drunkenness.

Dr. Kiyakow, a prominent Russian physician, states that he has discovered a positive and effective cure for the drinking habit. His method consists of a series of hypnotic treatments. Men addicted to liquor are easy subjects, and can be brought under mesmeric influence in a very short time.

The first effect of the cure is a refreshing of the shattered constitution, and this gradually brings about abhorrence for intoxicants of any kind.

The best time to act upon the inebriate's nerves is when he is about to "sober up." The doctor asserts that he has effected a positive cure in two hundred cases.

Legal Eloquence in Eastern Oregon.

D. H. Smith appeared for the prosecution, and H. H. Hendricks for the defense. This case was Justice Yant's first "baptism of fire," in the shape of lawyers' "hot shot," and after one afternoon of it he was trying to swap jobs with Napoleon Hasstain, who was hauling hay; and he was heard to remark, after a six-hour spell of eloquence, that the next time he ran for justice of the peace he wanted some one to present him with one of those patent self-kicking machines, or words to that effect.—Fossil Journal.

The Maiden All Forlorn.

When the war was done an' the peace begun

I was happy as could be;
For he drove an' marry me,
For to come an' marry me!
An' he says: "It's over now—no doubt,
An' I'm hangin' round to be mostered out."

But they've done said, no—that it can't be so.

An' I'm sad as sad kin be;
For they shipped him back to Cuba,
An' there's none to marry me!
An' they'll kill him there—that's what they'll do—
An' I'll lose my love an' his pension,
too!—Ex.

Those Who Endure

The pains of rheumatism should be reminded 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.

Shasta Limited

Is the name of the only perfect train in the world, now running every night between St. Paul and Chicago, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—the pioneer road of the west in adopting all improved facilities for the safety and enjoyment of passengers. An illustrated pamphlet, showing views of beautiful scenery along the route of the Pioneer Limited, will be sent free to any person upon receipt of two-cent postage stamp. Address Geo. H. Headford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.



The Astronomy of Life
When an astronomer foretells the exact minute at which two planets will cross each other, we know there is no magic about it. The whole universe is governed by laws. A man who studies these laws of nature carefully and reduces them to a science, can count on exact results every time. All the time Nature may have the remedy right at hand, but it will only be discovered by the doctor who has studied longer and deeper than others into this particular disease.

Consumption seemed for a long time without a remedy, until Dr. Pierce made his wonderful "Golden Medical Discovery" 30 years ago. It has proved to be a marvelous and almost unfailing specific for consumption and all forms of lung, bronchial and throat difficulties.

Its effects seem almost magical but its operation is based upon simple natural laws. It has the peculiar property of enabling the blood-making glands to manufacture healthy, red blood and pour it abundantly into the circulation. This nourishing, vitalizing effect is rapidly manifested in the lungs and bronchial tubes where it stops the wasting process and builds up healthy tissue.

It is readily assimilated by stomachs which are too weak to digest cod liver oil, and it is far superior to malt-extracts as a permanent and scientific flesh-builder in all wasting diseases.

"Twenty-five years ago eight different doctors told me that I would live but a short time. That I had consumption and must die," writes Geo. A. Coupe, Esq., of Myers Valley, Pennsylvania Co., Pa. "I finally commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and am still on the land and among the living. I have faith to believe that it has lengthened my life for the last twenty-five years, and I have so much faith in all of your medicines that I want one of your 'Common Sense Medical Advertisers.'"

Dr. Pierce's medicines are recognized as standard remedies throughout the world. His "Pleasant Pellets" cure constipation.