

The Plaindealer.

Vol. XXX.

ROSEBURG OREGON, THURSDAY, JANUARY 26, 1899.

No. 7.

Society Meetings.

B. P. O. ELKS, ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 126.
 held their regular communications at the I. O. O. F. hall on second and fourth Thursday of each month. All members requested to attend regularly, and all visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.
 CHAS. L. HADLEY, E. R. R. A. B. RIDDLE, Secretary.

DOUGLAS COUNCIL, NO. 2, J. O. U. A. M.
 meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
 C. B. CARRON, Councilor.
 Geo. W. Parry, Recording Secretary.

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

PHILETIAN LODGE, NO. 1, I. O. O. F.
 meets Saturday evening of each week at their hall in Odd Fellows 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.

RENO LODGE, NO. 25, G. A. R. MEETS THE first and third Thursdays of each month, at 2 p. m.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 19. MEETS first and third Fridays in each month.

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

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

ALPHA LODGE, NO. 4, K. O. F. E. MEETS every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting Knights in good standing are cordially invited to attend.

Professional Cards.

TOMAS H. BROWN, FRED. FAURSTADT.

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

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

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

IRA B. RIDDLE,
 Attorney at Law,
 Rooms 5,
 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, Marsters Bldg., ROSEBURG, OR.
 Business before the U. S. Land Office and making 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, Marsters building.

MYRA BROWN, M. D.
 OFFICE, 302 Jackson Street, at residence of Mrs. J. Birner,
 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.
 Room 3
 Marsters Building, ROSEBURG, OR.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

HOTEL
McCLALLEN.
 MRS. D. C. McCLALLEN, Prop.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TRAVELING MEN.
 RATES REASONABLE.

Large, Fine Sample Rooms.
 Free Buses to and from Trains. ROSEBURG.

An original.
 Little Marjorie—There are lots of little Marjories nowadays, but none other at all like this one. She is original in her prayers, as in everything else. The other night she finished off her petition thus:

"And, O Lord, make all the wicked people good and wash all the niggers white!"—New York Tribune.

The enrolling of an Egyptian mummy supposed to be that of a princess, disclosed a curious cheat. The priests who did the embalming probably spoiled or mislaid the body entrusted to them and for it substituted that of an ordinary negro man.

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.

TROUBLE IMMINENT.

Alleged Philippine President Replies to President McKinley.

AMERICANS CLOSELY ON GUARD.

Trouble Over an Anonymous Proclamation—A Real Pennant Produces a Hostile Signal.

MANILA, Jan. 21.—President Lopez, of the Visayan federation, has replied to President McKinley's proclamation of the 9th. He claims that the revolutionary government antedates the Paris treaty by over two years. He says he has never been officially notified of the existence of the treaty, and that therefore he declines to recognize American authority, and refuses to allow American orders to be carried out in force, without express orders from the government at Manila. General Miller, the commander of the American expedition, replied that the Americans cannot recognize President Lopez's authority, because the Filipino republic is not recognized by the powers. He also expressed regret at the determination of the Filipinos to resist just claims.

The United States gunboat Petrel and the Spanish gunboat El Cano are near Ilo Ilo. The natives at the forts mistook the United States cruiser Baltimore's mast pennant for a challenge, and hoisted a red rag on the fort three days, lowering it simultaneously with the Baltimore's pennant. The United States transport Indiana has come to Ilo Ilo with dispatches to General Otis, and coal supplies for the expedition. The British second-class cruiser Bonaventura, and the German second-class cruiser Irene have returned here.

Both the Ilo Ilo banks have sent their treasure here. The American and Filipino commissioners are reported to have conferred at the Golf Club, with unsatisfactory results. The natives allege that they must have official recognition before discussing the question of a protectorate. Another conference is believed to have been arranged for tomorrow night, but the officials here decline to confirm or deny this statement.

Coasting steamers which have arrived here report that the natives are fortifying Falbayog and the island of Samar, refusing to allow Americans to land there. The garrison consists of 1000 men, armed with spears and bolos. They have only six rifles.

Owing to persistent rumors of a contemplated attack upon Manila on Saturday and Sunday, the American troops were confined to their quarters, all the guards were doubled, and, as a matter of precaution, foreign flags were displayed on the business and private houses everywhere, as on the day of the entry of the Americans into this city. The Escollas, the usually busy thoroughfare, was deserted on Saturday night. A score of groundless alarmist rumors are still abroad, but confidence is being restored.

Very Near a Conflict.

MANILA, Jan. 13, via Hong Kong Jan. 21.—The Americans and Filipinos were probably nearer a conflict this afternoon than at any time since the occupation. Fortunately the matter was amicably settled. A Filipino lieutenant, imagining that his men had been insulted by some American troops, marched a company of 40 armed natives to the line of the Americans, and the sentries, four in number, back of the Montana regiment in obedience to orders, were compelled to retire to the outpost in order to avoid trouble. As the Filipinos disobeyed the command to halt, deployed in the canebreak, and assumed a determined, threatening attitude, Lieutenant Jansen, who was in command of the post, telegraphed to brigade headquarters, and General Otis personally investigated the matter. The Filipino captain was summoned, and he was also found to be excited. As a result of the conference, he admitted that the Filipino lieutenant had exceeded his authority. His men were drawn up in line, saluted, courtesies were exchanged, and the Filipinos retired. The incident is significant, as it shows the tendency of the Filipinos to disregard pickets, knowing that the Americans are not willing to commence hostilities; and it also demonstrates the danger of irresponsible junior officers of the Filipino army precipitating trouble at any moment.

Another proclamation purporting to be issued by an American, and signed "W. T.," appeared on Friday, and appeared in broken English to brother-Americans and comrades to let the Filipinos alone, and that, "if their officers compelled them to fire to please fire in the air."

A Disturbing Document.

The proclamation also appealed to American to disregard Filipinos "who pretend to favor annexation," and alleged "that the Americans agitation to hold the islands is fostered by a few of officers who are making money thereby." The proclamation concluded with

the phrase "Philippines for the Filipino." A native dentist here named Arevalo has been arrested. He denies the authorship of the document, but admits connection with it. Other arrests are probable. He has been twice imprisoned by the Spaniards for treason. He was formerly an aid of Aguinaldo, and his arrest caused consternation among the Filipinos.

The native paper Independencia, which is now published at Malolos, was unusually vindictive today. Commenting upon the situation, it says:

"The Americans are trying all the time to excite the Filipinos to commence hostilities, in the meantime tricking the natives for the purpose of gaining time necessary for bringing out reinforcements."

The paper adds: "The proclamation which was suppressed, and for which Arevalo was arrested, appears to hit the nail on the head. The Filipinos need fear nothing. The American soldiers are completely demoralized. They are unwilling to fight a free people who are only demanding their rights."

The idea of possible deception is probably more general than the authorities know. A Filipino officer said to the correspondent that it was ridiculous for the Americans to think that the Filipinos believe they are bringing more troops and warships here to establish a protectorate over a country for which \$20,000,000 has been paid. The Malolos paper says the government is inflexible, and Aguinaldo's determined attitude seems to have temporarily welded all factions together.

By Hook or by Crook.

"By hook or by crook" means "foully, like a thief or a holly, like a bishop," the hook being used by foot pads, and the crook being the bishop's crozier. Then to gain one's ends by hook or by crook, means to gain them either by fair or by foul means.

Gold Yield in 1898.

John J. Valentine, president of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, has issued the usual annual statement on the production of precious metals in the states and territories west of the Missouri river, including British Columbia and Northwest Territory, for the year 1898. The aggregate valuations are shown as follows:

Gold, \$78,461,202; silver, \$29,016,565; copper, \$46,200,648; lead, \$13,344,251; total gross result, \$177,022,666.

The "commercial" values at which the several metals named have been estimated are:

Silver, 58 cents per ounce; copper, 12 cents per pound, and lead, \$3.65 per cwt.	
Classified, the production of gold, dust and bullion in the several states and territories, based on shipments handled by the express company and other conveyances, is shown as follows:	
Source.	Value.
California	\$13,402,653
Nevada	2,799,785
Oregon	2,172,369
Washington	320,594
Alaska	3,253,991
Idaho	2,457,000
Montana	4,630,080
Utah	2,468,282
Colorado	23,177,262
New Mexico	394,596
Arizona	3,167,625
Dakota	6,575,220
Wyoming	5,250
British Columbia and Northwest Territory	11,975,000
Total	\$78,461,202

Botkin Case.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Attorneys for Mrs. Cordelia Botkin appeared before Judge Cook today, and asked for a continuance on the ground that Botkin has been convicted of crime in a state which lacks jurisdiction in the matter.

No Sleep for Him.

An Arkansas farmer, who was a delegate at a recent convention in Little Rock was greeted by a fellow-farmer and delegate the morning after his arrival, and asked how he felt.

"Mighty poorly," was the reply; "didn't sleep a wink the whole night through."

"Why, what was the matter?" asked the other.

"There was a goldarned light shining right in my eyes all the night long."

"Why didn't you get up and blow it out?"

"Blow it out?" was the reply. "How could I blow it out when the blasted thing was shut up in a bottle?"

Lincoln County's Proud Distinction.

The most intelligent people in Oregon inhabit Lincoln county. It is believed that not one of them can be truthfully charged with having written an alleged poem on "the Oregon Grape."—Yaquina (Or.) Tag.

Was Touched.

He kissed her rather suddenly, and though surprised was she, she only blushed a little bit, and said, "That's one on me."

—Philadelphia Bulletin.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL

The Amended Morgan Bill Passed the Senate Yesterday.

ONLY SIX VOTES IN OPPOSITION

An Important Amendment by Spooner Adopted—The Maritime Company Recognized.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—At the conclusion of the morning business the Nicaragua canal bill was laid before the senate, the pending question being upon the amendment of Spooner of Wisconsin. The amendment was accepted by Morgan, and was agreed to by the senate. It follows:

"That if the president shall be unable to secure from the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica such concessions as will enable the United States to build and perpetually own and control said canal, the president is authorized to negotiate for a control of or a right to construct, maintain and perpetually control some other canal connecting the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, and the president is required to negotiate for the abrogation or modification of any and all treaty obligations, if such exist, as shall in any way interfere with the construction, ownership and perpetual control of any such canal; provided that no payments shall be made under the provisions of this act to or for the benefit of the stockholders of the Maritime Canal Company, or for any of its property, unless the president shall decide to keep the canal under the concession granted to said company."

After some further brief addresses on points involved the bill was passed without a rollcall.

Among the brief talks made just before the vote was a brief explanation by Tillman of his course yesterday. He said he had undertaken to delay the proceedings of the senate because he had been denied his rights as a senator and to vindicate his position as such. He was not only sorry for what he had done, in view of the adoption of the Spooner amendment; he would offer no further objection if the senate would consent to his having published as a part of his remarks all the bills and amendments on the Nicaragua canal subject since 1891, as he thought those would show that the scheme was a speculative one. The condition was agreed to.

Pettigrew also made a brief statement, saying that while he was unalterably opposed to the bill, he would not attempt to delay its passage. At the close of Pettigrew's remarks the termination of the long contest was suddenly reached. There appearing to be no more speeches to be made, the chair asked for further amendments.

There were none, and the bill passed to its third reading, then passing without opposition on the part of any one and without rollcall.

A general sigh of relief was heard over the chamber, and the regular business was then proceeded with.

Wolcott called up the house anti-scalping bill. Chilton objected to the consideration of the house bill, whereupon Wolcott moved to take up the anti-scalping bill, which had already been reported from the committee.

At this juncture Vest entered the chamber, saying he had been absent when the vote was taken on the Nicaragua canal bill, and he thought so important a measure should not be passed without the eyes and nose. Thereupon Morgan moved a reconsideration, and aye and no vote was taken. It resulted in the passage of the bill, 48 to 6.

The votes against the bill were cast by Bale, Caffery, Cockrell, Martin and Smith.

To Catch a Tartar.

The common expression, "To catch a Tartar," means to be outdone. An Irish soldier in a battle against the Turks shouted to his commanding officer that he had caught a Tartar. "Bring him along then," said the general. "But he won't come," said Pat. "Then come along yourself." "Arrab, an' I would, but he won't let me," said Paddy.

End of the Great Rabbit Drive in Lake County.

LAKEVIEW, Ore., Jan. 20.—The annual rabbit drive in the sagebrush country at the head of Goose lake, 10 miles from this city, ended recently, and is considered the greatest drive in the history of the state. The snow was of just sufficient depth for such an event, and the run was greatly enjoyed by the participants. The pens were located on Cottonwood creek, and the wings of wire netting extended for half a mile on either side. One hundred and fifty people participated in the drive, and the territory covered was a mile square. The official count of the killing was 2341, and it is estimated that over 600 more rabbits were killed outside the pen while

attempting to escape. This is considered the largest drive and slaughter ever made in Oregon. When the rabbits were closed in upon and found no means of escape, they piled upon one another to such an extent that the under ones were crushed to death. These animals are such a source of annoyance to the farmer who attempts gardening that they are looked upon as "vermin" and are killed with almost as much pleasure as a coyote. Annual drives are made in Lake county to rid the region of the pest.—Oregonian.

Reed Wouldn't Let Shafter In.

Major-General Shafter appeared in Statuary hall today, soon after the session of the house began. General Wheeler, hearing of Shafter's arrival, hurried out and joined him.

"Come on, general," said the impulsive Wheeler, leading the way to the floor of the house. Then the question arose as to the right of Shafter to the floor.

"I'll settle that," said Wheeler, and he rushed back to the house and appealed personally to speaker Reed. The speaker reached for the rules of the house and turned to the rigid provision keeping every one out except the few expressly designated.

"But this is Shafter," said Wheeler. The speaker pointed out that the rule was imperative.

"Then let the house of representatives take a recess," said the general. "While members meet general Shafter."

Speaker Reed assumed a new dignity. "General Wheeler," said he, "the house of representatives of the United States is bigger than any major-general."

So Shafter didn't get in.

POLYGAMY

Will No Doubt Be Kept Out of Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—In the house today Congressman Clark of Iowa, introduced a bill providing that no person living in or practicing polygamy shall be eligible to be a member of either house of congress, nor shall such person be permitted to hold a seat therein. It is provided that the evidence of polygamy shall be of whatever nature that establishes the fact.

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 out 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. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

The Mother's Pay Day.

What pay does a hard-working mother of a family receive for her labor at the end of a week? The husband may be bringing home his regular wages. Some of the children may be old enough to earn their own money. But the mother, what is her pay for her days of toil and often nights of anxiety? Well, she is either paid in love or she isn't paid at all.

The majority of mothers are perfectly satisfied with the simple recompense of loving appreciation. If any mother doesn't receive that much, it's an awful pity. It's a sad thing when the mother comes down sick with overwork or worry, or because some little weakness or disease has been neglected until it gets to be alarming. It should never be allowed to get to this point. She ought to be looked after right away. She needs the help of common sense medical treatment. Of course no one medicine will cure everything. A medicine must be especially adapted to its particular purpose. If the digestive organs or the liver are out of order Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a perfect and scientific remedy. His "Favorite Prescription" is especially devised for weaknesses and diseases of the womanly organs; and it is the most potent remedy for these troubles which has ever been invented.

Where both these conditions exist these two medicines taken alternately constitute a thoroughly scientific course of treatment, which has been marvelously successful with thousands of dyspeptic, debilitated and nervous women.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription," Golden Medical Discovery and Pellets," writes Mrs. Ted Lawrence, South Firm, Grand Isle Co., Vt. "My trouble was female weakness, kidney disease, neuralgia, change of life and had dozens of spells. I took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, seven bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and seven small vials of Pellets. The doctors did not help me any. I could not sleep night nor day. I suffered everything before I began to take Dr. Pierce's medicines. When I began to use them I weighed 120 pounds. Now I weigh 100 pounds. I can now do my work."

