

# The Plaindealer.

VOL. XXX.

ROSEBURG OREGON, MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1899.

No. 8.

### Society Meetings.

**B. P. O. ELKS, ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 25,** 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.  
CHAS. L. HADLEY, E. R. RA B. HIDDLE, Secretary.

**DOUGLAS LODGE, NO. 21, I. O. O. F.,** meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in the Old Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.  
G. B. CARSON, Counselor.  
O. W. PRATT, 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, Secy.

**PHILETIAN LODGE, NO. 8, I. O. O. F.,** meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in their hall in Old Fellow Temple at Roseburg. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.  
J. W. STRANDBERG, Secy.  
N. T. JEWETT, Secy.

**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 POST, NO. 29, O. A. R.,** MEETS THE first and third Thursdays of each month at 8 p. m.

**WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 15,** 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 SHAMBRON, W. M.  
KEONA LANT, Secy.

**ROSEBURG DIVISION NO. 45, B. OF L. E.,** meets every second and fourth Sunday.

**ALPHA LODGE, NO. 6, K. O. F.,** MEETS every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting brothers in good standing are 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. Office in Marsters Building, Douglas county, Or.

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

**IRA B. RIDDLE,** Attorney at Law, Room 5, Taylor & Wilson Block, 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 Building, 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. BURCK, Local Agent No. 2, Marsters building.

**MYRA BROWN, M. D.,** OFFICE, 309 Jackson Street, at residence of Mrs. J. Birtzer, ROSEBURG, OR.

**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 Bus to and From Trains. ROSEBURG.

**Long Sentences.** Ex-Senator Everts was given, in the preparation of his speeches and opinions, too perfectly lucid sentences. This gave rise to more or less jocular criticism on the part of the press. Some one mentioned it to Everts one day. His eye twinkled as he said: "Yes, I know there are two classes of people who are very much opposed to long sentences; one is telegraph operators, and the other is criminals."

**And Then He Went Home.** "Mr. Stalate," she murmured, "do you remember when, in 1894, we sat up to watch the new year in?" "Yes," he replied rapturously. "Well—don't you—don't you?" "Don't I what?" "Don't you think we are beginning rather early this year?"—Washington Star.

### 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 in Prices of Furniture

\$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.

### EAGAN COURT-MARTIAL

It Organizes With General Merritt At the Head.

### PROCEEDINGS BEGAN TUESDAY.

The Charges Formally Read, Eagan Pleaded Not Guilty, and a Visit Made.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The board of army officials appointed to sit as a court-martial in the case of Commander-General Eagan met this morning at the Ebbitt house and proceeded to business.

The court was composed of Major-General W. S. Merritt, General James S. Wade, U. S. V.; Major-General M. C. Butler, U. S. V.; Major-General S. H. M. Young, U. S. V.; Brigadier-General Royal T. Franks, U. S. V.; Brigadier-General George A. Randall, U. S. V.; Brigadier-General Jacob Kline, U. S. V.; Brigadier-General Richard Coombs, U. S. V.; Colonel Peter C. Haines, Colonel J. Gillespie, Colonel Charles C. Batey, corps of engineers; Colonel Francis L. Gouther, Fourth artillery; Lieutenant George Davis, judge-advocate of the court.

After the usual preliminaries the charges against Eagan were read by the judge-advocate.

At the conclusion of the reading, on being requested to plead to the specification to the first charge, Eagan said: "not guilty," not denying, however, that the specification set forth correctly part of the language used. To the second charge he pleaded "not guilty." The judge-advocate then arose and said the case in hand was a peculiar one, but presented no unusual difficulties. The accused had seen it to add to the plea of "not guilty" some words tending to qualify it, but he did not think the plea relieves the court from the necessity of proving the facts alleged.

Judge Worthington, Eagan's counsel responded briefly, and explained why qualifying words had been used upon his recommendation.

The specification did the accused great injustice in that it selected particular expressions without giving the context, and in one or more instances the specification quoted began in the middle of a sentence. Continuing, Worthington said he desired to state briefly to the court the substance of Eagan's defense.

Whatever, he said, the court may think of the propriety of the language used by Eagan before the war investigating commission, there was no doubt in his (Worthington's) mind that he was fully protected in using that language by the laws of the land.

In a court, civil or military, he said, could the accused be held accountable for the language even if it could be malice. In addition to this the president of the United States had instructed the war investigating commission to announce publicly witnesses before that tribunal would be given immunity from the consequences of any statement made.

Worthington went over the testimony given before the war investigating commission by Miles, and said Eagan had attempted to bring charges against Miles for his statements, but had met with refusal from Alger.

Counsel said the newspapers then took up the charges of Miles and goaded Eagan almost to desperation. He had come to believe the press and the country at large had accepted the accusations made by Miles as true, and the condition of his mind in consequence grew worse and worse until he was in a state bordering on distraction. The language which Eagan used under these circumstances was the natural outburst of a honest man suffering under unjust accusation.

The court took a recess, and the members were received by the president at the White House. At 11:50 the body reassembled, and Major C. Mills testified on behalf of the government.

He was recorder for the war investigating commission. The matter, he said, of Eagan in giving testimony before the commission was that of a man laboring under great excitement, but trying to control himself. Witness identified some of the language in the specifications as that used by Eagan.

Major-General McCook, retired, was the next witness. He was present when Eagan was before the war investigating commission.

"The impression I had," he said, "was that Eagan must have been laboring under great nervous excitement."

He recalled some of the language used and it agreed substantially with the testimony as published. He was shown a copy of the specifications, and identified some of the language as having been used by Eagan.

At the conclusion of McCook's testimony the judge-advocate read at some length from Miles' testimony before the war investigating commission, which called for the objectionable language in Eagan's statement.

At the conclusion of the reading of Miles' statement, Worthington read at length from Eagan's revised testimony

before the war investigating commission. At 2 o'clock the court adjourned until tomorrow morning.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The members of the Eagan court-martial, after paying their respects to the president today, called at the war department.

Secretary Alger and Adjutant-General Corbin were both temporarily absent at the time, so the court called upon General Miles. Later they were received by Secretary Alger, and were presented to General Corbin. The visit was purely formal.

### Do You Know the Answers?

The pioneers of Oregon are fast passing away, and soon there will be none left to tell the story of their trials and victories in the settlement of the Northwest. With them are passing away the knowledge of many facts of general interest as well as facts of local history. Every county of Oregon should have a local historical society to collect and preserve those facts. With the organization of such a society, many an old relic of historical value, deeds, old files of papers, letters, documents, etc., would come to light which else would be forgotten.

Following out the thought expressed above, here are a few questions that I would like to have answered:

1. When and where was the first school house built in Douglas county?
2. Who taught the first school?
3. When was the first school district organized? The second?
4. When was the first church building organized?
5. What was the first church organized?
6. Who located the first donation and claim?
7. Who was the first house built? Who owned the first reaper? The first threshing machine? The first wagon in the county?
8. Who built the first saw mill?
9. What was the first town site laid out?
10. What tribes of Indians occupied the territory included in Douglas county?
11. Name some early Indian chiefs.
12. Are there any old Indian battle grounds, forts, or earth works in Douglas county?
13. Where in Douglas county were Indian villages located?
14. Are there any Indian legends connected with any parts of the county?
15. What is the origin of Ollali? Umpqua? Calapoosia?
16. Are there any natural curiosities in Douglas county?
17. When was gold first discovered in this county?
18. Are there any incidents of historical importance in the early settlement of Douglas county, such as battles with the Indians, Indian massacres, etc?
19. Why were the following so named: Looking Glass, Diamond Lake, Oakland, Cow creek, Elk creek?
20. Who will give me by letter the information I desire, and who are willing to join me in organizing a historical society in Douglas county? Address

J. A. B., Care Plaindealer, Roseburg, Oregon.

### 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.

### DOORS TO OPEN OUTWARD.

Provisions of a Bill Introduced by Gray Which Is Designed to Protect the Public.

SALEM, Jan. 24.—Gray's bill providing for the opening of the doors of public buildings outward, passed by the house yesterday, reads as follows: "Section 1. The doors of all public buildings hereafter constructed of the following class, viz.: Opera houses, school buildings, churches and public halls, be so constructed as to permit them to open to the outside.

"Sec. 2. Any person violating the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$25."

Only one man in 200 is over six feet in height.

General Otis (at the telephone)—Hello—hello! Is this Kel-o-ee-2? General Miller? How'd the natives? Miller—All shooting their mouths off. Otis—Destroying their own ammunition, eh? Good-by. I'll have to tell this to Colonel Bryan.

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

### DEPARTMENT FIRM.

Agoncillo's Representations Will Not Change Its Position.

### ADMINISTRATION DISSATISFIED

It May Take Very Careful Handling of the Philippine Question to Avoid a Conflict.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 25.—The presentation to the state department yesterday of the communication from Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's representative, as he styles himself, has not changed the attitude of the department towards him, and there is not the slightest probability that he will be officially recognized by the president or the department. This communication may bring about the adoption of a new line of policy by the insurgents in the Philippines. The first manifestations of this in case it is decided to resort to open hostilities, probably will be the sudden departure of Agoncillo and his staff from Washington and from the limits of the United States. There were no advances from Otis today.

### The Administration Is Alarmed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: It can no longer be denied that considerable alarm is felt in administration circles over the situation at Manila and Ilo Ilo and the latest advice are no of a reassuring character. General Otis is of the belief that the insurgents are about to force the issue, and if this should occur the result cannot be predicted further than that the Americans will be victorious in the end.

There are two serious contingencies confronting the troops near Ilo Ilo, one being a conflict with the natives and the other a fear that small-pox may break out among the troops.

Besides this, the situation at Manila is considered much more grave than that at Ilo Ilo, and it is feared that the insurgents may commit an overt act which will bring on a conflict.

While the warlike attitude of Aguinaldo excites alarm at the war department, that is not considered the most serious feature of the situation. Those in a position to know the facts say the diplomatic situation is even more grave. Either Germany or Spain or both may recognize Aguinaldo's little republic for interested motives, Germany to secure a foothold and Spain to accomplish the release of its prisoners of war. This action is imminent, and government officials say they would not be surprised if it took place within 24 hours.

Prompt ratification of the treaty would have avoided this entanglement, but it is conceded now that both Spain and Germany have some grounds for action to protect their own interests.

The cables announcing the proclamation of a republic did not create much of a disturbance, as Aguinaldo proclaimed his independence last summer.

Agoncillo first came here, then went to Paris, and then returned to Washington in the capacity of the representative of the Philippine republic. This is the reason he has not been received officially, as to do so would be to recognize the republic he was treated exactly like Palma and Quesada, who were never recognized as the diplomatic representatives of the Cuban republic, but only as delegates of the insurgent army.

Agoncillo will not be recognized at any time. He has been permitted to file papers at the state department, but has never been received diplomatically, and will not be.

There is an understanding at the present moment entirely informal, but none the less effective, that in case Spain or Germany, or both, recognize Aguinaldo as the president of an independent republic Great Britain will at once recognize the temporary sovereignty of the United States in the Philippine islands, pending action on the treaty. Knowledge of this fact, it is said, is all that causes Germany to hesitate.

Ambassador White has not been directly instructed to make any representation to Germany, but he conveyed "unofficially" an intimation that the United States, pending the disposition of the treaty, would consider recognition of Aguinaldo by Germany as an unfriendly act, and by Spain as a direct violation of a solemn pledge to give this country six months in which to consider the treaty.

### INSANE ASYLUM.

An Interesting Letter from a Douglas County Attendant.

SALEM, Ore., Jan. 20, 1899. EDITOR PLAINDEALER: The semi-weekly visit, in fact a letter from home. I shall miss the pleasant face of C. Y. Benjamin when I visit the office in the near future. God has gained a good soul and the world has lost a good man. For the past five months I have been an attendant in the insane asylum and I must say the institution is managed ab-

ly—credit to Oregon. There are some 378 female and some 700 male patients, a total of 1108. Attendants and help, men and women 130, making a total of 1238, a pretty good sized family. They are all ladies and gentlemen, none other being employed. Douglas county is represented by David Gelwick, Geo. V. Boggs, and Jas. A. Sterling. The Thanksgiving, Xmas, and New Year dinners were fit for a king. Chicken, turkey, pie, cake, etc., etc. On Xmas a large tree loaded with candy, nuts, pipes etc., was in the chapel and many of the wards were nicely decorated with evergreens and on Xmas there was a theatrical play, music, etc., and each ward visited by carol singers. Every Monday and Thursday there is a dance, with splendid music etc., and they (the patients and attendants) are good dancers in quadrilles, round dances and lancers. On Sabbath we have chapel exercises at 2 p. m., with preaching by some minister and a good choir. I saw an old Umpquian fill the pulpit, T. P. Royal, a year ago principal of the Umpqua Academy at Wilbur. He is an able minister and looks about the same as a year ago only older. We are well protected from fire by a good water system, hydrants everywhere, and the patients drill every day against fire and to enable them to get out in case they need to save human life. We get up at 5:30, breakfast and sweep. All the floors are waxed and fairly shine. Everything has to be cleaned—no housewife is so particular. The windows fairly gleam. The work is not hard, but monotonous—every day alike. The patients have good, wholesome food. Many times I eat at their table. Their beds are spring beds with plenty of bedding.

I don't advise a married man of any sized family to work here, as pay is quarterly, first quarter, \$75; second quarter, \$82.50, and then raises up to \$87.50, then quits unless you are head attendant, then \$40 to \$42.50 per month, according to ward. It is a good place for a single man or woman as they are allowed board, lodging and laundry.

I consider any change in a board of trustees an error—let well enough alone, and pass a law to recompense superannuated or crippled attendants by a state pension. Attendant Moore was pushed out of a window three stories high, breaking his legs. He is a cripple for life, and an accident may occur any day to an attendant, and I consider it the duty of the state to provide for such.

I think the appointment of a new board unwise. Build an electric line to the state reform school, mute school, cottage farm and not waste it on any unnecessary offices.

Senator Al Reed stands in high esteem, same as at home. Our members of the lower house, ditto.

J. O. J.

A small boy in an Austin Sunday School class was asked:

"Where do the wicked finally go?" "They practice law for a spell and then they go to the legislature," was the pat reply of the observing boy—ex.

### 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 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 theirs. But the mother, what is her pay for her days of toil and often nights of anxiety? Well, she has been 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 specially 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 specially 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. J. E. Lawrence, South Hero, Grand Isle Co., Vt. "My trouble was female weakness, kidney disease, neuritis, change of life and bad flowing spells. I took eight bottles of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, seven bottles of Golden Medical Discovery, and seven small vials of Pellets. The doctor 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 100 pounds. Now I weigh 115 pounds. I can now do all my work."