THE PLAINDEALER

Published Monday and Thursday.

BY THE PLAINDEALER PUBLISHING CO.

E. D. STRATFORD ..... Editor.
C. Y. BENJAMIN ..... Manager.

Subscription Rates.

One Year $1 50
Six Months 75
Three Months 50

JANUARY 26, 1899.

PATERNALISM.

Congressman Towney, of Minnesota, has formulated a plan to increase the efficiency of the public service, and for that purpose has introduced a bill in congress. It is provided in his bill for the retirement of superannuated and disabled government officials and the creation of a fund for the retirement of such employees. That the government withhold three per cent of their salaries to be deposited as a "civil service retirement fund," and to be expended for the benefit of the employes who shall be retired under the act, the government to pay four per cent interest semi-annually on all moneys thus withheld. Upon retirement from service or by death the money is to be restored to the employee or his legal representatives with accruing interest.

This a paternalism that in many cases would be for the benefit of the employee, as it is a well known fact that many employes can not, or rather will not, save a dollar of their earnings while in health and vigor of life. Too many employes are deficient in a knowledge of economy or knowing will not practice economy and save his earnings by foregoing present luxuries that he may enjoy his earnings in old age when unable to labor.

If the act be properly guided by cautious provisions it will doubtless be a good thing.

THE BOUNDING BILLOW.

A friend on the U. S. S. Petrel has sent us a copy of "The Bounding Billow" a paper "published at intervals" on board the U. S Flagship Olympia. The number before us was published just after the great naval battle of Manila, and gives the best description of that battle we have yet seen. The first page is decorated with a beautiful colored engraving, with the inscription: "We Came! We Saw! We Conquered!"

"'Twas for Cuba and her honor,
To avenge our heroes slain,
That victory wreathed our banner,
When we fought the ships of Spain,"

It gives a history of the fleet from the time it left Mirs Bay, China, until after the battle, which is described from the sailors' point of view, by one who took part in that greatest of modern naval battles. Some pointed translations are made from the Diari ode Manila, a Spanish paper published at that time in Manila. Here is a sample:

"A soldier of the First Battalion of Cazadores gazed at the American squadron sweeping over the waters out of reach of the fire of our batteries, looked out at the ships and then toward heaven, saying, 'If Holy Mary would turn that water to land, the Yankees would find out how we can charge in double time And a crouching native staring out at the ships, said, 'Just let them come ashore and give us a whack at them.'"

Again, 'In majestic order, —why should we deny this?—the nine Yankee ships advanced in battle array. The Olympia, bearing the Admiral's flag, led the column, followed by the other ships, steering at full speed toward Cavite."

"The Bounding Billow is edited by L S. Young and is quoted at "50 sen per copy," and the fact that it is printed on paper captured from the Spaniards after the battle makes it of greater value as a souvenir of the battle of Manila.

The bill allowing $15,000 to the normal school at Ashland has passed the house.

C. H. Flinn, Union county attorney, who was suspended by the Supreme court April 11' 1898, for unprofessional conduct, has been re-admitted to practice in the courts of Oregon.

Aguinaldo and William Jennings Bryan are the champion long distance fighters of the age. Blanco is not "in it" with them, and their store of ammunition seems to be inexhaustible.

Aguinaldo has the third time proclaimed the Philippine Republic, but his proclamations like vaccination sometimes appear to fail to take. He doubtless believes in the old phrase, "The third time is the charm."

Hon. Thos. H. Tongue is making earnest efforts to get the bill pensioning the Indian War veterans of the Pacific northwest through the house. Speaker Reed having withdrawn his opposition, there is every reason to believe that he will succeed. The bill has twice been passed by the senate.

The situation at Manila is portentous of trouble. Germany and Spain, it is feared, will acknowledge belligerent rights to the so-called Filipino republic. If they do it will greatly complicate our situation there. The warlike attitude of Aguinaldo excites alarm and it is feared he will force the issue and bring on a conflict with American forces. The situation is a grave one.

The death of many of our boys at Manila will lie at the door of the senator in Washington, who are retarding, by their useless speech-making, the ratification of the treaty of peace. Because of their action Aguinaldo and his followers are assuming a belligerent attitude. Rapid, decisive work, such as Dewey gave them a sample of, is always necessary in an emergency, and such an emergence now exists. With the encouragement they are receiving from Washington, the Filipinos will soon make open warfare upon our troops. Further delay by our senators is criminal.

Thos. Gibson, of the weather bureau here, has handed us a partial report from James Berry, Chief of Division of Department of Agriculture, at Washington D. C., showing in part the condition of the crops in Puerto Rico to Jan. 1899. From this report we glean a few facts of interest to our readers. The coffee crop harvested in December is an average of four quintals per cuerela (400 lbs. per acre). Sugar cane. The cutting season is approaching and it is believed the yield will be much less than the average. Tobacco. The plants are developing favorably on account of frequent showers. The crops will be gathered in April.

W. J. Shipley, the new commandant of the Soldiers' Home at Roseburg, has been for many years a resident of this city, and is well known in Grand Army circles. He was for some years employed as bookkeeper by the Wilamette Lumbering Company, and has the reputation of a careful accountant and an honest, capable business man. Judging from the charges and counter-charges that have been made, the truth of which it seems impossible to ascertain, the Soldiers' Home is in need of a commandant possessing these qualities, and not only the friends of Mr. Shipley, but the people of the entire state, may well hope that in his selection the services of such a man are assured.—Oregonian.

General Eagan, who has just been declared guilty of conduct unbecoming an officer, by a Court martial, participated in the Modoc war as First Lieutenant of the Twentieth Infantry. He was never accused of being guilty of cowardice. In one of the battles in the lava beds he went into action in full uniform, as a result of a dispute with his brother officers about the proper costume for an officer to wear when going into battle, Eagan claiming that cowardice prevented them from wearing all the gaudy trappings of war. His rash act made him a special mark for the Indians and he was soon carried back on a stretcher with a bullet hole through his leg. For this wound he was raised to the rank of captain.

Once I was a young man, now I am old, and I've never seen a girl unfaithful to her mother that ever amounted to a one-eye button to her husband. It is the law of God. It isn't exactly in the bible, but it is written large and awful in the miserable life of many a misfit home. I'm speaking for the boys this time. If ever you come across a girl with a face full of roses who says as you come to the door, "I cannot go for thirty minutes, for the dishes are not washed" you sit right down on the door step and wait for her. 'Cause some other fellow may come along and carry her off, and right there you have lost an angel. Wait for that girl and stick to her like a burr to a mule's tail.—McMinnville Transcript.

We are in receipt of a copy of the constitution and bylaws of the Oregon Historical Society, an organization which was formed on the 17th day of December, 1898, and its object being "to gather up and preserve what yet remains of a once rich store of historical matter." The officers are: President, H. W. Scott, vice president, Judge C. B. Bellinger; secretary, Prof. F. G. Young; treasurer, L. B. Cox: the directors are Governor T. T. Geer, State Superintendant J. H. Ackerman, Mrs. Harriet McArthur, Mrs. Maria L Myrick, Prof. J. R. Robertson and Prof. J. R. Wilson. This organization has long been needed and we are glad it has been effected. There is a rich store of material for history still remaining if it could only be preserved. This is a move in the right direction, and every old pioneer and every person interested in the history of our state should help it along.

The United States wants no colonial system. Our Washington fought against it. Let us if we love our country oppose it.

The above from the Albany Daily Democrat is simply nonsense. We presume that the Democrat man is not authorized to say whether or not the United States wants a colonial system, and the statement that our Washington fought against it is untrue. A colonial system for the United States at that time had never been advocated, nor even thought of. Washington's policy was, that we should keep ourselves free from entangling European alliances, and there was great need for that policy at that time, for an unfortunate alliance might have meant the death knell of the republic. Conditions have changed and the United States has no need of alliances. We are able to say to the world, "This is our business—hands off." The policy that was necessary for the preservation of our institutions and our liberty in our infancy should not necessarily be followed by us since we have attained national manhood. The reasons for the policy no longer exist. However, we have followed that policy, and probably will continue to do so, not from fear as of yore, but from a feeling of independence. We will let other nations alone, but if they get entangled in our affairs we will give them a taste of the same medicine that Dewey gave the dons at Manila and Shafter at Santiago. Washington did not fight against a colonial system. He was a wise man, and a brave man, as well as a lover of liberty, and by that sign, if he were alive today doubtless he would support the president in the policy to which the Americans nation has been committed.

HUNDREDS OF BILLS

Oregon Legislators Very Active In Proposing Laws.

REGULAR VS. SPECIAL SESSION.

What Each Has Accomplished—Ways and Means Commitee Preparing to Report.

SALEM, Jan. 28.—The close of the third week of the legislative session shows what good reason the people had to be grateful to the special session last fall for its economy in the introduction of bills. This session has now continued as long as that one lasted an i while there are many reasons why the work accomplished in the two similar periods is not subject to comparative analysis, there are several features that can be compared, or contracted, with much interest.

In the three weeks last fall, 76 bills were introduced in the senate, and 83 in the house, a total of 159; in the three weeks of this session 193 bills have appeared in the senate, and 336 in the house; a total of 529. The senate last fall passed 32 or its own bills and 26 that came to it from the house; the house passed 45 of its bills and 24 of those originating in the senate, though the number that went to the governor is not represented by these figures, because of amendments frequently made in the second house, necessitating sending the measure passed back to the first house for concurrence. So far this session, the senate has finally passed 34 of its bills, and nine of those originating in the house, and the house has passed 41 of its own bills, and six from the senate.

In the senate last fall but one bill was lost on a square vote, and that was subsequently amended and passed.

The house killed off 10 of its own bills.

This month the senate has not definitely killed any but the house bill to add two judges to the supreme court bench, though Josephi's bill to provide that expert witnesses should practically be a part of the trial court was indefinitely postponed on motion of its author.

Four house bills and one senate bill have failed to pass the house, and two more house bills have been indefinitely postponed there.

The usual number of resolutions have appeared, consideration of some of which, notably those touching the matters of committee clerkships and the segregation of appropriations, consumed a good deal of time.

By far the most important measure acted upon at this session is the apportionment bill, which has passed both branches and awaits only the signatures of the presiding officers before going to the governor.

Josephi's bill to reform the system of managing the insane asylum is another important measure, and it has passed the senate and been referred in the house.

A great deal of influence from beneficiaries of and sympathizers with the present system is being brought to bear against the bill in the house, and it is said they are reaching the executive office in the hope of inducing the governor to veto the bill, if it shall reach him.

Hill's bill to regulate pilotage on the on the Columbia and Willamette rivers was one of the more important measures to pass the house.

APPROVED BY GOVERNOR.

S B 1 by Dufur of Wasco—To authorize the town of Antelope to borrow $5000 to build water works.

S B 100 by Daly of Benton—To incorporate town of Tillamook.

S B 125 by Fulton of Clatsop—To constitute beach of Clatsop county a public highway.

S B 133 by Harmon of Josephine—To amend charter of Grant's Pass.

S B 152 by Looney of Marion—To authorize Jefferson institute to sell out to the school district.

S B 159 by Brownell of Clackamas—To amend charter of Oregen City.

H B 169 by McQueen of Linn—To incorporate Cottage Grove.

PASSED BOTH HOUSES.

H B 74 by Maxwell of Tillamook—To incorporate Nehalem.

H B 97 by Whitney of Linn—To amend the charter of Albany.

H B 159 by Maxwell of Tillamook—To incorpoarte Port of Tillamook and provide for the improvement of Haquarton slough.

H B 181 by Wilson of Douglas—To incorporate Drain.

H B 185 by Curtis of Clatsop—To incorporate New Astoria, adjoining Fort Stevens.

H B 211 by Maxwell of Tillamook—To incorporate Bay City.

H B 281 by Fordney of Wallowa—To incorporate city of Wallowa.

H B 309 by Williamson of Crook—To re listrict the state for senators and representatives.

S B 66 by Reed of Douglas—To reduce salaries of Douglas county officers.

SENTENCE OF EAGAN.

Recommendation For Clemency Made By the Court.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28.—General Eagan commissary-general of subsistence, has been found guilty of charges of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman, and of conduct to the prejudice of good order and discipline, and of the specification thereto, and has been sentenced to dismissal from the United States army, but with a recommendation from the court for the exercise of executive clemency. Under the regulation, the court, having reached the conclusion that the accused was guilty, had no choice in selecting the penalty, the regulations prescribing absolutely that one punishment'—dismissal—for the offence. Therefore, the only hope for General Eagan is in the direction of commutation, mitigation or disapproval. Colonel Davis, judge-advocate of the court martial, finished his revision of the record of the court's proceedings this afternoon, and at once placed the papers in the hands of Secretary Alger.

This action settled at once any doubt that may have existed as to the routine to be pursued in the treatment of the case. As for Secretary Alger, as soon as he has read the record, he will place it at once with the president, who, under the law, is the final reviewing authority. It is his privilege to add to or take from it the strength of the court's recommendation that clemency be shown. The indications are that the papers will be in the president's hands early next week.

They Were Made One.

Not more than a thousand miles from Roseburg there is a justice of the peace who is becoming a formidable rival to the preachers in the matter of solemnizing marriages.

The other day when his court was deep in the intricacies of a law suit and the lawyers were getting the honest justice somewhat muddled up, the door opened and in came a young man and his best girl. One glance at the anxious pair was enough to convince the practical justice what was wanted, so he dismissed court for a few minutes, cleared a space in the center of the room and asked the parties to stand up.

"Hold up your right hands," said the justice, and the parties obeyed, appearing ready and anxious to take the oath of allegiance, or receive the sentence, or whatever the learned justice had in store for them.

"Wilt thou," said he addressing the young man, "take this woman to be thy holy wife, and love her and protect her until you die?"

"I will," said the young man heroically.

"Wilt thou take this man to be thy holy husband, love and obey him as long as you live?"

No answer from the reluctant bride.

"Wilt thou?" demanded the justice in stern tones, and she wilted.

"Yes," came the response in an almost inaudible whisper.

"Then" continued the justice, "in the name of the father, son, and holy ghost I pronounce you husband and wife, forever more, world without end, amen. So be it."

The ceremony was over, and the happy bride and groom departed, conscious of having the knot well tied.

The justice resumed his seat and called the court to order with a self-satisfied look upon his face, and the trial proceeded without further interruption.

New Commandant At Soldiers' Home.

William J. Shipley, the newly-appointed commandant of the Oregon Soldiers' Home, came to Oregon with his father from Missouri in 1853, and has been a resident of Portland since 1875. During the civil war he was first lieutenant of the First Oregon infantry, under command of Colonel George B. Currey.

His regiment was divided up, and some of the companies were engaged in subduing the Indians in Eastern Oregon, while others were assigned to stations west of the Cascades. Lieutenant Shipley was stationed at Fort Yamhill, in the Grand Ronde Indian agency, now Polk county for over a year, and was in command of the post during that time.

He also served as acting assistant quartermaster and acting commissary of subsitances at the same point. Since the war he served two years as adjutant-general of brigade, with rank of major, up to May, 1887, when the present National Guard law went into effect.

The new commandant is 60 years of age, and a bookkeeper by profession. His only daughter is now Mrs. George Breck of San Francisco. Dr. Shipley, a well-known physician of Morrow county, recently deceased, was his brother. The appointment takes effect the 1st of February.

Mr. and Mrs. Shipley will leave for Roseburg early next week.—Thursday's Oregonian.

From Every Clime.

Twenty-nine nationalities are represented in a New York public grammar school. There are in the primary and grammar departments of this school 1,300 children, and at the last census there were represented among them Hebrews, Italians, Germans, Irish, Greeks, Russians, Poles, French, Scotch, English, Welsh, Swiss, Chinese, Silesians, Assyrians, Tunisians (North Africa), Javanese, Kongo West Indians, Cubans, Norwegians, Swedes, Austrians, Hungarians, Herzegovinians, Wallachians, Moldavians, Egyptians, Danes and Armenians. Not over 10 per cent of these children speak English in their homes, the proportion in the primary being under and that in the grammar department over this estimate.

Cultured Boston.

A morning local contemporary gives this valuable information to its readers: "Candles are used for lighting dinner tables chiefly because the light is supposed to be softer and more becoming. These are placed either in single candlesticks or in low candelabra." The practice of sticking them in apples or potatoes is no longer observed in the most refined society.—Boston Journal.

Don't Leave It to Luck.

People sometimes talk about good or bad luck in advertising, just as though the use of printers' ink were a game of chance. Apropos of this an advertising philosopher hits the nail on the head when he says: "Leave nothing to what is called luck, and you will always be lucky."—Exchange.

Roseburgers in the Klondike.

C. Leighton writing to his home paper, the Freemont, Iowa, Gazette, from Sulphur Creek, a tributary of the Klondike under date of Oct. 24, 1898, makes the following reference to two well known Roseburgers, who seem to be enjoying themselves immensely in the far off frozen North:

"I had just put away my supper things, and settled myself for a quiet evening alone, when bedlam broke loose outside, and going to the door I found two friends with their seven hunting dogs and they declared they had walked ten miles through the deep snow, out of their way to bring me some moose meat. The men were W. W. Cardwell, attorney, and Dr. Bradley, both of Roseburg, Oregon. They had been hunting about forty miles southeast of here on Indian river, and had four moose carcasses cached awaiting their return with sleds with which to draw their game to market.

I prevailed upon them to stay over a day with me and the account they gave of their three weeks' hunt would make an interesting chapter for Forest and Stream, or any other sporting periodical. They proved that moose would bay for dogs, which some writers claim they will not. Three of the moose they killed were shot at short range, while fighting off the dog pack.

Their mode of caching is to build a platform of poles eight feet above ground between trees favorably located. Upon this platform they place the meat, cut into such size as can be handled, then cover with boughs to keep the ravens off.

One morning they visited their cache and found it torn down and the carcass of a "yearling past" almost entirely devoured. Huge bear tracks in the snow told the story. They gave the dogs the trail and in an hour they had the bear at bay and when the men came up the leader dog was already stretched out on the snow dead. At the appearance of the men the bear quickly turned into the thick brush and two random shots were sent after him and though they followed his bloody trail several miles they were compelled to abandon it or cut their way through with axes.

Mr. Cardwell is Oregon born, an old hunter, and once killed a grizzly which weighed eighteen hundred pounds. He declares this bear with the large appetite for young mouse, the largest he ever saw. It was of the cinnamon species.

Governor Culbertson has been elected United States senator from Texas, and Senator Stewart has been reelected in Nevada.

The only colored man in the national house of representatives is Hon. Geo. H. White or North Carolina.

Caro Bros. inform their patrons that they are in receipt again of Clark's Spool Cotton. Same old price.

Notice For Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Roseburg, Oregon, Jan. 27, 1899.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, United States Land Office at Roseburg, Ore., on March 11, 1899, viz:

WILLIAM R. POLAND.

on H. E. No. 6557, for the S. W. ¼ N. W. ¼ Sec. 8, Tp. 27 S., R. 4 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Perry Duncan, of Roseburg, Oregon. John Barker, of Oak Creek, Oregon. A. Y. Barker, of Oak Creek, Oregon. John Strader, of Oak Creek Oregon.

J. T. BRIDGES,
1406 Register.

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE of Oregon, for Douglas county.

Susan Smith, Plaintiff,
vs.
A. J. Shipley, W. W. Shipley, Margaret L. Roberts, and J. L. Roberts, her husband, O. G. McCampbell, Viola Stone, and S. Stone, her husband, Ella Smith, and C. A. Smith, her husband, Ada McCampbell, James Arthur McCampbell, William McCampbell, Roy McCampbell, and S.K. Adams the administrator of the estate of David S. McCampbell, deceased, Defendants.

Suit in Equity to Foreclose a Mortgage.

To O. G. McCampbell and James Arthur McCampbell:

In the Name of the State of Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before the first day of the next regular term of the above entitled court, towit:

On or before Monday, March 20, 1899, and if you fail to appear or answer plaintiff's complaint against you, as aforesaid, within said time, for want thereof, Plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in her complaint as follows, towit: For the foreclosure of a certain mortgage executed by the said defendants, A. J. Shipley and W. W. Shipley, in favor of plaintiff, on the 1st day of October, 1896, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of $300, with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from said date, upon which there is now due the sum of $225.34, with interest from October 31, 1898, said mortgage conveying to said plaintiff for that purpose the following described real property, to-wit: Lot 10 in Block 1, in Shutrum,s addition to Yoncalla, in Douglas County, State of Oregon. Also for a judgment for the sum of $4.90, which plaintiff has been compelled to pay for taxes assessed against said morigaged premises, for such attorney's fees as the court shall adjudge reasonable for plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein and for such other relief as is prayed for in said complaint and as the court may adjudge meet and equitable.

This summons is published by order of Hon. J. W. Hamilton, judge of said Court, which said order is dated Dec. 31, 1898.

F. W. BENSON,
1547 Attorney for Plaintiff.

Oh, How Thankful

Pain Was Maddening and Hope Had Been Abandoned—Wonderful Results of Purifying the Blood.

"A very severe pain came in my left knee, which grew worse and worse, and finally a sore broke out above the knee. It discharged a great deal and the pain from my thigh down was maddening. Large, hard, purple spots appeared on my leg. I suffered in this way for years, and gave up all hope of ever being cured. My wife was reading of a case like mine cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, and she advised me to try it. I began taking it and when I had used a few bottles I found relief from my suffering. Oh, how thankful I am for this relief! I am stronger than I have ever been in my life. I am in the best of health, have a good appetite and am a new man altogether." J. P. MOORE, Lisbon Falls, Maine.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

Probate Co

Jan. 25 Wm. R. Wells was appointed administrator of the estate of Thomas Coats, deceased.

In the matter of the estate of Isador Selig, a minor, Chas. L. Hamilton was appointed guardian, ad litem.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Jones, deceased, order appointing George Byron administrator. J. F. Mably, R. C Brown and John Renfro, appraisers.

In the matter of the estate of Fannie I. Levens, deceased, administrator filed final account. Monday, March 6, set for hearing of same.

In the matter of the estate of Jesse Davenport, deceased, order made to publish citation to heirs and others to appear March 6, 1899, and show cause why real property should not be sold.

In the matter of the estate of Isabelle Nichols, deceased, administrator filed final account and March 6, 9 a. m., set for hearing.

In the matter of the estate of I. B. Nichols, deceased, final account filed and March 6, at 9 a. m., set for hearing.

In the matter of the guardianship of Josephson heirs, order of citation to heirs to appear at 10 o'clock, a. m., March 6, show cause why real property should not be sold.

List of Letters

Remaining uncalled for in the Roseburg postoffice:

Cookhart, L.	Prentiss, E. S. (3)
Huith, F. M.	Stenete, Mrs. M.
Hopkins, L. P.	Scott, Mrs. Ethel
Purdy, M. W.	Smith, W. A.
Watkins, Harry	

Persons calling for these letters will please state the date on which they were advertised, January 23. The letters will be charged for at the rate of one cent each.

WM. A. FRATER, P. M.

All our goods are new and of the latest styles. No shopworn goods on hand at the Boss Store.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned as administrators of the estate of I. B. Nichols, deceased, have filed their final account with the County Clerk of Douglas County, Oregon, and the Hon. County Judge has fixed Monday the 6th day of March, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m. as the time for hearing objections to said account and for the settlement of the same.

Roseburg, Ore., Jan. 20, 1899.

U. S. Nichols,
I. B. Nichols, Jr.
Administrators.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned as administrator of the estate of Isabella Nichols, deceased, has filed his final account with the County Clerk of Douglas County, Oregon, and the Hon. County Judge has fixed Monday the 6th dry of March, 1899, at 9 o'clock a. m. as the time for hearing objections to said account and for the settlement of the same.

Roseburg, Oregon, January 20, 1899.

I. B. Nichols, Jr.
Administrator.

News Notes.

The total enrollment of the Ashland schools is 553.

The senate will vote on the ratification of the treaty with Spain on Feb. 6.

The 29th U. S. Infantry left San Francisco for Manila on the transports Scandia and Morgan City last Thursday, Jan. 26.

Sir Henry Irving, the English actor, is coming to America again.

The county court of Coos county has levied a 24 mill tax.

Lost children in Japan do not long remain astray. It is the custom for parents to label their children with their addresses, so that in case they wander any wayfarer may send them home.

Ex-Attorney General Garland, of Arkansas died of apoplexy in the supreme court room at Washington, Jan. 26. He was stricken down while making an argument before the court. He has been a leading lawyer of the South and was attorney-general under Cleveland.

George Johnson and Charles Williamson, committed to the state penitentiary at Salem in 1897 for holding up the O. R. & N. train, near Portland, attempted to escape last Wednesday night, Jan. 25 Both were confined in one cell. They cut the bars on the door and succeeded in reaching the upper tier of cells next to the ceiling, where they began to bore through the ceiling with a brace and bit. The outside watchman heard the noise, and sounded the alarm. The convicts were ordered down at the point of a gun, and said, "Don't shoot and we will come down." They had their bedding and a pair of tinner's nippers with them. They were tied up to posts and given the regulation flogging. The sentences are thirty years and seven months each.

If a man were to give another an orange, he would simply say, "I give you this orange," but when the transaction is entrusted to the hands of a lawyer to put it in writing he adopts this form: "I hereby give, grant and convey to you all and singular my estate and interest, title and claim and advantages in and of said orange, together with all its rind, skin, juice, pulps and pips, and all rights and advantages therein, with full power to bite, cut, suck and otherwise eat the same orange, or give the same away without the rind, skin, juice, pulp or pips anything herein, before or hereinafter, or in any other deeds, instrument or instruments of what nature or soever to the contrary in anywise, notwithstanding."—Ex.

Marriage License.

Saturday, Jan. 28, County Clerk Gazley issued a marriage license to Ernest Dutschkey and Amilia Klins. The ceremony was performed the same afternoon by Justice H. W. Miller.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE

THE GREAT
NATIONAL FAMILY
NEWSPAPER
FOR FARMERS
AND VILLAGERS,

and your favorite home paper,

THE PLAINDEALER,

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THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE has an Agricultural Department of the highest merit, all important news of the Nation and World, comprehensive and reliable market reports, able editorials, interesting short stories, scientific and mechanical information, illustrated fashion articles, humorous pictures, and is instructive and entertaining to every member of every family.

THE PLAINDEALER gives you all the local news, political and social, keeps you in close touch with your neighbors and friends, on the farm and in the village.

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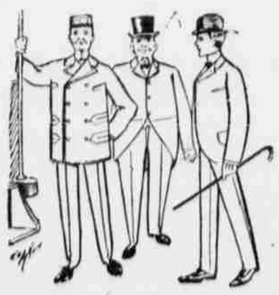

The Uniform

quality of the workmanship in our clothing is one of its strong points. Each garment is as carefully cut and tailored throughout as though made to order. See our new Fall Suits.

Shoes That Make Friends

are the only kind we wish to sell. They are the only kind we do sell, and with each pair we sell we make a new friend. They are not only stylish but good clear through. See our line.

JOSEPHSON'S