

# The Plaindealer.

Vol. XXX.

ROSEBURG OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1899.

No. 11.

### Society Meetings.

**B. F. O. ELKS, ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 228.** hold their regular communications at the G. O. U. 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, S. R. R. H. RIDDLE, secretary.

**DOUGLAS COUNCIL, NO. 21 JR. O. C. A. M.** meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the old Masonic hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.  
C. B. GARRON, Councilor.  
Geo. W. PERRY, 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.

**PHILANTHROPIC LODGE, NO. 8, I. O. O. F.** meets Saturday evening of each week at their hall in Odd Fellow Temple at Roseburg. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.  
J. W. STRANGE, S. 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 Fellow hall. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

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

**WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 19.** 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 SHAMROCK, W. M.  
REGINA HART, Sec'y.

**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 Fellow hall. Visiting Knights in good standing cordially invited to attend.

### Professional Cards.

**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 Market 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,  
Rooms 1 and 2  
Review Building, ROSEBURG, OREGON.

**A. M. CRAWFORD,**  
Attorney at Law,  
Rooms 1 & 2, Market 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. BURK,  
Local Agent No. 2, Market building.

**MYRA BROWN, M. D.**  
OFFICE, 509 Jackson Street, at residence of Mrs. J. Birze.  
ROSEBURG, OR.

**J. A. BUCHANAN, Notary Public,**  
Attorney-at-Law.  
Collections a Specialty.  
Room 3  
Market Building, ROSEBURG, OR.

**A Good Thing.**  
"Hello, Banks!" said his friend.  
"What are you doing here?"  
"Oh, I'm in the insurance business."  
"Fire or life?"  
"Neither," said Banks calmly, and as he did not brace himself to prove it, nor make a lunge at the other man's buttonhole, his friend's curiosity was aroused.  
"Hm! What kind of a species have you added to the genus?" he inquired humbly.  
"Well," said Banks, with the gravity of a man who has just given his last quarter to a philanthropist, "it isn't the bright side of an old thing turned over. It is something distinctly new. A good thing? Hm! It doesn't even need to be pushed along!"  
"Well," said his friend, "you don't happen to have a picture of it in your pocket?"  
"No," said Banks. "But I'll tell you. It is a policy that positively insures against the meeting of creditors when you are broke; against the man who wants to borrow your umbrella for five minutes; against the candid friend who tells you how much worse you look than you feel; against the man who wants to get a corner on your time without paying for it; against the shark, the fish story, the chestnut, against the mother-in-law, and other little annoyances of home; against the man who knows it all; against!"  
"Hold on, there!" broke in his friend wildly. "That'll do. Make me out a policy for \$50,000." — Detroit Free Press.

**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.**

**THE SOLDIERS' HOME**

New Laws Proposed For Its Government.

**W. H. BYARS' ADMINISTRATION**

Report of the Legislative Committee Appointed to Investigate Its Management.

SENATE CHAMBER, SALEM, OREGON, JANUARY, 1899.

Mr. President: The joint committee appointed under senate concurrent resolution No. 8 to investigate the management and condition of the Oregon soldiers' home, beg leave to report—

That we have made two visits to the home, one in October last, and one in the present month, and have made as careful and painstaking an examination of the condition of the home as possible; that we found the home and surroundings well kept and everything about the building extremely neat and clean; the grounds have been laid out freely; the home and buildings, in systematic order and are carefully tended and cared for. The inmates are neatly dressed; the hospital in splendid sanitary condition, and the inmates of the hospital regularly attended upon by the physician and well cared for by the nurses. The greater part of the land belonging to the state has been fully cleared, and under a management as conducted at present will soon produce sufficient fruit and vegetables for the support of the inmates. The complaints brought before us were based upon the following representations—

First.—The board of trustees for the past three years have failed to work in harmony and divisions and discord seem to have been carried to such an extent that not only the management of the home is divided, but the inmates also have participated in the division to some extent.

Second.—The Grand Army of the Republic, composed of the board of trustees, which are in substance as follows: That any person admitted to "The Home" drawing a pension shall turn said pension over to the commandant with the exception of \$1 per month to be used by him in such way as he may see fit; the balance to be paid over by the commandant to the dependent relatives or families of such inmate or pensioner, if he have any, and if not, such balance to be applied to the use of "The Home," and earnestly request that these rules be rescinded and the former rules No. 13 and 14 reinstated.

Third.—The present management is in confusion by reason of a majority of the board of trustees placing a motion in charge of the hospital with full power to control the same, and out from under the control of the commandant, especially so far as the management of the inmates are concerned.

These are the principal complaints and all that we deemed worthy of investigation. We have made a careful investigation of these matters, publicly inviting all who wished to come before the committee and make their statement to do so and have had all these matters under consideration, and after having fully considered the same have arrived at the following conclusions:—

The charge that the board of trustees have not been working in harmony is fully sustained, and to their action is due, in a large measure, all the dissatisfaction existing under all the different conditions. The committee have carefully examined into the complaint made by the G. A. R. post at Roseburg, of the passage and a repeal of rules 13 and 14 outlined above and request that the rules formerly requiring the pension to be returned to the inmate upon his leaving the home be reinstated, and find that the action of the board in changing the rules above referred to has been the principal grounds for complaint made outside of the inmates who are interested parties in this matter. The main and only serious friction within the walls of the home building is caused by the taking away of the power of the commandant to fully control the institution, which has certainly been done when the board of trustees placed another party in control of the hospital, thereby restricting the authority of the commandant and making it impossible for him to fully control the institution. In this connection, however, we wish to state that not a word of complaint against the commandant, Gen. W. H. Byars, was uttered by any one of the inmates of the home nor by any old soldier or citizen. It would, we think, be difficult to find another man whose management of the home and treatment of those under his care, under the conditions which have existed, who would have given as general satisfaction as General Byars.

In addition to this, under the efficient management of the home by General Byars as commandant, he has saved a sufficient amount from the appropriations during his term to build the hos-

pital as at present used, and a further sum has been saved sufficient to build a neat chapel and enlarge the hospital to meet the present requirements.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We would therefore report the following recommendations for the consideration of the senate:

That the law creating the board of trustees under which the management of the affairs of the home have been controlled since its beginning be repealed, and instead thereof a law be passed with the provisions that the governor shall have supervision over and shall prescribe the rules for the management of the home with full appointing power. This we deem necessary for the reason that the past management of the home, has proved that a board of trustees is more likely to create division than preserve harmony.

That the plans already formulated for the construction of a chapel and the building of an addition to the hospital sufficient to meet the requirements, that are now made for the proper care of the sick and disabled inmates be carried out and such improvements made at once.

In the matter of retaining the pensions of the inmates in excess of a sufficient sum for their use, we in order to fully inquire into the property of controlling the pensions, appointed a subcommittee from our number, consisting of Representatives Maxwell, Hall and Gray, who made a special and thorough investigation of the matter, and acting upon their conclusions we would recommend that the following enactment be passed:

That all soldiers upon being received in the home as inmates be required to turn over to the commandant of the home all pension money received by them except the sum of four dollars per month, said money to be by him retained and paid over to the dependent relatives of the inmates, and if no such relations are found, then the money so retained to be by the commandant turned into the general fund for the support of "The Home"; and would further recommend that the words "dependent relatives" shall be construed to mean the wife or children, father or mother of the inmate.

Respectfully submitted,  
B. LALY, Chairman,  
A. W. REED,  
J. W. MAXWELL,  
Wm. F. GRAY.

Senator A. W. Reed, of Douglas county, saw a favorable opportunity yesterday to perpetrate a practical joke on one of his colleagues, Senator Haseltine, and he did not fail to improve the opportunity. Mr. Haseltine recently became a grandfather, and yesterday Senator Reed introduced a resolution by which the congratulations and best wishes for a happy and prosperous future were extended "Senator Haseltine and his." The senators and the lobby enjoyed a good laugh, but the incident did not in any way disturb the usual dignity of President Taylor, who proceeded with the business of the senate.

**The Grant at Gibraltar.**

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The adjutant-general has received a cable message from General Lawton reporting the safe arrival of the military transport Grant at Gibraltar yesterday to take on coal and fresh provisions for her voyage to the Philippines, General Lawton says: "Voyage uneventful; health fairly good; three cases of measles, two of mumps and four of pneumonia; but one death, that of Private Prettyman, company M, Seventeenth Infantry, January 21; body placed in sealed casket and brought into port. Remain 48 hours."

**Princeton in the Mediterranean.**

GIBRALTAR, Feb. 2.—The United States gunboat Princeton, which left New York January 13, and arrived here January 26, on her way to Manila, continued her voyage this afternoon.

**Mrs. Botkin Sentenced.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 4.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin was today sentenced to serve the term of her natural life in San Quentin penitentiary. Judge Cook, who pronounced the sentence refused to grant an appeal or a new trial. Mrs. Botkin protested her innocence.

Attorneys will fight for her liberty.

**Sample of Political Items in Kansas.**

J. B. Odair, one of the best known populists in Lyon county, has written a letter to the Gazette, in which after begging the editor not to make fun of him, he says: "I am satisfied with President McKinley's administration, and I hereby renounce populism and free silver and declare myself a gold standard republican.—Emporia Gazette."

**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. Hoard, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

**BATTLE AT MANILA.**

Serious Fighting Between the Americans and Insurgents.

**LATTER DRIVEN FROM POSITION**

Twenty of the United States Troops Were Killed and One Hundred and Twenty-five Wounded.

MANILA, Feb. 5.—8:15 P. M.—The long-expected rupture between the Americans and the Filipinos has come at last. The former are now engaged in solving the Philippine problem with the utmost expedition possible.

The clash came at 8:10 yesterday evening, when three daring Filipinos darted past the Nebraska regiments at Santa Mesa, but retired when challenged. They repeated the experiment without drawing the sentries' fire, but at the third time Corporal Greeley challenged the Filipinos and then fired, killing one of them and wounding another. Almost immediately afterward the Filipinos' line from Calocan to Santa Mesa commenced a fusillade which was ineffectual.

The Nebraska, Montana and North Dakota outposts replied vigorously, and held their ground until reinforcements arrived.

The Filipinos in the meantime concentrated at three points, Calocan, Gagalangin and Santa Mesa.

At about 1 o'clock the Filipinos opened a hot fire from all three places simultaneously.

This was supplemented by the fire of the two siege guns at Balik-Balik and by advancing their skirmishers from Pasco and Pandacan.

The Americans responded with a terrific fire, but owing to the darkness they were unable to determine its effort.

The Utah light artillery finally succeeded in silence the native battery.

The Third artillery also did good work on the extreme left. The engagement lasted over an hour.

The United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed off Malabon, opened fire from their secondary batteries on the Filipinos' position at Calocan and kept it up vigorously.

At 2:45 there was another fusillade along the entire line and the United States rearguard double breasted monitor Monaloc opened fire on the enemy from off Malate.

With daylight the Americans advanced. The California and Washington regiments made a splendid charge and drove the Filipinos from the works at Pasco and Santa Mesa.

The Nebraska regiment also distinguished itself, capturing several prisoners and one Howitzer, and a very strong position at the reservoir, which is connected with the waterworks.

The Kansas and Dakota regiments compelled the enemy's right flank to retire to Calocan.

There was intermittent firing at various points all day long.

The losses of the Filipinos can not be estimated at present, but they are known to be considerable.

The American losses are estimated at 20 men killed and 125 wounded.

The Igorotes, armed with bows and arrows, made a determined stand in the face of a hot artillery fire, and left many dead on the field.

Several attempts were made in this city yesterday evening to assassinate American officers.

Feb. 6—9 a. m.—The Filipinos have apparently reached the conclusion that the Americans mean business now that the barriers are removed, as there were no further hostilities last night, and no attempts were made to recover the lost ground.

It is possible, however, that they are following the tactics they employed against the Spaniards and will merely lie off a few days to recuperate their forces before returning to the attack.

It is impossible to ascertain as yet how the news has been received at Malolos, the seat of the insurgent government, but the Filipinos in Manila express the opinion that the movement for independence has received its death blow and that annexation will soon be welcomed generally.

**THOUSANDS OF FILIPINOS KILLED**

Further Particulars of the Attack on the Americans.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—The morning Post publishes the following account of the fighting at Manila:

The immediate cause of the attack was an advance by two Filipinos to the Nebraska outpost on the northeast of the city. When ordered to halt they refused and the sentry fired. An insurgent signal gun was then fired from blackstone No. 7, and an attack was immediately begun on the Nebraska regiment.

The fighting soon spread on both sides and the firing was in progress on all the outposts around the city. The American troops repulsed vigorously, the insur-

gent fire being heavy and the attack heroically planned.

Firing continued throughout the night, with an occasional cessation of from half an hour at a time.

At daybreak the warships Charleston and Calocan began shelling the north side of the city.

Their fire was followed later by that of the Monaloc, on the south side, the insurgents' positions having been previously accurately located.

The Filipino loss is reported to have been heavy. The wounded on the American side are now estimated at 200. Few Americans were killed.

The Americans began a vigorous advance all along the line this morning (Sunday), and were soon pressing back the insurgents in every direction, maintaining steadily their advanced positions. They captured the villages of San Juan Del Monte, Santa Ana, San Pedro, Macati, Santa Mesa and Lomin.

The splendid police system prevented a general outbreak in the city, though several soldiers were attacked by natives in the streets. Lieutenant Charles Hogad and Sergeant Walla were shot by three natives, the former being seriously wounded and the latter slightly. Lieutenant-Colonel Colton was attacked by a native with a sword while riding in a carriage to the front. He killed his assailant with his revolver.

A sharpshooter with the American lines shot and killed a sergeant while he was sitting at a window of the second reserve hospital.

Colonel William C. Smith died of apoplexy.

Many of the insurgents were driven into the Pasig river and drowned. Several hundred were prisoners.

In a subsequent telegram the following state names are made:

Last night's (Saturday) and today's (Sunday) engagements have proved a veritable slaughter for the Filipinos, their killed being reported as amounting to thousands. The American forces could scarcely have been better disposed. It is now known that the attack was fully expected, and that every preparation had been made to meet the contingency.

Firing slackened at noon (Sunday), the enemy being apparently demoralized. The American troops, however, are fully equipped to meet a possible attack tonight.

Aginaldo's private secretary has been arrested as a spy in Manila. Perfect quiet now reigns in the city. More than 100 Filipinos, taken from the trenches, are being cared for in the American hospitals.

**FROM DEWEY AND OTIS.**

Official Accounts of the Engagement Received at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The first official notification of the battle at Manila (Continued on 2nd page.)

**Those Who Endure**

The pains of rheumatism should be remedied 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 rout 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.

"The enemy is coming! To the fort for your lives!"

When a wise man receives a plain warning of danger, he does not wait to let it overtake him; he seeks every reasonable means to fight it off.

Disease would almost never get the best of the average man if he was prepared to resist it and took the natural precautions dictated by common sense.

When a man's stomach and liver get upset and fail to do their regular work, he can be certain that something worse is bound to follow, if he doesn't look out for himself. Headaches, indigestion, biliousness and constipation are simply Nature's warnings that the enemy of serious disease is coming to attack him.

The sensible thing to do is to immediately fortify the system with Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It vitalizes and invigorates the entire constitution. It helps the liver to filter out all bilious impurities. It gives the digestive and nutritive organs power to extract nourishment from the food and turn it into rich, healthy blood. It creates appetite, good digestion, and solid, muscular strength.

It is far superior to the mere temporary stimulus of malt-extracts. It is better than cod liver oil emulsions because it is assimilated by the weakest stomach.

"About fifteen years ago," writes Mr. John McMichael, editor of the Plattsmouth (Mo.) Leader "I was in very poor health, had no appetite, was sluggish, and so listless it seemed impossible for me to do anything that required effort. Every fall and spring this ill-health seemed to affect me particularly. A friend advised me to use Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery asserting that it would restore me to perfect health, and make a new man of me. I bought a bottle, and upon getting it I weighed 175 lbs. Since that time my weight has varied from 150 to 200 pounds.

A sure and permanent cure for constipation is Dr. Pierce's Pellets. One "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, two a mild cathartic.