THE PLAINDEALER

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BY THE PLAINDEALER PUBLISHING CO.

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

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MARCH 23, 1899.

FOR SALE.

On account of the death of the late C. Y. Benjamin who was the owner of a half interest in the PLAINDEALER, his half interest in the plant and publication is for sale. If a sale can not be satisfactorily made of the half interest, then the whole of the plant and publication will be for sale. The PLAINDEALER occupies one of the best newspaper fields in Oregon. Call on or address, E. D. Stratford, Roseburg, Oregon.

The populist party is still strong enough in the United States senate to make a motion, but not to get a second to.

The oldest inhabitant never heard of a dog being affected with hydrophobia in Western Oregon, and perhaps not in the state.

The open season for negros has begun in the Southern states, and already several parties of gunners have made heavy killings.

Some of the Roseburg boys at Manila ran away from their quarters in the city, in order to get into the fighting at the front.

There isn't a lightning rod or a cyclone hole in Douglas county. A native Oregonian would not know one if he should see it.

Oregon will receive a heavy emigration during the coming summer from the Northeastern states. What is Douglas county going to do to get her share?

Cattle are scarce on the Pacific coast, and those who have any, prefer to hold them as money invested in cattle is more safely and profitably invested than it could be in almost any other business.

The most low, down, disreputable, contemptible and despicable being on the face of the earth is the man, who, from a depraved and malicious motive, habitually slanders and defames the character of other men.

No man can now be found who would have the cheek to claim that tens of thousands of workmen all over the country, have not had their wages increased, and that as a result times are better and money more plentiful than for a long time past.

A photographic history of the late war is to be published by the war department. It should include a series of illustrations showing Col. Bryan in some of his numerous patriotic charges on the banquet board in the Southern cities during his campaign.

TESTS OF PROSPERITY.

(From the Omaha Bee.)

The evidence of prosperity is on every hand. It is seen in the large and growing exports of manufactures, in the activity of the iron and steel industry, in the improved condition of the cotton industy, in the large railroad earnings, in the demand for labor and in the advance of wages. These things familiar to everybody who reads the newspapers, attest that the country is prosperous and give assurance of continued prosperity.

The farmers of the country as a whole are in better financial condition than for many years. Many of them are free of debt and many others are nearly so. Some have become loaners of money instead of borrowers, the deposits of the farming community in banks being undoubtedly larger than ever before. This is indicated by a statement of a New York banker that for the first time in his experience of more than forty years the great west has more money than even the great needs of the west can make use of and has actually been loaning millions and millions in that financial center. To a considerable extent this money comes from the agricultural producers. Never in our history was there so much labor employed in the manufacturing industries as at present, and while wages have been higher yet the increase in the deposits of saving banks shows that the earnings of the laborer are such as to enable the thrifty working people of the country to save something. For a year past the aggregate earnings of the railroads, notwithstanding rate cutting, have been unprecedented and the roads generally are in a better condition financially than perhaps ever before.

Look where one will the proofs of prosperity are clear and convincing, and it is a gratifying fact that all the conditions are favorable to its continuance for several years. There is every reason to expect that we shall go on increasing our exports of manufactures, while the world will still need the surplus products of our farms. The cheapness and abundance of capital insure its investment in productive enterprise that will create an enlarged demand for labor. The vast amount of unemployed capital is not likely to remain much longer out of use and when the period of investment begins there will undoubtedly be an almost unprecedented material developement.

NEWS FROM MANILA.

The Oregon And Minnesota Troops Assigned.

THE AMERICANS VERY ACTIVE

Our Troops are Well Entrenched—American Manifesto Issued to Filippinos.

MANILA, March 22.—While apparently inactive since Sunday, really the opposite has been the case with the American forces. Re-organization entailing many changes have been in progress since the abandonment of a flying column.

Wheaton's and Hale's brigades have not been assigned, but the Oregon, Minnesota and Twenty-Second regiment has been concentrated at camp on the Lunett at the water front, in readiness for immediate transportation, when the plans of the military leaders have been formulated. Our troops are entrenched and the situation is practically unchanged.

The insurgents have refrained from making any attack recently, and it appears the rebels are saving their ammunition for a decisive moment.

According to a prisoner captured by our troops, Aguinaldo has announced that he will personally conduct the reserves at Moloios, and will march on to Manila within twenty days unless the Americans withdraw in the meantime.

The concentration of rebel forces in the vicinity of Malaton gives color to the statement of the prisoner. Advices from Cebu, by accosting steamer say everything is quiet there.

The United States transport Sherman, from New York February 3 has arrived. Two sailors and two privates died on voyage, and one man was drowned in the Mediterranean.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The Journal's Manila correspondent cables today that the address to natives of the Philippine Islands, drafted by the American commission in behalf of the United States government, embodying the views of the president has been made public after being translated into all the native dialects, is to be disseminated through the archipelago.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Solace has reached Manila.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Additional reinforcements reached Manila this morning as indicated by a dispatch from Gen. Otis saying the transport Sherman arrived with troops in good condition. The Sheridan expected to reach Manila in about two weeks.

The Sherman, Sheridan and Grant will add about 5,000 fresh regulars to the military forces in the Philippines, and are expected to aid materially in the plans which contemplates the complete subjugation of the insurgents before the opening of the rainy season about the middle of April.

SHERMAN NOT DEAD.

Yesterday's Dispatch Announcing His Demise on the Steamer Paris Was Erroneous.

John Sherman is not dead. The dispatch received by the New York Evening Telegram yesterday and put on the wires by the Associated Press, was erroneous.

Mr. Sherman is now reported improving, with fair chances for recovery.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Mrs. McCallum daughter of Sherman received a telegram from Mr. Wiberg, who is accompanying the former secretary of state on his tour of the West Indies, announcing Sherman's continued improvement.

The Chicago will probably arrive at Santiago tonight, and if Sherman and his friends are still of the same mind they will take him on board and bring him home.

How the Mistake Was Made.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 22.—Investigation regarding the false report sent out yesterday saying that John Sherman was dead reveals the facts in the case. The chief signal officer here, Captain Leigh, received the news from the signal office at Guantanamo. The men on duty at the latter office got the story from the French cable, and having no reason to doubt the correctness of the statement, at once advised Captain Leigh. How the French company made the mistake is not stated.

Sherman continues to improve.

Earl Postoffice.

We are in receipt of a letter from Congressman Tongue, saying that the postmaster at Earl has resigned and recommends that the office be discontinued. Mr. Tongue rightly suggests that it is much easier to discontinue a postoffice than to have it re-established. If the patrons of this office will recommend some one for the office, even if the office has to be moved a mile or so either way, the office will be continued. Will some one interest themselves in the matter and correspond with us or with Mr. Tongue direct at his home at Hillsboro, Oregon.

LETTER FROM FRANK GODFREY.

Oregon Boys in the Thick of the Fight and Enjoy it.

MANILA, February 5, 1899.

The Filipino war began last night at 8 o'clock and we were called out a little after 10 o'clock. The battle was fierce and strong until about 1:30. At 2:15 we turned in and at 3:15 we were again called to arms. Yelling and cheering like mad we started for our stations. This was a greater battle than that of August 13th. They are bringing in the killed and wounded, two or three of our company had pretty close calls. One of our company B men got a bullet through his hat. We can now hear the deep boom of the cannon, the sharp crack of the Mausers and Krag-Jo's and the duller sound of the Springfields together with the shrill whistle of the bullets. Three or four towns have been entirely destroyed by the bombardment of the fleet.

We go out again to the front today. I only had one hour's sleep last night.

February 7.

I am still O K, but have not had my clothes off for four days and three nights and do not know if we will get any rest tonight or not.

We are seeing the worst features of warfare. I saw 156 of our American soldiers wounded and 35 dead.

The German gunboat "Irene" was seized today by our gunboats. She was unloading guns and amunition for the insurgents and we have her out in the bay with her guns all pointed up in a very undignified manner. We may have a little fun with Germany yet over it.

I saw 15 of our brave boys on the operating tables at once and many others on stretchers waiting their turn. Very few of the brave fellows even groaned, while some of them laughed and joked, some cried because they could not go back to fight. There were some boys sick in the hospital, and when they heard the firing they broke and ran for their companies and before morning were brought back in ambulances wounded.

The boys fought like demons and seemed to enjoy it. There are burning buildings in sight all the time. There has not been any very heavy fighting since the first night but skirmishes are occuring all the time.

February 8.

I am still in the ring and feeling fine. There was very little fighting last night but seven Americans were brought into one hospital wounded, and there were others who went to the regimental hospitals. It is estimated that 5000 natives were killed. The Spanish are holding a great jubilee over it, they say the Americans are great fighters.

Our sick report is the same—five men. None serious. We are just called out again.

February 11.

We are back again. The fight only lasted three hours but 36 of our troops were wounded and three killed. We have only four on the sick report today. They all got well as soon as there was a chance to fight.

The fight that the volunteers put up has been a surprise to many. General Anderson said, "When it comes to fighting just give me the American volunteers and Springfield rifles."

Lieut. Hamlin, Serg'ts. Slocum and Shambrook, Corps. Day, and Leatherman, Brown, Wilcox, Wright, Ervin, Armitage, Webb, Baldwin, Berks and myself are all feeling fine and able to hold our own in the Filipino war.

I think they intend to move on Maloloi soon. That is north of us and the head quarters of the Insurecto army. I hope we can go.

F. S. GODFREY.

Looking Glass.

Spring began last Monday with showers of rain, snow, sleet and hail. What will become of Oregon?

T. F. Churchill, of Ten Mile, passed through our burg a few days since, enroute to Roseburg.

Ben Grout, the saw mill man, of Reston, was looking after business matters here a few days ago. He is an enterprising young man, and any one thinking of purchasing lumber should give him a call.

Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Morgan were visiting friends and relatives at Ten Mile last Sunday.

Miss Myrtle Spaugh was the guest of Miss Eva Howard, of Ten Mile, Saturday and Sunday.

"March showers,
Blooming flowers,
Bees humming,
Summer's coming."

Mr and Mrs. Ben Groat, of Reston, were visiting friends here the first of the week.

Elijah Ollivant had the misfortune of cutting his foot very severly some few days ago, while cutting wood. We wish him a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Perry Foster is dangerously ill with consumption.

No more dangerous conditions of life could be imagined than a life of idleness, of luxury, of self-indulgence, of ostentation, of flattery and falsehood—the life that is called "society." It is the very worst training for self-reliance, or for the development of any of the better and [illegible] traits of human nature. It cannot fail to check aspiration and endeavor and to weaken every character. Its natural influence is to impair the morals, as well as the social perception.

There will be a great demand for widows here in a short time, as some of our widowers are making some very peculiar movements. Boys get your tin pans in readiness.

Mr. Wm. Simmons, of Brockway, was in our valley, Monday, on business.

Several of our young men attended a ball at Ollala, on Friday.

Chas. Syaugh made a trip to the Ollala mines, a few days since.

ONCE-IN-A-WHILE.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT

Olberman, For The Second Time Sentenced to Death

HE IS TO HANG APRIL 28th

The Prisoner appeared as Cool and Unconcerned as if Only a Spectator.

In the circuit court Monday, Judge Hamilton re-sentenced J. M. Olberman to suffer the extreme penalty of the law by being hanged in the jail yard in Roseburg. Olberman being present in court and represented by his attorney, he was commanded to stand up. "Have you any thing to say why sentence shall not be passed upon you?" inquired the court. "No sir, I have not," answered the defendant. Judge Hamilton then continued: "The sentence of the court is that on Friday, the 28th day of April, 1899, that you, J. M. Olberman, be taken from your place of confinement, and within the inclosure of the jail where you are confined, and in the presence of twelve bona fide electors of Douglas county, Oregon, to be selected by the sheriff of said county, that you be hanged by the neck until you are dead. May God have mercy on your soul."

The defendant passed through the trying ordeal with the same stolid indifference that he has manifested during the period of his trial and confinement. There is no probability that the governor will interfere with the judgment, as the murder, which was admitted by the defendant appeared to be without any extenuating circumstances and so long as the law provides that the penalty for murder in the first degree, shall be death, this is one of the cases in which the extreme penalty of the law should be meted out. While Olberman is not insane, yet he is a man who is morally deformed to such an extent that he has no conception of the enormity of his crime. The taking of a human life is to him no more than the killing of an animal. He is deformed morally just as some other persons are deformed mentally or physically. He will die, wondering that he should be punished for taking the life of a man whom he did not like, or who was in his way.

One of the questions on which the world is divided, is the question as to whether such men should be put to death or confined in prison. It is one of the questions which must be left to the wisdom and mercy of the Father of us all. "May God have mercy on this sou'."

Other Proceedings.

The following named jurors were excused for the term:

Wm. Cobb, W. P. Reed, R. T. Ashworth, Free Johnson, J. H. Wiles and E. Winston. John Wilson and John Price were absent from the county.

The following named jurors answered present when their names were called and were accepted for the term:

L. St. Ores, J. W. Wise, Thomas Hancock, C. E. Hasard, Chas. Embree, Morris Weber, J. H. Grubbe, Joel Tracey, A. L. Goff, J. S. Hunt, C. L. Germond, T. W. Winniford, W. R. Moore, James Exart, C. Johnson, D. J. Noah, J. H. Rhoten, I. W. Gardner, D. F. Higginbotham, Otey Boone, Frank Fate, A. J. Howard and J. R. Pickett.

A grand jury was then drawn and charged, consisting of the following persons:

T. W. Winniford, Thomas Hancock, Joel Tracey, C. L. Germond, C. Johnson, Otey Boone and J. R. Pickett. T. W. Winniford was appointed foreman.

Judge Hamilton had held an adjournment of court the previous week, and had disposed of a large number of default cases and had made up the pleadings in those cases to be tried so that when the regular March term convened, there was no delay in proceeding with the trial of contested cases.

A jury was called in the case of J. H. Wiles vs. A. J. Chapman. A trial resulted in a verdict for the defendant.

The case of the J. G. Flock & Co. vs. Max Weiss was next submitted to a jury, who returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the sum of $45.26 and costs.

In the case of the State of Oregon vs. John Hanks Jr., charged with the larcency of a cow, the jury brought in a verdict of guilty. Charles Hanks who is charged with a similiar offence, is being tried today.

In the case of S. C. Miller vs. C. J. Kurtz, there was a trial by jury and a verdict for the plaintiff for $204, and costs of the action.

No 23 W A Tolbert vs. W B Atterbury, to recover money; J H Shupe and J C Fullerton, Attys. for Piff., A M Crawforn, Atty. for Deft. Settled and dismissed.

No 4 Albert E Chappell vs Aaron Rose, to recover money; J C Fullerton, Atty for Piff. Judgment for plaintiff for $156, interest and attorney's fee.

No 15 John I. Arzner vs Isabelle French, et al, in equity to foreclose mortgage; F W Benson, Atty for Piff. Continued for service.

No 21 School Fund Commissioners vs James W Conn, et al, suit in equity to foreclose mortgage; A M Crawford, Atty for Piff. Decree of foreclosure.

No 19 H Wollenberg vs James W Smith, et al, in equity to foreclose mortgage; F W Benson, Atty for Piff. Default, and decree of foreclosure.

BRADY FORESEES TROUBLE.

If the Canadians Attempt to Move the Boundary Line.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 21.—Governor John G. Brady, of Alaska, arrived here today from Washington, where he has been since January looking after Alaska legislation. Concerning the Alaska boundary, Governor Brady said:

"The Canadians will surely have a fight on their hands if they try to move the boundaries on the Porcupine, as they have on the Stickeen and the Lynn canal passes. Do you think that 2000 Americans, every one of them well armed, who have gone into a country and taken up claims on what has always been considered American territory, will let a handfull of Canadian policemen move the boundary line at will?

"This boundary question is a serious one, and no one can tell how it is going to come out. Every member of the commission should come West and make the trip to Alaska.

"They should at least come west of the Rockies, for I understand that there are members of that commission who have not been that far West."

Regarding legislation secured for Alaska, Governor Brady said:

"We are thankful for small favors. There is some satisfaction in knowing that a man can now be legally tried for crime in Alaska. We have now a hold on the liquor traffic. Free whiskey would have been better than the conditions of traffic under the laws now in force.

"This will be a year of great development for Alaska. The military exploration parties, the coast survey and agricultural investigation commissions will all do a great deal of good. The government is going to follow up the reindeer problem, and we hope to see a successful issue before the end of the year."

Deputy Assessors.

Assessor Gillette has appointed the following deputies who have accepted the appointment and entered upon their duties:

Ray C. Brown, deputy in office.
S. J. Shrum, Lake.
J. I. Critser, Gardiner.
J. M. Robinson, Elkton and Scottsburg.
J. A. Davis, Pass Creek.
Wm. Thiel, Yoncalla.
A. H. Churchill, Millwood.
Wm. Thompson Jr., Coles Valley.
Frank Gorrell, Calapooia.
J. L. Thornton, Oakland.
Geo. E. Mathews, Looking Glass.
J. W. Lander, West Roseburg.
J. M. Dillard, Winston.
T. J. Williams, Ten Mile.
A. B. C. Whipple, Camas Valley.
W. H. Redfield, Glendale.
J. L. Boyle Canyonville and Cow Creek.
I. A. Dean, Riddle.
Joe C. Rice, Myrtle Creek.
L. A. Martin, Wilbur.
H. J. Wilson, Deer Creek.
J. M. Roxley, Roseburg.
L. G. Mathews, Mt. Scott and East Umpqua.
J. O Gunter, Comstock.

NOTICE.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
Roseburg, Oregon, Feb., 25, 1899.

To whom it may concern:

Notice is hereby given that the Oregon & California Railroad Co. has filed in this office a list of lands situated in the townships described below, and has applied for a patent for said lands; that the list is open to the public for inspection and a copy thereof by descriptive subdivisions, has been posted in a convenient place in this office, for the inspection of all persons interested and the public generally.

South of base line and West of Willamette Mer.

Tp. 29, R. 1.
SW¼ NE¼, Sec. 1; SW¼ Sec. 11; part N½ and part S½ Sec. 23; W½ and part of E½, Sec. 27.

Tp. 36, R. 2.
N½ NW¼, Sec. 19.

Tp. 37, R. 2.
S½ SW¼, Sec. 5.

Tp. 28, R. 2.
SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 3.

Tp. 35, R. 3.
SW¼, and N½ Sec. 1; NE¼ NW¼, Sec. 7; all Sec. 19; all Sec. 27; part E½ and part W½ Sec. 35.

Tp. 36, R. 3.
Part W½ and part E½, Sec. 1; part E½ and part W½, Sec. 9; part W½ and part E½, Sec. 11; part E½ and part W½, Sec. 13; lot 5 and part S½, Sec. 21; S½ NE¼, Sec. 25; part of W½, Sec. 33; W½ SW¼, Sec. 35.

Tp. 27, R. 3.
Part N½ and part S½, Sec. 5; E½, Sec. 11; W½ and part E½, Sec. 23; part E½ and part W½, Sec. 25.

Tp. 28, R. 4.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Sec. 15.

Tp. 35, R. 4.
Part of S½, Sec. 17.

Tp. 36, R. 4.
Part of E½, Sec. 1; W½ SE¼, Sec. 9.

Tp. 37, R. 4.
Part of N½ and part of S½, Sec. 19; N½ NE¼, Sec. 31.

Tp. 38, R. 4.
N½ and part of S½, Sec. 13; SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 33.

Tp. 33, R. 5.
Lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and NE¼ SE¼, Sec. 11.

Tp. 34, R. 5.
Lots 1, 2 and 3 of Sec. 5.

Tp. 37, R. 5.
NE¼ NE¼, Sec. 17; NW¼ SW¼, Sec. 25; part N½, Sec. 27; SW¼ SW¼, Sec. 35.

Tp. 39, R. 5.
All Sec. 1

Tp. 34, R. 6
Part N½, Sec. 5.

South of base line and East of Willamette Mer.

Tp. 28, R. 1.
Part N½ and part S½, Sec. 1.

Within the next sixty days following the date of this notice, protests or contests against the claim of the Company to any tract or subdivision within any section or part of section, described in the list, on the ground that the same is more valuable for mineral than for agricultural purposes will be received and noted for report to the General Land Office at Washington, D. C.

J. H. BOOTH, Receiver. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.
f27:t10

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned, as administrator of the estate of Highley Freeman, deceased, has filed his final account with the County Clerk of Douglas County, state of Oregon, and the Hon. County Judge has fixed Monday, the 1st day of May, 1899, at 9 o'clock, in the forenoon, as the time for hearing objections to said account and for the settlement of the same.

Dated this 23rd day of March, 1899.

JAMES C. FREEMAN,
Administrator of the estate of Highley Freeman, deceased.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 20th day of January, 1899, duly appointed administrator of the estate of James K. Mitchell, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same properly verified, to the said administrator at the law office of A. M. Crawford, in Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1899.

JOHN HAMLIN,
Administrator of the Estate of James K. Mitchell, Deceased.