

The Plaindealer.

Vol. XXX.

ROSEBURG, OREGON, MONDAY, MARCH 27, 1899.

No. 24.

The Churches.

METHODIST CHURCH—corner of Main and Lane streets. Sunday services: Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 10 a. m.; L. class of the morning service; Epworth League 5:30 p. m. F. H. Churchill, President. Prayer meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m.

O. R. Arnold, Pastor.

Parsonage, corner Main and Lane.

UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH—on Fowler street. Sunday services, at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Lucy M. Curtis, Pastor.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH—corner Cass and Main streets. Services on second and fourth Sunday morning of each month and every Sunday evening. Special services announced from time to time.

Rev. John Deacon, Missionary.

M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH—Services every Sunday morning and evening.

Rev. J. T. Cotton, Pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH—corner of Lane and Rose streets. Sunday services: Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 10 a. m.; P. C. C. C. at 6:30 p. m.; C. S. C. C. at 8:30 p. m. Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday evening at 8:00 p. m. W. A. Wood, Pastor.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH—corner of Pine and Woodland streets. Sunday services: Preaching both morning and evening. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. C. at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 8:00 p. m. cordial welcome and greetings awaits all.

W. A. Wood, Pastor.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—corner of Cass and Rose streets. Sunday service: Public worship, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. C. at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening, 8:00 p. m.

J. A. Toward, Pastor.

Society Meetings.

B. F. O. ELKS, ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 325. Hold their regular communications at the 1030 F. hall on second and fourth Thursday of each month at 7:30 p. m. at 1030 F. hall. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

CHAS. L. HADLEY, E. R. IRA B. RIDDLE, Secretary.

LAUREL LODGE, A. F. & A. M., REGULAR meetings the 3d and 4th Wednesdays in each month.

FRED 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 Fellows Temple at Roseburg. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

B. W. STRONG, S. S. 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 1030 F. hall. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

D. S. West, Financier.

P. W. ROBERTS, NO. 7, O. A. H., MEETS THE first and third Thursdays of each month, at 7:30 p. m.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 10, MEETS first and third Fridays in each month.

ROSEBURG CHAPTER, N. E. S. O. E. S., MEETS the first and third Thursdays of each month.

MOLLIE SHAMPROOK, W. M. REGINA EAST, Sec'y.

ROSEBURG DIVISION NO. 45, E. O. F. L. E. meets every second and fourth Sunday.

ALPHA LODGE, NO. 47, K. O. P., MEETS Wednesday evening at 1030 F. hall. Fraternal knights in good standing cordially invited to attend.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD, Oak Camp No. 123, meets at the Odd Fellows Hall in Roseburg every 1st, 3rd and 5th Monday evening. Visiting neighbors always welcome.

G. P. Coshaw, C. C. J. A. Toward, Clerk.

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.

J. A. BUCHANAN, Notary Public, Attorney-at-Law, Collections a Specialty, Room 3 Marsters Building, ROSEBURG, 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 Marsters Bldg., 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. Buck, Local Agent No. 2, Marsters building.

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

DR. GED. E. HOUCK, Physician & Surgeon, Office Rooms 10 & 11, Taylor & Wilson, Phone, Main 21, ROSEBURG, ORE 19

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

Judge us

Judge us by what we are doing. Judge us by the continued increase of buyers. Judge us by the DRY GOODS your friends have purchased of us. Judge us by our Prices. Get your friends to tell you how much they paid. That is all we ask.

New Spring Goods Arriving Daily.

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.

OUR LINE OF

Perfumes,
Toilet Articles,
Brushes and

Druggists Sundries,

Is Complete and of
Excellent Quality.

We give prompt attention
to all Mail Orders.

A. C. MARSTERS & CO.

Druggists.

Spring

Will soon be here and we have a fine line of NEW CARPETS arriving, also

WALL PAPER

In Latest Designs and Colorings and the Price on all goods are as cheap as consistent with good goods.

No trouble to show goods.

ALEXANDER & STRONG

THE CRUCIAL TEST.

Battle Which is Expected to Mark the Turning Point in the War

IS IMMINENT NEAR MANILA.

Oregon Volunteers and the Twenty-second Infantry Were the First Regiments to Go to the Front.

MANILA, March 23.—(Noon.)—The enemy is extremely active in the vicinity of Malabon, preparing defenses, evidently anticipating an attack. They keep well under cover. A small body of rebels, however, emerged from the jungle on the extreme left and fired on the Kansas troops in the trenches, fatally wounding Privates Cohen and Murr.

The Oregon volunteers and the Twenty-second infantry marched to the front today. The Third and Seventh regiments have disembarked from the Sherman. General H. G. Otis' brigade struck their tents this morning, and an early move is probable.

Sixteen English refugees arrived here yesterday from Dagupan, the railroad terminus, on board the steamer Saturday. They report that the natives are generally friendly, and the officers invariably courteous. Mr. Higgins, manager of the railroad, and about a dozen unarmied men in charge of various business interests, decline to take advantage of the opportunity to leave. Nothing has been heard from the two American planters at Calumpit since hostilities began.

According to Filipino accounts 1000 Americans have been killed, the fatalities being especially heavy at Calocan, where the United States troops "Rushed like madmen against a storm of bullets."

620 p. m.—Two Spanish prisoners have escaped from Palo.

The lines of the Kansas regiment report that the Filipinos have concentrated their forces at Malabon and Palo. They add that only Aguinaldo's body guard is at Malabon, and that the rebel leaders apparently intend to stake their fortunes on a fight at Malabon, where it was expected an engagement would take place yesterday. If defeated, it is further asserted, the rebels intend to disperse to the swamps and mountains.

The rebels were putting their bold men in front, believing that their charms will avert the bullets.

The boldness of the Filipinos greatly outnumber the rifles in their hands. The rebels are further said to have admitted that they cannot withstand the American shells and bayonet charges.

The escaped Spanish prisoners corroborated the stories told of a food shortage among the rebels, and they added that the hospitals are short of supplies.

To Make a Final Stand.

New York, March 21.—A dispatch to the World from Manila says: The rebels are heavily massed in the trenches opposite our lines on the north. This evidently comes from a belief on the part of Aguinaldo that a blow is to be struck very soon at Malabon, his capital.

Prisoners who have been brought in within the last 24 hours say that the rebels have the "last-ditch" feeling, and will make the most decisive stand they have yet taken.

The second line of defense occupied by the rebel forces is between San Mateo and Manaliches. There are rows of trenches there, and the advance of our troops can only be step by step, with a resistance to be expected at every trench.

The weather now is most favorable, and there are only 85 men reported in the hospital.

The troops under General McArthur, holding the strong lines to the north, are provided with shelter to keep off the sun, and as they have no marching to do and are not exposed, they are generally very healthy.

Otis' Next Movement.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—It is understood here that Otis has so far matured his plans of campaign that within a week or ten days he will be able to begin a movement which is expected to mark the destruction of Aguinaldo's army. Although stragglers and fugitives may infest the island of Luzon for some time, it is believed that before Otis has delivered his next blow, the insurgent army as an organization will have ceased to exist.

The new movement, it is understood will be by land and water, although it is not expected the navy's part in the program will be particularly prominent. Otis has procured 30 of the gunboats formerly owned by the Spanish government, and these are to play an important part in the development of the campaign.

Many of the troops which have been engaged on the outer lines up to the date of General Lawton's arrival at Manila, have been withdrawn to the water front, and complete reorganization is in progress.

Poultry and Small Fruits.

(G. A. Brown, in Baltimore Sun.)

With proper management poultry and small fruits will make a grand combination. Without both are managed properly the poultry will become a destructive nuisance. Many consider that poultry are almost enemies of small fruits—and they are, where they are allowed to run without limit among small fruits at certain seasons. The average small boy, at certain seasons, is also quite a taking deprecator among small fruits.

An orchard is a splendid place for a poultry yard. There is ample shade, and yet not that excess that causes dampness.

If poultry and small fruits are to be the combination the poultry house should be located in the center of the orchard or berry grounds. On most farms it will be wiser to keep only one breed though; where poultry raising will have intelligent attention on a strictly business basis, two breeds may be profitably kept. One of these breeds should be either Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Lugsbans or Light Bahmas, for the purpose of furnishing chickens and fowls for market and for use to the incubation. The second selection should be made from the noted egg laying breeds, Leghorns or Minorcas.

The poultry house should be one story high, and no space should be wasted over the necessary height, affording a chance for the attendant to move about. In other words the roof need be just high enough to allow the keeper to walk around. A hen house of this kind is much warmer in winter, and if located in an orchard of good sized trees will be comfortable in hot weather. The house should be of good size—as it is a good fault to have it too large instead of too small for the number of fowls kept.

The center should be made into a room for setting the hens and keeping the grain feed. It need not occupy all the space clear through the building, but should be built on the side facing the south, so as to have the benefit of the sun early in the season, so that the hens can be set early. Part of the center of the building—the portion in the rear of the room devoted to early setters—should be made into a room for nests. These nests should be all entered through openings from the main building. The interior should be divided into four apartments, besides the two already specified. Let each one of these four rooms be alike in all their arrangements, and doors to enter them from the egg room.

The fruit orchards or small fruits can be set out as convenience and location suggest. The only real thing to observe will be the necessity of having all the strawberry plants in one location and the raspberry bushes in another. There must be division fences of poultry wire netting put up so as to control the fowls and prevent their having access to the grounds only at such times as it is prudent they should. From four to six yards around the house can be arranged. Early in the spring the poultry can be allowed to run at will in any of them and they will destroy myriads of insects that are detrimental to fruit growing. In fact the value of the poultry as insect destroyers cannot well be estimated. It is more than certain, however, that the good services they do will more than pay for their keeping. Whenever any of the small fruit are being cultivated the hens should be allowed access to such ground. They will follow the cultivator or plow and destroy the cut worms, beetles and many other insects.

When the strawberries are done blooming the fowls must be removed, for the temptation to pick the newly set fruit is too Adam and Evesh for them to withstand.

After the raspberries have done blooming the fowls must be removed to one of the other yards for the same reason mentioned in relation to the strawberry patch.

If there are orchards of cherries and plums, the Leghorns must be kept out of them. The other breeds specified will not fly high enough to do any damage.

A fruit orchard managed in this way can be made to greatly increase its yield, as the poultry, while they lessen the insect deprecations, their droppings are a great source of enriching the soil.

In fact, judicious management of poultry raising and fruit growing will soon prove, instead of their being, as the general impression is, they are a practical team to work together.

One of the finest orange orchards and the handsomest flock of Black Spanish fowls the writer ever saw was in Pasadena, California. The owner of the orchard remarked he found fowls in his orange and prune orchards of great value and that if his flock was large enough to go all through his extensive orchards he did not think it would be necessary to spray at all. Some years ago the writer had a number of plum trees of good size which annually bloomed, fruit set, and yet none matured.

The curculio made such ravages that the fruit would soon rot off, and every one showed the sting of the insect.

The orchard was finally turned into a run for hens with their broods. The very first year there were quite a quantity of plums ripened. The following seasons the trees bore liberally of fine, sound, ripened fruit. The chickens were fast mastering the curculio annoyance. With the orchard and poultry

combination recommended it would be an excellent plan to sow crimson clover in August among the small fruits. The poultry should, of course, then be kept out of such yards. The crimson clover will get a good start and will afford excellent winter pasture for the flock, and what is left of it will be excellent to turn under as a fertilizer.

It is so generally understood that open sheds facing the south are of great advantage to the poultry that it was hardly necessary to mention it in connection with the description of the hen house. As there may be beginners that do not understand this, it is well to say no poultry house should be considered complete that has not got a sunny shed open to the south. It is also a good plan to have the shed so arranged that the wash can easily be put in place. Arranged in this way, in inclement and severe cold weather the wash may be adjusted, and then the flock may have a scratching (exercise) place.

In this age of enlightenment the owner who does not derive profit from a flock of poultry is to be blamed—not the poultry—while the farmer, who takes advantage of the combination we advocate will never want to go back again to the antiquated methods.

Hints on the Management of Young Turkeys.

Wm. Cook, in Poultry, England.

When turkeys are hatched and become strong enough to take anything, they should have warm milk given them to drink. One plan is to give hard-boiled egg, but a better way is to boil an egg that is not quite set, then mix it with coarse oatmeal and a little ground mustard. After they are two days old they may have a little hempseed and goats, and should also be given some green mustard and onions, chopped up very finely and mixed with oatmeal and skim milk, but the latter must be sweet. That is for the first five or seven days.

Young green mustard and onions should be given until they are five or six weeks old. After they are a week old, those who have plenty of milk should turn it into curds for the birds, with just a sprinkling of salt, or better still, put the salt into the milk before it is turned into curds. If a young turkey gets hold of anything too salty, such as a small piece of salt bacon or pork, it is almost sure to die in less than twenty-four hours after. Too much salt also causes the birds to drink a great deal, with the result that diarrhoea ensues; and unlike chickens, it is not so easy to tell when they are not well, and they will often die in a few hours without perhaps the attendant noticing anything wrong.

I do not think there is any variety of the feathered tribe pays better for rearing for market than turkeys, provided they are properly managed. All the early birds should have a little covered run attached to the coop, so that they cannot run out on the desiccating grass first thing in the morning, from which they should be kept for the first five or six weeks.

It is a wise plan, where convenient, to rear them where the grass is short, for which purpose sheep or other animals answer remarkably well. Many rear their young turkeys on lawns in a shady place.

The great secret of success is to keep the birds sheltered from the cold winds and the hot sun.

During the first three weeks the hen, or turkey hen, should not be allowed all out with the young birds all day, as she will tire them; but after they get about three weeks old she may be liberated at about 10:30 or 11 o'clock, according to whether the dew is off the grass or not.

If a person has a sheltered spot upon which to rear turkeys, it is well to have oatmeal to the coops as the ground does not then become stale. The youngsters should not be shut in too warm a coop at night, but, of course, they require sheltering from any wind or frost that may come. It is, however, necessary that they should have plenty of ventilation.

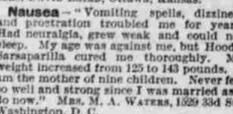
"Durability is Better Than Show."

The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant in getting and maintaining perfect health. It never disappoints.

Scrofula—Three years ago our son, now eleven, had a serious case of scrofula and erysipelas with dreadful sores, discharging and itching constantly. He could not walk. Several physicians did not help for sixteen months. Three months' treatment with Hood's Sarsaparilla made him perfectly well. We are glad to tell others of it. Mrs. DAVID LAIRD, Ottawa, Kansas.

Nausea—Vomiting spells, dizziness and prostration troubled me for years. Had neuritis, grew weak and could not sleep. My age was against me, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly. My weight increased from 125 to 145 pounds. Never felt so well and strong since I was married as I do now. Mrs. M. A. WARREN, 1252 5th St., Washington, D. C.

Eczema—We had to tie the hands of our two year old son on account of eczema on face and limbs. No medicine even helped until we used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which soon cured. Mrs. A. VAN WYCK, 125 Montgomery Street, Paterson, N. J.



Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and purgative that will not hurt the bowels.

Shasta Limited

Is the name of the only perfect train in the world, now running every night between St. Paul and Chicago, via the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway—the pioneer road of the west in adopting all improved facilities for the safety and enjoyment of passengers. An illustrated pamphlet, showing views of beautiful scenery along the route of the Pioneer Limited, will be sent free to any person upon receipt of two-cent postage stamp. Address Geo. H. Heafford, General Passenger Agent, Chicago, Ill.

EAST AND SOUTH

— VIA —

THE SHASTA ROUTE

— OF THE —

Southern Pacific Co.

Express trains leave Portland daily.

South	North
6:00 P. M. Lv. Portland - Ar. 9:30 A. M. 11:30 A. M. Lv. Roseburg - Lv. 5:00 P. M.	8:00 A. M. Lv. San Francisco - Lv. 5:00 P. M.

Above trains stop at all principal stations between Portland and Salem, Turner, Marion, Jefferson, Albany, Tangent, Shasta, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Eugene, Cottage Grove, Etna, Oakland, and all stations from Roseburg to Ashland inclusive.

Roseburg Mail-Daily.

9:00 A. M. Lv. Portland - Ar. 1:00 P. M.	11:30 A. M. Lv. Roseburg - Lv. 7:30 A. M.
--	---

DINING CARS ON OGDEN ROUTE.

Pullman Buffet Sleepers

— AND —

SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS

Attached to all Through Trains

West Side Division.

Between Portland and Corvallis

Mail train daily (except Sunday).

7:00 A. M. Lv. Portland - Ar. 9:30 P. M.	11:30 A. M. Lv. Corvallis - Lv. 1:00 P. M.
--	--

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon, Central & Eastern railroad.

Express train daily (except Sunday).

4:00 P. M. Lv. Portland - Ar. 8:30 A. M.	7:30 P. M. Lv. McMinnville - Lv. 3:30 A. M.	8:30 A. M. Lv. Independence - Lv. 4:30 A. M.
--	---	--

Direct connection at San Francisco with Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail steamship lines for JAPAN AND CHINA. Selling dates on application.

S. KOEHLER, C. H. MARKHAM, Manager. U. S. F. & P. MAIL AGENT. PORTLAND OREGON.

Rates and tickets to Eastern points and Europe. Also JAPAN, CHINA, HONOLULU and AUSTRALIA. Can be obtained from L. B. MOORE, Ticket Agent, or V. C. LONDON, Roseburg.

WOODWARD

— THE —

RUSTLER

ROSEBURG

— Does Up —

ALL COMPETITORS!

We are always in the lead, and mean to keep there.

The Golden Harvest is upon us, and farmers are smiling because Woodward looas to their interest.

BUGGY HARNESS

— Full Trimmed —

TEAM HARNESS

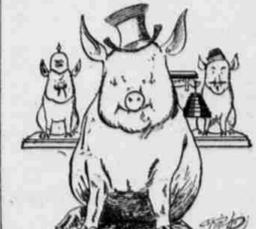
These are all Leather and Warranted.

SADDLES

At Reduced Prices.

Consult your purse and be sure and see Woodward before buying.

W. G. WOODWARD



ECONOMY MARKET

L. KOHLHAGEN, Proprietor.

DEALER IN

Fresh and Salted Meats,

CEKSON ST ROSEBURG ORE.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 20th day of February, 1899, duly appointed administrator of the estate of G. W. Benjamin, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same properly verified, to the said administrator at the Plaindealer office in Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated this 20th day of February, A. D. 1899.

W. F. BRIDGEMAN, Administrator.