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THE FUSION CANVASS

Each Performance a Duplicate of the Other.

FLAGRANT MISREPRESENTATION

Democrats Posing as Fusionists— Reformers Swinging Round the Circle—Small Audiences.

A general report of the canvass by the democratic candidates consisting of Messrs. Dewey, Gazley, Rice, Abraham and Lenox, will do rather than make separate reports. At each place the performance was a duplicate of the other. At Perdue, about the only real good thing had was a bucket of baked beans furnished by J. J. Farquar of Roseburg. There was a small crowd to greet them—so small they are all loth to speak of the place. At Days Creek there was a very good attendance, composed of nearly one-half republicans, attracted by curiosity to see the curious combination who constituted the celebrated aggregation. At Canyonville the attendance by actual count was 45, being about one-half republicans and the other half-mongrels. At Riddle the attendance was small and interest not as was expected. The reception as a whole in the south part of the county, was a very chilly one, and there was a noticeable want of confidence on the part of both candidates and electors.

Our friend Frank Gazley was prolific in his claims that he was the author and finisher of the law providing for the reduction of the clerk's salary. At Days Creek he went so far as to say that Senator Reed was opposed to the measure and fought it throughout the session. He did not tell the people though that his pet upon whom he depended for political support and favors was W. W. Wilson, and that Wilson was opposed to the reduction bill and was induced to support it only when he was approached by Senator Reed and Representatives Conn and Wagoner in a body to do so. He was opposed to the bill and fought it up to that time with all his limited power. The presumption is that as Wilson was the representative of Mr. Gazley and was supposed to act as desired by him, his opposition was inspired by the county clerk himself.

Dewey was hard at work using all the blandishments he is capable of to gain votes, but we look for a realization of a vision had recently—"Dewey stood upon a hill and in the distance was a wagon coming. It came in sight, passing by on June 4th, and consisted of a red painted buggy with a Parrott as a driver, which drove to the court house. On or about July 4th the Parrott went to roost in the sheriff's office, poor Mr. Dewey being left out in the cold."

Dexter Rice was the orator of the day at all points and was free in criticisms of the past conduct of our legislative bodies, but he failed to explain why the demopocratic members of the legislative body of a few years ago sold out and stayed out to prevent the organization of the legislature.

But poor Abbie (?) Abraham. How he must feel ashamed of his company. Reared on republican par, nurtured in a republican home, taught only republican ideas, he has sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. Poor boy, he is young and innocent, but will live to see and learn more as the years go by.

It is a shame to send out a man like Mr. Lenox to cope with our George. When the votes are counted and the result published the young man will retire to his ranch in Kent Gulch a wiser and sadder man.

If the canvass of the county in general has the same effect as it has so far in the south the success of the republican ticket is assured beyond any doubt. In the speeches attempted there is no argument—no attempts at argument. The whole thing is demagoguery, deceit, falsehoods and vilification of dead and living. The whole aggregation is a living, moving falsehood. They claim to be fusionists when they are purely and entirely demopocratic—arguing demopocratic hosh, boasting demopocratic principles and glorying in demopocratic failures. Give the poor, unfortunate boys rope so they may hang themselves, for at every point they contribute to the success of the republican ticket.

SOUTH DOUGLAS CITIZEN.

INDIAN WAR PENSION BILL.

Hon. Thos. H. Tongue Severely Arranges the Opposition to This Very Just Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2, 1900.
Isaac V. Mossman, Esq.,
Roseburg, Oregon.

My Dear Sir: Yours of the 15th inst. has just been received. Permit me too state briefly the present situation of the Indian war pension bill. You will perhaps remember that in 1893, the original law was passed which this present bill seeks to amend. That law provided for granting a pension to the veterans of the Black Hawk war, Seminole War, and several other Indian War. Why the Oregon war were not included in that law, I have not been able to ascertain. At the last congress Senator McBride introduced a bill in the senate, and I introduced one in the house, to amend the laws of 1892, so as to grant the same pensions to the survivors of the Indian wars of Oregon and Washington, and some other wars throughout the United States, as was given to the survivors of the Indian wars named in the law of 1892. The bill passed the senate, as it had done in the previous congress, but met with decided opposition in the House at the hands of the speaker. When I began to look into the matter and came to congress it seemed impossible to convince Speaker Reed, or the members of the committee having charge of the bill, that there was any real merit in it. All seemed to labor under the impression that the Indian wars of Oregon were something like those of a later day, small neighborhood affairs, lasting but a few days, and that they were in defence of large valuable farms, which the government had given to the early settlers without money and without price. One marked advantage, at least, has been made. I have succeeded in convincing the speaker of the house, or rather both speakers, and the members of the committee, that the bill has real merit. That these Indian war veterans, instead of defending their own homes, went hundreds of miles to defend settlers in other localities, and to perform duties that the government ought to have performed, and which is shamelessly neglected.

I have further convinced them that instead of the government giving to the early settlers of Oregon valuable farms, that the early settler of Oregon gave the state to the government and to the flag. They are satisfied now with the justice of the bill. They would be ready, I think, to report it and pass it if it was believed that the bill could fairly be passed at the present session. Demopocratic hostility two years ago was so marked that the demopocrats refused to give unanimous consent for me to address the house on this bill before the committee had reported. I have not had such a request refused on any other subject, nor is it usual to refuse such request to any member of the house.

It is believed that if this bill should come before the House, there would be an effort to attach to it important and serious amendments that would either force the defeat of the bill, or would make it extremely odious. The question now is whether there is any way to prevent such a catastrophe. I am hoping to be able to procure the consent of both sides of the House, and if the bill is reported, and brought up for action, it will not be attacked by any attempts to load it with this class of amendments. That cannot be done unless demopocrats consent to it as well as republicans. I am doing everything I can looking towards securing such a result. What the outcome will be it is impossible for me to definitely say. The nearness of the election, and especially the nearness of the election in Oregon, will, it is feared, make the demopocrats extremely anxious to take such a course as will defeat the bill, or will make its passage extremely obnoxious through the character of the amendments that may be attached to it.

I am thoroughly convinced of the justice of this bill, and am extremely anxious that it should pass. It ought to have passed years ago. Every hour of delay is a continuation of the injustice these veterans have suffered years and years ago. They were abandoned to the mercy of the savage in the early days of Oregon, and the injustice ought to be condoned.

Assuring you that I shall do everything in my power to secure the passage of the bill at the very earliest moment, I am,
Truly and sincerely yours,
THOS. H. TONGUE.

POPULIST CONVENTION

Will Nevermore be the Tail to the Democratic Kite.

SILVER HAS BEEN TOO PROMINENT

Democrats Took Up Their Waa Cry to Create all Possible Confusion.

CINCINNATI, O., May 9.—The Middle-of-the-Road Populist National Convention was called to order at 1 o'clock. Nearly 700 delegates were present, representing every state except Arizona, New Mexico, North Carolina, South Carolina and Vermont. The hall was elaborately decorated with banners bearing the mottoes of the parties.

Chairman D. Clem Deaver, of Nebraska, called the convention to order, and after the reading of the call by Secretary J. M. Parker, of the National committee, opened proceedings in a lengthy speech. He was wildly cheered.

Former Congressman M. W. Howard, of Alabama, was then introduced as the temporary chairman. Howard, who had been most prominently spoken of as the presidential nominee with Deaver for second place, was received with great applause. He delivered an eloquent address and aroused the delegates to continued outbursts of applause. Howard spoke as follows:

We have reached the crisis in the history of the people's party. By your action today, you are to determine whether the party is to live for a glorious future, or to die an ignominious death. By your action today, you are to light anew the beacon fires of hope in the breasts of the people who have heretofore followed our flag, or to sound the death knell of the aspirations of those who have labored long in the cause of reform. When I look into the earnest faces of those before me, I think I can read what your answer will be. And if I make no mistake, that answer will be that the people's party is born to live, and not to die.

The chaotic conditions which now confront our party were brought about by office-holders and office-seeking politicians who were willing to fuse the life out of our party in order that they might obtain petty office with its emolument. The folly of 1896, when we became the tail of the demopocratic kite, has brought us to the verge of disruption, and the only thing today that can avert the disruption, and the only thing today that can avert the disaster is a straightforward course of independent action.

Too long has our party been cursed by office-seekers, cranks with wild theories and demagogues with alluring epithets, and if we would win the confidence and esteem of thinking men, we must adopt such a platform of principles as will appeal to the millions who are today seeking for a solution of these great questions which confront us.

SILVER HAS BEEN TOO PROMINENT

At the forefront of these stands the financial question. Right here I want to say that one of our great mistakes has been in accentuating our demand for the free coinage of silver to such an extent that the demopocratic party took it up as their battle-cry, and thus produced confusion in our ranks, when, in fact and in truth, it is one of the least of the reforms which we seek. Beyond this is the broader and greater question of government paper currency, issued not through the National banks, but directly by the government itself. Let us plant ourselves firmly upon this proposition.

TRUSTS CANNOT BE CONTROLLED.

Another great question which I have already suggested, is the trust question. The trust has come to stay. It is an outgrowth of our industrial system. All talk of controlling the trusts is mere nonsense. When we attempt to legislate against the trusts they will take the next step in the process of evolution and become monopolies. What is to be done with the monopoly? When one man or

a few men control absolutely any given line of industry, all competition is crushed, and no individual can hope to ever enter into the same line of business.

As I said, the trust is the natural outgrowth of our political condition. Capital has realized what labor has not yet found out—that competition is not the life, but the death of business. Therefore, capital has ceased to compete, and is now doing the more wise and sensible thing of co-operating. I believe that whenever any line of industry becomes a monopoly, there is only one solution possible, and that is for the government to control the monopoly and to use and operate for the benefit of the people.

Chairman Howard at the conclusion of his speech appointed the committee on credentials, which immediately retired. The convention then resolved itself into an "experience meeting," for the interchange of views of the work of delegates. The nomination of the National ticket will not be taken up until tomorrow.

Alleged Murderer Will Surrender.

LONDON, Ky., May 9.—Jim Howard, the man accused of firing the shot that killed William Goebel, came in this morning, from his home in Clay county, and took the train for Frankfort, whither he goes to surrender himself to the authorities. Howard says he will have no trouble in proving his innocence.

Republican Meetings.

The candidates upon the republican ticket will address the people of Douglas county as follows:

- May 3, Thursday, 2 p. m., Boggs school house.
- May 4, Friday, 7:30 p. m., Cometock.
- " 5, Saturday, 1 p. m., Youcalla.
- " 5, Saturday, 7:30 p. m., Drain.
- " 7, Monday, 7:30 p. m., Myrtle Creek.
- May 8, Tuesday 1:30 p. m., Galesville.
- " 8, Tuesday 7:30 p. m., Glendale.
- " 10, Thursday 1 p. m., Millwood.
- " 10, Thursday, 7:30 p. m., Coles Valley.
- May 11, Friday 1:00 p. m., Cleveland.
- " 11, Friday 7:30 p. m., French Settlement.
- May 14, Monday 7:30 p. m., Looking Glass.
- May 15, Tuesday 1:30 p. m., Ten Mile.
- " 15, Tuesday, 7:30 p. m., Ollala.
- " 16, Wednesday 2 p. m., Camas Valley.
- " 17, Thursday 1:30 p. m., Brockway.
- " 17, Thursday 7:30 p. m., Civil Bend.
- May 18, Friday 1:30 p. m., Watson school house.
- May 18, Friday 7:30 p. m., Blakely school house.
- May 19, Saturday 1:30 p. m., Oak Creek school house.
- May 19, Saturday 7:30 p. m., Willis school house.

Scottsburg.

W. F. Jewett came down on Wednesday's stage.

E. McBroom was in town Friday evening enroute down river.

A bear has been killing both sheep and goats on the farm of the Butler Bros.

The candidates have not as yet visited very strongly. We do not propose to be slighted in the least.

Prof. Mulkey has announced that he will hold services in the Long Prairie school house, May 27th.

The appointment of Geo. Benedict of Elkton, as census enumerator, seems to be the right man in the right place.

Deputy assessor Robinson ended his official labors for the year, in this vicinity, last week and returned to his home.

We are sorry to learn of Miss Laura Gardiner's accident, by being thrown from a horse, and hope it is not a permanent injury, and that she will soon be entirely recovered.

James Botler and family came down from Elkton, a few days ago, and went down the river to the home of Mr. Glass. Mrs. B. expects to visit her daughter, Mrs. F. Jones, before she returns.

Oscar Hinsdale was called to California very suddenly, recently, by the death of his uncle, Geo. Hinsdale, an old time resident of the Umpqua country. Thus the old pioneers are passing away one by one.

BOERS DISCOURAGED

Some of the Free Staters Are Surrendering.

LACK OF UNITY AMONG BOERS

Roberts' Advance Delayed by Burned Bridges.

SMALDEEL, May 9.—It is reported that the Federals are quitting Zand River and it is variously stated that they are retreating towards the Vaal and are taking up their positions at Boshrand, south of Kroonstadt. A large number of burghers have come in and delivered their Mausers and horses to the British. They affirm that there is a bitter quarrel between the Free Staters and Transvaalers which is likely to end in the speedy surrender of the former. General French has arrived here.

A dispatch from Maseru, dated May 8, says the Boers have deserted both Ladybrand and Ficksburg in a panicky condition, owing to reports that the British had occupied Zeeuik, thus threatening their retreat to the Transvaal.

LONDON, May 9.—6:30 p. m.—It is announced in a special dispatch from Lorenzo Marques that the government of the Orange Free States has been moved from Kroonstadt to Heilbron.

LONDON, May 9.—A special bulletin issued by the war department states:

The Boer forces are offering little resistance to Lord Roberts in his advance in the Transvaal. The bridges which they destroyed, across the Vet and Vaal rivers are being repaired, but this work will take several days, causing a delay in advance of a portion of the British troops for that time.

Rose Festival.

From the preparations being made the Rose Festival promises to be the most successful affair of the kind yet held in Roseburg. The committees in charge have spent considerable time in decorating the Opera House, and have transformed it into a miniature rose garden. The program as given below will commence sharply at 8:15, to give those in attendance sufficient time to examine and admire the rose display and partake of the refreshments. An admission fee of ten cents will be charged at the door.

The prizes for the different displays are now on exhibition, and the number of exhibitors will probably exceed that of last year. All those who are entering roses for the competition should have them at the Opera House in sufficient time to give the committee ample time to arrange them.

The following program will be rendered:

- Vocal solo, "Ashore," Miss Georgia Jacobs.
- Recitation, Selected, Miss Kate Fullerton.
- Vocal solo, Selected, Dan Langenberg.
- Recitation, "John Maynard," Miss Noll.
- Vocal solo, Selected, Miss Lena Kearney.
- Piano solo, "La Gavotte," Wm. G. Lavellet, Miss Lena Kearney.
- Vocal solo, "Anchored," L. R. Traver.

Gage's Store Burned.

At Dillard Monday evening the store of G. W. Gage, formerly owned by G. H. Leonard, was destroyed by fire. It was caused by the explosion of a lamp between 9 and 10 o'clock and the flames spread so rapidly that scarcely anything was saved. The family had living rooms in the building and Mr. Gage was just preparing to retire, although he was not in the room where the lamp was when the accident occurred and know of no cause for it.

His loss is about \$1200 or \$1500, with \$500 insurance in the Fire Association of Philadelphia, J. W. Wright of this city local agent.

The building was owned by ex-Sheriff S. C. Miller and is a total loss, with no insurance.