

THE Roseburg Plaindealer

Published Mondays and Thursdays.

PLAINDEALER PUBLISHING CO.

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Entered at the Post Office in Roseburg, Ore., as second class mail matter.

Subscription \$2.00 per Year.

Advertising Rates on Application.

AUGUST 20, 1903.

NOTICE TO TIMBER LOCATORS.

The Semi-Weekly PLAINDEALER will publish your timber location notices for \$2.50, cash with notice.

Bulgaria Appeals to Europe.

The Bulgarian government has made a strange appeal to European powers to stop Turkish outrages. The Bulgarian government guarantees the absolute truth of every statement and challenges the Porte to disprove a single charge made in the memorandum.

The memorandum begins by stating that during the past three months the Ottoman government has taken a series of measures with the alleged intention of inaugurating the era of promised reform and of assuring peace and tranquility to the Bulgarian population of European Turkey, but which have had the contrary effect of further exasperating this population and reviving the revolutionary movement. Instead of proceeding solely against persons guilty of breaches of the public order the military and civic authorities have sought every possible pretext to persecute, terrorize and ruin the Bulgarian inhabitants alike in the large cities and in the small villages.

Wholesale massacres, individual murders, the destruction of villages, the pillaging and setting fire to houses, the arrests, ill treatment, tortures, arbitrary imprisonment and banishment, the closing and disorganizing of churches and schools, and ruining of merchants, the collection of taxes for many years in advance—such proceedings, the memorandum says, are the acts of the Ottoman administration as Monastir, Uskub and Adrianople.

The memorandum relates in detail a number of such cases in each vilayet. Beginning with the vilayet of Salonica, it states that in the town of Salonica itself, the Bulgarian professors of the university, the students and shopkeepers, in fact, all the intelligent Bulgarians in the city have been cast into prison. One hundred and twenty soldiers entered the village of Gorna-Ribnitsa May 19 and tortured to death five men and two women. During the first three weeks of July 25 villages in the district of Tikvesch were subjected to the depredations of the Turkish soldiers and bashibazouks. The villagers were beaten and tortured, the women violated and the houses plundered while the administrative authorities took no action.

In the vilayet of Monastir, artillery bombarded and razed the flourishing town of Smerdesch, 300 houses being left a heap of ruins. At the beginning of July two Greek hands, with the connivance of the authorities, plundered Bulgarian houses. In the vilayet of Uskub, the entire Bulgarian population has been systematically persecuted since last May.

In Palanja, Kolischini, Koumanovo and Gostigar, the prisons are filled with Bulgarian priests, schoolmasters and merchants. During June the soldiers and bashi-bazouks terrorized the inhabitants of the Schlift district, torturing the people with red-hot irons. Similar atrocities perpetrated in the vilayet of Adrianople are cited.

Altogether the memorandum gives particulars of no less than 131 individual and general cases of excesses and outrages committed by the Turkish authorities.

In summarizing the specific details of the outrages mentioned, the memorandum declares that wholesale massacres were perpetrated by regulars and bashibazouks in the town of Salonica and the villages of Balevet, Banitza, Echourilove, Karbinza, Moghila, Smerdesch and Enidje, while the scenes of carnage, pillage and incendiarism were everywhere terrible.

At Smerdesch over 200 Bulgarians were shot, killed with swords or burned to death. Over 250 houses and the churches and schools were set on fire and pillaged, the property being sold by the soldiers and bashibazouks in neighboring places. Similar scenes occurred at the village of Gorba-Ribnitz, Igoumentz, Dobrilaki and Nikodon. The villagers there abandoned their homes and fled to the mountains. Over 300 men, women and children fled from the Sanjak of Kirkkliz.

It is difficult, says the memorandum, to obtain the exact number of Bulgarians who were imprisoned, mostly on the flimsiest pretexts, as when they were released others were immediately arrested. The estimates obtainable give for the vilayet of Salonica, 900 prisoners; for Uskub, 500; for Monastir, 350, and for Adrianople, 500; a grand total of 2800.

As information is lacking from many districts in these vilayets it is thought that without exaggeration the number of prisoners may be placed at even three times this total.

Not a Miracle.

DEAR BROTHER BROOKES:

I have read your account of the supposed miracle in Cottage Grove last Friday, and also your kind invitation to me to explain the miracle away. Thank you for your kindly consideration.

The case is evidently a miracle or it is not a miracle. If it is a miracle, as you claim, then other miracles may be performed by this woman. If your theory is correct, now since she has exhibited the required amount of faith, we may expect other and greater works at her hands, for Jesus said, "He that believeth on me, the works that I do shall he do also; and greater works than these shall he do; because I go to my Father." Personally I hoped it would prove to be a real miracle, for laying aside all personal opinions as to what Scripture teaches on the subject of miracles, a person in a community able to thus heal the sick would be a great boon to the afflicted. If this is a case of actual miracle, we shall wait other and greater miracles by this woman, and according to your theory, we have the right to expect them.

I am sorry to say however, there are certain facts which utterly shatter all claims to the miraculous in this case. Mr. W. C. Conner, of Cottage Grove, and editor of the Lane County Leader writes me as follows: "She is a very devoted Christian lady and a strong believer in the efficacy of prayer. On Thursday night she prayed all night, and still unshaken in her faith, she retired to her room just before going upon the operating table, for final prayer. She soon returned shouting and clapping her hands, with the statement her prayers had been answered and sight restored. At first the doctors suspected she had become deranged from brooding over the coming operation, her illness, and her radical religious views. But she soon became calm and perfectly rational; and a test was made by placing a handkerchief over her right eye, and then displaying articles before her which she readily enumerated.

It was found the cloud or covering over the eye and become ruptured, and had passed to either side of the pupil. The doctors explain the result as due to the intense strain and excitement under which their patient had been placed the past few days, causing the rupture; and seek to substantiate this claim from the weak and nervous condition of their patient at the present time. Soon after the excitement under which she had been laboring had passed, she was stricken with nervous prostration, and complains of pains in the head and region of the eyes."

All this is interesting. But when we compare this case with the miracles of the Bible, we find it totally lacks the miraculous element. The miracles of the prophets, apostles, and of Christ were never incomplete or poorly done. In the case of palsy, leprosy, fever, issue of blood, deaf, dumb, blind, woman bowed down, the withered hand—in all these cases restoration was immediate

and complete. The rule of recovery was "immediately", "straightway", "spake plain", "saw clearly", "every whit whole."

But notice this case of boasted miracle. In spite of her faith and prayers, this poor woman, since her "restoration", has suffered from nervous prostration, and pain in her eyes! Imagine Christ leaving Bartimeus with nervous prostration and aching eyes, after opening his eyes blind from birth. When Christ or the apostles healed anyone, that one was made "every whit whole", "immediately". This difference between the miracles of the Bible and this case proves this case not a miracle.

If the surgeon's knife had ruptured that covering over the pupil of the eye, we would expect pain in the eyes and suffering as a natural consequence—but if God did it by miracle, we have the right to expect her to become from that moment "every whit whole".

But what does this failure to heal by prayer prove? Nothing against the Bible itself. It simply proves erroneous the theory that holds all things possible to us by prayer, if our faith is strong enough, and that makes a prayer a farce by teaching miracle is theoretically possible to us, while it is in fact practically impossible. If we have enough faith—but we cannot have enough faith, so the world suffers on.

This failure ought to turn the attention toward a better theory of prayer. The theory I advance is that miracles have been performed by persons endowed by the Lord with "gifts of healing and miracles", spoken by Paul (1 Cor. 12:8-9). These "gifts" are first requisite, and are to be employed according to Jesus' instructions. If the "gifts" are lacking miracles are impossible. The failure of prayer to heal is more easily explained under this theory, than under the other. This theory of prayer does not hold out a false hope to anyone, but the other does.

But will the failure of this woman to heal herself, as apostles healed sufferers; and will this explanation correct the erroneous view of the PLAINDEALER in this matter? I do not hope for any change.

Cordially yours,
GEORGE H. BENNETT.

The asterisks denote that a lot of personal matter was left out. We will review the communication in our next issue.—Editor.

War News From Turkey.

SOPIA, Aug. 18.—A fierce battle is reported to have occurred in the neighborhood of Monistir. Three Turkish battalions attacked a thousand insurgents, and after the fight had raged for six hours the Turks were repulsed with the loss of 210 killed and wounded. The insurgent loss is not given.

SOPIA, Aug. 18.—Reports received from Constantinople, and believed to be authentic, confirm the previous statements to the effect that when the Turks recaptured Krushevo they slaughtered the entire Christian population, without exception, and it is pointed out that among those killed were the employees of the government tobacco establishment, which were under European control, and the proceeds from these establishments were assigned to payment of the Turkish debt.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 18.—The Russian squadron of warships which left Sebastopol yesterday is expected to arrive off the Turkish coast this afternoon to support the demands made on Turkey by Russia, in connection with the assassination August 7 of M. Rosetkovski, the Russian Consul at Monastir. The fact that Russia is about to make a naval demonstration in Turkish waters has been kept a profound secret here, the public being entirely ignorant of the Russian movement.

The notification received here of the sailing of the squadron was an unwelcome surprise to the Turkish government, which had pretended to believe that the Rosetkovski incident had been closed with punishment of the guilty parties.

The most recent advices received here from Monastir were forwarded Sunday night and announced that the fighting between the insurgents and Turkish troops in the vicinity of Krushevo continued and that many refugees from neighboring villages had congregated at Monastir. Several villages inhabited by Greeks, it was said, had been set on fire by the insurgents.

According to advices received at one of the foreign embassies at Constantinople no less than 800 Mussulmans have been massacred throughout the district of Monastir by insurgents, whose movements continue to gain ground. Enmer Rushdi Pasha, who is nominally in command of the Turkish troops operating in the Monastir district, is seriously hampered in his efforts to surpass the insur-

rection by the fact that the instructions he receives from here are constantly changing and that when a movement is undertaken a counter order from the palace alters the whole situation.

No Straddle Here.

The Republicans of the Third Senatorial District of Iowa comprising the counties of Davis and Appanoose at their convention adopted the substance if not the words of Congressman Cousins' recent speech in their resolution on the subject of Protection and the Dingley law, and the Des Moines "Capitol" says the Republican papers in the Third District are printing it in double measure with a border around it—without any apologies—and thereby showing both their courage and their good sense. Here is their resolution:

RESOLVED, That we congratulate the entire country on the business growth that has been made since the enactment of the Dingley Tariff law, by a Republican Congress, and for the last six years we have witnessed a return to prosperity in all lines of business. Labor has been employed at good wages, farm lands have almost doubled in value, and a fair market price has been obtained for our farm products, and the American workmen have been employed in the workshops of our country; that money has been plenty at the reasonable rate of interest, and we close the present fiscal year with the largest foreign commerce in the history of the United States; that we declare our fealty to the party of Protection, and pledge anew our trust in the principle of Protection to American industries and products. That we believe the Protective Tariff laws as passed by our Republican Representatives in Congress and the Senate have been the

situation in Macedonia has produced a great effect here. The general impression is that the Bulgarian government is no longer able to hold back popular feelings which, unless it is repressed in time, will lead to a war with Turkey. The fate of Bulgaria in that event, it is thought, would probably be the same as that of Greece in the last war with Turkey. The Italian government is exchanging views on the subject with Vienna and London.

Certificates Granted.

Those that successfully passed the Teachers Examination and received their certificates are:

First Grade—H. J. Robinett, Roseburg; Margarette Howard, Oakland; Ray Henderson, Roseburg; Mazie Mulkey, Myrtle Creek; Dean Cochran, Peel; Mrs. Dean Cochran, Peel; Geo. Sawyers, Galesville; Ethel L. Riddle, Riddles; Anna B. Clarke, Milwood; Emma Agee, Wilbur; Ella Roselman, Wilbur; Addie Stewart, Azalea; M. A. Biundell, Riddle; Leona Kahat, Roseburg.

Second Grade—Ellen Pivior, Oakland; Alice Larkins, Oakland; Jessie Walters, Oakland; Marie Cooper, Wilbur; Hattie Fisher, Kellogg; Lois Gray, Oakland; Violet Brown, Roseburg; VI for Boyd, Oakland; Mabel Mahu, Yoncalla; Gertrude Hampton, Roseburg; Pauline DeLomas, Kellogg.

Third Grade—Sylvia Gross, Steubens; Alip Turner, Roseburg; Bessie Kidder, Roseburg; Desdmona Wixson, Brockway; Grace Grubbe, Oakland; Emma Applegate, Yoncalla; Emma Parks, Yoncalla; Denny Houser, Oakland.

The Traitor to Democracy.

Pitchfork Tillman has paid his respects to Grover Cleveland in the follow-

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mighty bulwark of American progress, and have made the United States the greatest commercial nation in the world, and we condemn the Democratic cry of Tariff reform as un-American and a direct thrust to destroy our present prosperity and an attempt to again bring to the entire business community the hard time we suffered under Grover Cleveland's administration, when our laboring men sought support in public charity and the entire business of the community was paralyzed by a financial panic without a parallel in the history of the country.

Blacklist not Illegal.

The Labor unions in St. Louis have lost the fight with the Western Union Telegraph company. On Monday, Judge Rogers, in the United States Circuit Court, handed down an opinion sustaining the demurrer of the Western Telegraph Company in the labor injunction case of Boyer et al against the company. In the written opinion Judge Rogers sustained every point urged by Attorney E. Smith, representing the defendant company, holding that the company has the absolute right to dismiss employes because they belong to the union, or for any other reason; that there can be no conspiracy to do a lawful act; that the so-called blacklisting may be maintained and given out for the use of others.

Italy Expects War.

A Rome dispatch of Tuesdays date says: The memorandum of the Bulgarian government to the powers regarding the

ing words: "Grover Cleveland may think he will be nominated for President, but he won't. The 6,000,000 voters who stood for Bryan in the last campaign will not accept a man who refused to vote the ticket. Cleveland has the word traitor written on his brow. Should the Democrats nominate Cleveland, it would be a confession in bankruptcy, and a confession of treason, indecency, dishonor and degeneracy. Gorman, Parker and others are mentioned, but it means nothing.

Accident at Elk Creek.

On Monday at the new Elk creek bridge being erected, the trestling under the bridge gave away and fell burying a young man by the name of Marquam of Tiller, and Mr. Tharp of Oakland, underneath. Mr. Tharp received serious injury to his back and hip and his jawbone was broken. Mr. Marquam had his jaw broken and one of his feet crushed. Both are getting along as well as could be expected.

Death of a Pioneer.

Johnathan Hodson, who lived on Coos river near Marshfield, died on Aug. 14, 1903, aged 82 years. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. F. G. Strange and the body laid to rest in the cemetery on Coos river.

The deceased crossed the plains in 1850 with an ox-team and returned from Oregon to New York in 1854 by way of Cape Horn. He returned overland in 1858 and settled on Deer creek east of Roseburg and in 1859 he went to Coos county settling near Marshfield. The deceased was the uncle of our well known citizen, E. Hodson, the ex-game warden.