THE PLAINDEALER

DECEMBER 19, 1895.

Joy's for the Jaded and Good Health for all Mankind.

JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA.

is made from herbs, and contains no mineral drugs or deadly poison. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla robs the blood of all its impurities, and cures all those impurities through nature's own proper channels. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla cures Dyspepsia, Chronic Constipation, Liver Complaints and Kidney Affections.

BREVITIES.

New plush goods at Salzman's.

Go. to Mrs. N. Boyd's for your holiday goods.

First class bacon and lard at Casebeer's.

Ask your merchant for the P. C. C. corset.

Call and examine Casebeer's bacon and lard.

Solid silver tea and table spoons at Salzman's.

Ten pounds of lard at Allison's goes for 90 cents.

Six bars of choice Savon soap at Allison's for 25 cents.

Call at the Photo tent and see samples of those $1.50 photos.

A good farm to trade for city property. Inquire at this office.

Complete line of holiday goods at Salzman's cheaper than ever.

Pickles at Allison's for 25 cents per gallon, or $1.10 per keg.

When you once wear the P. C. C. corset you'll have no other.

Call on H. Easton for an "Export" cigar. They are excellent,

Have you seen the latest in ladies' and gents' watches at Salzman's.

The Gilvin soap is the best on earth and the cheapest in Oregon.

Henry Easton's teas, coffees and spices can't be surpassed for quality.

Allison is selling fine eastern hams at 13 cents per pound. Try one.

Alexander & Strong's is the place to get your Christmas presents.

Fresh oysters in any style, and meals at all hours at the candy factory.

Coffees and teas unexcelled in quality at Allison's and prices just right.

The P. C. C. corset is cheap in price but not in quality. Have no other.

Bring your clocks and watches to Slow Jerry the reliable jeweler for repairs.

Oranges, lemons, apples, sweet potatoes, onions and potatoes at H. Easton's.

A full assortment of cigars of all qualities, tobaccos and pipes at H. Easton's.

Candies, nuts, dried fruits of all kinds and of the best quality. Call at H. Easton's.

For workmanship, quality, durability and fit, the P. C. C. corset can not be beat.

Export, Export, Export, at Allison's. A fine smoke for 5 cents. Export, Export, Export.

A new line of fancy rockers for Christmas, just received at Alexander & Strong's.

Just received at Allison's, a new invoice of Jersey sweets, oranges, dates, raisins, etc.

Sugar, 16 and 17 pounds for $1.00 at Allison's. All goods delivered free and orders solicited.

Largest stock of fancy chairs at Alexander & Strong's, ever brought to Roseburg and at prices lower than ever.

All maskers, lady or gent, must have their tickets before applying for admission to the firemen's grand mask ball.

Call on Slow Jerry and examine his Seth Thomas clocks, watches and gold bowed eye glasses. Cheaper than ever offered in this city.

Masker's ticket's for Rescue H. & L. Co.'s ball Christmas night may now be procured at Alexander & Strong's. None but those of good moral character need apply.

Slow Jerry the jeweler has 14 carat filled gold ladies watches now on sale. Prices reduced from $25 to $15, decided bargains. Don't fail to examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

Masquerade suits have been received from Portland and are now on exhibition at Marks' & Co.'s store. Call at once and take your choice. First come, first served.

All those desiring maskers tickets for the firemen's grand mask ball Christmas night, can get them by applying at Alexander & Strong's furniture store. None but those of good moral character need apply. By order of the committee.

Mrs. N. Boyd, grocer, on the corner of Cass and Jackson streets, has almost an endless variety of holiday goods, consisting of books, toys and an extensive assortment of china ware just arrived from the east. She has 50 cent children's books for 25 cents. Also all kinds of fruit fresh from California. Call and and examine her stock and be convinced of the great bargains she offers for cash. All canned goods at bed rock prices.

BRIEF MENTION.

Souvenir spoons at Salzman's.

Fred Darniel of Chicago is at the McClallen.

T. D. Cooper of Portland is registered at the McClallen.

Miss Armstrong of Oakland is registered at the Van Houten.

Now is the time to advertise holiday goods. Printer's ink pays.

J. C. Gibbs, the village blacksmith of Canyonville, is at the Van Houten.

Dr. M. M. Murphy of Drain called upon the PLAINDEALER today on business.

"Yellow Fellow" is the latest brand or a good cigar at the Peoples' grocery.

D. P. Otto of Creswell and H. D. Plymale of Eugene are guests at the Van Houten.

It is surprising that so many men are willing to sacrifice themselves for the good of the country along about election times.

Nervous women will find relief in Hood's Sarsaparilla, because it enriches the blood and thus strengthens the nerves.

There will be Sunday school exercises at the Christain church Christmas eve. Entertainment, "An Old Time Christmas Party" will be given by the school.

A good holiday present to your friend east would be a copy of the PLAINDEALER. It would be the means of posting your friends in the attractions of Douglas county, and doubtless be highly appreciated by them.

Judge Stearns and Clerk Benson of the state board of equalization, have asked for a reduction of the valuation of horses and mules in this county, claiming that they were assessed higher than in Jackson or Lane.

And still it rains for the glory of Oregon and the surety of an abundant crop next year. Oregon has some drawbacks, but there are no failure of crops. Though it rains much, there is always a seed time and a harvest that has never been known to fail.

Mr. E. M. Mathews of Sugar Pine Mills, and son of A. A. Mathews, formerly assessor of Douglas county, was in the city today, purchasing supplies. In old Oregon style he packs one horse with his purchases and rides another and gives no heed to the rain.

The next republican convention of the first congressional district will have no dearth of candidates to select from. It is said H. B. Miller and W. T. Vawter of Southern Oregon, Thos. H. Tongue of Washington county, C. B. Moores and T. T. Geer of Marion county and Col. Alley of Lane will enter the list, as well as Binger Hermann the "winner."

Ensign Wimer, the recruiting officer for God's regular Army at his barrack's 223 Jackson street in this city is doubtless a very sincere as well as a very zealous man, and he probably will enlist more recruits in the army of the Lord than our local clergy, but he cruelly murder's the king's English in his breaking and distributing the bread of life. But we can stand it if he succeeds in lifting a few Roseburg sinners out of satan's highway.

From Tuesday's Daily.

S. C. Miller of Dillard is in town today

A. B. Hanges of Portland is in town.

M. Volk of Portland is at the McClallen.

Frank Black of Sumner is at the Van Houten.

C. C. McNeal of Elk creek is in the city today.

J. A. Goble of Sitkum was in town yesterday.

Judge Riddle of Glenbrook is in the city today.

E. Ballard of Portland was in the city yesterday.

Geo. K. Burton of San Francisco is in town today.

W. R. Stacks of San Francisco is at the Van Houten.

G. J. Running of Portland is registered at the McClallen.

J. A. McCully of Canyonville is a guest at the McClallen.

D. Hamblin of Myrtle Creek was in the city yesterday.

J. L. Scott of San Francisco is a guest at the Van Houten.

C. A. Wheletmore of Portland is registered at the Van Houten.

V. N. Poole and John Moore of Days Creek, were in the city yesterday.

Miss Rose Emmitt of Coles Valley was a guest at the McClallen yesterday.

District Attorney G. M. Brown goes to Portland tomorrow morning on the local.

Henry A. Taylor, W. Swearingen and James Powell of Drain, were in town yesterday.

A. F. Brown of Oakland came over to attend the delinquent tax sale today and to transact other business.

John Hutchinson of Oakland, the tallest man in Douglas county, is interviewing his old friends here today.

Bud Moore of Canyonville was in town yesterday on his way to Portland. He reports everything in his vicinity in statu quo.

For the information of all concerned we state that there will be a two week's vacation of the Roseburg school during the holidays.

Notwithstanding the grand jury's recommendations that dogs be not allowed access to the court house, the purps are frisking o'er the floor as of old.

It is probable "The Planter's Wife" will be repeated during the holidays, as a great many were unable to attend Saturday night, owing to the storm.

"Where is my boy tonight?" was sung on the streets last evening. To have sung "Where is my girl tonight?" might have set some mothers to thinking.

C. A. Sehlbrede will leave tomorrow for an extended visit to "Old Hoosier." Mrs. Sehlbrede and children will accompany him as far as Salem to visit her parents and friends there.

There will be a dance at Frank Long's in Coles valley, Christmas eve, December 24, 1895. Supper, 25 cents each, and for the dance 25 cents. A good time is anticipated. Come everybody.

Snow is reported six inches deep on Rice Hill. These frosty times poor bovines hump themselves up in fence corners. Shelter your stock and prevent suffering and loss among them.

From Wednesday's Daily.

Dr. W. A. Toye the Marshfield dentist, is in the city.

Mrs. Todd and George Frost are guests at the McClallen.

W. R. Bentzen of Myrtle Creek is a guest at the Van Houten.

G. W. Wannacott of Myrtle Creek is registered at the McClallen.

Remember the Academy entertainment at the Opera House Friday night.

Miles Agee of Winston and J. A. Goble of Sitkum are registered at the Van Houten.

Mrs. Will Madison went to Salem this morning, and from there will go to Independence to visit relattves and friends.

Long Creek's revival, led by Mrs. Earrett, the female evangelist, has resulted in 66 conversions, and is still in progress.

Call and examine Slow Jerry's 14 karat filled gold ladies' watch that he will give away New Years eve. Call and learn particulars.

At the residence of the officiating ministrr, pastor of the Baptist church of this city, Percy Webb and Mary Moffit were united in marriage, December 16, 1895.

Railroad rumors are rife on the Lower Klamath. A party of seven or eight men were discovered last week from Eureka with transits, levels and all the apparatus necessary for making a preliminary survey.

Miss Mary Flournoy, who was adjudged insane April 27, 1891, died at the asylum Monday night. Miss Flournoy was a daughter of Jones Flournoy. Her age when committed was 23 years. She was a member of the Catholic church.

At the annual election of Umpqua Chapter No. 11, R. A. M., at their hall last night the following named officers were elected, viz: K. L. Miller, H. P.; A. Salzman, K.; J. J. Cawlfield, scribe; J. B. Cawlfield, Sec.; A. Marks, C. of H.; J. L. Chapman, Treas.; J. F. Givens, P. S.; S. Caro, R. A. C.; A. M. Crawford, G. M., 3rd V.; C. F. Cathcart, G. M. 2nd V.; G. W. Rapp, G. M. 1st V.; D. Shambrook, Sent.

Unnecessary Cast.

The court docket every term of court is lumbered up with state cases from the justice courts and from the grand jury, which piles up expenses on the county that ought not to exist; for, as soon as they come before the court, about 80 per cent of them are dismissed for want of sufficient evidence to convict, yet they cause a heavy expense to the taxpayers.

At the last term of court there were 23 state cases, 18 of which were dismissed when brought to trial. There seems to be a great deal of spite work about many of these cases. Albert and Andrew Poole were indicted for calf-stealing and both were dismissed. The chief cause of complaint of these two cases is a contention over grazing grounds in what is called the "badlands" on the South Umpqua river about 25 miles above Canyonville. The Pools and the Thomasons have had stock grazing on these lands for years, and as a consequence there has been disputes amongst them, by charges and counter charges on both sides. Albert and Andrew Pool were indicted for stealing a hog, a year ago and the case was dismissed when put on trial and now at this term for stealing a calf, but when arraigned the cases were dismissed for want of evidence. The case of Chas. A. Bennett was sent up from a justice court. This too was dismissed. Wm. Redfield had three indictments against him for selling liquor without license. All three cases were dismissed for lack of evidence. F. H. Skinner had five indictments against him for larceny. He was tried on two, cleared on the first and convicted on the second and sentenced for two years,

Fannie M. Austin was complained of for writing threatening letters, but the grand jury found, not a true bill. W. W. Coleman, Harry Pratt, K. M. Duncan, R. E. Strong and D. H. Quilhaug, were all dismissed for want of evidence to convict. From considerable of the estimony submitted it was plain to perceive that there was more or less spite work at the bottom of the complaints. But these complaints all cost the county heavily and the tax payers have to foot the bill.

Our statutes ought to provide for the taxpayers' protection by requiring all criminal prosecutors to give bonds to cover expenses in all cases which fail to convict. Such a requirement would put a stop to about three-fourth of the cases for such as larceny, burglary and slander, &c., &c., and be a saving of thousands of dollars every year to the taxpayers. So long as parties who have a spite at a neighbor can rush into court to harsass and annoy him for a fancied wrong at the county's expense they will do so; but if they have to give bonds to cover all costs in cases which fail for want of evidence, they will not bring action till they can make it stick.

The Sqnare Deal Store.

Once more we greet our patrons and invite them to inspect our stock of goods. All bright, new and clean. Buy goods at home and do not buy trash stuff from tramp stocks. Keep your money at home and patronize the merchants who deal on the square and spend their money among you to support schools and city government. See our prices besore sending money out of the country that will never return again. Christmas and holiday goods at the Square Deal Store in endless variety. Call at once and make your selections, for Wollenberg & Abraham will furnish you them at the lowest possible price.

A neat story is told of a Roman Catholic priest whose sermons are usually of a practical kind. On entering the pulpit one Sunday he took with him a walnut to illustrate the character of the various Christian churches. He told the people the shell was tasteless and valueless—that was the Wesleyan church. The skin was nauseous, disagreeable and worthless—that was the Presbyterian church. He then said he would show them the holy Roman Apostolic church. He cracked the nut for the kernel, and—found it rotten! His reverence coughed violently and pronounced the benediction.—Pacific Odd Fellow.

The students of the Roseburg Academy will give an entertainment at the Roseburg Theater Friday evening, December 20th. The object is to equip a library for the Academy, a very laudable purpose, and they should be well patronized.

THE SPECIAL MESSAGE

Cleveland On the Venezuelan Question.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE O. K.

And Cannot Become Obsolete While Our Republic Lasts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—President Cleveland submitted to congress today the following message on the Veneznela question:

In my annual message addressed to congress on the 3d instant, I called attention to the pending boundary controversy between Great Britian and the republic of Venezuela, and recited the substance of the representation made by this government to her Britannic majesty's government, suggesting the reasons why such disputes should be submitted to arbitration for settlement, and inquiring whether it would be so submitted.

The answer of the British government, which was then awaited, has since been received, and together with the dispatch to which it is a reply, is hereto appended. Such reply is embodied in two communications addressed by the British prime minister to Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British ambassador at this capital. It will be seen that one of these communications is devoted exclusively to obervations upon the Monroe doctrine, and claims are made that in the present instance a new and strange extension and development of this doctrine is insisted on by the United States, and that the reasons justifying an appeal to the doctrine enunciated by President Monroe, are generally inapplicable "to the state of things in which we live at the present day," and especially inapplicable to the controversy involving the boundary line between Great Britian and Venezuela. Without attempting extended arguments in reply to these positions, it may not be amiss to suggest that the doctrine upon which we stand is strong and sound, because its enforcement is important to our country and safety as a nation, and essential to the integrity of our free institutions and the tranquil maintenance of our distinctive form of government. It was intended to apply to every stage of our national life, and cannot become obsolete while our republic endures If the balance of power is justly a cause for jealous anxiety among the governments of the Old World, and a reason for our absolute noninterference, none the less is the observance of the Monroe doctrine of vital concern to our people and their government,

Assuming, therefore, that we may properly insist upon the doctrine without regard to "the state of things in which we live," or to any changed conditions, here or elsewhere, it is not apparent why its application may not be invoked in the present controversy. If a European power, by extension of its boundaries, takes possession of the territory of one of our neighboring republics against its will and in derogation of its rights, it is difficult to see why, to that extent, such European power does not thereby attempt to extend its system of government to that portion of this continent which is thus taken. This is the precise action which President Monroe declared to be "dangerous to our peace and safety," and it can make no difference whether the European system is extended by an advance of frontier or otherwise.

It is also suggested in the British reply that we should not seek to apply the Monroe doctrine to the pending dispute because "it does not embody any principle of international law which is founded on the general consent of nations," and that no statesman, however eminent, and no nation, however powerful, are competent to insert into the code of international law a novel principle which was never recognized before and which has not since been accepted by the government of any other country. Practically, the principle for which we contend has a peculiar if not exclusive relation to the United States. It may not have been attended, in so many words, to the code of international law, but since in international counsels every nation is entitled to have the rights belonging to it enforced, the Monroe doctrine is something we may justly claim has its place in the code of international law as certainly and as securely as if it were specifically mentioned, and where the United States is a suitor before the high tribunal that administers international law the question to be determined is whether or not we present claims which the justice of that code of law can find to be right and valid.

The Monroe doctrine finds its recognition in those principles of international law which are based upon the theory that every nation shall have its rights protected and its just claims enforced. Of course, this government is entirely confident that under the sanction of this doctrine we have clear rights and undoubted claims. Nor is this ignored in the British reply. The prime minister, while not admitting that the Monroe doctrine is applicable to the present conditions, states that President Monroe adopted a policy which received the entire sympathy of the English government of that date. He further declares "though the language of President Monroe is directed to the attainment of objects which most Englishmen would agree to be salutary, it is impossible to admit that they have been inscribed by any adequate authority in the code of international law."

Again, he says: "They (her majesty's government) fully concur with the view which President Monroe apparently entertained that any disturbance of existing territorial distribution in that hemisphere by any fresh acquisitions on the part of any European state would be a higly inexpedient change."

In the belief that the doctrine for which we contend was clear and definite, that it was founded upon substantial considerations, and involved our safety and welfare; that it was fully applicable to our present conditions and to the state of the world's progress, and that it was directly related to the pending controversy, and without any conviction as to the final merits of the dispute, but anxious to learn in a satisfactory and conclusive manner whether Great Britain sought, under the claim of boundary, to extend her possessions on this continent without the right, or whether she merely sought possession of territory already included within her lines of ownership, this government proposed to the government of Great Britain to resort to arbitration as the proper means of settling the question, to the end that the vexatious boundary dispute between the two contestants might be determined, and our exact standing and relation to the controversy might be made clear.

It will be seen from the correspondence herewith submitted that this proposition has been declined by the British government, upon grounds which, under the circumstances, seem to be far from satistactory. It is deeply disappointing that such an appeal, actuated by the most friendly feelings toward both nations directly concerned, addressed to the sense of justice of one of the great powers of the world, and touching its relations to one comparatively weak and small, should haye produced no better results. The course to be pursued by this government in view of the present condition does not appear to admit of serious doubt. Having labored faithfully for many years to induce Great Britain to submit this dispute to impartial arbitration, and having been now finally apprised of her refusal to do so, nothing remains but to accept the situation, to recognize its plain requirements, and to deal with it accordingly.

Great Britain's present proposition has never thus far been regarded as admissible by Venezuela, though any adjustment of the boundary which that country may deem for her advantage and may enter into of her own free will, cannot, of course, be objected to by the United States. Assuming, however, that the attitude of Venezuela will remain unchanged, the dispute has reached such a stage as to make it now incumbent upon the United States to take measures to determine with sufficient certainty for its justification what is the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana. Inquiry to that end should, of course, be conducted carefully and judicially, and due weight be given all available evidence, records and facts in support of the claims of both parties.

In order that such an examination should be prosecuted in a thorough and satisfactory manner, I suggest that congress make adequate appropriation for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the executive, who shall make the necessary investigation and report upon the matter with the least possible delay. When such a report is made and accepted it will, in my opinion, be the duty of the United States to resist by every means in its power, as a willful aggression upon its rights and interests, the appropriation by Great Britain of any land, or the exercise of governmental jurisdiction over any territory, which, after investigation, we have determined of right belongs to Venezuela.

In making these recommendations, I am fully alive to the responsibility incurred, and keenly realize all the consequences that may follow, I am nevertheless firm in my conviction that while it is a grievous thing to contemplate the two great English-speaking peoples of the world as being otherwise than friendly competitors in the onward march of civilization, and strenous and worthy rivals in all arts of peace, there is no calamity which a great nation can invite which equals that which follows supine submission to wrong and injustice and the consequent loss of national self respect and honor, beneath which is shielded and defended the people's safety and greatness.

Accompanying the message was the correspondence on the subject, starting with secretary Olney's celebrated note of July 20 last, to Mr. Bayard, reopening negatiations with Great Britain looking to the arbitration of the boundary dispute. In this note Secretary Olney, after stating that the proposition that America is in no part open to colonization has long been conceded, declares: "Our present concern is with another practical application of the Monroe doctrine, viz: That American non-intervention in Europe necessarily implied European non-interference in American affairs, disregard of which by any European power is to be deemed an act of unfriendliness toward the United States."

The secsetary says this rule has been uniformly acted upon for 70 years, and cites instances in diplomatic history.

The Day in Congress.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The president's message reched the senate at about 12:30, Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, examined the message and then moved to go into executive session, and at 12:40 the doors were closed.

At 1 o'clock the senate resumed legislative session and the message of the dresident was laid before the senate.

The senators showed the keenest interest in the reading of the message. There was hardly a vacant seat on the republican side, and but few absentees on the democratic side. As the reading closed the reading closed there was a hearty hand-clapping from all quarters of the chamber, Chandler leading the demonstration on the republican side. Veterans of the senate say it was the most spontaneous demonstration in their recollection.

The message and accompanying documents were referred to the committee on foreign relations, and at 1:15 p. m. the senate adjourned.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The house devoted itself today to discussing the proposition to have two elections committees instead of one, the Venezuelan message meanwhile lying unopened.

This caused Crisp to exclaim: "There is an important message from the president, relating to Venezuela, laying on that table and yet this republican congress enters upon partisan action delaying the consideration of the president's message."

Bulick was quickly on his feet with the inquiry: "Is it this house or the president's ducking excursion that has delayed the message of the Venezuelan question?"

There was a round of laughter and applause from the republican side.

"There is the message," proceeded Crisp, "It lies unheeded, and yet, it is a frank, honest and manly support of the Monroe doctrine,"

Both sides joined in applause at the mention of the Monroe doctrine.

Lightning on a Tear.

TILLAMOOK, Or., Dec, 16.—Friday there was an unusual electrical display in this vicinity. There were several vivid displays of sheet lightning across the heavens, seeming to permeate all space with flashes of fire, accompanied with tremendous crashes of thunder. Several trees and houses were struck, though no serious damage was done. The public school building was struck, and balls of fire rolled around promiscuously in every room, causing a panic among the school children. About half a dozen children were burned, causing blisters, and the clothing of several was burned more or less, and a number had to be carried home. The physicians were busy for a while, but, strange to say, no serious consequences resulted, except to Charles Peterson's little girl, who is still confined to her bed, suffering from several well-defined burns, and severe nervous prostration.

The same phenomenon was noticed in several dwelling houses, and several cases of electrical burnings are reported. Lightning came into the telegraph office, but did little damage there. Nothing like it was ever seen before, so all say, and it seems the whole locality was pervaded with the peculiar electrical demonstration. The storm was followed by a very low barometer.

In The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Senator Chandler today introduced a bill "to strengthen the military armament." It directs the president to strengthen the mililitary force of the United Staces by adding 1,000,000 infantry rifles, 1000 guns for field artillery and not exceeding 5000 heavy guns for fortifications. The sum of $1,000,000 is made immediately available for this purpose.

The senate passed a resolution directing the elections committee to investigate the efforts of corporations to control the elections of congressmen, and also to control legislation. The committee is directed to report a bill to suppress such practices.

The senate committee on foreign relations today decided to sit during the holiday recess for the consideration of the Venezuela question in its entirety. It is the intention to take it up in all its phases, and to that end they will have before them all reports and documents bearing upon the subject. The result of this inquiry, in all probability, will be a resolution defining the position of the United States on the Venezuelan dispute, coupled with the declaration of the Monroe doctrine.

There was a great deal of anxiety in the senate concerning the Hitt bill, which passed the house, and considerable surprise was expressed that it did not come over in time to be acted upon. Under the new law all bills must be printed, and this caused the delay,

The House Responds.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Mr Hitt reported in the house this morning as soon as it had been called to order, and called for unanimous consent, for the consideation of a bill to empower the president to appoint a commission to consider the Venezuelan boundary question, and an appropriation of $100,000 for the expense thereof. The bill read as follows:

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, that the sum of $100,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the presidrnt to investigate and report upon the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana."

A scene of considerable excitement followed the request for unanimous consent to consider the bill, which had been loudly applauded when read by the clerk. The question was carried with a shout of "ayes" and no opposing voice. A resolution was adopted that the holiday adjournment be from Friday, December 20, to Friday, January 3.

The house at 12:45 adjourned till Friday.

RIDDLE.

We have a snow six inches deep.

Preacher Gillette, wife, son and daughter, were over from Canyonville Sunday. Rev. Gillette filled his appointment here.

Riddle had a dance Saturday night, to the accompaniment of prune jack music.

Jake Nichols, G. K. Quine, M. Dean and Kit Legerwood are in attendance at the train robber's trial at Portland this week.

A. Hija Dean, now of Glendale, visited his parents here Sunday,

Will Q. Brown is back from his trip to Chicago, but we here no mining news yet.

J. B. Riddle received a dispatch yesterday from Eastern Oregon, making inquiry if there was a nickel mine here for sale. There is.

Mr. Martin, who has been very sick at Cedar Flat, is stopping at Uncle Noah Cornutt's, at the present writing.

Mr. and Mrs. George Frater are home again from their visit to Roseburg.

Joseph Scott expects to close out his business here soon, and move to the Pass.

Nichols Bros. will ship a lot of turkeys to the San Francisco market for the holidays in a short time.

Chas. Fierkert of Nichols' station was down a few evenings ago, joining the Woodman ranks.

Commissioner Wilson made a business trip to Roseburg a few days ago.

ENID.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at A. C. Marsters & Co.'s Drug Store. Regular size 50c. and $1.00.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

CAMAS VALLEY.

Camas Valley is robed in a pure white mantle of snow this morning and the feathery flakes are descending continually, while the dark gray dome of the heavens indicate the commencement of a great storm, in a state of a more eastern latitude; but Oregon will likely be herself again in a few hours. Then a dryly, misty atmosphere will prevail, soft rain will discend in copious showers, and the highways will resound with the music of splashing water and flying mud, as vehicles persistently pursue their course, and the old settler will put on his long face and go in the house and stir up the fire and declare it the worst weather he ever saw.

Since the democrats have got control every thing is going to smash; even the seasons are not what they use to be. Now from this allusion to the old settlers you might infer that they are an ungrateful set. But I do not think it generally the case. There are many noble-minded persons of this class, but they have grown themselves into the habit of faultfinding. It is a habit acquired by indulging in a gloomy state of mentality and just as well lay every thing on Uncle Sam as any body else, I suppose.

James Kirkendall and little son Allen have been very sick. When last heard from they were thought convalescing.

The Trobridge brothers have their store filled with general merchandise for the Camas Valley trade.

H. D. Maxum is again on the sick list. Hemmorage of the lungs has set in very bad for several days.

Henry Stanley, whose health has not been good for many years, is now very sick. It seems there is a great deal of sickness at present.

Farming, which has been quite persistently followed up to the present date, will now very likely stop till next year. Owing to the pleasant fall months there is a large acreage of volunteered grain in this locality.

Mr. Bowin, who has been very sick for some time at his home in this place, is reported to have tried to kill himself in a fit of dispondency or insanity.

Don McCay, who resides with his sister down on the Coquille at the stage station, is visiting at present with his grandfather in this place.

R. Cook has his store filled in neat order for the winter trade. Call on him for groceries and almost anything that the farmers need. N. E. M.

The World's Fair Tests showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

THE DIFFERENCE.

TENNYSON could take a worthless sheet of paper, write a poem on it, and make it worth $65,000.

THAT'S GENIUS.

VANDERBILT can write a few words on a sheet of paper and make it worth $5,000,000. THAT'S CAPITAL.

The UNITED STATES can take an ounce and a quarter of gold, and stamp upon it an "EAGLE BIRD" and make it worth $20. THAT'S MONEY.

A mechanic can take material worth $5, and make it into watch springs worth $1000. THAT'S SKILL.

A merchant can take an article worth 75 cents and sell it for $1.50.

THAT'S BUSINESS.

A lady can purchase a 75 cent hat, but she prefers one that costs $25.

THAT'S FOOLISHNESS.

A laborer works ten hours a day for three dollars per day.

THAT'S LABOR.

The writer of this could write a check for $800,000 but it wouldn't be worth a dime. THAT'S ROUGH.

But when we sell you HOLIDAY GOODS we are selling you the best possible quality and up to date goods obtainable for the price.

THAT'S A REALITY.

And prices at the NOVELTY STORE are always reasonable.

THAT'S A BONA FIDE FACT.

Academy Entertainment.

Following is the programme of the entertainment given by the members of Roseburg academy, at Roseburg theatre, Friday evening December 20th:

Part 1.—Song, German class.
Tableau, from "Miles Standish."
Recitation, Clara McCoy.
Statuary.
Quartet, vocal, "Plantation Melody."
Tableau, "Elaine."
Recitation, C. H. Falkner.
Solo, vocal, selected, Dolly Snyder.
Part 2.—Solo, instrumental, Miss Wollenberg.
Statuary.
Recitation, R. W. Falkner.
Duet, instrumental, Misses Josephson and VanBuren.
Tableau, "Execution of Mary Queen of Scotts."
Pantomine, "The Miller of Dee."
Tableau, "Night."
Reading, illustrated, "Blind Girl of Castel Cuille."

Doors open at 7:30, performance begins at 8. Admittance 25 cents.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY,

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

{seal} A. W. GLEASON
Notary Publ c.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Midwinter Fair, San Francisco.

LIST OF PRIZES.

To be Awarded at the Firemen's Grand Masquerade Ball.

For the three best dressed ladies: An elegant imported dress pattern, by Mrs. M. Josephson; a fine silk, pearl handled umbrella, by Wollenberg & Abraham; a pure solid silver handled manicure scissors, by A. Salzman.

For the three best sustained lady characters: A gold embroidered silk table cover, by Novelty store; a fine moquette rug, by Alexander & Strong; a set of decorated plates, by J. F. Barker.

For the three best dressed gents: A box of fifty Belmonts, by the Roseleaf; a fine pair of patent leather pumps, by Parrott Bros.; a fine leather hand grip, by Caro Bros.

For the three best sustained gent characters: A hat, by Jay Brooks; a Russian leather collar box, by Hamilton Drug Co.; a leather pocket book, by A. C. Marsters.

Prizes are on exhibition at Parrott Bros. Boot and Shoe Store.

FIRE AT DRAIN.

The Ladies' Dormitory of the State Normal School Burned.

Fire broke out in the ladies' dormitory of the state normal school at Drain about 11 o'clock Monday night. About 25 or 30 lady students board in the dormitory and had retired for the night. They were aroused by the smoke which filled the hallways and rooms of the building just in time to escape. Nearly of the occupants rushed out in thin night clothes, not having time to complete their wardrobe.

The ladies' dormitory is a large two-story, frame building. It is heated by hot air, and the fire started from the furnace in the basement. The building being built of wood burned very rapidly, and scarcely anything was saved. The students lost nearly all their clothes and books. The people of Drain kindly furnished shelter and clothing for the unfortunate students.

Daily Health Laws.

Don't eat so rapidly.

Sit on a chair and be quiet after eating Your stomach is not a coal bin.

When you feel uncomfortable after eating you have eaten too much, and you need Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

If you suffer from rheumatism watch the sheets. Don't get between them; if damp, dry them.

Cure your rheumatism with Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

Keep flies out of your house; they are germ carriers.

Wear flannel undergarments.

Keep your feet warm; your head cool.

When your blood is thin you feel cold in the least change. When your blood is thin take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla; it will make your blood red, rich and thick.

Yes, it will do to take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla now.

When you get off your bicycle after a long warm run, put on a coat.

If you are going on a trip take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

Strange food makes strange stomachs. Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla reaches the stomach, cleanses the stomach, and renews the stomach.

No appetite? Take Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. Keen appetite.

Accept nothing but the genuine when you ask for Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alternative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding Nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellant appetizer and aids digestion. Old people find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at A. C. Marsters & Co.'s Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chillbains, Corns, and all skin Erup, tions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded Price 25 cents per box. For sale at A. C. Marsters & Co.

Teachers' Review Class.

Those not wishing to take either of the regular courses in the Normal, can now enter a class for the Review of the common branches and methods. Drills in elocution and reading daily. Address,

ASHLAND NORMAL.

For Rent.

A five-room cottage with hydrant and convenient out houses, three blocks from postoffice. Enquire at this office or at 405 Washington street, west side of railroad track.

For Sale or Rent.

The Palmer sawmill. For particulars address, E. C. PALMER, Drain, Or.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Most Perfect Made.
40 Years the Standard.