

Lieurance's Little Symphony, Offering Best in Music, Exemplifies Musical Ideal

Local People to Enjoy All-String Orchestra, Organized by Thurlow Lieurance, Noted Composer—Margaret Perry Appears as Soloist



Lieurance's Little Symphony, the noted orchestral combination organized by the noted composer of Indian music, Mr. Thurlow Lieurance, is to appear here soon. Mr. Lieurance does not travel with his organization but has entrusted the directorship to Mr. Harold Lewis, a young musician of extraordinary promise and a leader of recognized ability.

HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM Wednesday Evening, Nov. 3rd.

Adults, \$2.50 SEASON TICKETS Children, \$1.50

Fred G. Buchtel Republican Candidate

For Second Term Public Service Commission



Mr. Buchtel, chairman of the Public Service Commission, is the Republican candidate for a second term as Commissioner, and because of his efficient and economical administration, his candidacy has been generally endorsed by the press.

"Fred G. Buchtel is deserving of reelection for his administration has been honest, efficient and economical."—Medford Sun.

"Sound business aggressiveness and protection of the public is the triple theme in the platform of Fred G. Buchtel, chairman of the Public Service Commission."—Albany Evening Herald.

"Mr. Buchtel has made a reputation of being an energetic, fair and fearless member and his service and familiarity with the duties of the office makes him a valuable man to retain."—Cottage Grove Sentinel.

"His—Mr. Buchtel's—four years experience on Commission should not be discarded by the state, especially as he has shown industry, balance and judgment in opinions; his errors have been on the popular side, certainly not in favor of any special interest."—Oregon Voter.

"Mr. Buchtel has consistently exhibited good judgment, the faculty of patient and exhaustive investigation, the attribute of fairness to all interests involved and an administrative ability that meant valuable service to the people of this state and section."—Portland Telegram.

"Mr. Buchtel's activities to secure more cars with equitable distribution there of to Oregon industries and lumber shippers; reduction of fuel wood rates and his campaign to minimize traffic hazards, together with the establishment of station facilities, industry tracks and service investigations have all been of public interest and benefit."—Oregon City Enterprise.

Official Republican Statement

By Douglas County Republican Central Committee.

REPUBLICAN TICKET. The republican ticket to be elected at the general election, Nov. 2, 1920: WARREN G. HARDING, President CALVIN C. COOLIDGE, Vice-President Vote for these five electors, who will cast their vote for Harding and Coolidge: 12 (X) M. C. George 13 (X) Clarence R. Hotchkiss 14 (X) Joseph Hume 15 (X) John V. Richardson 16 (X) Walter L. Kobb 17 (X) Robert N. Stanfield, United States Senator 44 (X) W. C. Hawley, United States Representative 45 (X) Sam A. Koser, Secretary of State 46 (X) Henry J. Bean 47 (X) Henry J. Benson 48 (X) Lawrence T. Harris 49 (X) Thomas McBride 50 (X) George M. Brown Justice of the Supreme Court, George M. Brown's name will have to be written in. 51 (X) C. L. Hawley, Dairy and Food Commissioner 52 (X) Fred G. Buchtel, Public Service Commissioner 53 (X) E. L. Eddy, Senator from Douglas County 54 (X) Arthur H. Marsh, Representative from Douglas County 55 (X) R. H. Shultz, Representative from Douglas County 56 (X) Charles F. Hopkins, Joint Representative 57 (X) George Neuner, District Attorney 58 (X) D. J. Stewart, County Judge 59 (X) A. F. Stearns, County Commissioner 60 (X) Sam W. Starmer, County Sheriff 61 (X) Ira B. Hildie, County Clerk 70 (X) James E. Sawyers, County Treasurer 71 (X) Frank L. Calkins, County Assessor 72 (X) P. C. Frenn, County Surveyor 73 (X) M. E. Ritter, County Coroner 74 (X) O. C. Brown, County School Superintendent

SENATOR HARDING GUARANTEES FAIR DEAL FOR FARMER

WOULD PUT END TO PRICE FIXING OF FARM PRODUCTS

In Address Before Minnesota State Fair Republican Nominée Shows Profound Understanding of Farming and its Problems.

Minneapolis, (Special).—"The time has come when, as a nation, we must determine upon a definite agricultural policy. We must decide whether we shall undertake to make of the United States a self-sustaining nation—which means that we shall grow within our own boundaries all of the staple food products needed to maintain the highest type of civilization—or whether we shall continue to exploit our agricultural resources for the benefit of our industrial and commercial life, and to leave to posterity the task of finding food enough, by strong-arm methods, if necessary, to support the coming hundreds of millions.

"I believe in the self-sustaining, independent, self-reliant nation, agriculturally, industrially and politically. We are then the guarantors of our own security and are equal to the task."

So declared Senator Harding in a masterly address before the Minnesota State Fair here, in which he revealed a most profound understanding of agriculture, its problems and its relation to the farmer and the consumer in the cities. This speech has been described as the greatest speech on agriculture which has ever been made by a Presidential candidate.

Among other things he said: "A good many years ago a Chinese philosopher uttered a profound truth when he said: 'The well-being of a people is like a tree; agriculture is its root, manufacture and commerce are its branches and its life; if the root is injured the leaves fall, the branches break and the tree dies.'

"It may seem strange to many good people that at this particular time any one should quote this saying of a wise old Chinese. Never in all our history have prices of farm products ruled so high, measured in dollars, as during the past four years. Farm land in the great surplus-producing states has advanced to unheard of prices, with every indication that, but for the tight money conditions, it would go still higher. Apparently the farmers of the land are enjoying unprecedented prosperity. Why then, even by implication, suggest that something may be wrong with our agriculture, and that the trouble may be communicated to our manufactures and commerce? People in the cities are disposed to think that if there is anything wrong it is in the cities where food is selling at such high prices, and not in the country where the food is produced. But both farmers and city students of national problems see in the present agricultural situation certain conditions which give cause for real concern to every lover of his country."

He then referred in a most interesting way to the development of the great central west and sketched briefly the settlement of the great central valleys, as follows: "Through the homestead law the government gave a farm of the richest land in the world to every man who wanted one. Railroads were built, the prairies were plowed up, and almost overnight the agricultural production of the United States increased by 50 per cent. Grains were produced and sold at the bare cost of utilizing the soil, and the farmers of the older states to the east were smothered by this flood of cheap grain. The only thing that could be done with this superabundance of food was to build cities out of it. And great cities we did build, not only in the United States, but across the seas."

He spoke of the hard conditions which came upon the farmers of the central west as a result of their over-production, and then of the gradual retrovement which began about 1903 when the increased population in the west began to catch up with farm production, and how this increased demand for food was accelerated by the great World War.

Speaking of the part played by the farmer during the war, he said: "Splendid Part of Farmers. 'The splendid part played by the farmers of the nation during the war probably never will be understood or fully appreciated by our people. More than 25 per cent of all our fighting men came from the farms, and after sending their sons to the camps, the fathers and mothers, with the help of the younger children, turned to and produced more food than was ever produced in the history of the world in the same time and from the same area of land. Their working days were measured not by the clock, but by the number of daylight hours. They took to themselves the responsibility of feeding not only our own people, but also our allies across the sea. In more ways than one, our farmers made the war their war, and counted no sacrifice too great to help fight it through to a successful finish. The story of what they did, written by some one who understands it, will furnish one of the most glorious chapters in American history. One thing I may say—in every American conflict, from the revolution for independence to the world war for maintained rights, the farmer has been 100 per cent American and ready for every sacrifice."

He then pointed out some of the un-

People Willing to Contribute to Get Rid of Democrats, but Not to Keep Them in Power.

By WILLIAM HOSTER. "God in everything," sang the poet. And this does not even exclude the campaign speeches of Governor Cox. As a result of Mr. Cox's allegations of a big Republican Campaign Corruption Fund, certain definite facts have been demonstrated by the sworn testimony of the leaders of Governor Cox's own party. They may be summarized as follows: It has been demonstrated that whereas, in their most sanguine moods, the Republican managers never contemplated a campaign fund of more than \$4,000,000, the Democratic party, at an expense of one-half million dollars, set up the machinery for the collection of a campaign fund of \$10,000,000.

It has been demonstrated that the contemplated \$10,000,000 fund of the Democrats did not materialize for the sole reason that there aren't a sufficient number of plain people in the United States who want a continuance of Democratic rule, to contribute even one-tenth of \$10,000,000.

It has been demonstrated that whereas, the great body of the people—literally thousands of them—have willingly contributed from 50 cents to \$1,000 to be rid of the present Democratic administration, and to defeat Governor Cox; on the other hand not thousands and not even hundreds are willing to contribute 5 cents toward a continuance of Wilsonism.

What Records Show. It has been shown by sworn records that whereas, in despite of Mr. Cox's outraged feelings over the disposition of thousands of ordinary American citizens to help pay the expenses of defeating him in his campaign for the presidency, Mr. Cox in 1914 viewed with complacency the criminal efforts of his campaign managers in Ohio to extort from the Civil Service employees of the state contributions intended to further his personal political fortunes. It has been shown by the testimony of Mr. Cox's own campaign managers that the \$4,000,000 which the Republican managers hope to raise for all political purposes this year is not more than can legitimately be expended for this purpose, and that these frank Democratic managers would also like to have a similar amount, but don't see any way of getting it.

It has been shown that the common, ordinary rank and file of the American people, for the first time in American politics, are ready to contribute out of their own pockets to defeat a candidacy which represents all that is repugnant and hostile to American institutions, and that this willingness of the American people to contribute to the expense of defeating the Democracy is the sole basis of Governor Cox's charge of a conspiracy to buy the government of the United States. Incidentally it required the candidacy of Governor Cox to introduce into a national campaign the doctrine that it is possible for the people of the United States to buy their own government, unless Mr. Cox unconsciously means to convey the idea that in this campaign the people are to buy back their government from the autocracy which has seized it and refuses to let go.

Finally it has been conclusively demonstrated that if the Democratic party is to secure any money to waste in a vain effort to achieve a Democratic victory that money must come exclusively from men of the Colonel Deeds' type and the Dayton aircraft Plunderband, and from the Wall street international financiers, who alone will profit through the participation of the United States in Wilson's League of Nations.

All of these conclusions have been demonstrated by sworn testimony before the Senate Committee with a mathematical precision which would have met the enthusiastic approbation of the late Mr. Euclid. Governor Cox's great expose has petered out. It was a false alarm.

Let's get back to the issues of the campaign.

"Capital and Industry--Keep Out!"

WOULD YOU, AS A PATRIOTIC CITIZEN OF OREGON, PLACE SUCH A SIGN ON THE BORDERS OF THE STATE?

That is exactly what you will help to do if you do nothing to prevent the passage of measure No. 314 and 315 on the November ballot entitled, "Constitutional Amendment Fixing Legal Rate of Interest in Oregon."

This measure proposes to limit the rate of interest in Oregon to 5 per cent. You can, by law, fix the rate of interest in Oregon, but you cannot, by law, force the loaning of money in this state, when a much higher rate can be secured elsewhere. The passage of this measure would force the withdrawal of the millions of foreign capital which is today loaned on factories, business and real estate and send your local money owners outside of the state to better investments.

Passage of this measure would mean foreclosure of thousands of mortgages; would result in financial paralysis, and would mean widespread unemployment. You, no doubt understand the viciousness of this measure, but have you talked to your neighbors and friends about it? We urge you to do everything you can to defeat this measure. Oregon's reputation as a sound state for investment requires that this measure be overwhelmingly defeated.

VOTE 315 X NO.

AND URGE YOUR FRIENDS TO DO LIKEWISE.

(Paid Adv.)

MEETING RAILWAY MEN.

A meeting of all the railway lodges will be held in this city Saturday night at Moose hall. All railway employees are requested to attend, and the general public is also invited to be present.

W. G. BLAKE, Sec.

Mingle with the spirits—peak ones—at the Halloween Dance at the Armory Saturday night.

If you want to see the much advertised Ro-San Sanitary closet, send postal to H. G. Wilson, Box 1194, Roseburg.

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20 years extensive experience. Efficient, Reliable, Reasonable, Painless Extraction. Call for free consultation.

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For Mayor of Roseburg

D. B. BUNNELL

For Councilman 3. Ward

O. O. JENNINGS

J. H. MCGAUCHEY

For Councilmen 4. Ward

W. S. THOMAS

H. S. FRENCH

Remember these candidates when you vote next Tuesday. They will serve your interests well. (Paid Adv.)

APPLES WANTED!

Spitzenberg and Newtown Canning Apples Wanted.

A. Rupert Co., Inc. PHONE 310 Roseburg, Oregon

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