THE PLAINDEALER

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THE PLAINDEALER PUBLISHING COMPANY

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HERMANN A BOLTER.

The press of the state seem much worried over Binger Hermann's bolting. The wish with democrats is further to the thought, and like drowning men, catch at straws. Among the politicians in the republican ranks they fancy they see their hopes vanishing like the morning dews, if Hermann should desire a renomination for congress; so they are scheming to checkmate such a move. Being accustomed to air their claims to political favor by controling some paper they doubtless own, they think Mr. Hermann controls the PLAINDEALER. Gentlemen, don't worry about the PLAINDEALER nor Mr. Hermann. The PLAINDEALER paddles its own canoe. It speaks its own sentiments without dictation from any quarter. Mr. Hermann has never written a line, dictated a word or suggested a thought with regard to the PLAINDEALER'S management of political matters in which he is personally interested.

What the PLAINDEALER has said commendable to Mr. Hermann has been voluntary. It reflects, however, the concurrent sentiments of a large majority of the people, embracing many democrats. While Mr. Hermann is a republican in principle he recognizes that as a congressman he is the servant of the people, republicans, democrats and populists, and tries to serve them justly by advocating such measures as he is satisfied they demand at his hands.

It is the politicians who are scheming to defeat him in convention, their only show. Even with the success of such a scheme. Mr. Hermann's known popularity with the masses rise up like Banquo's ghost and suggests the probability of his bolting.

Don't worry genttemen, Binger will go in like a man or submit like a philosopher, or we are greatly mistaken. He is not as big a fool as you would have some think.

JACKSON'S HOLE.

The trouble in the Jackson's Hole country all grew out of the right of taking game. The state of Wyoming had passed a law for the protection of game. That was right. The "white Indians" as well as the Aboriginees disregarded it. But the whites who were interested in killing elk without stint for their skins, sought to enforce the law against the Indians, not to preserve game as provided by law but to preserve the exclusive privilege to monopolize the killing for their own benefit. This the native intelligence of the Indians enabled them to perceive, and they determined not to submit to. They determined to resist both the law and the interference of what they considered as paramount to that of the whites whom they regarded as trespassers upon their inalienable primitive rights. Thus the whites became the first aggressors, and, if the women and children could be protected, they ought to suffer. Their taking off by even such summary methods known to savage life, would not be very much regretted by the better class of society.

The "white Indians" are the worst cards in the pack. Their wanton abuse of poor Lo has ever brought on trouble that the innocent suffers from the most.

WHY NOT?

The people of Roseburg should own the means of water supply. Let them then move in that direction at once. The sooner the better. The city probably has not the power to bond itself to raise the money under the present charter, but the people can form a new corporation with such conditions in it that when the city can do so, by an amended charter from the legislature, it will be allowed to take the plant and refund to the stockholders the amount of their stock, and the city take the plant under the control of the city authorities.

Our knowledge is not from heresay when we state that Hon. Thomas H. Tongue will contest the nomination of Mr. Hermann. Now we will notice with marked interest what the PLAINDEALER has to say about Tongue. Is the Washington county politician "digging his political grave?"—The West.

The PLAINDEALER has nothing to say of Mr. Tongue further than this: If he can secure the nomination in a fair and honorable way without directly or indirectly traducing Mr. Hermann, or any one else for that matter, who may aspire to the place in an open manly way, all right. But if he undertakes to get it in the way he or some of his friends appear to be pursuing, the PLAINDEALER will have no very exalted opinion of him. Hermann's friends will dig a grave for and bury in it any political felo de se.

Our country is being flooded with the merchandise of Europe, and it will be sold at some price or other, and we cannot have real prosperity until we have barred out those goods long enough to consume all the foreigners can rush in here before we raise the tariff. The little improvements that seems to be noticed now in general business is only those slight revivals from total depression, and is caused by those buyers or consumers who have held off from purchasing so long that they have exhausted their supplies and must buy a little. We want to erect a tariff wall that will effectually keep out of our land all goods that we can reasonably make at home. This will keep our own mechanics busy and enable them to buy the farmer's produce, instead of compelling the farmer to send it to Europe for a market.

A COUNTRY, ITS PROSPERITY.

A country is in a prosperous condition when the great mass of its people who work, or are willing to work, the people who represent the energy and intelligence of the country, are able to earn comfortable subsistance according to their vocations; when business, the legitimate exchange of the products of industry on the farm, in factory and workshop, is in a healthy state of activity; so that a man who produces or creates a useful thing that he does not need can exchange it for some other useful thing that he does need. Whether the country happens to be importing more than it exports, or is exporting more than it imports—that is whether the balance of trade is in its favor or against it—does not necessarily decide whether or not the country is in a prosperous condition. We cannot get property from foreign countries without paying for it. If it is more convenient to pay for it in gold than in cotton, wheat, corn, pork, beef, etc., the balance of trade will be against us. If it is more convenient to pay in these commodities, then the excess of imports will disappear, as we will pay for what we get with our own products. Unless we had mountains of gold we could not, of course, go on very long importing very much more of manufactured and agricultural products than we exported. Therefore the necessity of a protective tariff favoring our own products.

We claim no spirit of prophecy, but we will predict, upon a reasonable inference from the fact, that the water company will yet regret the course they have taken in disconnecting the "fireplugs" from the mains. Their action has jeapordised their own property as well as that of others and if their own property should burn down they will have the happy consolation of knowing why the fire was not extinguished. The company has "cut off its nose to spite its face."

By request of many citizens, property owners and tax payers in the city, we are requested to ask every taxpayer within the corporate limits of the city to meet at the court house Friday evening at 8 p. m. to consider the subject of water supply for fire purposes, and to devise ways and means to protect our homes. Let there be a grand rally and be prepared to express your views on this momentous subject.

The bills presented by the Review for "county printing" are on file in the county clerk's office and can be seen by anyone who so desires. They are for the exact amounts published in the PLAINDEALER, and all the lying recently done by "Americas greatest" liar in its attempts to deceive the people with regard to its charges and the amount of its bills will avail it nothing. The bills are on record and speak for themselves. Go and see them.

The acts of the water company are childish. Because it could not compel the board of trustees in a business way to renew the old and inefficient contract for water supply, it now tries to bulldoze the city into acquiesence by holding over the people the terrors of a possible conflagration. Our advice is: Better restore the connection, and in case of a fire it could, if need be, be used and a deplorable calamity averted.

There are exquisite touches of gall in the supplications of the Review for ten or fifteen cents worth of county printing at half price, when under the old regime it bagged hundreds of dollars at full legal rates. Really the Review is not a swell affair. It no longer cracks the whip of compulsion. In all that concerns county printing it is like passing the tin cup of the mendicant.

With regard to this water fight the people are willing to do the fair thing, do what is right, but will not submit to imposition by a few men because they have a few more dollars than those people by whose patronage they have become rich. Gentlemen, you have invoked to life a spirit that will not down at your bidding. Mark that.

Until the conscience of the Review man is quickened and he restores to the county his unconscionable overcharges for printing, his pernicious pretence of being a friend of the people will be regarded as insufferable rot.

The double-shuffle song and dance of the Review is not as nimble as it used to be when county printing limbered the joints of it.

Why is the free coinage of silver like a vacuum? Because there is nothing in it.

ROSEBURG'S PRESENT SITUATION.

IN A NUTSHELL.

In the matter of county printing the case stated in brief is this. The Review, as the record shows, did not follow copy furnished by the sheriff. The custom of abreviating is practiced by all officials in describing lands when admissible. Usually in warranty deeds, descriptions are written in full, though not always, thus: The north half of the northeast quarter of section nine, township thirty, south of range six west. But by a general practice in publishing tax sales or by county clerks and assessors, in tax rolls and in sheriff's delinquent tax list, it is the custom to write: N½, ne¼ s 9 t 30, s, of r 6 w. It will be readily seen by comparing the two methods of descriptions that the symbolic way is much shorter and is as readily understood by persons acquainted with land matters.

Had the Review followed copy furnished it in printing the list mentioned in the PLAINDEALER, its bills in each case would have been at least one-half less than they were. The rate of $5 per square of abreviated descriptions is not too much for such work, as it requires great care and occupies much time to put it in type correctly, and must be watched during publication to see that not one of those symbolic letters and figures drop out.

It is worth the money, and if the Review had followed copy furnished by the sheriff it would have been justified in its claim. But to pad out or make "phat" by spelling out in full all or nearly all the abreviated descriptions of land, thus doubling the number of lines and squares and doubling thereby the amount of its bill; is the gist of this whole controversy called out by the Review offering to print the taxt list for 50 per cent less than its former charges, now that a change of administration in county affairs has thrown the county printing out of its hands.

How inconsistent, little and mean it is to whine over the loss of work that it had exclusive possession of for eight years, and for which it always charged full legal rates.

That astute, but greedy bipe1, who sits on the editorial tripod of the "greatest country newspaper," had better go and soak his head for the simplex. What has been stated by the PLAINDEALER regarding this matter are solid facts and we challenge the Review to disprove them, and we appeal to the records in the county clerk's office. If the Review has been belied it is a cause for libelous action, and the courts are open and the PLAINDEALER is responsible and may be found doing business at the old stand.

From a Missionary.

CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—The following letter from Rev. M. Updegraft, dated at Chung King, June 18, was published here:

"The present occupation of the missionaries in Chung King may be described as a permanent council of war. As the reports come in from different parts of the province we begin to understand how widespread and serious are the riots. So far as can be learned, not only Chen Tu, but the far western port of the province has been raided.

"The annual festival of the Fifth moon (May 20) found a widely scattered force of French, Americans and English in serene possession of the field, yet before the festival had closed the central strong hold had fallen and the mission premises at Chen Tu were devasted, the residents prisoners of the yamen. Extravagant stories of child eating, treasure-hunting, mutilation, and other practices, absurd as false, were abroad and a spark set the whole mass aflame. Beginning with the Canadian Methodists and spreading with diabolical impartiality to Catholic, China inland and American Methodist missions, the hateful foreigner was rooted out, houses torn down and the whole left in wreck and ruin, the full tale of which will never be told. Having made such a success of their raid, Kiating, Chung Chow, Ya Chow, Sui Fu and many other places were either looted or attempted, and a reign of terror was inaugurated."

A second letter from Dr Updegraft, dated June 20, describes the situation further as follows:

"Slowly the details of the riots in the western part of the Szchuen filter down to us here. Three separate parties of refugees have left for the coast, and from each of them we gather more knowledge of the experience of those days. When the mob first struck the Canadian Methodist place in the northeast corner of Chen Tu, it was towards evening of the feast day. Stones were used first, then the doors burst in and the rioters had possession of the outer yard. Two plucky Anglo-Saxons stood off that yelling host and made them run, with the only show of resistance possible, while messengers were sent to the yamen to urge the dilatory officials to instant action, but in vain. The forces of fear and custom both operate to prevent promptness, and so they waited until the mob gathered in numbers and strength and impetus, and the inadequate but heroic garrison saw their hopes of safety carried off by the flying hours."

Now is the time to subscribe.

THE BIG WALLACE CIRCUS.

An Excellent Performance and Courteous Management.

The big Wallace has come and gone. It was satisfactory in every way, and was a great success. The circus arrived in the early morning with its long special train, and the interesting sights attending the unloading was witnessed by many. Later on the parade, a splendid pageant a mile long was seen by a great throng. This show has a fine collection of beautiful horses. There are American trick horses, splendid Arabian horses, fine dappled Normans, Percherons, Kentucky blue grass steeds, little ponies and donkeys galore. The circus is noted for the many fine horses and the praise is well deserved.

The menageries is a sight worth seeing. There is a big herd of fine elephants, one big fellow who broke loose in Portland being securely chained and not allowed to go in the parade. The dens of African lions are magnificent specimens, as are the tigers, leopards, zebras, and many other animals.

About 3000 people attended the afternoon performance and almost as many at night. So much going on in the three rings as to almost dazzle one. The riding and acrobatic feats were good as was the bicycle and unicycle riding. The tight rope performance was the best ever seen in Albany. The climax in the performance was reached when the Fisher brothers gave their daring aerial performance. Charlie Fisher leaped from the top of the big tent, turned a double summersault in midair and was caught by the hands of his brother. Every act was an interesting one, and the clowns were loaded with a fund of new jokes.

The management tried to please everybody. There was a noticeable absence of gambling games, none of the thieving and plundering of the public sometimes seen at a circus being allowed. Everybody was given honest change. The managers are gentlemanly and courteous to all, and they are to be congratulated on giving the people a really good, clean circus.—Albany Herald.

A man may guy,
And a man may lie,
And a man may puff and blow:
But he can't get trade
By sitting in the shade,
Waiting for business to grow
If he's wise
He'll advertise.

BORROWING TROUBLE.

How Some Persons Make Pastoral Work a Burden to Their Pastors.

Several well known clergymen of this city were chatting together at the close of a ministerial gathering a few days ago, when one of them remarked that one of the hardest things he had to contend with in his work as a pastor was the disposition of many members of his church to borrow trouble.

"I can nearly always find some way to comfort persons suffering from present troubles," said the minister, "but I am always discouraged when I find a parishioner worrying over some anticipated trouble that will probably never materialize."

"That is my experience, too," remarked another of the group, "and I had an amusing example of it in my own house not long ago. I went into my study after breakfast one morning and was astonished to find one of the servants sitting on the floor in front of the grate fire, crying and moaning as if her heart would break.

"'Why, Mary,' said I, 'what in the world is the matter with you?'

"'Oh, sir,' she answered, 'I got to thinking, sir—boohoo!—that suppose I should get married, sir—boohoo!—and should have a fine baby boy, sir—boohoo!—and he should grow big enough to walk, sir—boohoo—and he should get in front of a fire like this, sir—boohoohoo!—and should fall into it and be burned to death, sir, whatever would I do, sir, and how would I feel, sir,' and then the tears and wails came so fast she couldn't speak at all.

"'Now,' continued the minister, 'how could I comfort a person who borrowed trouble like that? I certainly couldn't do it trying to convince the girl she would never be married, and so I simply made no effort to console her, but told her to go to her room and stay there until she had recovered her lost wits.'"—New York Herald.

BROOM HANDLES.

Interesting Information About an Industry of Considerable Magnitude.

There is but a small amount of wood in a broom, but so many millions of these implements are used every year that the consumption of wood for broom handles is a considerable item. While it would have been almost impossible to sell a broom handle made of heavy hard wood a few years ago, at present the reverse is true.

The manufacturer prefers hard wood because it does not require so large a bolt, can be turned down smaller and yet retain sufficient strength and can be ornamented more cheaply and artistically. Broom swith hard wood handles sell more readily and do not deteriorate in appearance like the soft wood handles. Any kind of inexpensive hard wood, such as beech, birch, maple or ash, makes acceptable handles, while springy woods like elms are not salable, because one essential of a good broom is a straight handle.

The manufacture of broom handles can only be made profitable when the timber runs largely clear. In the eastern states the timber waste in making broom handles exceeds 50 per cent, while in the southwest it is usually less than 25 per cent. There are four factories in Amsterdam, N. Y., one of which has a capacity of 1,200 finished brooms a day. They use hard wood handles from the south and west and get them for less than the bolts ready for the lathe can be furnished from native hardwood.

The handles are turned green and dried afterward. The large end on which the brush is wired must be thoroughly dry, or the broom will work loose. The drying of the upper part of the handle is of less consequence, except in the saving of freight.—Southern Lumberman.

Aluminium.

In obtaining alumina from clay, according to Heibling, supposing a clay of a known strength in the alumina, for each molecule of the latter there is incorporated with the clay three molecules of ammonium sulphate and an almost equal weight of neutral potassium sulphate. One molecule of the latter is theoretically sufficient, and the whole is well worked up and made into hollow bricks, these to be baked at 270 degrees to 280 degrees. The ammonium sulphate is then decomposed into acid ammonium sulphate and ammoniacal gas, which may be collected in a condenser. The acid of the ammonium sulphate is first thrown upon the neutral potassium sulphate, which becomes acid sulphate, and the latter at this temperature, in presence of alumina and clay, is neutralized by the alumina, forming double aluminium and potassium sulphate—i. e., alum. The bricks are then extracted by methodic lixiviation, and the silica may be used for cement. The alum is freed from iron by recrystallization, and the solution may be treated for the precipitation of the alumina by means of the ammonia which has been distilled off. To obtain the alumina in a granulated state it is spread out upon stages in a tower traversed from top to bottom by the hot moist ammonia obtained on baking the bricks.

Long Sentences.

Ex-Senator Evarts was given, in the preparation of his speeches and opinions, to exceedingly long and involved though perfectly lucid sentences. This gave rise to more or less jocular criticism on the part of the press. Some one mentioned it to Evarts one day. His eye twinkled as he said: "Yes, I know there are two classes of people who are very much opposed to long sentences; one is telegraph operators, and the other is criminals."

And Then He Went Home.

"Mr. Stalate," she murmured, "do you remember when, in 1894, we sat up to watch the new year in?"

"Yes," he replied rapturously.

"Well—don't you—don't you"—

"Don't I what?"

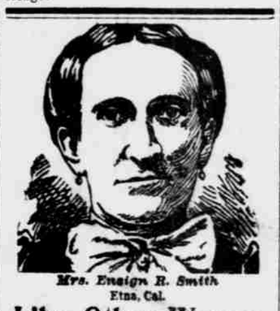
"Don't you think we are beginning rather early this year?"—Washington Star.

A New Map of Oregon.

We have had the pleasure of examining the new county map of the state compiled and published by Punnett Brothers of San Francisco, which for completeness in details, beauty in coloring, and the general variety of information furnished, excells anything we have seen. Our schools have long felt the need of a map of this kind that treats on our own state by counties in a plain, distinct and intelligible manner. The map has been issued but a few weeks, but the large number that have already been sold proves beyond doubt that our people are up with the times and believe in keeping our schools abreast with other states in this particular. We predict a large sale among the schools of this county.

The new woman makes people stare when she mounts a bicycle. The New York Advertiser says: "Business was suspended in Babylon, L. I., Monday afternoon, while two extraordinary female bicyclists wheeled through the town. They did not wear bloomers, but 'pants'—real knee 'pants'—and little bobtail coats of the Bowery style. One wore a derby hat jauntily poised on the side of her head, and the other a buzz-saw straw even more jauntily poised on the side of her head. Both puffed vigorously on cigarettes as they spead along, apparently unconscious of the jeering of the by-standers."

There is now on exhibition in North Roseburg, by Deer Creek bridge, two two-legged pigs. They present two of the grandest freaks of nature that has ever been seen in the animal kingdom. These pigs, perfect in all other respects, have no hind legs at all nor even any rudiment of legs. It will richly repay anyone to witness this wonderful freak of Mother Nature. They are on exhibition in North Roseburg, just above the bridge.



Mrs. Ensign R. Smith
Etna, Cal.

Like Other Women

I have suffered for 25 years with a complication of troubles, with continuous, almost unbearable pain in my back. The Grip also prostrated me. But Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of all my troubles, and I cannot speak too highly of it. MRS. E. R. SMITH, Box 50 Etna, Cal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

Hood's Pills cure headache and indigestion.

What I saved by dealing with

G. W. KRUSE
THE
GROCER,
406 Jackson St.,
One door south P.O.

Choice Teas, Coffees,
Tobaccos and Cigars.
And every thing else in the Grocery line.

Highest Market Paid for Country Produce.
Give him a call and be convinced.

THE PORTLAND MARKET.

PORTLAND, August 7.—The following prices were current in the produce markets yesterday:

Flour—$2.85 @ $2.95 per barrel.

Oats—Good white are quoted weak at 27@28c per bushel; milling, 28@30c; gray, 25@26c.

Hay—Overstocked; timothy, $9@9.50 per ton; cheat, 4.50@$5; clover. No de-

Barley—Feed barley, 62½@65c per central; brewing, 80@85, according to quality; chop, $16 per ton.

Potatoes—New Oregon 35@55 per sack.

Butter—Firm; fancy creamery, 12½@14c per pound; fancy dairy, 10@12½c; fair to good, 8½@10c; common, 6½@7c.

Onions—New California, $1.25@1.50 per ctl.

Poultry—Chickens, old, $3@3.25 per dozen; young, $1.25@2.50 per dozen; ducks, $2.50@3; geese, $4@6; turkeys, live, 10c per pound; dressed, no demand.

Eggs—Oregon, 14c per dozen.

Cheese—Oregon, full cream, 10@11c per pound; half cream, 7@9c; skim, 4@6c.

Oregon vegetables—Cabbage, 1 @1¼c per pound; radishes, 10c per dozen bunches; green onions, 10c per dozen; Oregon wax beans, 2@3½c; cucumbers, 75c@$1 per box; cauliflower, $1 per doz.

Fresh fruit—Apples, 50c@$2 per box; cherries, 50@60c; Oregon, $1 per box; prunes, 40@50c; peaches, $40@60.

Berries—Blackberries, 2@3c per pound; raspberries, $1.50 per crate.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 8@11c.

Provisions—Oregon: Smoked hams, 11½c per pound.

THE MEAT MARKET.

Hogs—Gross, choice heavy, $3.50@3.75; light and feeders, $3.25@3.50; dressed, 4½c per pound.

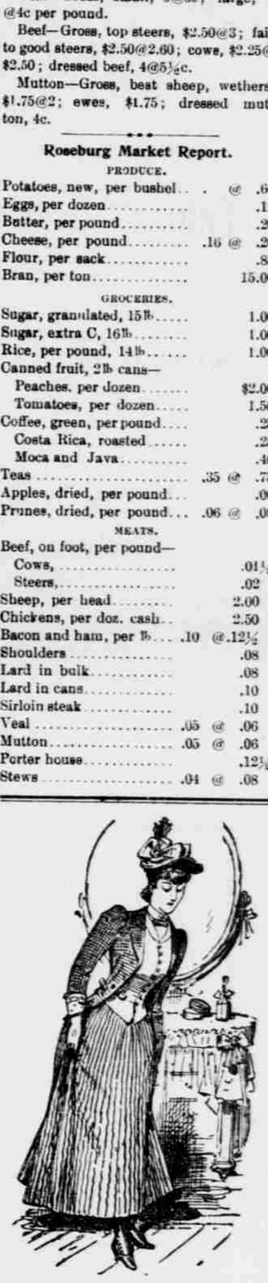
Veal—Gross, small, 5@6c; large, 3@4c per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, $2.50@3; fair to good steers, $2.50@2.60; cows, $2.25@$2.50; dressed beef, 4@5½c.

Mutton—Gross, best sheep, wethers, $1.75@2; ewes, $1.75; dressed mutton, 4c.

Roseburg Market Report.

PRODUCE.		
Potatoes, new, per bushel	@	.60
Eggs, per dozen		.12
Butter, per pound		.20
Cheese, per pound	.16 @	.20
Flour, per sack		.85
Bran, per ton		15.00
GROCERIES.		
Sugar, granulated, 15 lb		1.00
Sugar, extra C, 16 lb		1.00
Rice, per pound, 14 lb		1.00
Canned fruit, 2 lb cans—		
Peaches, per dozen		$2.00
Tomatoes, per dozen		1.50
Coffee, green, per pound		.25
Costa Rica, roasted		.25
Moca and Java		.40
Teas	.35 @	.75
Apples, dried, per pound		.06
Prunes, dried, per pound	.06 @	.08
MEATS.		
Beef, on foot, per pound—		
Cows,		.01½
Steers,		.02
Sheep, per head		2.00
Chickens, per doz. cash		2.50
Bacon and ham, per lb	.10 @	.12½
Shoulders		.08
Lard in bulk		.08
Lard in cans		.10
Sirloin steak		.10
Veal	.05 @	.06
Mutton	.05 @	.06
Porter house		.12½
Stews	.04 @	.08



The Finishing Touch.

In putting the finishing touch to your toilet do you always see that your shoes are in keeping with the rest of your makeup? The shoes may be better than the other garments and still be appropriate, but if they are not up to the raiment in style and quality the effect is unpleasant.

Mrs. Grace Osburn's fine line of Shoes stand on their merits, is infinite in variety, excellent in quality, and moderate in price.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of Nat Mitchell, late of Douglas county, Oregon, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same to me at Canyonville, Douglas county, Oregon, duly verified, within six months from the date of this notice. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to me at said place.

Dated this 23d day of May, 1895.

J. A. McCULLEY,
m2315 Administrator.

Uncle Sam Just Arrived On a Crescent Wheel!

The Crescent is proving itself to be a strong and durable wheel.

Jerry J. Wilson, the Slow Jeweler, the heaviest man in Douglas County, rides a Crescent.

CARLE & RICHARDSON.

NOW IS THE TIME

WHILE PRICES AND GOODS ARE IN ATTRACTION.

If You Are Looking For

Waist Goods,
Wash Goods,
Dress Goods,
Good Goods,
Honest Values,
Low Prices,
Novelties,
Tinware.
Furnishing Goods
Hats, all kinds,
Trilby Ties,
Best Suspenders,
Nickle Counter,
Children's Clothing,
Dime Counter,
Youth's Clothing,
Anything,
The Novelty Store

CALL AT 231 JACKSON ST

Taylor & Wilson Block.

Sheriff Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for Douglas County.

H. E. Hoover, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Graham, Frank Sweeney, Winnie Graham and the Douglas County Agricultural Association, Defendant's Executors.

State of Oregon, County of Douglas. } ss.

Whereas, the plaintiff above named at the regular June term, 1895, of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon in and for the county of Douglas, to wit: On July 19, 1895, recovered a judgment against said defendants Charles Graham, Winnie Graham and Frank Sweeney for the sum of $3,476.75 with interest thereon from April 23, 1895, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum. For the sum of $75 attorney's fees and the plaintiff's costs and disbursements taxed at $25.15, and also judgment and decree of foreclosure against the following described mortgaged premises, to wit:

The east half of the northwest quarter, south west quarter of the southwest quarter and lots 1, 2 and 3 of section 28, east half of northeast quarter of section 32, and lots 2, 3 and 4 of section 29, all in township 29, south of range 7, west of Willamette meridian; also the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter and lots numbered 2 and 3 of section 21, township 29, south of range 7 west, Willamette meridian, all in Douglas county, State of Oregon; and whereas it has been decreed by the Court that the mortgage of the plaintiff be foreclosed and all the right, title and interest which said defendants or either of them had in or to said premises on the 23d day of April, 1894, the date of the execution of said mortgage or at any time thereafter be sold in the manner provided by law, and at said time by said court it was further decreed that the defendant, the Douglas County Agricultural Association, a corporation, has a judgment lien upon the said premises, but said lien is subsequent in time and subject to the lien of plaintiff, and that there is due upon said judgment lien of said defendant, the Douglas County Agricultural Association the sum of $62 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 26th day of December, 1894, and it was decreed that the proceeds of said sale be first applied to the cost and expenses of such sale, to the costs and disbursements of plaintiff taxed at $25.15, to the payment of $75 attorneys fees and to the payment of amount due plaintiff, to wit: the sum of $3,476.75, with interest thereon from April 23d, 1895, at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, and the overplus, if any, be applied in satisfaction of said defendant, the Douglas County Agricultural Association, judgment to wit: the sum of $62 with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum from the 26th day of December, 1894, and the overplus, if any there be remaining, to be paid to the said defendants, Charles Graham and Frank Sweeney, or their legal representatives.

Now, therefore, in the name of the State of Oregon, I will on SATURDAY, the 30th day of August, 1895, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the Court House door in Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the above named defendants, Charles Graham, Winnie Graham and Frank Sweeney, or either of them had in or to the above described real property on the 23d day of April, 1894, or at any time thereafter, together with the tenements hereditament and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining. And will apply the proceeds as herein before described.

Dated Roseburg, Or., August 1, 1895.

C. F. CATHCART,
Sheriff of Douglas county, Oregon.
By W. W. CATHCART, Deputy. a3t4

Adminstratrix Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed Administratrix of the Estate of Ansel Weatherly, late of Douglas county, Oregon, deceased. All persons having claims against said Estate are hereby required to present the same to me at my residence at Elkton, Douglas county, Oregon, duly verified, within six months from the date of this notice. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to me at said place.

Dated this 23rd day of May, 1895.

SARAH M. WEATHERLY, Administratrix.
C. A. SEELBREDE, Attorney. m2315

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the County Court of Douglas County Oregon.

In the matter of the estate of Elizabeth Hancock, deceased.

The undersigned executors of said estate having filed their final account in said Court, notice it hereby given that MONDAY, the 2d day of September, 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the County Court room, in Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, is the time and place set by the Judge of said Court to hear objections (if any there be) to said final account and to the discharge of said executors.

Dated at Roseburg, Oregon, July 30, 1895.

THOMAS HANCOCK,
JOHN HANCOCK,
Executors of the estate of Elizabeth Hancock, deceased. Brown & Tustin,
a315 Attorneys for Executors.

Administrator's Sale of Real Property.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned administrator of the estate of John Schram, deceased, will by virtue of a decree of the County Court of Douglas county, Oregon, on and after the 13th day of August, 1895, sell at private sale the following described real property belonging to the estate of John Schram, deceased, towit: The southwest quarter of section 22, in township 26 south, of range 7 west, W. M., containing 160 acres, in Douglas county, Oregon.

Terms of sale as follows: One-half cash, the remainder to be paid in two equal payments in twelve and eighteen months, secured by mortgage.

Dated, this 10th day of July, 1895.

JOHN VAN PESSL,
Administrator of the estate of John Schram, deceased.
j11t5.

Executor's Sale of Real Property

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned executor of the Estate of M. R. Shupe by virtue of a decree, issued out of the County Court of Douglas county, State of Oregon, will on and after Friday, July 5th, 1895, sell at private sale, the following described premises belonging to the Estate of M. R. Shupe, deceased, to wit:

E½ of D. C. of M. R. Shupe and lot 3, all in Sec. 30; N½ NW¼, SE¼ NW¼, W½ NE¼, SE¼ NE¼, and N½ SE¼, Sec. 31; N½ SW¼ and SE NW¼ (excepting 3.91 acres heretofore sold to E. G. Young) of Sec. 32, all in T. 24 S., R. 5 W., containing 647.47 acres.

Dated this 4th day of June, A. D., 1895.

j665 JOHN H. SHUPE, Executor.

SANTA ABIE

A Sovereign Remedy for Coughs, Colds, La Grippe and all Affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

50 cts. AND $1.00 SEND FOR PRIMER.

ABIETINE MED. CO. Oroville, Cal.

Sold by A. C. Marters & Co.

TAKE THE BEST

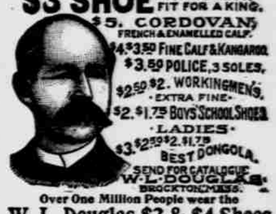
CURE THAT COUGH WITH SHILOH'S CURE

25cts., 50cts. and $1.00 Bottle. One cent a dose.

It is sold on a guarantee by all druggists. It cures Incipient Consumption and is the best Cough and Croup Cure.

For sale by M. F. Rapp, Druggist.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO.
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMEN'S.
EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3. $2.50 $2. $1.75 BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

Over One Million People wear the W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes

All our shoes are equally satisfactory. They give the best value for the money. They equal custom shoes in style and fit. Their wearing qualities are unsurpassed. The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole. From $1 to $3 saved over other makes. If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by dealers everywhere. Wanted, agent to take exclusive sale for this vicinity. Write at once.

CITATION.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE of Oregon, for Douglas County.

In the matter of the estate of John Nyberg deceased.

To Andrew Johanson and to the heirs of John Nyberg, deceased, and to all persons interested, greeting:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby cited and required to appear in the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Douglas, in the court room thereof, at Roseburg, in the County of Douglas, on Monday, the 2d day of September, 1895, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause if any there be why an order should not be made directing the administrator to sell the real property of said deceased, described as follows, to-wit: The east half of the northwest quarter and lots 9 and 10 of Section 31, Township 29 south of range 10 West, and lot 1 of Section 36, Township 29 South of Range 11 West, in Douglas County, Oregon.

Witness, the Hon. A. F. Stearns, Judge of the County Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Douglas, with the Seal of said Court affixed this 27th day of July A. D. 1895.

ATTEST: F. W. BENSON, Clerk.
a1t5 [SEAL] By J. I. CHAPMAN, Deputy.

Sheriff Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE of Oregon for the County of Douglas.

O. F. Godfrey, plaintiff,
vs.
John Gotsell, defendant.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Douglas. } ss

Whereas on the 15th day of July, 1895, by consideration of the circuit court of the county of Douglas, in the state of Oregon, O. F. Godfrey, plaintiff, recovered judgment against John Gotsell, defendant, for the sum of one hundred and eight dollars and seventy cent damages and costs, which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the clerk's office of said court on the 19th day of July, 1895. Therefore, I have levied upon lots numbered five (5) and six (6) in block 54 B in Railroad addition to the city of Roseburg, Douglas County Oregon according to the official plat and survey thereof of record in the county clerk's office of Douglas county, Oregon, together with all and the singular tenements hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now therefore in the name of the state of Oregon, I will on

Saturday the 24th day of August,

1895, at one o'clock p. m. of said day at the court house door in Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the above named defendant, John Gotsell, had in or to the above described real property on the 19th day of July, 1895, the date of said judgment, or at anytime thereafter together with all the tenements hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and will apply the proceeds of such sale first to the costs and expenses of such sale and to the costs and disbursements herein taxed at $13.55 to the payment of $20.00 attorney fees, and to the payment of the sum of $73.15 due plaintiff, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 19th day of July, 1895, and the overplus, if any there be, pay over to the said defendant, John Gotsell, or his legal representatives.

C. F. CATHCART,
Sheriff of Douglas County Oregon.
By W. W. CATHCART, Deputy. J-25-5t

Sheriff Sale.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE of Oregon, for the County of Douglas.

O. F. Godfrey, plaintiff,
vs.
John Gotsell, defendant.

STATE OF OREGON, County of Douglas. } ss.

Whereas at the regular June term 1895, of the circuit court of the state of Oregon, for the county of Douglas to-wit: On Wednesday July 3rd, 1895, the plaintiff above named recovered judgment against the above named defendant for the sum of $1,325.00 damages and costs, and in pursuance thereof I have levied upon the following described mortgaged property to-wit:

Lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10) in block fifty-five (55) in Railroad addition to the city of Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon. Together with the tenements hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Now therefore in the name of the state of Oregon, I will on

Saturday, the 24th day of August,

1895, at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day, at the court house door in Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the above named defendant, John Gotsell, had in or to the above described real property on the 2nd day of April, 1889, the date of the execution of said mortgage or at anytime thereafter, together with the tenement, hereditament, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, and will apply the proceeds arising therefrom: first, to the costs and disbursements of this Sale; and to the costs and disbursements herein taxed at $29.55, to the payment $125.00 attorney fees, and to the payment of the sum of $1,325.00 due plaintiff, together with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from the 3rd day of July, 1895, and the overplus, if any there be, pay over to the said defendant, John Gotsell, or his legal representatives.

C. F. CATHCART,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Oregon.
By W. W. CATHCART, Deputy. J-25-5t

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed administrator of the estate of E. M. Bates, late of Douglas