THE PLAINDEALER

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THE PLAINDEALER PUBLISHING COMPANY

W. F. BENJAMIN, - - - - Editor
C. Y. BENJAMIN, - - - - Manager

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TWO THOUSAND FOR WARREN.

The expected large block of self-assessment certificates in the interest of Warren for school director, put in their appearance at the assessor's office bright and early yesterday morning, to the number of over 2000. They were brought in in bunches of from 200 to 500, and the last package was filed about 1 o'clock. The list comprised as many women as men, and in many instances whole families assessed themselves in this manner. The value of the property each claimed to own was generally about $25, and the articles described consisted variously of such things as a sewing machine, a watch, a breastpin, a fur cape, a shotgun, household furniture; in fact, anything, so long as it was property of some sort. The men made out their own certificates, following with those of their wives, sons and daughters.

That these 2000 certificates were in the interest of Warren is evidenced by the fact that they are nearly all made out upon the blanks which the Warren supporters are known to have had printed, and that they were sworn to before Notaries Frank J. Hennessy, Dan J. Malarkey and T. B. McDevitt. The bulk of them are attested by Lawyer Hennessy, and Malarkey also took the oaths of a very large number.

McDevitt acted as notary for a few, and several are attested by George W. P. Joseph. As to nationality, the signatures to the certificates show that those of Irish decent are largely represented.

There were no certificates filed yesterday in the interest of Finley, except a scattering few, aggregating 15 or 20, if that many. The Finley forces filed but a very few certificates since Wednesday last, and altogether did not file over 400 certificates, and some of these were subsequently withdrawn because not sworn to.—Oregonian.

Free-and-Easy Election.

The school election at Oregon City must have been a lively affair, according to this statement by the Courier, of that place:

"The campaign opened last week, when both sides were canvassing for votes and a large number of persons not previously on the taxroll applied to the sheriff and were assessed and paid taxes of 19 cents and upward, the majority being assessed on $10, making the tax 39 cents. Some 300 were made eligible to vote thus.

"During the balloting no voters were challenged. Squaws (just from the reservation), saloon bums, transient travelers, minors, servant girls, residents of the country, voted and were counted. If all these votes had been challenged it would have taken all night, so each side "let her go."

Monday's Portland Telegram in commenting on the school election held there that day says: "Up to noon today Assessor Greenleaf had received about 2000 statements from persons who had their names placed on the tax roll for the purpose of voting." Isn't it about time our voting laws on the school question were changed? If a property tax is to be required, it ought to be placed high enough to bring in some revenue and do some good instead of an insignificant corruption fund to defraud the will of the people. Decent persons will not be made "citizens for voting purposes," and persons who are not decent should not be allowed to at so low a price. Purity in politics will never be achieved so long as all parties are equally guilty—in intent if not in degree.

Rev. Ray Palmer, who lectured in the opera house last night, is a bold and fearless advocate of Americanism. He stands by the public school system as against sectarian schools of whatever name or denomination. This is a noble stand for any man. He also favors taxing church property. Mr. Palmer is very broad and liberal in his views, for a churchman, and proclaims them with vigor, eloquence and sound logic; and, withal, in language free from abuse. He fights what he considers wrong and for what he believes is right. He has also the courage of his convictions. He dares to beard the lion in his den—oppose error in the face of its defenders

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Of the $10,000,000 appropriated by congress for improvements of the Pacific coast, $6,000,000 have been for Oregon. This shows that Oregon's members have been watchful of her interest, Dolph, Mitchell and Hermann are each the peers of any in the Union in securing aid for our rivers and harbors. And Mr. Hermann has been awarded due influence in securing it by both the senators.

If it were not for Armenia, Abyssinia, Transvaal, Formosa, Korea, Venezuela, and a few other disturbing places, the age of peace woulk have a little peace in its old age.

In the drawing-rooms of European diplomats it is now considered a breach of etiquette for any one to sit on the ottoman.

The Abyssinian may not be up to all sorts of modern war, but he is no soft snap when it comes to downright hard fighting.

HOFER FIXED.

The Capital Journal like Brutus of Roman fame has turned traitor and stabbed Hermann, not as did his prototype, Brutus, who thrust his dagger into Caesar in front; but like a coward ard, in Mr. Hermann's absence stabbing him in the back. "Et tu Brute," was the noble old Roman's despairing cry when Brutus thrust his dagger into him. Mr. Herman may now cry out: "And thou too Hofer hath deceived me." The Capital Journal has, until recently, posed as Mr. Hermann's friend. When the PLAINDEALER last summer accused Mr. Hoffer with secretly working to secure the nomination for congress for himself, he denied it in his paper, and, to make it more emphatic wrote us a personal letter, stating in substance, that as he had been in the state only six years he had no such claims on the party as would justify his seeking the nomination; that he had only the warmest feelings toward Mr. Hermann, and that we (the party and people) ought to retain his services "as long as possible." Now we behold Mr. Hofer throwing his influence against Mr. Hermann, by printing with approval complaints against him designed to show his unfitness for congress.

The Journal says Mr. Hermann cannot get the support of the largest county in the district, viz: Marion, which county, he says has candidates who have "a state reputation." Mr. Hofer we learn is one of them. Mr. Hofer also said that he hoped Mr. Herman would not only be renominated but re-elected. Further, he said: "I hope this will settle forever the question of my opposing his candidacy."

Mr. Hofer does not say in his paper that he is a candidate, but reading between the lines it is apparent that he thinks a prostrate tree will never be struck by lightning, and so long as he works against Hermann by showing that Hermann cannot get the support of the "largest county in the district," he will be one of the tall cedars that may be struck by congressional lightning from the political thunder cloud that is gathering in Marion county. The congressional bee is buzzing in Hofer's bonnet, and that fixes him.

The last Oregon legislature spent $23,000 for clerks. A good business man could take the contract for doing the same amount of work at $2,500 and make money out of the job. Is it any wonder taxes are high?—Times Mountaineer.

The Oregonian and populist papers have repeated this lie so often that they believe it. The last legislature spent a little over $16,000 on all its employes. The total legislature expense was $40,000 or ten thousand less than in 1893. The expense for clerks in 1895 was $4002.42 less than in 1893, according to the Independent Salem Post. The truth is good enough for most people, and yet some of our exchanges handle it so gingerly, they appear to think it is too rich for the blood of their readers.—Capital Journal.

The above retrenchments in expenses were good so far as they went, but the retrenchment did not extend far enough. The expenses might be cut down $200,000 more without any detriment to the efficiency of the management of public affairs. The pay for clerical aid to the governor and secretary of state is too much—it is more than the principals get. A large portion of it no doubt goes into pockets of the principals.

The PLAINDEALER does not question the right of any citizen to aspire to a seat in congress, and to make all honorable efforts to secure it. But it does seriously question and uncompromisingly condemn any and all aspirants for their villifying and belittling Mr. Hermann, when there is no just grounds for such sweeping charges against him. It is known throughout the district by the people that those charges of ridicule, vituperation and partiality ascribed to him are all false. Mr. Hermann is not a demigod we will admit, but he has proved himself to be the most efficient congressmen Oregon has had so far. This, everybody but his opponents will admit.

The PLAINDEALER is fast growing in favor with the people for the fair and impartial manner it treats others who entertain adverse opinions. The American people love fair play. They expect, and have good reasons, for a hearing in their local papers. The PLAINDEALER turns none away who write for it in good English free from scurrility or abusive personalities.

The Review boasted in Monday's issue that it had received five new subscribers the Saturday before, but it was as dumb as an oyster about the ten or more it lost during that week

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 alterative. 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 excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at A. C. Marsters' Drug Store.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Eruptions, 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.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

[From our own correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 29, 1896.

Several of the more important general appropriation bills have passed the house and senate, with the least possible friction, but the prospects are good for a struggle over the river and harbor appropriations. Fully $40,000,000 have been asked for, while the engineers are willing to grant but $12,000,000. The issue between the economists and the more liberal representatives is likely to be a serious one, but Representative Hermann is watching closely the interests of your section of the country. This recurrence of Mr. Hermann's name, in this connection, reminds me of an episode which occurred in the house two years ago, when the rivers and harbors bill was under discussion. To be accurate let me quote from the Record of March 19, 1894. [pg. 3099].

MR. LOUD [of California]—"Mr. Chairman, no person better fitted to defend the present system and the system which has been in vogue, for some years, with reference to rivers and harbors, could have been selected than the gentleman * * * In defense of the system, the gentleman from Mississippi is ably seconded by the gentleman from Oregon, [Mr. Hermann] who by his industry here since he has been a member of congress, has secured "more plunder" for his people than any person who has ever represented the Pacific coast."

MR. HERMANN —"I hope my friend who is so earnestly in favor of river and harbor improvements, will not describe these appropriations as "plunder."

MR. LOUD.—"I am making these remarks with due deference to the gentleman What I am saying is a compliment to him It is these very acts that have sent him back to congress year after year with increased majorities."

It will perhaps be as well for the people of the first congressional district of Oregon to remember this in the near future and also to bear in mind that California and Washington have always been jealous of Oregon's continuous potentiality upon this committee which should not be jeopardized, and will not be if Oregon voters can realize their inestimable advantage. One hears everywhere, about the capitol, in the buzzing, that the Pacific slope is always getting more than her share of "encouragement," but if that is so, Mr. Hermann's people should appreciate the fact that he, looking out for the interest of his state, sees that Oregon gets the lion's share.

The entire time of the committe on rivers and harbors—and the sessions are continued daily—has thus far been occupied in hearing various delegations, including those from the Pacific slope. Consequently, the members of the committee have had no time to discuss or determine the sum to be appropriated as recommended by the Chief of Engineers.

The river and harbor appropriation bill will be one of the last measures that appropriates money that will be brought before the house. The other appropriation bills will all have been passed and sent to the senate before it is brought up for disposition in the house. If it should contain a larger amount than the economists think is needed, and these include the Speaker and his lieutenants, there is likely to be a pretty lively struggle between those who favor liberal appropriations on the lines laid down in the river and harbor bill and those who favor reducing and cutting down all appropriations to the lowest possible figure without crippling the public service. The outcome of this contest cannot at present be definitely determined, but the chances are that the speaker and his lieutenants who are championing his policy of economy will be worsted in the end.

Public sentiment has grown greatly in the last ten years, in favor of internal improvements, and the appropriations for rivers and harbors is now among the most popular of the larger appropriation acts of congress.

At one time no bill was so unpopular. Many men made their reputation as guardians of the treasury by attacking the bill. The New England and New York representatives were understood to be traditionally antagonistic to it. Now no measure is so popular and a representative who would dare to oppose this bill, on the floor of the house, would be condemned by his constituents.

In the front of, or approach to, almost every harbor is a bar which is more or less of an obstacle. In by-gone times this cut but a small figure but in latter days, when the tendency of the age developed into a demand for a larger sea going craft which necessarily were of deeper draught, the mole hills became mountains and must need be removed. Competition is everywhere so close, upon water, as well as upon land that the alternative is cheaper transportation along the international water ways which must need be improved and so when the states bordering on the lakes asked for appropriations to improve the channels leading to and from Lakes Huron and Superior and other points bordering on Ohio and Michigan, the people on the Atlantic coast realized the growth of the commerce of the country and the sea coast cities opened their eyes to the obstructions to their harbors and that touch of nature which makes the whole world kin swept away the rubishy objections of the past and a new era began.

Fifteen years ago I was intimately connected with commercial and maritime affairs at Boston and well do I remember when the capacity of deep sea ships did not much exceed 2,500 tons. Whereas, now by the constant dredging of the harbor there, there are at least two steamships sailing between Boston and Liverpool either of which can carry 10,000 tons, in bulk.

During the last summer I had the pleasure of seeing part of the cargo of one of these great ships as it went aboard, at Central wharf, in the port of Boston.

It may, perhaps, interest you if I recall the principal items of export which were put aboard that great leviathan of commerce: 150,000 bushels of corn and wheat; 17,000 sacks, or 1800 tons, of flour; 5,000 bales of cotton, each weighing about 500 pounds; 3,200 barrels of rosin; 1,000 tons bacon and lard; 6,000 boxes enamaline and 80 tons of leather. Besides this bulk there was snugly stored away, down in the hold, 860 tons of coal for the propulsion of the steamer. I thought this was an immense cargo as I looked at the various items whilst they were being taken aboard, but consider my astonishment when I beheld thronging the crowding street, leading to the wharf, a bunch of cattle numbering 650 head, and as one after the other was speedily and safely stowed away between decks, I concluded that the ship was fully laden. Then my attention was directed to another street, also leading to the pier, and along that 1600 sheep were being hurriedly driven, and they, in turn were also, in a brief time, tucked away on board.

The object lesson before me was startling and almost beyond belief. Had it not come under my own observation I might have doubted the story. I could hardly divine how all this various merchandise and live stock could be swallowed and contained in the ship, and when I expressed my astonishment to the second mate he said the cargo was still incomplete and pointed up the street along which the cattle had come, and there I beheld a long line of drays and wagons upon which [as they approached the pier] I discovered carcasses of fresh beef, which, in due course, were taken aboard and packed away in cold storage. The shipping clerk informed me that there were 2,600 quarters of this beef, representing more than 600 live animals.

Now how many car loads would your readers imagine all this stuff would make? The answer to the conundrum is: 333 car loads, or 17 ordinary trains, as trains are run upon eastern roads. The bulk was nearly 10,000 tons actual weight.

It is interesting also to know how cheap such a vast quantity of freight can be carried by water. The wheat was transported from Boston to Liverpool, 3000 miles, for 3 cents per bushel, while a barrel of rosin was carried for 12 cents. Such rates of freight may perhaps serve to account for the great clamor throughout the country, for deeper water ways.

With the completion of the Nicaragua canal there will be a saving of 10,000 miles in distance between New York and San Francisco and it needs no deep sea thinking to strike the bottom fact that when that day comes there will be a great revolution in the carrying trade of the Pacific. AMERICUS.

[The delegation from the Pacific slope alluded to in the above letter must be from California and Washington. Since Mr. Hermann has been a member of the river's and harbor's committee Oregon has had in him such a strong and powerful friend that he has been spared the necessity of sending lobyists to Washington, D. C. to securing a hearing.—EDITOR.]

Taken In Time

Hood's Sarsaparilla has achieved great success in warding off sickness which, if allowed to progress, would have undermined the whole system and given disease a strong foothold to cause much suffering and even threaten death. Hood's Sarsaparilla has done all this and even more. It has been taken in thousands of cases which were thought to be incurable, and after a fair trial has effected wonderful cures, bringing health, strength and joy to the afflicted. Another important point about Hood's Sarsaparilla is that its cures are permanent, because they start from the solid foundation of purified, vitalized and enriched blood. But it is not what we say but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does that tells the story.

To Trade.

Two lots in Marshfield for hogs.

Two and one half lots in North Roseburg, for stock; hack or buggy in part payment. Call on I. F. Rice & Co.

For Sale or Rent.

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

To Rent.

Furnished rooms for two. Enquire at this office.

Nervous

People wonder why their nerves are so weak; why they get tired so easily; why they do not sleep naturally; why they have frequent headaches, indigestion and

Nervous Dyspepsia. The explanation is simple. It is found in that impure blood feeding the nerves on refuse instead of the elements of strength and vigor. Opiate and nerve compounds simply deaden and do not cure. Hood's Sarsaparilla feeds the nerves pure, rich blood; gives natural sleep, perfect digestion, is the true remedy for all nervous troubles.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. $1.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

Proposals Wanted.

NOTICE TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS—Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Secretary of state, Salem, Or., until 10 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, April 8, 1896, for the erection and completion of a hospital building at Roseburg, Or., according to plans, specifications, etc., now on exhibition at the office of Delos D. Neer, architect, 133½ First st., Portland, state house, Salem, Or., and at the Soldiers' Home, of Roseburg, Or. All bids must be accompanied with a certified check, drawn to the order of H. R. Kincaid, in a sum equal to 5 per cent of bid, the same to be forfeited and applied to the Soldiers' Home fund in case the lowest or acceptable bidder fails to enter into contract, with accepted bonds, in the sum of the full amount of contract, with at least two sureties, within 10 days after the award of contract. All bids must be addressed to—

"H. R. KINCAID,
"Secretary of State, Salem, Or.
"Tender of ——(name)—— for Hospital at Soldiers' Home."

The right to reject any or all bids is hereby reserved. By order of the Board of Trustees of the Soldiers' Home.

Attest: S. B. ORMSBY, Chmn of Board.

Writ of Replevin.

In Justice Hamlin's court yesterday a case of replevin was tried, involving the ownership of a horse. Mr. Lon Robinson came into the city a few day ago with a 9-year old mare and put her in Carlon's stable. When Robinson came for his animal Carlon refused to let her go, claiming that he owned the mare. Robinson replevined the mare and the rights of property were tried before Hamlin yesterday and he got judgment for the possession of the mare. Carlon's only remedy now is to appeal to the higher court.

98%

of all cases of consumption can, if taken in the earlier stages of the disease, be cured. This may seem like a bold assertion to those familiar only with the means generally in use for its treatment; as, nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy emulsions, extract of malt, whiskey, different preparations of hypophosphites and such like *palliatives*.

Although by many believed to be incurable, there is the evidence of hundreds of living witnesses to the fact that, in all its earlier stages, consumption is a curable disease. Not every case, but *a large percentage of cases*, and we believe, *fully 98 per cent.* are cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, even after the disease has progressed so far as to induce repeated bleedings from the lungs, severe lingering cough with copious expectoration (including tubercular matter), great loss of flesh and extreme emaciation and weakness.

Do you doubt that hundreds of such cases reported to us as cured by "Golden Medical Discovery" were genuine cases of that dread and fatal disease? You need not take our word for it. They have, in nearly every instance, been so pronounced by the best and most experienced home physicians, who have no interest whatever in misrepresenting them, and who were often strongly prejudiced and advised against a trial of "Golden Medical Discovery," but who have been forced to confess that it surpasses, in curative power over this fatal malady, all other medicines with which they are acquainted. Nasty cod-liver oil and its filthy "emulsions" and mixtures, had been tried in nearly all these cases and had either utterly failed to benefit, or had only seemed to benefit a little for a short time. Extract of malt, whiskey, and various preparations of the hypophosphites had also been faithfully tried in vain.

The photographs of a large number of those cured of consumption, bronchitis, lingering coughs, asthma, chronic nasal catarrh and kindred maladies, have been skillfully reproduced in a book of 160 pages which will be mailed to you, on receipt of address and six cents in stamps. You can then write those cured and learn their experience.

Address for Book, WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Buffalo, N. Y.

CATARRH

is a

LOCAL DISEASE

and is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes.

It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly into the nostrils. Being quickly absorbed it gives relief at once.

Ely's Cream Balm

is acknowledged to be the most thorough cure for Nasal Catarrh, Cold in Head and Hay Fever of all remedies. It opens and cleanses the nasal passages, allays pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the senses of taste and smell. Price 50c. at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

COUGHS and COLDS

ELY'S PINEOLA BALSAM is a sure Remedy for coughs, colds, sore throat and for asthma. It soothes, *quickly* abates the cough, and renders expectoration easy.

Consumptives will invariably derive benefit from its use. Many who suppose their cases to be consumption are only suffering from a chronic cold or deep seated cough, often aggravated by catarrh. For catarrh use Ely's Cream Balm. Both remedies are pleasant to use. Cream Balm, 50 cts. per bottle; Pineola Balsam, 25c. Sold by Druggists.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York.

MESMIN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.

Containing Cotton Root and Pennyroyal.

THE LADIES' FRIEND.

The best and most reliable Female remedy in the world.

Mesmin's French Female Pills, have been sold for over twenty years and used by Thousands of Ladies, who have given testimonials that they are unexcelled, as a specific monthly medicine, for immediate relief of Painful, and Irregular Menses, Female Weakness etc. Proved. $2.00 a box, with full directions.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES, OR SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

MESMIN CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH.

Sold by A. C. Marsters & Co.

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the County Court of Douglas County, Oregon, appointed administrator of the estate of Louisa Cole, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same, with the proper vouchers, within six months from date of this notice, to the undersigned, at Oakland, Douglas County, Oregon.

Dated, this 17th day of February, 1896.

W. H. COLE,
Administrator of the Estate of Louisa Cole, Deceased.

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Property Under Foreclosure.

Abraham Jones, Plaintiff.
vs.
Mary A. Drollinger, Arthur Cloak, administrator of the estate of H. C. Drollinger, deceased, W. W. Drollinger, Rosetta Granby, Wilbur Drollinger, Lucy Drollinger, Clara Drollinger, Hattie Drollinger, Herbert Drollinger, Henry Drollinger, Allie Drollinger, Laura Drollinger, Asher Marks as administrator of the estate of S. Marks, deceased, Defendants.

State of Oregon, County of Douglas } ss.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution an order of sale duly issued out of the above named Court and cause on the 6th day of February, 1896, upon a judgement and decree of foreclosure made and entered of record in said Circuit Court on the 31st of December, 1895, by foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendants and against the hereinafter mentioned and described mortgaged property for the sum of $650.00 with interest thereon at the rate of 10 per cent per annum from the 31st day of December, 1892, and the sum of $125.00 attorneys fees, and $30.50 costs and disbursements, and the costs of and upon this writ, and the costs and expenses of this sale.

Now therefore I will on

Saturday the 14th day of March, 1896,

at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day at the Court House door in Roseburg, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the said defendants or either of them had on the 31st day of December, 1892, the date of the execution of said mortgage, or at any time thereafter in or to the following described real property, to-wit:

Commencing 18 links north of the northeast corner of the John Leisure donation land claim No. 53 in Tp. 27, South of Range 6 West, on the bank of the South Umpqua river one foot west of a pine stump 48 inches in diameter, thence south 17.91 chains to a stake on the north side of the county road leading from Roseburg to Coles Valley, and 32 links north of the southwest exterior corner of A. J. Bellows lands; thence south 71 degrees west along the north side of said road 3.32 chains to a stake; thence north 18.67 chains to a post on the south bank of said river; thence north 75 degrees east, along said river bank to the place of beginning, containing six acres, all in Douglas County, State of Oregon, together with tenements, hereditaments and appertenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Dated this 8th day of February, 1896.

C. F. CATHCART,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Oregon.
By D. R. SHAMBROOK, Deputy. f10td.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY virtue of a decree and order of sale duly made in the Circuit Court for Douglas County, State of Oregon, in that certain suit in equity wherein the undersigned, Peter Hume, assignee of L. C. Beardsley, an insolvent debtor, is plaintiff, and L. C. Beardsley, and Ada Beardsley, his wife, are defendants, which said decree and order of sale were duly filed and entered of record in said Circuit Court for Douglas County, State of Oregon, on the 17th day of July, 1895, and whereas, it was duly found by said court that L. C. Beardsley was the owner of the following described real property, to-wit: Lots 11 and 12 in Brook's and Belden's First Brookside Addition to Roseburg, Oregon, according to the plat and survey of said addition as recorded in the office of the County Clerk of Douglas County, State of Oregon, containing 22 acres of land, excepting therefrom a strip 32 feet wide off of the north end of said lots 11 and 12 for a street.

And whereas it was found by said court that the conveyance made to Ada Beardsley, the wife of the defendant, L. C. Beardsley, of said property on or about the 11th day of December, 1890, was fraudulent and void as to this plaintiff as such assignee as aforesaid, and said plaintiff is by said decree ordered and directed as such assignee as aforesaid to sell said premises as by law provided and apply the proceeds of the sale of said property as by law directed.

Now therefore, in pursuance of the said decree so made and entered as aforesaid, I will on the 27th day of March, 1896, at the hour of 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 of the right, title and interest of any kind whatsoever which the said defendant, L. C. Beardsley, had in or to said premises hereinbefore described on the said 10th day of December, 1890, or at any time thereafter, and will apply the proceeds of said sale in payment of the claims of said insolvent estate of L. C. Beardsley as by law provided.

Dated this 27th day of February, 1896.

f27td PETER HUME, Assignee.

SUMMONS.

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

Jane McDonald, Plaintiff.
vs.
William McDonald, Defendant. } Suit in equity for a Divorce.

To William McDonald, the above named defendant.

In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, in the above entitled court, on or before the 16th day of March, 1896, that being the first day of the next regular term of said court, and if you fail so to answer, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in said complaint, which is a dissolution of the marriage contract existing between yourself and said plaintiff.

This summons is published by order made at Chambers, at Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, by Hon. J. C. Fullerton, judge of said above named court, which said order is dated December 26th, 1895. C. A. SCHLBREDE,

f2807 Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed the executor of the estate of James Dixon, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate are hereby notified to present them with the proper vouchers to the undersigned within six months rom the date of this notice at his place of residence which is in Deer Creek district, Douglas county, state of Oregon.

Dated, this 6th day of December, 1895.

R. B. DIXON,
Executor of the estate of James Dixon, deceased.

LOST MANHOOD

Easily, Quickly and Permanently Restored.

CELEBRATED ENGLISH REMEDY

NERVIA.

Before.

It is sold on a positive guarantee to cure any form of nervous prostration or any disorder of the genital organs of either sex, caused by excessive use of Tobacco, Alcohol or Opium, or on account of youthful indiscretion or over indulgence etc., Dizziness, Convulsions, Wakefulness, Headache, Mental Depression, Softening of the Brain, Weak Memory, Bearing Down Pains, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nocturnal Emissions, Spermatorrhœa, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected, may lead to premature old age and insanity.

After.

Positively guaranteed. Price, $1.00 a box; 6 boxes for $5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price. A written guarantee furnished with every $5.00 order received. to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected.

NERVIA MEDICINE CO., Detroit, Mich.

Sold by A. C. Marsters & Co.

Sheriff Sale.

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

Asher Marks, administrator of the partnership estate formerly composed of Samuel Marks and Asher Marks, doing business under the firm name of S. Marks and Co., Plaintiffs,
vs.
Lee Archambeau, Defendant.

State of Oregon, County of Douglas } ss.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of the circuit court, and cause on the 17th day of December, 1895, by virtue of a writ of attachment duly issued out of the above named court on the 26th day of August, 1895, in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendant, and against the hereinafter mentioned and described attached property for the sum of $300 00, with interest thereon from the 17th day of December, 1895, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and the further sum of $54 00 costs and disbursements, and the costs of and upon this writ, and the costs and expenses of this sale.

Now, therefore, I will, on the 28th day of March, 1896, at the hour of 1 o'clock P.M. of said day, at the court house door in Roseburg, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the said defendant had, on the 26th day of August, 1895, or at any time thereafter, in or to the following described real property, to wit: A one-twelfth interest in fee in and to the following described premises, being all the right, title and interest of defendant therein, to wit.: The donation land claim of Francis Archambeau and wife, described as follows: claim number 65, being parts of sections 31 and 32, in township 26 south, range 6 west: and claim number 58, being parts of sections 5 and 6, in township 27 south, range 6 west, bounded and described as follows: beginning at a point 17 chains north and 8 chains west from the quarter-section post on the south line of section 31, in township 26 south, range 6 west, and running thence south 17 chains to the township line, thence south 23 chains and 66 links, thence north 89 degrees and 45 minutes east 45 chains and 28 links, thence east 10 chains and 74 links, thence north 3 degrees west 23 chains and 60 links, thence north 89 degrees and 15 minutes west 14 chains and 71 links, thence north 67 degrees and 15 minutes west 15 chains and 15 links, thence north 29 degrees and 45 minutes west 9 chains and 10 links, thence north 32 degrees and 30 minutes east 26 chains and 8 links, thence west 48 chains and 34 links, thence south 29 chains, and thence east 11 chains and 16 links to place of beginning, containing 317 46-100 acres, in the district of lands subject to sale at Roseburg, Oregon.

Also, the undivided one-twelfth interest in fee in and to the following described property, being all of the right, title and interest of said defendant in and to lot number 7, the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 31, in township 26 south, range 6 west, containing 70 90-100 acres: lots numbers 8 and 9 in section 31, township 26 south, range 6 west, containing 42 20-100 acres: a tract of land purchased from the Oregon & California Railroad Land Company, situated in section 31, township 26 south, range 6 west, containing 40 acres.

Also, the undivided one-twelfth interest in fee in and to the following premises, being all of the right, title and interest of said defendant in the donation land claim of Hoy. B. Flournoy and wife, described as follows: Claim number 52, being parts of sections 20, 21, 28 and 29 in township 27 south, range 7 west, bounded and described as follows, to wit.: beginning at a point 28 chains and 13 links south and 3 chains and 62 links west from the quarter-section post on the line between said sections 21 and 28, and running thence north 70 chains and 32 links, thence west 86 chains and 37 links, thence south 75 chains and 34 links, thence east 65 chains and 15 links, thence north 5 chains and 21 links, and thence east 21 chains and 21 links to place of beginning, containing 641 acres, and in the district of lands subject to sale at Roseburg, Oregon.

Also, all the right, title and interest of said defendant, being an undivided 1-12 interest in fee therein, in the following described real property, to wit.: the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 20, township 27 south, range 7 west, containing 40 acres, situate in Douglas county, state of Oregon.

Also, all the right, title and interest of said defendant in the following described real property, being an undivided 1-12 interest in fee in said premises, to wit.: the southeast quarter of section 30, township 27 south, range 7 west, containing 160 acres.

All of said above described real property being situated in Douglas county, state of Oregon, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining. And will apply the proceeds first to the payment of the judgment amounting to $300 00, with interest thereon from the 17th day of December, 1895, at the rate of 8 per cent per annum, and the further sum of $54 00 costs, and the payment of a reasonable attorney's fee, and the costs of and upon this writ, and the costs and expenses of this sale.

C. F. CATHCART,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Oregon.
By D. R. SHAMBROOK, Deputy. f20td

Notice of Sale of Real Property under Foreclosure

W. E. Swentzel, Plaintiff,
vs.
Walter M. Wheeler, The Lombard Investment Company, a corporation, The Portland Trust Company, a corporation, and Douglas County, Oregon, Defendants.

State of Oregon, County of Douglas } ss.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of the circuit court of Douglas county, state of Oregon, on the 14th day of February, 1895, upon a judgment and decree of foreclosure made and entered of record in said circuit court on the 4th day of December, 1895, by foreclosure of a mortgage in favor of the above plaintiff and against the above named defendants, and against the hereinafter mentioned and described mortgaged property, for the sum of $8,474 30, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 5th day of December, 1895, and the further sum of $300 00 attorney's fees, with interest thereon from the 5th day of December, 1895, and the further sum of $65 10 costs and disbursements, and the costs of and upon this writ, and the costs and expenses of this sale.

Now, therefore, I will, on Saturday, the 28th day of March, 1896, 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 said defendants, or either of them, had on the 4th day of March, 1890, or at any time thereafter, the date of the execution of said mortgage, in or to the following described real property, to wit.: The northeast quarter and the south half of section 14, all and the whole of section 23, the north half of section 24, and all that part of the south half of section 24 particularly described as follows, to wit.: commencing at a point 16 chains south of the northeast corner of the southeast quarter of said section 24, running thence in a southwesterly direction to a point 4 chains north of the southwest corner of section 24, thence north 36 chains, thence east 80 chains, thence south 16 chains to the place of beginning. All of said land being situate in township 24 south, of range 5 west of the Willamette Meridian, containing in all sixteen hundred and forty acres (1640 more or less, according to government survey.

C. F. CATHCART,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Oregon.
By D. R. SHAMBROOK, Depuy. f20td

Notice of Sheriff's Sale of Real Property under Execution.

Asher Marks, administrator of the partnership estate formerly composed of Samuel Marks and Asher Marks, doing business under the firm name of S. Marks & Co., Plaintiff,
vs.
J. M. Dillard, Defendant.

State of Oregon, County of Douglas } ss.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for Douglas county, on the 14th day of February, 1896, upon a judgment made and entered of record in said circuit court on the 9th day of January, 1896, by virtue of an execution in favor of the above named plaintiff and against the above named defendant, and against the hereinafter mentioned and described property, for the sum of $76 62, with $25 00 as a reasonable attorney's fee for bringing this action, and for his costs and disbursements taxed at $17 00, and the costs of and upon this writ, and the costs and expenses of this sale. Now therefore, I will, on the 28th day of March, 1896, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the court house door in Roseburg, Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the said defendant had on the 23d day of October, 1895, or at any time thereafter, in or to the following described property, to wit.: All the right, title or interest of the said J. M. Dillard in that certain fruit dryer manufactured by J. W. Mote and J. M. Dillard, and known as the J. W. Mote Fruit Dryer, situated on the southeast quarter of section 29, township 28 south, range 6 west of Willamette Meridian, in Douglas county, Oregon.

C. F. CATHCART,
Sheriff of Douglas County, Oregon.
By D. R. SHAMBROOK, Deputy. f20td

Assignee's Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee of the Estate of G. A. McKinney, an insolvent debtor, has filed his final account in said matter, and Friday, the 27th day of March, 1896, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for hearing and passing upon the same. Therefore, all persons interested are hereby notified to be and appear in said Court on said day and hour, and show cause, if any there be, why said account shall not be allowed, and the said assignee of said estate discharged.

Dated, February 27, 1896.

H. C. SLOCUM, Assignee.
C. A. SEHLBREDE, Attorney for Estate.
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4th PRIZE CONTEST

1st Prize.	Kimball Piano, "Style 3,"	$600 00
2d Prize.	Bicycle, for man or wo