

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The populists will meet in delegate convention next Wednesday at St. Louis. We expect a Killkenny cat time of it.

Sylvester Penoyer is at his old tricks again—vetoing. He has vetoed two ordinances passed by the city council of Portland, and in each case the ordinances were passed over the veto by a unanimous vote. This is remarkable not even one councilman "so poor as to do him reverence."

Democracy is now in a fix. Its convention at Chicago was captured by the populists on the skirmish line, and now it is threatened by a charge from the main force that has been maneuvering for the last two years to swoop down upon it. Nothing but a division among the pops will prevent a complete route at St. Louis by the pops and silver leaders next week.

The solid democracy everywhere are fleeing from Bryan and Sewall, the demagogue nominees for president and vice-president, like rats from a burning barn; and many are taking refuge under the banner of McKinley and Hobart as the least of what they consider two evils—not because they love republicanism, but because they hate populism that has adroitly captured their party.

President Bliss of the agricultural college has tendered his resignation. H. B. Miller has been mentioned as his successor. The Corvallis Gazette opposes Miller's being placed at the head of that institution for several reasons, all of them good; but the chief objection to him is that he is a politician. That one ought to be sufficient to keep him out. Politicians have no just claims for a place in an educational institution.

Democracy tells us we are at the mercy of English capitalists. So we are, thanks to democracy. Now, however, democracy proposes a way of escape. How? By the repeal of the tariff bill that put us at England's mercy? No. Democracy intends to stay by that law. It is going to relieve the people of the United States by having them operate mints at their own expense, in order that wealthy owners of silver bullion may have 50 cents worth of silver stamped into a dollar by the government free of charge.—Corvallis Gazette.

McKinley is conceded by all unprejudiced persons to be the far abler man of the two candidates for president. Bryan is perhaps a more rapid talker, but for statesmanship he has not made a record for any ability in that line. He has caught upon the popular craze of free-silver to a point, and like a demagogue plays his role for all there is in it. In his speech before the convention he dealt in rhetorical declarations of glittering generalities, as vapory as a schoolboy's declamation. Its only merit was its eulogistic delivery. It was void of argument.

The question of greatest importance in the financial controversy that is agitating the country, is not whether we shall have a gold standard, a bimetallic standard, or a 16 to 1 or 1600 to 1 silver dollar. The fundamental problem is the re-establishment of financial security. So long as capitalists feel that it would be hazardous to invest, business will remain paralyzed. When Mr. Bryan, the populist-democratic candidate for the presidency, has been buried beneath an avalanche of votes, we may look for a gradual return of commercial and industrial activity.

Of all the markets in the world, none is so good as the home market, and we think that fact will be appreciated more than it was three or four years ago. Like children, we were not satisfied with what we had, but wanted something different, the markets of the world, which, with free wool, etc., were to bring the millennium. Somehow the latter event didn't transpire, and the possession of the former failed to bring those beneficent conditions of which the Free-Trade sirens sung. The fact is, we have lost more of the home-market to the foreigners than they surrendered to us of their own.

The Chicago platform is without a redeeming feature to commend it to patriotic citizens of any political faith. There is not a single vital attribute of democracy presented in it, with the single exception of the perfunctory paragraph on equality of tariff taxes. It is a proclamation of organized repudiation, agrarianism and anarchy, and it must summon every intelligent and patriotic citizen, regardless of political affiliations, to most heroic battle against the triumph of a madness that is as deadly in its aim as was the madness of secession in 1861, and without even the poor excuse that secession had for its excuse.—Philadelphia Times, (Dem).

"The editor of a country paper down in Alabama the other day showed me a communication he had received from one of his subscribers. The correspondent urged that the mint for the free coinage of silver for Knox county be located at Augusta, one of the chief towns of the county. He strengthened his argument by saying that Augusta had the sidetracks and elevators necessary for loading and unloading the silver, and that it was the most accessible point in the county. He admitted that there were certain portions of the county that would have to be reached by wagons, but he declared that the farmers could easily haul their silver home in that manner until railroads were built. He wound up his communication by saying that he knew Augusta was the proper place for the mint, and he would fight for its location there."—Washington Times.

HARD TIMES.

The prevailing idea and the uppermost thought of all the free silver advocates seems to be based upon the opinion that every man who disagrees with them on the subject of free coinage of silver, is a rascal. The free silver men will not concede that those who they derisively call "gold bugs" are as honest and sincere as themselves. They will not admit the financial question has two sides and that men may honestly differ on that subject. They are accused of knowing better but disposed to rascality.

The so-called "goldites" favor a policy which keeps all sorts of money, gold, silver and paper on an equality in their purchasing and debt paying powers. Such is the condition of the national currency today. What better can any reasonable person ask?

The great question really is today, How can we set life men to work? It is not, What will we pay them in? Cease this everlasting howl about free silver and capitalists would seek investment for their life money and laboring men would be set at work throughout the entire country and present distress would "vanish like dew before an August sun."

The greater the probability of the populists gaining governmental control the harder becomes the times, the more intense the distress grows, because men who have money will neither invest or loan it for fear they may be compelled to take silver in payment, a sort of money, if on a silver basis, they are fearful it will not be worth more than half what it is now. Capital is timid. It is this timidity, a want of confidence in investing their money, that causes moneyed men from engaging in business, and as a result labor is unemployed and suffering follows in its train.

Resolutions.

Roseburg, Or., July 9, 1896. To the Worthy Matron, Officers and Members of Roseburg Chapter No. 8, O. E. S.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Supreme Ruler of the universe, to call from our midst our beloved sister, Effie L. Rapp, and

WHEREAS, In her death, Roseburg Chapter No. 8, has lost an honored sister, this community a valuable member, and our esteemed brother, M. F. Rapp, a lovable wife; and

WHEREAS, Another soul has been summoned to that land where all is repose and peace beyond the cares of this transitory life. Therefore be it

Resolved, That in the death of Sister Effie L. Rapp, Roseburg Chapter No. 8, has lost a faithful member, a devoted sister, and that humanity has lost a friend.

Resolved, That this Chapter deeply sympathize with Brother Rapp and his family, in this their sad affliction.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the records of this Chapter, and that the halls be draped in mourning for thirty days.

Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be furnished each paper for publication. Respectfully submitted,

BERTIE CARO, D. B. SHAMBERG, CLARA RAPP.

Adopted by Roseburg Chapter, July 9, 1896.

Portland to the Front.

After a most careful study of the many designs offered for the silver service for the battle-ship Oregon, the committee has decided in favor of that presented by Mr. Albert Feldenheimer, the well-known Portland jeweler.

The service is to consist of 23 pieces, in Louis XIV style. The ornamentation will be sufficient to relieve the plainness of the set. The scenes are taken from Oregon scenery, and will be a constant reminder of the picturesqueness of this state. This silver service will be worthy of the battle-ship Oregon, the pride of the navy. The ladies of the committee, who had great difficulty in making this selection from so many competitive designs, certainly showed exquisite taste in choosing that of Mr. Feldenheimer.

The people of Oregon will take great pride in this work of art, especially as it is to be a Portland production. The cost will be \$5000, and there ought to be no difficulty or delay in soon swelling the fund to that amount.—Telegraph.

Field Day Sports.

The executive committee of the Field Day Sports have appointed the following committees:

Programme—L. A. sanctuary, B. W. Strong, H. T. McClallen.

Transportation—E. McBroome, F. M. Ziegler, Chas. Clements.

Finance—E. L. Parrott, F. W. Haynes, Herman Marks.

Printing and advertising—Lee Winberly, A. Y. Benjamin, L. A. Walker.

Reception—A. C. Marsters, W. F. Benjamin, C. H. Fisher, A. Marks, Simon Caro.

Music—T. K. Richardson, I. D. Rolfe, F. C. DeZoroff.

J. D. Hamilton, C. W. Parks, W. H. Jameson, Executive Committee.

Lucky I. O. O. F.

Philatristan Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., is now "out of the woods." The building committee has effected a loan from the "Pacific States Saving, Loan and Building Company" of San Francisco, Cal., at 6 1/2 per cent, and paid off all outstanding claims against the building on such terms as will enable the lodge to pay principal and interest in monthly installments, so that at the end of seven years the order will be free from debt. So now, unless some unforeseen calamity happens to the order here, it will, in a few years, be out of debt and be in a fair way to accumulate a fund for benevolent purposes.

Now is the time to subscribe.

Six Per Cent. Money!



DON'T WANT THE EARTH.

SIX PER CENT. MONEY

CAN NOW BE HAD BY SUPPORTING THE

LAND OWNERS' UNION.

KNOW THAT, By a succession of well-laid schemes successfully carried into effect, capital has land values by the throttle and calmly turns a deaf ear to the plaintive moans of despair. We are now unable to hold our lands and unless a proper step is speedily taken, present land owners must soon bow submission to centralizing wealth and step down and out only to find themselves scourged slaves of an haughty aristocracy.

We are Ready to Co-operate.

There is no reason why the people of Oregon should not have six per cent. money. People of other states have it at even four per cent. We must make a move. The opportunity has now come and by the hearty co-operation of those who wish to borrow money at the low rate of six per cent., the parties will be able to establish a loaning association in our midst, which will be one step toward relieving our burdens.

The Plan.

Certain steps have been taken to furnish money at a low rate of interest to those who have farm lands to give in security. By securing the co-operation of enough who want loans, the plan can be perfected to furnish money as above described.

A "Land Owners Union" will be formed and all who are sufficiently interested to give it support will be allowed to take out loans at six per cent.

I shall remain some days longer in Roseburg, then move my headquarters to Grants Pass. Hence all who are interested in procuring money on their farms at the low rate of 6 per cent. will address box 96, Roseburg, for circulars, which will explain the move more thoroughly. Those with keen insight will see at a glance what this means for Oregon.

Full particulars will be given after the circular has been returned to me, having been filled carefully and accurately.

ADDRESS: Post office box 96, Roseburg, Oregon. T. J. JACKSON, Manager.

ARSON AND SUICIDE.

Friday forenoon at Cleveland John Becker residing at Cleveland, in an altercation with his wife began to beat her over the head and face with his revolver. Her cries attracted the attention of her son Karl, about 16 years of age, who came in from his work and took the pistol from his father. The mother, accompanied by her youngest son Albert, then left the house and went to a neighbor, Mr. Lane, a half mile from their home. A warrant was sworn out by John Becker, Jr., 19 years old, for Becker's arrest before Justice Hamlin, and Constable H. C. Stinson went to arrest him, but when he went there he could not find Becker, but found the house burned. Friday evening his body was found a mile from his burned house and about 500 yards from Ed. Von Pessl's.

It appears that he had gone to Von Pessl's and taken Von Pessl's gun and went a short distance and shot himself. An inquest on his body will be held by Coroner Miller, when further particulars will be elicited.

It appears that the Becker family have been having trouble for some time. The elder Becker had a warrant issued on the 16th for the arrest of his son John, on a charge of assault and battery. The young man was arrested and brought in to this the 17th, and the time set for a hearing was next Monday, the 20th.

This termination of the elder Becker's life will stop the trial in this case.

DIED.

ASKEW.—At Fruitvale, July 16, 1896, T. A. Askew, aged 76 years.

Theophilus Allen Askew was born in Kentucky, in 1819. Removed to Pike county, Ill., with his parents when young. Was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Harris in 1843. He enlisted in the 90th Ill. Infantry Volunteers, Co. D., in 1862. Experienced religion in March, 1869, and was united with the Baptist church at the time, and died holding fast to his faith. His family consists of twelve children, nine of whom survive him—six boys and four girls, all grown.

He has been a resident of Oregon eleven years, and was a member of Reno Post, G. A. R., of Roseburg. The funeral took place Friday under the auspices of the G. A. R. Interment in the Masonic cemetery.

McC. C. Squires of Nebraska has settled upon Deer Creek, in exchange for lands in Nebraska. This dry weather may discourage Mr. Squires, but when he reflects that he is free from cyclones in summer and blizzards in winter, he will become reconciled to Oregon, as, if not the garden of Eden, it is the next thing to it.

Sheep dip at Marsters'.

ALEXANDER & STRONG

THE POPULAR HOME FURNISHERS...

326 and 328 Jackson St. Bet. Oak and Washington.

WALL PAPER

A Large and Elegant Line

PARPETS.

We call the attention of our friends to our beautiful stock of

- Easy Rockers, Bed Room Sets, Parlor and Dining Chairs, Rugs and Carpets, And all Household Articles

Our Stock is Unexcelled by Any House South of Portland.

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

ALEXANDER & STRONG

THE POPULAR HOME FURNISHERS ROSEBURG, OREGON.

Board of Equalization Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Board of Equalization of Douglas county, Oregon, will meet in the office of the County Clerk of said county, in the court house in the city of Roseburg, Oregon, on Monday, the 31st day of August, 1896, and will continue in session until Saturday, September 5, 1896, to publicly examine the assessment rolls and correct all errors in valuation, description or qualities of land lots or other property. Now, therefore, all parties who may be aggrieved by reason of valuation, description, or otherwise, as to their assessment, will take notice of the meeting of said Board of Equalization, at said time and place, and make due complaint to said Board of Equalization, otherwise their assessment will stand as made by the assessor.

Dated July 9th, 1896. J. A. STERLING, Assessor for Douglas County.

For Sale. A first class piano. Will sell cheap for cash or on time, or will trade for property in town. Call at this office.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed plans, specifications, strain diagrams and bids will be received at the office of the county clerk up to Monday, August 3, 1896, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the building, erection and construction of a wagon bridge over Cow Creek, about one-half mile northeast of Glendale near the mouth of Wind Creek on the county road leading from Glendale to Canyonville.

Also, bids will be received for the repairing of the bridge across the South Umpqua river at Roseburg as follows: To re timber the wood part of the three piers; put in new main brace on west span; seven new floor beams on west span and five floor beams on center span. The right reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Court. A. F. SWEANS, County Judge.

For Sale or Trade.

If you have dry cows or heifers you want to trade for lumber, or if you want to buy a bill of any kind of lumber, you will do well to address P. O. box 125, Drain, Oregon.

This is the Place to Buy Groceries.

A full and complete assortment of all goods usually kept in a first-class grocery. Everything offered for sale is fresh; and sold at very reasonable prices. We have a very choice stock of canned goods, including both fruits and vegetables, to which we invite your special attention. Our line of Olives, Gherkins, Pickles, Sauces, etc., is also complete. We carry the largest stock of tobaccos in Southern Oregon.

C. W. PARKS & CO., Grocers.

M. JOSEPHSON'S

New York Cash Store,

ROSEBURG, - OREGON.



WE SELL THE FAMOUS

Charter Oak AND Superior COOK STOVES.

The Best Stove is Always the CHEAPEST.

CHURCHILL, WOOLLEY & MCKENZIE'S Roseburg Hardware Co.

A SQUARE DEAL

We are Here to Stay.

Is what we give to every customer, for we believe the best advertisement possible is a customer pleased with what we have sold them, they will come again and again, and their friends will come too.

We are not here for a day or for a month.

We are Here to Stay.

WOLLENBERG & ABRAHAM

Roseburg, Or.