THE PLAINDEALER.

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W. F. BENJAMIN.....Editor.
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AUGUST 24, 1896.

OUR STANDARD BEARERS.

For President,
WM. McKINLEY.
For Vice-President,
GARRET A. HOBART.

For Presidential Electors,
T. T. GEER, of Marion County.
S. M. YORAN, of Lane.
E. L. SMITH, of Wasco.
J. F. CAPLES, of Multnomah.

The discussion of politics on the streets is being carried on with much acerbity and waxes hot nowadays, showing the great interest the people are taking in the issues now forced upon them by politicians.

Sewall and Watson are in the position of two men who have met on a narrow path along a precipice where they can neither pass one another nor turn back. One must lie down and let the other walk over him or both must go to destruction together.

The national democratic convention will meet at Indianapolis, Sept. 2, to make a presidential ticket. So we will have a third party in the field. Whom will it name to lead democracy out of the wilderness, is the question now before the people. Ah, who will it be?

Prosperity will come only with increased business. Increased business will come only with increased revenue. Increased revenue will come only with protection. Protection will come only with republicanism. Republicanism will come only with McKinley.—N. Y. Press.

The history of the United States shows that when we have had protection we have had prosperity, and that when we have broken down our protective system we have broken down our industry, and it is in the full knowledge of that fact the people will vote in November.—S. F. Call.

One sentence of Mr. Bryan's speech—"Production of wealth goes before exchange of wealth"—furnishes complete justification of Major McKinley's theory that "it is better to open the mills of the United States to the labor of America than to open the mints of the United States to the silver of the world."

The workingman who dates his difficulties from 1893 will require a tremendous quantity of argument to convince him that he is suffering from an act committed in 1873, and not from the more recent folly of the democrats who struck down protection and prosperity when Cleveland assumed power.

It was Orator Bryan who said in 1892 that the triumph of "tariff reform" would mean $1.25 per bushel for wheat. Any wheat farmer who has been rolling in wealth since the McKinley law was repealed has a right to take the orator's current promises for granted—though he would probably make more money by showing himself in a dime museum.

The republican party stands for honest money and the chance to earn it by honest toil.—William McKinley.

It is immaterial, in my judgement, whether the sheep grower receives any benefit from the tariff or not. * * * Whether he does or does not I am for free wool.—William J. Bryan.

Miss Mattie Overman, who figured conspicuously in the trial of C. O. Brown at San Francisco a few months ago, comes out with a confession of her criminal relations with that lecherous clerical scoundrel, thus opening up anew this cesspool of nastiness to regale the ghoulish olfactories of human buzzards, who delight to feed upon moral putrescence such as grace the columns of the San Francisco Examiner.

No less than 1,800 cars are standing idle on the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad. Other divisions report a similar condition.—"Wall Street Daily News," August 5, 1896.

How is this, President Roberts? Is it not a fact that your 1,800 cars are idle because our people are idle, and that our people are idle because we have a tariff in force that has admitted large quantities of foreign goods made by foreign labor, and that the enforced idleness of our people has checked their ability to buy goods, hence there is no demand for your 1,800 idle cars to haul goods to merchantmen?—American Economist.

McKINLEY AND WAGE-EARNERS.

Undoubtedly the managers of the republican campaign know their business. While the democratic managing committee is "running a show" with Bryan as the chief attraction, McKinley clubs are being formed wherever there is an industrial plant or other business enterprise that give employment to men. It is doubtful if such enthusiasm was ever before seen in labor circles this early in the campaign, and what is more, the request for organization comes from labor. "McKinley clubs," numbering a thousand or more members each, are being organized in all the Eastern and Middle states business centers.

There is no beating of drums or "I'm bound to blow my horn if I don't sell a fish," but simply a burning desire on the part of wage earners to help bring about conditions that will secure to them steady employment at satisfying wages. It is business with them. They have had a hard time to live during the last two and a half years, and they are satisfied that there can be no change for the better until the cause which has brought all their troubles upon them is removed. For two and a half years the Wilson-Gorman tariff act has been a good school teacher, and business and labor have been very apt students. It is doubtless true, as has been asserted, that more people have informed themselves on the tariff question since Cleveland's election than in all the previous history of the country, and unfortunately for Bryan's candidacy the people are now thoroughly convinced that protection is the basis of prosperity in this country.

We said it is unfortunate for Bryan that the people are now so well informed on the tariff question, but we do not mean Bryan regrets that he is a free-trader, for however much or little sincerity there may be in his advocacy of free-silver coinage, there is no doubt about his friendship for free trade. There is no doubt at all that Bryan believes it to be the duty of the government to place the nation upon as near free trade as possible. In fact, Mr. Bryan believes any kind or form of protection is contrary to the spirit of the religion he professes; that it is better for the nations to have free and unrestrained trade relations, and that the law of the survival of the fittest should prevail. Mr. Bryan is a sincere believer in the right of every man to buy and sell in any country without paying tribute to any one, and no doubt his well-known public utterances on the tariff question are having much to do with persuading wage-earners all over the country to organize McKinley clubs. But, any way, industrial operatives are getting in line for protection and good wages.

A Few Facts.

Total Treasury receipts during the first 23 months of the Wilson law, compared with the first 23 months of the McKinley law:

Receipts, McKinley law	$693,889,409
" Wilson law	587,214,256
Democratic decrease	$106,680,153
Money in circulation, per capita.	
June 1, 1892	$24 44
Money in circulation, per capita, Aug. 1, 1896	21 18
Democratic decrease	$ 3 26
Interest bearing debt, August 1, 1896	$847,364,250
Interest bearing debt, March 1, 1893	585,034,260
Increase under democratic administration	$262,329,990
The total customs receipts for the first 23 months of the McKinley law	$555,101,394
Wilson law	305,345,930
Decrease under "tariff for revenue only"	$62,737,664

The official record of the entire 23 months of the Gorman tariff shows a deficiency of $93,922,748, the totals being as follows:

Expenditures	$681,137,004
Receipts	587,214,256
Democratic deficit	$93,922,748

The only industry that prospered under democratic rule was that of the sheriff. The trade failures have increased about 25 per cent since the Wilson-Gorman law was substituted for the McKinley tariff.

Epigrammatic.

In Senator Foraker's speech at Columbus, O., occurred this terse epigrammatic description of Bryan's two great speeches—the one that caused his nomination and the one at Madison Square Garden, at New York, in reply to his notification of his candidacy for president. Senator Foraker referring to the boy orator's speeches said:

"I read a day or two ago—and it took me a day or two to do it—the speech made by 'the boy orator of the Platte' when he was notified in New York. It occupied eight columns of close print. I read every word of it, and when I got done with it, I thought I knew why he was called 'the boy orator of the Platte.' Geography tells us that the Platte is a very peculiar river. They say it is a thousand miles long, and only six inches deep. As I closed the reading of it, I had another thought about him. I said aloud: 'Mr. Bryan made himself by one speech; and now he has unmade himself by one speech.' No man will ever be made president of the United upon that speech."

A Point For Labor.

I believe we can make no permanent progress in the direction of tariff reform until we free from taxation the raw materials which lie at the foundation of our industries.—William J. Bryan.

The raw materials class have rights which cannot be ignored. Those who think otherwise forget that the advanced product is only the manipulation of the less advanced, and the less advanced of the still less finished product, with human labor as the chief factor in all.—William McKinley.

CRITERION OF VALUE.

Our political assayists are commenting pro and con upon the standard of value. Some are claiming that gold has appreciated while others claim that silver has depreciated in value. If we use gold as criterion, silver has depreciated. But if we use silver as the criterion, then gold has appreciated. That is their arguments. We claim that neither should be used as a standard of value. These metals have no intrinsic value of such a character, as their value is regulated by the commodities which enter into man's necessities, such as food, raiment and shelter and the labor which produces them. Thus, a bushel of wheat, a suit of clothes and the number of days labor required to furnish him and family, a comfortable house to live in, should be, and are the same in intrinsic value, the world over. A pound of bread, meat, sugar, or a day's labor in and of themselves, are worth for sustaining life and comfort always the same. That is, a laborer can do as much at one dollar as at two dollars a day. Money metals being only a medium of exchange, its value is always variable and per se cannot be a standard of value. They are, only by their peculiar fitness, used as a *measure* of values, just as a foot rule is a unit measure of length, a gallon a unit measure of capacity, an hour a unit measure of time, etc. These units of measure are absolute. The bushel of wheat will sustain life no longer when worth in the market, two dollars than when it is worth only one dollar. Nor will it sustain life a less period of time when the price is only fifty cents per bushel. Consequently, there is no intrinsic value to any money, whether gold, silver, copper, brass or nickle.

Those things of fixed value are those which will sustain human life a given length of time.

Money, as a dollar, for example, is ever variable in its purchasing power. Today the dollar, gold or silver, will purchase, say a sack of flour, but in a year hence it may purchase only half, or, perchance, double that amount. But whatever the amount of money the sack of flour may cost, the intrinsic value of the flour has not changed. It will sustain life just as long whether it costs less or more than one dollar. Hence, money of whatever it is made, is not and cannot be a standard of value. It is only a *unit measure of values* on exchange. A government can only fix the unit measure of value, not the values, and when two metals are used for money purposes it can say how much of each shall constitute that unit. In practice there can be but one unit of measure. But neither can be a standard of value. It can only be a standard *unit of measure* of values. Mark the distinction. But a bushel of wheat is of standard value, because its real intrinsic value never changes. And so with a pound of meat, sugar, or the labor required to produce them. Remember money is not the value but a measure of value.

In discussing this question of money, we too often loose sight of the criterion of value and treat the measure of a thing for the thing itself—thus the dollar is regarded as the value instead of the *measure* of value.

Before we can intelligently discuss this question in its true relations to human uses we must abandon the idea that either gold or silver has a fixed value as has food and clothing and the labor required to produce them.

Max Pracht Returns.

The original Max Pracht has just returned after an Eastern tour of four months. Mr. Pracht left New York on the 9th of this month, coming via the National Republican headquarters at Chicago. Mr. Pracht represents the American Protective Tariff League in Oregon and will remain in Oregon until after the election and will work exclusively on the tariff feature of the campaign with headquarters at Portland. He will work through the various county committees and with the republican state committee. He brings news of great enthusiasm from the East for McKinley. Mr. Pracht had two interviews with Senator Mitchell at New York recently and was assured by the senator that he will stump Oregon for McKinley and Hobart. Like many other republicans Senator Mitchell finds greater possibilities in the integrity of the republican party promises than in the wildcat speculations of the Chicago convention. There are many who when called on to choose between free silver and free trade on the one hand and protection and McKinley on the other will not hesitate to choose.

On the tariff question the Bryan platform is practically the same as the one on which Cleveland was elected; i. e. "a tariff for revenue," and many ask the question, where has Cleveland got his revenue. The answer comes readily. He has borrowed it to the time of $262,000,000. It is the same old story of democratic promises broken. It is difficult to tell what might have been the result of a platform for "protection and silver." But with free trade and free silver, republicans will not hesitate.—Ashland Tidings.

The Difference.

During the twenty-seven years of the republican party control of the country after the close of the war down to 1893, $1,700,000,000 of the public debt was paid off and cancelled. But during the three years of democratic control under Cleveland the public debt has been increased $262,000,000, interest bearing bonds besides an annual deficit of about $80,000,000. It is said that straws show way the wind blows, but when the whole straw stack goes scooting before the wind it shows not only the way the wind blows but it shows also that it is a powerful tornado.

Reserved seats for the Operetta, "Triumph of Love," are now on sale at the Banner, without extra charge.

Wall Street Uneasy.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—Considerable uneasiness prevails on Wall street today on account of a report of distress among the merchants and the urgent need of financial assistance. The estimates of a reduction of $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 in tomorrow's reserve in the bank statement and a corresponding heavy shrinkage of deposits, encouraged the expectation of an early issue of clearing-house certificates by the banks. It was reported that a meeting of the clearing-house company had been called to take action. A careful canvass of the leading bank officials elicited the unanimous expression of opinion that there was no need for the issue of certificates at present and that such issue will only be made in case of extreme necessity. No meeting has been called to consider the issue of certificates.

A banker in close touch with the mercantile situation says that undoubtedly some merchants need money, but most of the large maturities passed off all right with the first of the month and most of the weaker concerns have already been weeded out. A limited market is reported today for choice grades of merchantile paper at 8 per cent. Time money is an unknown quantity at 6 per cent and commissions.

Great Times At Astoria.

ASTORIA, Aug. 21.—The weather for the closing day of the Astoria regatta was all that could be desired, a strong breeze from the northwest making possible greater speed on the river, and consequently more exciting contests. All the boats made better showings during the progress of the various races than on previous occasions, and the most fastidious of boatmen were satisfied.

The first event on yesterday's program was a fishboat race with double sculls, in which there were eight entries, and which was won by Johnson and Lyman, of Elmore's cannery. Then followed a two-mile double-scull pleasure-boat race, a double scull Whitehall race, a steamer race, a greased pole walking, a fishing-boat race, a sloop race, 30-footer race, and last but by no means least, an exhibition drill by the Fort Stevens crew, during which a man was brought ashore from the ship Antiope in a breechees buoy.

From first to last the regatta proved most enjoyable to the spectators, and this year's regatta is generally conceded to have been the most successful yet held at Astoria.

The Press Association.

ASTORIA, Aug. 21.—The Oregon Press Association met in this city last night upon the occasion of its tenth annual convention. Every county in the state was represented, there being 87 editors present.

The meeting was called to order by President D. C. Doughty, and after the reading of several minor communications the annual address was delivered by A. W. Patterson. Other official reports were then made, and the meeting adjourned till today.

This morning the members of the association started for an excursion to Clatsop beach, the use of the steamer T. J. Potter having been tendered them for this purpose. At this evening's session the annual election of officers will take place.

Firemen in Convention.

ASTORIA, Aug. 21.—Numerous firemen from all over the state are in this city in attendance upon the fourth annual convention of the Oregon State Firemen's Association.

The firemen began operations yesterday evening with a grand street parade, participated in by all the visiting teams and the entire department of this city. After the parade a meeting was held at the parlors of Engine Co. No. 1, at which speeches were made and a general good time was had.

It was decided during the evening that the next annual convention of the association would be held at The Dalles.

Against His Father.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—According to a communication General Clayton received today from Joseph Manley of Maine, the campaign is being pushed in that state with unusual vigor. One unique feature is that among the speakers billed for sound money work is Howard Sewall, a son of the democratic vice-presidential nominee.

Won't the silverites be madder than a nest of hornets, though,
Won't they dance around St. Peter, won't they rip and snort and blow,
Won't they feel just like the sheep that wandered off beyond the fold,
If they ever get to heaven, where the streets are paved with gold?

An Eastern exchange says: The democrat and populists are of the opinion that they will put McKinley down in Salt next fall, but the supposition is that the Bryan will not be strong enough to keep him there.

We print today the coinage act of 1853 which demonetized silver twenty years before "the crime of 1873," and yet our free silver men never complain of that act. Read it and meditate over the crime of 1853.

The republican party is opposed to exposing American workingmen to the competition of European labor, and it is also opposed to any scheme for paying them in Mexicanized money.

Don't be too hot headed in discussing the silver question. Keep cool. Remember it is the easiest thing in the world to be mistaken. Memory is treacherous.

Better to open the mill to American labor than to open the mints to the silver of the world.

TRIUMPH OF LOVE.

On Thursday evening of this week, 27th of August, the fairy Operetta, Triumph of Love, will be presented at the Opera House, by sixty young people of Roseburg. Such a crowd of pretty children, lovely girls and gallant youths, are seldom seen on the stage. The affair promises to be the most brilliant, musical and dramatic event, which Roseburg has ever enjoyed. The high reputation of Mrs. Neumayer as a successful manager, and of the ladies of the Roseburg Rebekah Lodge, who never undertake anything that is not a success, is a guarantee to the public that the entertainment next Thurday evening, will be a grand success, pleasing to old and young. Following is the

CAST OF CHARACTERS.

REGINA, Queen of the Universe.....
MISS BLANCHE AUTENRIETH

Amority, Goddess of Love	Mrs. C. Minkler
Fortuna, Goddess of Wealth	Miss Belle Willis
Honora, Goddess of Honor	Mrs. P. M. Mathews
Virginia, Goddess of Virtue	Miss Amata Smith
Queen of Night	Miss Leona Shupe
Faith	Miss Alice Morris
Hope	Mrs. E. E. Richards
Charity	Miss Lillian Wollenberg
Youth	Miss Grace Hein
Beauty	Miss Della Brown
Pleasure	Miss Lena Hodson
Truth	Miss Natalie Wollenberg
Purity	Miss Edna Hodson
Mercy	Miss Maud Rast
Ladies of the Court	Miss Grace Shupe, Miss Elizabeth Willey, Mrs. G. W. Bales, Mrs. Al Croxton
Maids of Honor	Miss Addie Sacry, Miss Edith Wilson, Miss Lizzie Sacry, Miss Nell Wilson
Vulcan	B. W. Strong
Hercules, Queen's Guards	L. A. Sanctuary
Pages	Frank Tustin, Fred Wollenberg

MORTALS.

ROBERT, Duke of Burgundy	GEO. CARPY
Leperello, Valet to the Duke	Dan Langenberg
Evelina, A Peasant Girl	Miss Rose Bushey

DEMONS AND IMPS.

VICE, Prince of Darkness	F. M. ZIGLER
Revenge	Walter Falkner
Drunkenness	Claude Biddle
Ambition	Bert Benjamin
The Bogie Man	George Langenberg
Hatred	Nathan Fullerton
Slander	Ray Carlon
Scandal	H. Parry
Bombastes	C. Y. Benjamin
Imps	John Woodruff, C. H. Olds, G. Bushnell

FAIRIES.

Pauline Wollenberg, Hazel Parry, Floy Houston, Hattie Barker, Nell Barker, Merta Bales, Ethel Shupe, Edith Brown, Nellie Sharkey, Maud Woodruff, Pauline Thompson, Minnie Easton, Bertha Schlbrede, Fay Carroll, Emma Schlbrede, Helen Willis, Bertha Estes, Lily Stanton, Lillie Criteser, Vera Haynes, Gertie Rast, Mabel Wollenberg, Kate Fullerton, Ora Mote, Hazel Clements, Edith Clements, Maud Sheridan, Maud Kelly.

CUPID	FLOY HOUSTON
Tina	Hazel Perry
Fair Rosalie	Vera Haynes
Florella	Gertie Rast
Fiorella	Bertha Schlbrede
Star Eyes	Emma Schlbrede
Lotilia	Kate Fullerton
Stella	Lily Stanton

Chorus Singers, Guards, Etc.

+ STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS. +

HOTEL McCLALLEN.

MRS. D. C. McCLALLEN, Prop.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TRAVELING MEN.

RATES REASONABLE.

Large, Fine Sample Rooms.
Free Bus to and From Trains. ROSEBURG.

PETITION.

TO THE HONORABLE, THE COUNTY Court of Douglas County, State of Oregon. The undersigned legal voters and residents of Canyonville precinct, Douglas County, Oregon, respectfully petition your honorable body to grant to W. C. Levens a license to sell spirituous, malt and vinous liquors in less quantities than one quart in said Canyonville precinct, Douglas County, Oregon, for the term of one year, that said petitioners will apply to your honorable cotrt for said license on the 14th day of September, 1896, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SIGNED.

John Perdue, Jr., Alfred Wollenberg, Wm. Leom, G. S. Easter, K. Deitsch, T. J. Butcher, Eug. Bunty, Jas. M. Cox, J. H. Clements, Budd Moore, A. Worley, E. V. Parsley, D. Conley, S. M. Morgan, C. E. Carns, C. B. Linille, James Cardwell, Andy Pool, C. D. Evans, John L. Armer, J. W. Browne, Jos. Andris, H. Bollenbaugh, C. S. Glasgow, Johnnie Armer, Z. C. Ball, J. S. Benson, Chas. E. Tindall, J. A. McCully, Wm. Bialock, R. L. Coogler, L. Ball, E. Gasley, W. R. Butcher, T. G. Dutbell, N. O. Albro, B. A. Stewart, Geo. M. Hale, W. H. Devore, R. W. H. Straite, W. J. Yokum, John T. Hanks, P. A. Hanis, D. E. Parsley, Mark D. Briggs, Andrew Brooks, J. C. Gibbs, Samuel Ball, David Albro, Karl Kimmel, W. E. Butler, W. F. Briggs Jr., F. O. Worley, Frank Dormont, Isic Boyls, Jos. A. Snyder, Jas. W. Broman, Frank Sarvent, W. H. Graham, Isaac Bailey, R. S. Stewart, J. W. Poole, Jas. Denaman, C. E. Roberts, J. W. Ramsey, J. L. Bullock, L. L. Perdue, John Perdue, Sen., Albert Poole, Wily Cardwell, W. A. Bullock, N. Furlong, Thomas Rondeau, A. S. Merriman, T. H. Merriman, H. Meagher, J. C. Forea, N. H. Berry, F. D. White, Chas. A. Baker, Geo. Neuner, Wm. Perdue, J. W. Tiller, Thomas Tiller, Abe Gillbo, J. L. Clough, Chas. Bealman, W. L. Dewald, Adam Weaver, J. L. Boyle, John McCormick, Frank McCune, George Worley, J. G. Hodges, Albert Bolenbaugh, J. G. Barker, W. A. Barker, J. W. Barker, H. Hodges, George Albro, A. L. Rice, W. H. McLain, W. F. Briggs, J. W. Wimer, Geo. Bollenbaugh, S. Bollenbaugh, Call Dubell, J. B. Cook, J. F. Gasley Jr., S. M. Parsley, C. N. Howard, J. F. Overstreet, A. W. Stearns, James Stearns, O. H. Beyers, J. T. McLain, John Jackson, S. Jennings, Peter Ulum.

EAST AND SOUTH
— VIA —
THE SHASTA ROUTE
— OF THE —
Southern Pacific Co.

Express trains leave Portland daily.

South			North
8:50 P. M.	Lv. - Portland - Ar.		8:10 A. M.
5:25 A. M.	Lv. - Roseburg - Lv.		11:40 P. M.
10:45 A. M.	Ar. - San Francisco - Lv.		6:00 P. M.

Above trains stop at East Portland, Oregon City, Woodburn, Salem, Turner, Marion, Jefferson, Albany, Albany Junction, Tangent, Shedds, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Irving, Eugene, Creswell, Drain, and all stations from Roseburg to Ashland inclusive.

Roseburg Mail—Daily.

8:30 A. M.	Lv. - Portland - Ar.		6:40 P. M.
5:20 P. M.	Ar. - Roseburg - Lv.		8:00 A. M.

Salem Passenger—Daily.

4:00 P. M.	Lv. - Portland - Ar.		10:15 A. M.
6:15 P. M.	Ar. - Salem - Lv.		8:00 A. M.

DINING CARS ON OGDEN ROUTE.

Pullman Buffet Sleepers
— AND —
SECOND-CLASS SLEEPING CARS
Attached to all Through Trains.

West Side Division.
Between Portland and Corvallis
Mail train daily (except Sunday).

7:30 A. M.	Lv. - Portland - Ar.		5:40 P. M.
12:15 P. M.	Ar. - Corvallis - Lv.		1:00 P. M.

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Central & Eastern railroad.

Express train daily (except Sunday).

4:45 P. M.	Lv. - Portland - Ar.		8:25 A. M.
7:25 P. M.	Ar. - McMinnville - Lv.		5:50 A. M.

Through Tickets to all Points in the Eastern States, Canada and Europe can be obtained at lowest rates from George Estes, Agent Roseburg.

S. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & Pass. Agent
PORTLAND, OREGON.

ROSEBURG OPERA HOUSE

Thursday Eve., August 27.

Grand Production of the Beautiful Fairy Operetta

TRIUMPH OF LOVE

Under the Auspices of the Rebekah Lodge.

60 PERFORMERS 60
LOCAL TALENT.

Fairies, Nymphs, Demons, Evil Spirits and Mortals.

ELEGANT COSTUMES. DELIGHTFUL MUSIC.
CHARMING TABLEAUX, BEAUTIFUL FAIRY DANCES.
Humorous, Sentimental, Grotesque. Everything Bright, Fresh and Sparkling.

ADMISSION, 50 cents. Gallery 25 cents.

Reserved seats at the Roseleaf Without Extra Charge.

FOURTH
Annual Exhibition
OF THE
2ND SOUTHERN OREGON DIST. AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY
TO BE HELD AT
ROSEBURG, OREGON.
Aug. 25, 26, 27, 28 and 29.

TROTTING AND RUNNING RACES
BICYCLE RACES
FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.
BASE BALL GAME, BABY SHOW.
AWARDS FOR
Fine Stock, Poultry, Agricultural Praducts, Fruits, Vegetables, Flowers, Works of Art, Fancy Work, Etc.
Over $5,000 Offered in Purses and Premiums.

A. W. BIDDLE, President. F. A. McCALL, Secretary.

FIELD SPORTS!

AT ROSEBURG,

August 24th and 25th.

PROGRAM.

FIRST DAY.

Street Parade and March to Grounds at 9 o'clock, A. M.

(At Roseburg Cycle Track.)

1.	Running broad jump	$ 2 50
2.	Running high jump	2 50
3.	Hammer throwing	2 50
4.	Shot putting	2 50
5.	Tug of war	11 00

AFTERNOON.

1. Bicycle race, ½-mile and repeat (novice) three prizes, pants, stockings and shoes.
2. Foot race, 100 yards 10 00
3. Bicycle race, mile dash, amateurs, open, three prizes, sweater, lamp and cyclometer.
4. Bicycle race, 5 mile, amateurs, open, $10 gold medal.

All under L. A. W. rules. Entrance to bicycle race 50 cents.

EVENING.

(On Jackson Street at 7:00 o'clock.)

1.	Clarinet solo	5 00
2.	Cornet solo	5 00
3.	Baritone solo	5 00
4.	Slide trombone solo	5 00

SECOND DAY.

(On Jackson Street, 10 A. M.)

Hose race, wet test 50 00
Each company to use any kind of hose or nozzle used in association races.

AFTERNOON.

(At District Fair Grounds.)

Foot race, 200 yards 15 00
Baseball 40 00

EVENING.

(On Jackson Street, 7:30 o'clock.)

Band contest 100 00

Everything free, no admission fee charged for any of the contests.

The District Fair, which opens on the 25th, will also be free on opening day, and will have an interesting program, including races.

A Grand Ball will conclude the Second Day's exercises.

Society Meetings.

B. P. O. ELKS, ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 378, hold their regular communications in the I. O. O. F. hall on second and fourth Thursday of each month. All members requested to attend regularly, and all visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
FRED PAGE-TUSTIN, E. R.
HERMAN MARKS, Secretary.

DOUGLAS COUNCIL, NO. 23 JR. O. U. A. M., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Old Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
U. R. CALDWELL, Councilor.
GEO. W. PERRY, Recording Secretary.

LAUREL LODGE, A. F. & A. M., REGULAR meetings the 2d and 4th Wednesdays in each month.
J. R. CAMPFIELD, W. M.
C. W. KIRK, Sec'y.

UMPQUA CHAPTER, NO. 11, R. A. M., HOLD their regular convocations at Masonic hall on the first and third Tuesday of each month. Visiting companions are cordially invited.
K. L. MILLER, H. P.
ISADORE CARO, Secretary.

PHILETARIAN LODGE, NO. 8, I. O. O. F., meets Saturday evening of each week at their hall in Odd Fellow Temple at Roseburg. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.
E. MERRIDOM N. G.
F. G. MICELI, Sec'y.

UNION ENCAMPMENT, NO. 8, MEETS AT Odd Fellows hall on second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend.
F. G. MICELLI, C. P.
JOS. MICELLI, Scribe.

ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 16, A. O. U. W., meets the second and fourth Monday of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Odd Fellows' hall. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.
E. MERRIDOM, M. W.
F. G. MICELI, Rec.

RENO POST, NO. 20, G. A. R., MEETS THE first and third Thursdays of each month.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 20, MEETS first and third Thursdays in each month.

FARMERS ALLIANCE—Regular Quarterly Meetings will be held at Armory Hall, Roseburg, the first Friday in December, March and June, and the third Friday in September.

ROSEBURG CHAPTER, NO. 5, O. E. S., MEETS the second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
ALICE SHERIDAN, W. M.

ROSEBURG DIVISION NO. 476, B. OF L. E., meets every second and fourth Sunday.

ROSEBURG R. D. LODGE, NO. 41, I. O. O. F., meets on Tuesday evening of each week at the Odd Fellows hall. Visiting sisters and brethren are invited to attend.
MARTHA PARRY, N.
ELA HENDRICKS, R. S. N.

ALPHA LODGE, NO. 47, K. OF P., MEETS every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting Knights in good standing cordially invited to attend.
R. M. CLINKENBEARD, C. C.
I. B. PLODGE, K. R. S.

O. R. & N.

E. MCNEILL, Receiver.

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V. G. LONDON,
Agent, Roseburg, Oregon, or address
W. H. HURLBURT,
General Passenger Agent, Portland, Oregon.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern that I have appointed D. W. Simons of Oakland precinct, Deputy Inspector of Stock for said precinct, postoffice address, Oakland, also A. J. Dingman of Wilbur, and Ralph Smith, of Roseburg, to act during my absence, and others will be added as precinct inspectors make their desires known to me.

Roseburg, May 4th, 1896.

THOS. SMITH,
Inspector of Stock for Douglas county, Or.