

# THE PLAINEALER.

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SEPTEMBER 28, 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.

"It is immaterial in my judgment whether the wool growers receive any benefit from the tariff on wool or not; whether he does or does not... I am for free wool."—Extract from William J. Bryan's speech in congress, January 17th, 1894. Congressional Record Fifty-third Congress, second session, Vol. 36, p. 1554.

The concern on Jackson street seems to feel hurt because the members of the McKinley club went in a body to the M. E. church last Thursday night as a mark of respect to the church of which their standard bearer is a member, fearing that they might receive some spiritual benefit along with their politics. But that is not a remarkable thing for the "Stamper." He would stamp out every noble sentiment in others, because, like his patron saint, he would find believe others no better than himself.

Never was a more grievous wrong done the farmers of our country than that so unjustly inflicted during the past three years upon the wool growers. Although among our most useful citizens, their interests have been practically destroyed.—McKinley's letter of acceptance.

Oh, "how the brethren love one another," was an old adage amongst early Christians. With the change of one word in the above saying, viz: hate for love, and we have a description of the democrats at Boston last week in their convention to nominate a governor. He leaped out of the hall window and to save himself from falling caught a live wire that electrocuted him.

## THE POOR PEOPLE OF MEXICO.

Mr. T. W. Johnson, of Portland, a native of this city, who has just passed his majority, has spent six months in Mexico. He has just returned. During his stay in Mexico he visited nearly every part of the country. Asked by a reporter yesterday about conditions there, he said:

"The condition of the laboring classes is far from enviable, and the poorest Americans would refuse to exchange places with them. Children under 6 years of age seldom wear any kind of clothing, and even the women dress miserably. A cheap waist and a skirt of the most common material constitute an entire suit. They wear no hats, and seldom have on a shoe or stocking. Their houses are but huts, or shanties, with bare ground for a floor and seldom more than one small window. Bedding and furniture are very meager, and their diet is extremely plain, while pianos, organs, books or pictures are quite unknown to them.

"No such fine horses and carriages, business trucks or wagons as we have here are seen in Mexico, save in the larger cities, and even there they are scarce. Burros carry most of the merchandise, and even the slow mode of transportation seems fast enough for the easy-going people, who are more fond of siesta than of work, and who have no little ambition that their aspirations do not reach above or beyond their humble surroundings.

"There is but little manufacturing, and those who have money are like masters, while the laborers, or peons, are more like serfs or slaves. In such families, living in the poorest manner, numerous children are born, who follow in the footsteps of their parents, and thus continue in the same low condition of life.

"No better object lesson could the laboring men of America have than a visit to Mexico and a glance into the humble homes would afford them. It would at once convince them that cheap money is not to be desired; that a silver basis is demoralizing to the country, and that a gold standard, with use of both metals for a circulating medium, such as we now have, is the best for the nation, the family and the citizen."—Oregonian.

THE PLAINEALER is under obligation to Hon C. A. Selby for two beautiful engravings of the republican candidates for president and vice-president, William McKinley and Garret A. Hobart.

## CAMPAIGN ECHOES.

Mr. Bryan finds that the area of the "enemy's country" is constantly expanding.—Galveston News.

It is appalling to think what would have become of the human race if Mr. Bryan had died of measles when a boy.—Kansas City Journal.

When people bespeak respectful consideration for Mr. Bryan because he is the candidate of a great political party, they should remember that the great political party was on a big drunk when it bestowed its candidacy upon Mr. Bryan.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The people are flocking in train loads to see McKinley, and Bryan is flocking in a palace-car to see the people.—Shelbyville (Ind.) Republican.

Max Nordau's opinion that the American people will not begin to degenerate for at least 150 years looks bad for the silver party.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Tom Watson says Mr. Sewall is a "knot on a tree." The cause of this unkind fling may be traced to the fact that Tom Watson is knot on the ticket.—New York Press.

It is said that Candidate Bryan never fails to catch a train. If that is true Mr. Bryan is much better at catching trains than at catching votes.—Kansas City Journal.

Who can say the campaign is lacking in humor when it can be published in a newspaper that at any time, on any subject, at any place, Bryan "has nothing to say"?—Chicago Tribune.

Mr. Bryan says that the present dollar has too great a purchasing power. Did he ever work and sweat for ten hours through sun-burn and storm to earn one?—Philadelphia Enquirer.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says the Republican victory in Maine was expected by the democrats. Of course it was expected. In what state, whose citizens have public schools on every section of land, would a republican victory not be expected?—Walworth Tribune.

The tornado swooped down upon the city grasped the crowded auditorium as though it were a plaything and scattered its ruins for blocks around that once fair city. The ruins of the platform landed in a cornfield, and to the nodding stalks, the orator, who heroically remained at the post, said earnestly and convincingly, "The crime of '73 my fellow-citizens, etc."—Philadelphia North American.

## Finds Little Favor.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The wearisome Armenian question has almost absorbed public attention during the week. The proposal of Mr. Gladstone to withdraw the British ambassador from Constantinople and dismiss the Turkish ambassador here, is discussed by all newspapers, but finds little favor, and is looked upon as being simply a policy of crying "ho, ho," which will have absolutely no good effect upon the sultan.

All eyes are now turned toward Baltimore, where the arrival today of the Marquis of Salisbury, it is hoped, marks a turning point in Great Britain's position toward the powers. The British premier will stay several days at Baltimore, and there is little doubt that he will utilize his time in endeavoring to win from the czar a recognition of the disinherited character of Great Britain's policy toward Turkey, and arrange a basis for joint action, which will render further massacres impossible.

On the Continent, Mr. Gladstone's speech was received differently in the various countries. The French press expressed unusually favorable opinions of it, and even the notorious Anglophobe organ gave it a generous praise. The Libre Parole describes it as the finest Mr. Gladstone has ever made, and one which stigmatizes most magnificently the crime of European diplomacy in past years. In fact, the comments of the press generally indicate that France has at last awakened to the enormities of Turkish rule, and she will welcome an understanding between Russia which will enable them to take joint and effective action at Constantinople.

In Austria and Germany, however, the newspapers scoff at Mr. Gladstone's proposal regarding the ambassadors, which is characterized as fanatical and frivolous.

The remarkable violence of the English agitation which has been conducted against the sultan is shown by the character of the epithets which have been hurled at him by the usually moderate-speaking English people. Mr. Gladstone's epithet of "the great assassin" seems to have set the fashion, the Duke of Westminster following with "ferocious incarnate," Earl Spencer preferring "representative of a diabolical and atrocious government."

The term applied by William Watson, the poet, "Abdul the Damned," in his series of sonnets on the Armenian question, perhaps finds the most frequent repetition of any of them. The press is not behind in its sensational dealings with the subject by the most lurid headlines in the newspapers and posters to advertise them. The Chronicle is printing a series of "murder maps" on the subject.

## An Eventful Week.

Roseburg was blessed last week with four political speeches, (and the usual side show interruptions) the dedication of the Soldiers' Home hospital and last though not least, the conference of the M. E. church; a convocation of 100 Methodist preachers, and still the world moves, the sun continues to rise and set, the moon waxes and wanes and politicians bicker and mouth over the things they will not do.

A Salaman, the reliable jeweler.

## OAKLAND.

Aunt Katie Churchill went to Roseburg Thursday.

Rev. T. N. Wilson and wife of Roseburg were over last week visiting the members of the church.

Mrs. S. A. Hutchinson of Roseburg was in town Thursday.

Wm. Kerley and wife went to Drain Saturday.

Miss Maggie Armstrong went to the county seat Friday.

Mrs. S. Smith and son, Elmer, of Yoncalla were in town visiting friends a few days last week.

I. F. Rice of Roseburg was interviewing old friends here last Friday.

Mr. W. L. Whitmore and wife arrived in town Thursday and are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Young.

Sam Hartcock returned from Roseburg last week.

Z. L. Dimmick and family went to Garden valley to visit relatives.

B. J. Bovington and family were at Wilbur Sunday.

Mrs. A. P. Thornton who had been visiting relatives on Calapooia, left here Friday for her home in Idaho.

Dr. Page was called to Yoncalla Saturday night on professional business. He reports several cases of typhoid fever.

F. V. Drake was here advocating free silver last week. We are told that a club was organized Friday night of 30 members.

J. W. Beckley shipped a fine lot of veal to Portland Thursday.

It is said that Clay Long of Yoncalla will soon have charge of the meat market here.

A. F. Brown is having his cottage opposite G. T. Russell's completed, and is having a well dug for the convenience of the house.

We wish to correct a mistake in last Thursday's report, in referring to the preliminary trial of Ned Sutherland and Geo. Noly, we should have said the trial was held by Judge Turner instead of R. B. Riddle.

E. F. Schalling, who lost his residence by fire recently and held an insurance policy in the German-American Co. of New York, and of which Louis Marcelus agent, has drawn his insurance, for which the company deserve credit for prompt payment of damages.

About 7:30 p. m. Saturday the cry of fire was heard a few doors north of the drug store. The cry was taken up and a crowd rushed to the scene. Meanwhile a bucket brigade was started from E. G. Young and Co.'s well and a bucket or two of water done the work, and prevented what might have been a disastrous conflagration.

The Oakland Flour Mills have been very busy of late and have recently handled by team 20,000 pounds of flour and shipped one car of flour and feed to Roseburg, and if the wheat was in the country they could run night and day and ship flour to San Francisco and other places on the coast as they have calls for their flour in several places.

Our public school commences Monday of this week with Prof. McGhee as principal; Miss Jennie Clarke, the intermediate department, and Mrs. M. E. Manning, the primary. We wish the school the greatest success possible.

Mrs. G. T. Russell returned from Corvallis Thursday, where she has been to install her daughter, Maud, in the Agricultural College of that place. Mrs. R. reports the college in a prosperous condition and a larger attendance than usual. She is very much pleased with the management of its different departments. On her way home she visited the Presbyterian College at Albany and the State University at Eugene, both of which are good schools and are doing good work.

The Junior Endeavor Society held its regular monthly social at the residence of Rev. C. N. Courtwright last Friday night from seven to nine o'clock. The society has now over sixty members from the age of six to sixteen years. Mrs. Courtwright deserves a great deal of credit for her untiring efforts to get the little folks together that they may receive instruction and lessons that will prove to be a life-long blessing and benefit. The little ones take an interest in the meetings and enjoy the socials to the fullest extent. We hope the Society may continue to grow and prove to be all that is hoped for it. TRILBY.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, ss.  
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.  
Sold by Druggists, 75c.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

City Treasurer's Notice.  
Notice is hereby given to all persons holding Roseburg city warrants indorsed prior to April 1, 1893, and also warrants numbered 513 and 514 indorsed April 1, 1893, to present the same at the city treasurer's office in the city hall for payment as interest will cease thereon after the date of this notice.

Dated this 1st day of Sept., 1896, at the City of Roseburg, Oregon.  
J. A. PERKINS, City Treasurer.

## MARBLING BOOKS.

The Slow Old Process by Which the Fancy Edges are Made.

Almost ever since the first books were made the fashion of marbling the edges of many of them has been in vogue. It used to be, however, that only the most expensive volumes—those bound in full calf and elaborately lettered—had their edges thus garnished, but now such finishing is left, for the most part, for ledgers, daybooks and other blank books intended for business use.

Though long before gilt edges were thought of the ornamenting of the plain white edges of books to imitate marble was popular, there has been little or no change in the process since its first introduction.

It is generally supposed that all such details have come under the stamp of the bookbinder's art and that there is nothing left in them to remind one of their first and earliest days, but not with marbling. As time has gone on the popularity of this method of embellishing paper has grown less. Consequently there has been no need to devise means by which it could be more speedily done. There have been some improvements in the original methods, but most bookbinders still stick to the old way as good enough.

Instead of books whizzing through machinery one after another and taking on their marbled edges in some mysterious manner, as might be supposed, each book is taken by hand separately and the liquid that marks their edges is poured into the liquid that marks their edges with the many colored little veins, before the covers are put on.

A trough about two inches deep is filled with gum water, on the surface of which various colored pigments have been thrown and disposed in various forms with a comb and coarse wire teeth.

The cause of liquid paint are ranged along the sides of the trough, and from them the paint is taken by dipping into them long, soft hairbrushes that are held over the water and allowed to drip. One color is put down right over the other, and the wide, coarse comb dragged through them. The books are extremely carefully dipped into the water, and the edges adhering to their edges are set by brushing cold water over them. But one of the three edges at a time can be marbled, and set up on and to dry before the book can be handled again for another dipping. Thus the variegated edges of books and marbled papers for the sides and covers of them are produced.

The process may seem a little slow, but it answers all the needs that the bookbinder finds for it.—St. Louis Republic.

## SPEED OF WILD DUCKS AND GESE.

The Ducks Make Over Sixty-six Miles an Hour and Outfly the Geese.

Of all the migratory birds the American wild pigeon and black duck are well up toward the front as regard long and rapid flight. The speed of the pigeons can only be estimated, while that of the ducks can be established by observation.

Some years ago the writer and a scientific friend measured off on the shore of a large western river a line exactly three miles long, and each took a station at opposite ends of the line. The object was to note, by means of preconcerted signals, the time a flock of wild ducks took in passing up or down the river, near the stations.

During three hours on the morning of a bright October day, observations were noted of the times of passing the stations of nine different flocks. Upon comparing watches it was found that the average time was 2 minutes and 43 seconds, thus showing the speed per hour to be 63 miles, or one mile in 54 seconds. As showing how uniform was their flight, a difference was found of only five seconds between the greatest and the least intervals of time.

As numerous flocks of wild geese were daily flying in the same neighborhood observations were also taken to test their hourly speed. Two points twenty-nine and one-third miles apart were selected, both of which were connected by telegraph. We succeeded in identifying four out of seven flocks which passed over both places during the four days we were on the watch. The mean hourly speed was found to be a fraction over 54 miles. The wild geese has been long appreciated by the physician as a water fowl, but this experiment shows that he is far behind the wild duck.—New York World.

## A Benefactor of His Species.

Fran von S—, well known for her kindness and generosity, was waited upon the other day by a well dressed gentleman, who spoke to her as follows: "I wish to draw your attention, madam, to the sad case of a poor family. The father is weak and advanced in years, the mother is bedridden, and their five children are clamoring for bread. Their creature are about to be turned into the street with their wretched belongings unless somebody will undertake to pay their arrears of rent, amounting to 30 marks."

Fran von S— at once went to fetch the money. Handing it to her visitor, she said:

"Now, sir, I should like to know who you are, as you seem to take so warm an interest in these poor people."

"I am their landlord, madam!"—Wochenblatt.

## His Sensible Patient.

Dr. Abernethy was habitually rude to his patients and particularly disliked the loquacity of women in describing their ailments. One lady, knowing his peculiarities and having a wound that needed attention, went to him, pulled off her shoe and stocking without saying a word and held out her foot in silence. Abernethy looked.

"Scratch?"

"Bite?"

"Cat?"

"Dog?"

"Madam," he said, "you are the most sensible woman I ever met."

## To Rent.

Five-room cottage on Jackson street. Office—two rooms on Jackson street, opposite post office.

Large house and plenty of out buildings, 20 acres of land with orchard, in West Roseburg.

Large house and 3 acres at Edenbow, one mile from town. Call on or address T. K. RICHARDSON, Roseburg.

Go to the Roseburg for the best cigar.

## YONCALLA.

Every one is taking advantage of this fine weather to get their fall work done.

Quite a number of our citizens are suffering with the la grippe.

This community was surprised and shocked on last Saturday night to learn of the sudden death of L. D. Allen of this place. Mr. Allen was an honorable, upright citizen, a loving husband and a kind father. He leaves a wife and three small children to mourn his loss. The bereaved family have the deepest sympathy of the entire community.

Mr. Walter Tooze of Woodburn, spoke upon the issues of the day at Yett's Hall on the 23rd, to a highly appreciative audience who frequently applauded the truths and arguments advanced by Mr. Tooze in favor of sound money and protection. We think that a few more such speeches as the one rendered by Mr. Tooze, would be very beneficial to the cause of sound money and would be the means of converting some of the weak-minded poppets of this precinct. By all means, send us some more good speakers.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Shipley, gave them a surprise at their residence one night last week, it being the anniversary of the thirty-fourth birthday of Mrs. Shipley. There were over fifty persons present and the evening was spent in games, singing and social conversation until a late hour, when they all departed to their several homes wishing Mrs. Shipley many more happy anniversaries. Mrs. Shipley received several valuable presents which were gratefully received and the donors will be kindly remembered for all time to come.

H. A. Cox, who has just returned from the coast, is making arrangements to return to reside permanently. We are sorry to lose Mr. Cox and family and hope that he will never have cause to regret the exchange.

Mrs. L. D. Allen, who has been lying very low with pneumonia, we are glad to note is slowly improving.

S. K. Adams, who has been quite sick for the last few days, is also improving.

John D. Wilson is having his new residence painted. J. H. Moore, Yoncalla's boss painter, is doing the work.

## Lumber for Sale or Trade.

If you have dry crows 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.

A few hobos last week got off a good joke on the Methodist preachers of the conference here. They stole a lot of chickens and had it reported that they were taken by or for the preachers.

They said the yellow legged feather clad roosters perched high in mortal dread of their impending fate and that it was with difficulty they could be reached. They had no compunction of conscience on the subject, as they regarded the birds as those of the preachers. It was all the same to the birds, they said, so they thought that their own stomachs were as worthy recipients of chicken as those of the clergy, who would doubtless fare sumptuously on other crows from other perches. But as the birds, when disturbed, they came off scott free.

## Two Lives Lost.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thomas Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in coughs and colds. Free trial bottles at A. C. Marley & Co.'s drug store. Regular size 50c. and \$1.00.

T. K. Richardson has just received another car of lumber, including a lot of fencing, sidewalk lumber, and first class flooring, which will be offered to the public at greatly reduced prices. Call on or address, T. K. RICHARDSON, Roseburg, Or.

## This Is Your Opportunity.

On receipt of ten cents, cash or stamps, a generous sample will be mailed of the most popular Catarrh and Hay Fever Cure (Ely's Cream Balm) sufficient to demonstrate the great merits of the remedy.

ELY BROTHERS,  
65 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommends Ely's Cream Balm to me. I can emphasize his statement, "It is a positive cure for catarrh if used as directed."—Rev. Francis W. Poole, Pastor Central Pres. Church, Helena, Mont.

Ely's Cream Balm is the acknowledged cure for catarrh and contains no mercury nor any injurious drug. Price, 50 cents.

## Good Blood.

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. Good blood means strong nerves, good digestion, robust health. Impure blood means scrofula, dyspepsia, rheumatism, catarrh or other diseases. The surest way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This medicine purifies, vitalizes, and enriches the blood, and sends the elements of health and strength to every nerve, organ and tissue. It creates a good appetite, gives refreshing sleep and cures that tired feeling. Remember,

## Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Cures Liver Bils; easy to take, easy to operate, 25c.

## Hood's Pills.

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Cures Liver Bils; easy to take, easy to operate, 25c.

## Died.

Mary Gorsline, wife of F. Gorsline, departed this life at the residence of her father-in-law in Flournoy valley, September 23, 1896, aged 21 years. She professed faith in Christ about five years ago, and united with the U. B. church, of which she has been a worthy member. She said to her friends that she was not afraid to die; but anxious to go. She leaves a young husband and two small children to mourn their loss. May they meet her in heaven in the prayer of the writer. Her funeral was preached at Looking Glass by the writer, after which her body was laid in the silent grave to wait the resurrection at the last day. E. M. MARSTERS.

In a recent letter to the manufacturers Mr. W. F. Benjamin, editor of the Spectator, Rushford, N. Y., says: "It may be a pleasure to you to know the high esteem in which Chamberlain's medicines are held by the people of your own state, where they must be best known. An aunt of mine, who resides at Dexter, Iowa, was about to visit me a few years since, and before leaving home wrote me, asking if they were sold here, stating if they were not she would bring a quantity with her, as she did not like to be without them." The medicines referred to are Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, famous for its cures of colds and croup; Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism, lumbago, pains in the side and chest, and Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. These medicines have been in constant use in Iowa for almost a quarter of a century. The people have learned that they are articles of great worth and merit, and unequaled by any other. They are for sale here by A. C. Marley & Co.

## To the Public.

On and after this date, I wish it understood that my terms for all undertaker's goods are cash with the order. I find it impossible to do business on a credit basis, and believe that I can do better by my patrons and myself by selling strictly for cash. P. BENKOCK, Undertaker, Roseburg, Ore., April 12, 1896.

## MOTHERS.

And those about to become mothers, should know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures all the ills of its tortures, terrors and dangers to both mother and child, by aiding Nature in preparing the system for parturition. Thereby "labor" and also the period of confinement are greatly shortened. It also promotes an abundant secretion of nourishment for the child. During pregnancy, it prevents "morning sickness" and those distressing nervous symptoms from which so many suffer.

Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: "Dear Sir—I took your 'Favorite Prescription' previous to confinement and never did so well in my life. It is only two weeks since my confinement and I am able to do my work. I feel stronger than I ever did in six weeks before."

Yours truly,  
Borden C. Culpepper.

## AT MOTHER'S EXPERIENCE.

South Bend, Pacific Co., Wash.  
Dr. R. V. PIERCE, Buffalo, N. Y.: "Dear Sir—I began taking your 'Favorite Prescription' the first month of pregnancy, and have continued taking it since confinement. I did not experience the nausea or any of the ailments due to pregnancy, after I began taking your 'Prescription.' I was only in labor a short time, and the physician said I got along unusually well."

We think it saved me a great deal of suffering. I was troubled a great deal with leucorrhoea also, and it has done a world of good for me."

Yours truly,  
MRS. W. C. BAKER.

## CITY ELECTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to whom it may concern: That there will be a City Election held in the City of Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, on the 10th day of October, 1896, at which time there will be elected the following officers to-wit:

1 City Recorder.  
1 City Treasurer.  
1 City Marshal.  
3 Councilmen.

In the 1st Ward two Councilmen, one to serve one year and one to serve two years; in the 2nd Ward one Councilman to serve two years; in the 3rd Ward one Councilman to serve two years; in the 4th Ward one Councilman to serve two years.

The election or polling places are as follows:  
1st Ward, Court House.  
2nd Ward, School House.  
3rd Ward, Depot Block.  
4th Ward, City Hall.

Which election will be held at 9 o'clock in the morning and will continue until 6 o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

Witness my hand and official seal this 1st day of September, 1896.  
F. M. ZIGLER,  
City Recorder.

## LOCAL DISEASE.

Is the result of colds and sudden climatic changes. It can be cured by a pleasant remedy which is applied directly to 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, always pain and inflammation, heals the sores, protects the membrane from colds, restores the sense of taste and smell. Price 5c. at Druggists or by mail, ELY BROTHERS, 65 Warren Street, New York.

## Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned was on the 10th day of August, 1896, duly appointed by the County Court of Douglas County, Oregon, administrator of the estate of J. T. Thompson late of said county deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are hereby required to make immediate payment, and all persons having claims against the said estate, are required to present the same to the undersigned at his office in Marsters Block in Roseburg in said county and State, within six months from the date hereof.

Dated at Roseburg, Or., August 14th, 1896.  
J. W. WRIGHT,  
Administrator.

E. D. STAFFORD & C. A. FAIRBANKS,  
Attorneys for Estate.