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OCTOBER 8, 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.

DEMOCRACY GONE MAD.

It is painful beyond measure and beggars description to witness the straits to which the party leaders of the Bryanites go to debauch the public mind by poisoning it with falsehoods which are put in circulation by their political Ananias. But those clumsy and inconsistent lies are too apparent to men of discernment to be believed. They are designed to catch the unwary and unsophisticated. They are on a party with the celebrated "Morey letter," when James Garfield ran for president.

Two of these infamous lies referred to in this campaign are printed in the Review of last Monday. One letter purports to have been written to Hon. R. C. Bell, a prominent democrat of Ft. Wayne, Indiana, from 711 Wall street, New York, by J. Francis Forsythe, stating that Hanna is offering to raise $25,000,000 to elect McKinley. In this so-called letter an argument is made to show that the people, the wage earners, do not know what is best for their own interest; and recommends the inaugurating of a system of finance to take it out of politics and put the whole subject of controling the finances of the country into the hands of such men as the Belmonts, Rockefellers, Carnegies, Astors and their kind. Such stuff is all balderdash. Even if the writer believed in such a theory he would have more sense than to address such a letter to a Bryan man and "a prominent democrat." The whole so-called letter bears falsehood upon its face. It is inconsistent with common sense, not to say reason, to write any such inanity. And any person with a particle of common sense will not be deceived by it. Its falsity is too palpable for a moment's serious consideration. But such appears to answer the opposition's purpose in the absence of sound arguments. It is another Morey letter; and yet more clumsily formulated. It has within its capacious maw a populist argument in a republican capsule to try and make it go down to prevent its nauseating contents from vomiting the parties it is hoped will be induced to swallow it.

And still another, of a like character, is reported to be addressed to the Catholic clergy for the purpose of persuading that denomination of religionists to support Mr. McKinley. This is another damnable effort of the Bryan managers to poison the minds of a large class of protestant citizens against Mr. McKinley. It puts an argument into the mind of the writer intended to flatter the Catholic clergy upon their past patriotism as a means of reaching their vanity and by that means induce them to use their religious influence over their members to vote for Mr. McKinley. But, like the so-called letter of Forsythe, it overlooks the subject and carries falsehood upon its face. We brand them both as damnable lies.

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.

WORK ON THE ASTORIA RAILROAD

Work is progressing steadily on the Astoria & Columbia River railroad, and a gang of men is at work on the line between Astoria and Goble, grading the roadbed. Mr. William Harder, general agent of the Great Northern, who returned from Astoria yesterday, in connection with the shipping of salmon over his line, reports the people of Astoria as sanguine about the completion of this road, which they expect will be open for through business some time in 1897. All difficulties appear to have been surmounted, and they claim that nothing further can stop the completion of the work. Mr. Harder said:

"Astoria now assumes the airs of a railroad town. Trains leave and arrive there every day. Unfortunately, as yet they are going in the wrong direction, namely, down to the beach. In Astoria itself, Mr. George, the contractor, is erecting a handsome station-house and freight depot. It is located about 20 yards east of the O. R. & N. dock, on the river front. The building is neat in its architecture, and is 32x56 feet, containing a ladies' and a general waiting-room, with the ticket and telegraph offices in the center. Elegant wash-rooms are added on either side, and the second floor is arranged for the accommodation of the agent and his family. The baggage-room and temporary freight shed is 28x56, and will meet all the requirements for years to come."

"It is immaterial in my judgment whether the wool grower receives 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 27th, 1894; Congressional Record Fifty-third Congress, second session, Vol. 36, No. 36, p. 1354.

Pertinent Questions for Workmen.

Mr. Bryan asks the workingmen to study the financial question. That is excellent advice and every workingman should follow it. Let a beginning be made by the workingman asking the question how he is to be helped by a change from the gold to the silver standard, from the 100 cents gold to the 50 cents silver dollar; let him ask himself what assurance or security has he that his wages will be materially increased by the change; whether he can compel his employer to increase his wages in proportion with the increase of prices of rent, coal, food, clothing and all sorts of life's necessaries. These are all pertinent questions and the workingman should consider them carefully before accepting as conclusive Mr. Bryan's unsupported assertions.

A Reformer for Revenue.

Reformer Weaver, of Iowa, went to Cedar Rapids the other day to speak, but refused to do so until paid $25 in advance, and, after a quarrel with the local silver leaders, left town in speechless disgust. It looks as though the free-silver reformers in Iowa were pretty well acquainted with each other, and neither side can be blamed for not wanting to take any chances.—Minneapolis Tribune.

The Greeley Year.

This is worse than the Greely year, when the bottom dropped out. In the September election of 1872 the republicans of Maine had a plurality of 17,216, while in Vermont they had 25,333. Compare these with pluralities of 50,000 and 39,000 in 1896. We are going to have a pretty solid rest in any event.—Springfield Republican.

A Boston woman claims to have found a new way to read character and discover the secrets of temperament or genius. Coming from such a source it naturally would be expected to display marked originality. This is the scheme: Watch the way a man strikes a match. If upward against the sole of his boot or the right side of his trousers, he is of sanguine, ardent, hopeful disposition and not easily downcast by misfortunes. If he ignites it by drawing it downward against a wall of the matchbox he is of a sluggish nature and easily depressed. If he rubs it along the bottom of a desk or table horizontally, he is of an even level mind, "neither hot and between." Further points can be found by observing with what degree of slowness or rapidity he performs the function. There's no science of character reading can match this, and the chief trouble about it is that it affords no way to read a woman's character. The Bloomer girl, of course, is excepted, but, then, we know her without seeing her light a match.

The action of the democratic state central committee in determining to run Thos. Watson for vice president, practically make it a purely populist ticket as that combination makes the populist ticket, pure and simple. The party lash is swung over the democrats' heads as the central committee did four years ago, commanding the rank and file to fall into line. But one prominent democrat, Hon. L. F. Lane of this city, refused then and refuses now to obey boss rule. Hurrah for Mr. Lane, a democrat in whom there is no guile.

This has been an eventful week for Roseburg and marks a sad epoch in her history. The sudden death in a fearful manner of three young men by the fatal accident Tuesday morning, has cast a gloom over the entire community and moves their hearts with the deepest sorrow. Also, it will be regretted by the people of the entire country where ever the sad news may reach them. Elsewhere we give the news in detail so far as made known by the coroner's inquiry into the cause or causes of this lamentable accident.

Our populist opponents have been contending that the prices of wheat decline with the decline in the price of silver. How will they account for the late rise in wheat 11 cents for the month of September, while silver has declined from 68 to 60 cents per ounce? How is that Mr. Populist? Please explain on your theory of silver ruling the prices of wheat. The price of silver does not, and never did rule the prices of wheat and all intelligent men know it. The price of wheat is controled by demand and supply.

Russian passport law is no respecter of persons. Prince Youriewsky, the son of Czar Alexander II by the morganatic marriage, was kept waiting for two days at the Russian frontier while on his way to Paris, till the passport permitting him to leave Russia, which he had neglected to procure, was sent after him from St. Petersburg.

Bryanism is already beaten, but the duty of patriotic citizens is to keep it beaten. And that can only be done by keeping up the fighting.

TO THE OLD SOLDIERS.

OLD SOLDIERS: COMRADES: As an old comrade I would like to talk to you a little in regard to the coming election. I think that it would be well for every one of us to look about and see just "where we are at," so I wish to call your attention to the attitude of W. J. Bryan upon a question which is of vast importance to every old comrade and to every loyal American citizen. I refer to Mr. Bryan's attitude on pensions. Here are his own words, taken from his letter of acceptance:

"No nation can afford to be unjust to its defenders. The care of those who have suffered injury in the military and naval service of the country is a sacred duty. A nation which, like the United States, relies upon voluntary service rather than upon a large standing army, adds to its own security when it makes generous provision for those who have risked their lives in its defense, and for those who are dependent upon them."

Now comrades, notice the wording of the above. It sounds nicely does it not as far as it goes, but notice he favors a just pension for all who were injured in the military or naval service and there he stops on that point, and leaves us who know the party so well which Mr. Bryan represents to infer that he opposes the act of 1890, under which so many true, brave and loyal men, draw their small but much needed pensions.

Another thing, comrades, I would like for you to remember, and that is, that W. J. Bryan's words on this subject, is just like, or very similar to, those used in each platform of the national democratic party since the war. Now as regards to the keeping of these protestations of affection of love and of generosity to the brave defenders of our nation by this democratic party, I have just this to say, that notwithstanding all their loving words, there has never been a pension enactment of any kind for the benefit of the survivors of the war of the rebellion, that has not been opposed by the democratic party, and every pension bill that has become a law, has been done in the face of the most bitter opposition of the party, which W. J. Bryan represents.

It is sheer nonsense for them to tell us that W. J. Bryan represents a new democracy, when you know and I know that it is the same old gang that is behind him, that is above him, that is below him and that is all around him, and we would just as soon expect to see the Ethiopian change his skin, or the leopard his spots as to see the democratic party of the past forty years, sincerely advocate one measure for the benefit of the men who stood by their country in its hour of peril and saved it from being torn asunder by ruthless hands.

Below we give the words of our comrade and noble standard bearer, Major McKinley, on the same subject. Comment is unnecessary, for we know by his past record of brave loyalty, of stern integrity, of true Americanism, of lofty statesmanship, and of his all round general worth, that he means every word he utters on this subject:

"Our soldiers and sailors of the United States should neither be neglected nor forgotten. The government which they served so well must not make their loyal service harder by treating them as suppliants for relief in old age or distress, nor regard with disdain or contempt the earnest interest one comrade naturally manifests in the welfare of another. Doubtless there have been pension abuses and frauds in the numerous claims allowed by the government, but the policy governing the administration of the Pension Bureau must always be fair and liberal. No deserving applicant should ever suffer because of a wrong perpetrated by or for another. Our soldier and sailor gave the government the best they had. They freely offered health, strength, limb and life to save the country in the time of its greatest peril. And the government must honor them in their need as in their service with the respect and gratitude due to brave, noble and self-sacrificing men, who are justly entitled to generous aid in their increasing necessities."

Now, pray, which one of these two men do you think is your friend, and would you not rather train with your friends than your enemies?

But, comrades, I would rather appeal to you through your tried loyalty, your true Americanism and your unquestioned patriotism. You remember in 1861 when the governors of the states south of the Ohio river said to that grandest of all presidents, Abraham Lincoln, "You must not, you dare not send federal troops into our country to desecrate our sacred soil." And you remember that that noble man quietly remarked, "The time has come when we should know whether a state or a nation is supreme." And you know what followed.

You thought and I thought that the old hallucination of state sovereignty was shot to death over thirty years ago. But lo! it sprang up a few months ago at the Chicago Democratic National Convention. There it was brought forward by the treacherous hearts and hands of an Altgeld of Illinois, by a Tillman of South Carolina, by a Morris of Tennessee, and by a W. J. Bryan of Nebraska, and heartily endorsed by the populist Moses, James B. Weaver. So it became a part of the platform upon which W. J. Bryan says so proudly that he can stand with both feet.

Now, comrades, the same identical question is before you for your settlement that was before you in 1861. Are you going to present a solid front as you did then, or are some of you going to be misled by fair promises and fairer words which are meaningless? Now I expect some poor, half-witted disloyal coward to bob up and shout, "Oh, he is waving the bloody shirt!" Well, in telling a few plain, cold facts is waving the bloody shirt, so be it. Comrades, if you favor lawlessness and the Altgeld style of anarchy, why vote for W. J. Bryan. If you believe in Pennoyerism and in the teachings of Eugene V. Debs and of Coxey, vote for W. J. Bryan. If you think it is best for the United States to open the mills of England by closing our own, thus turning our American laborers into tramps, vote for W. J. Bryan. Boys, I believe that we could worry along if we had free silver, and I believe that we would survive for a time with free trade, but state sovereignty nearly cost us our national life once, and it appears to me that we had better put our foot on its neck while it is yet young. If you believe in fair treatment for the old soldiers, their widows and orphans, to be consistant, you must vote for McKinley. Your Comrade,

M. McCOY.

Butcher Weyler's Method.

KEY WEST, Oct. 6.—Butcheries on an awful scale are being perpetrated nightly in Havana, according to a letter received here from one of the most reliable correspondents in Havana. Every night at police headquarters prisoners are taken out and placed on the books as released. These individuals, in charge of three policemen, are placed in a boat and start off. They don't land anywhere, but after a while the officers come back without the prisoners. This action has been watched night after night. From the 1st of September to the 30th, 83 prisoners have disappeared in this way. Five men were drowned on the night of September 26th.

From the Cabanas and Morro castles prisoners are taken out and drowned in the same way. The reason they are taken out of the harbor is on account of the number of sharks which get fat of the bodies and leave no trace.

La Barrera has five men under arrest on suspicion of putting a dynamite bomb under a gas main. They are kept at the police station and tortured to make them confess. The torture consists of feeding them with dry codfish, and not allowing them any water. No other food is allowed and they die of starvation if they refuse to eat the salt cod. This is said to be the means employed by Weyler in Barcelona and it is said it never failed to produce the desired effect.

School Report.

The following are names of those who were perfect in deportment for the month ending ending Oct. 2, 1896, in the Fresh Settlement school:

Siebman Diller, Henry Conn, Creed and Frank Conn, Delos and Sadie Hatfield, George Ward, Minna and Esther Dutschke, Ira and Edna Jackson, Della and Mary Conn, Dave Daniels, Dora and Pearl Loomis, Johnny Kaiser, Russell Loomis, Roscoe, Cecilee and Minnie Kaiser.

Number enrolled 55. Average attendance 54. Interest good. Parents are especially invited to visit the school.

CLARA MANSFIELD,
Teacher.

Fads In Medicine.

There are fads in medicine as in everything else and a "new thing" frequently sells for a short time simply because it is new. But in medicine, as in nothing else, the people demand and will be satisfied only with positive, absolute merit. The fact that Hood's Sarsaparilla has stood its ground against all competition, and its sales have never wavered but have remained steadily at the top, demonstrates beyond any doubt, the intrinsic virtues of this medicine. The new things have come and gone but Hood's Sarsaparilla rests upon the solid foundation of absolute merit and its power to cure and its sales continue to be the largest in the world.

If Troubled With Rheumatism Read This.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Apr. 16, 1895.—I have used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism and found it to be all that is claimed for it. I believe it to be the best preparation for rheumatism and deep seated muscular pains on the market and cheerfully recommend it to the public. JOHN H. BRYAN, dealer in boots, shoes, etc., No. 48 Main St.

CHEMRAD THIS.

MARYSVILLE, St. Mary county, Mo., Feb. 1, 1896.—I sold a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm to a man who had been suffering with rheumatism for several years. It made him a well man. A. J. MEYER. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by A. C. Marsters & Co.

"Liverine."

"Liverine," manufactured by the Anchor Chemical Co., the great Liver, Kidney and Constipation cure. An infallible remedy for all curable forms of diseases of those organs. The greatest known remedy for Indigestion. Try it. For sale at M. F. Rapp's drug store, Roseburg, Oregon.

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.

The Central House.

W. H. Overton is now the proprietor of this popular house. The table will be supplied with the best in the market and beds and comfortable treatment. Meals 25 cents, and beds the same rate.

With two little children subject to croup we do not care without a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in the house, for the most severe attacks quickly succumb to a few doses of it.—Mortimer, Cobb, Ills. For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by A. C. Marsters & Co.

Ginger ale, Anisa Water, seltzer, and other soft drinks at Slow Jerry's Soda emporium, now on draft.

Its Value Recognized By Physicians.

As a rule I am opposed to proprietary medicines. Still I value a good one, especially when such is the source of relief from pain. As a topical (external) application I have found Chamberlain's Pain Balm the best remedy I have ever used for neuralgia of any kind. I have conscientiously recommended it to many persons. WILLIAM HORNE, M. D., Janesville, Wis. Sold by A. C. Marsters & Co.

Homes Wanted

For the following children: Eight boys, aged 8 months, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11 and 13 years; one baby girl 3 months, and one girl 12 years. Any persons willing to receive these children into their families may address the Oregon Children's Home Society, 309 Marquam Building, Portland; or may communicate with the Roseburg local advisory board. The officers are Mrs. Berry, president; Mrs. S. E. Parker, vice president; Walter Faulkner, secretary and S. Tooley, treasurer.

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.

Electric Bitters.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed, when the languid exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from the malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c. and $1.00 per bottles at A. C. Marsters' Drug Store.

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 belive that I can do better by my patrons and myself by selling strictly for cash. P. BENEDICT, Undertaker.

Roseburg, Ore., April 12, 1895.

The Burlington, Wis., Journal says editorially of a popular patent medicine: "We know from experience that Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy is all that is claimed for it, as on two occasions it stopped excruciating pains and possibly saved us from an untimely grave. We would not rest easy over night without it in the house." This remedy undoubtedly saves more pain and suffering than any other medicine in the world. Every family should keep it in the house, for it is sure to be needed sooner or later. For sale by A. C. Marsters & Co.

To Trade.

Two lots in Marshfield for hogs.

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

If your children are subject to croup watch for the first symptom of the disease—hoarseness. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse it will prevent the attack. Even after the croupy cough has appeared the attack can always be prevented by giving this remedy. It is also invaluable for colds and whooping cough. For sale by A. C. Marsters.

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,
56 Warren St., New York City.

Rev. John Reid, Jr., of Great Falls, Mont., recommended 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.

OREGON STATE FAIR.—Opens at Salem, Wednesday, Oct. 7th; closes 13th. McKinley-Bryan debate. Pioneer barbacue. A great stock, poultry and agricultural exposition. Fast horses, great races. Grand music by Parsons. Excursion rates. $20,000 in premiums, purses and prizes. Admission 10c.

That Tired Feeling

Makes you seem "all broken up," without life, ambition, energy or appetite. It is often the forerunner of serious illness, or the accompaniment of nervous troubles. It is a positive proof of thin, weak, impure blood; for, if the blood is rich, red, vitalized and vigorous, it imparts life and energy to every nerve, organ and tissue of the body. The necessity of taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for that tired feeling is therefore apparent to every one, and the good it will do you is equally beyond question. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills easy to operate. 25c. box.

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 8 acres at Edenbower one mile from town. Call on or address

T. K. RICHARDSON,
Roseburg.

Lumber 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 fir lumber, you will do well to address P. O. box 125, Drain, Oregon.

Dr. PIERCE'S Golden Medical DISCOVERY

Cures Ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of Consumption, in all its Earlier Stages.

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. Address for Book, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE CHURCHILL HOUSE

OAKLAND, OREGON.

RATES.

75 Cents per Day.

Give Us a Call.

SHELBY CHURCHILL, Prop'r.

SUMMONS.

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

[illegible] Plaintiff, vs. [illegible] Defendant. } Action at Law to Recover Money.

To [illegible] 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 action within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, which said complaint is filed with the clerk of the above entitled court, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint for want thereof the plaintiff will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] and interest thereon from the 15th day of September, 1896, at the rate of [illegible] per cent per annum and the further sum of Forty dollars attorney's fees herein, and for costs and disbursements of this action and will execute an order of sale for the sale of the attached property to satisfy said judgment and for attorney's fees and costs.

This summons is published by order made at Chambers at Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, by Hon. J. C. Fullerton, Judge of the said above named court, which said order is dated September 17, 1896.

A. A. CHILDRESS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Final Settlement.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN: NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned, as executor of the last will and testament and estate of Henry S. Marsh, deceased, has filed his final account with said estate, and the Monday the 2nd day of November, 1896, at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day at the County Court Room of Douglas County, Oregon, has been fixed by Hon. A. E. Stephens, Judge of said County, as the time and place for hearing objections to said account and the settlement thereof.

Dated this 1st day of October, 1896.

J. H. MARSH,
Executor of the estate of H. S. Marsh, deceased.

C. A. SCHILDBREDT,
Attorney for Executor.

Receivers Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by virtue of an order of sale duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Douglas County, in the matter of the application of the Roseburg National Bank, plaintiff, vs. [illegible] et al., defendants, I will on the 7th day of November, 1896, at the court house 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 had in and to the following described real estate at the time of the execution of the mortgage herein foreclosed, to wit: [illegible]

Dated this 7th day of October, 1896.

[illegible]
Receiver.

The Churches.

EARLIST CHURCH.—corner of Lane and Rose streets. Sunday service: Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Young People's Union, 6:30 p. m.; Mrs. E. W. Black, President; Sunday school, 10 a. m.; James Chamberlain, superintendent. Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.

REV. G. W. BLACK, Pastor.
Residence, No. 626 Main street.

METHODIST CHURCH.—corner of Main and Lane streets. Sunday service: Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 10 a. m.; F. W. Woolley, superintendent; Class Meeting at close of the morning service; Epworth League 6:30 p. m. Clara Hume, President. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m.

REV. G. W. KENNELY, Pastor.
Parsonage, corner Main and Lane.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—corner of Cass and Rose streets. Sunday service: Preaching, 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; Sabbath school, 10 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E., 7 p. m. Prayer Meeting, Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

E. B. DILWORTH, Pastor.

Society Meetings.

B. P. O. ELKS, ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 357, hold their regular communications at the I. O. O. F. hall on second and fourth Thursday of each month. All members requested to attend regularly, and all visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.

FRED PAGE-TURTIN, E. R.
HERMAN MARKS, secretary.

DOUGLAS COUNCIL, NO. 22, JR. O. U. A. M., meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in the Odd Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.

C. B. CARSON, Counselor.
GEO. W. PERRY, Recording Secretary.

LAUREL LODGE, A. F. & A. M., REGULAR meetings the 2d and 4th Wednesdays in each month.

J. B. CAMPFIELD, W. M.
C. W. KIRK, Sec'y.

UMPQUA CHAPTER, NO. 11, R. A. M., HOLD their regular communications 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 Fellows Temple at Roseburg. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

E. MORGAN, N. G.
F. G. MOELLI, Sec'y.

UMPQUA ENCAMPMENT, NO. 9, MEETS AT Odd Fellows hall on second and fourth Fridays of each month. Visiting brethren are invited to attend.

F. G. MOELLI, C. P.
JAS. MCCLELLAN, Scribe.

ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 16, A. O. U. W., meets the second and fourth Mondays of each month at 7:30 p. m. at Odd Fellows hall. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

REBO POST, NO. 19, G. A. R., MEETS THE first and third Thursdays of each month.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, NO. 19, MEETS the first and third Thursdays in each month.

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

ROSEBURG CHAPTER, NO. 8, 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. G.
ELLA HENDRICKS, R. Sec.

ALPHA LODGE, NO. 6, K. OF P., MEETS every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting Knights in good standing cordially invited to attend.

R. M. CONKLING, C. C.
T. B. RIDDLE, K. R. S.

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O. R. & N.

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