THE PLAINDEALER.

Published Mondays and Thursdays.

BY THE PLAINDEALER PUBLISHING CO.

J. B. EDDY.....Editor.
C. Y. BENJAMIN.....Manager.

Subscription Rates.

One Year	$2 00
Six Months	1 00
Three Months	50

FEBRUARY 22, 1897.

NOTICE.

To whom it may concern: W. F. Benjamin having sold his interest in the PLAINDEALER, a settlement of accounts is now in order. All amounts due for advertising and job work to date are payable to C. Y. Benjamin, who will also pay all indebtedness of the firm to date.

January 26, 1897.

W. F. BENJAMIN.
C. Y. BENJAMIN.

WASHINGTON.

Elihu Burritt said the name of Washington would be green in the memory of the world when those of Alexander, Cæsar and Bonaparte shall rot in oblivion. This is the anniversary of the birth of the father of his country, one of the days we celebrate, and in doing so the mind is carried back to the time when the struggling American colonies defied the power of Great Britain and the hirelings of King George, and established for themselves an independent place among the nations of the earth. The one name that stands out most conspicuous, almost a century and a quarter after those stirring events, is that of Washington, and every school boy and girl is familiar with his history and know by heart that quiet but determined face. Ask them for the greatest name in American annals and the answer is invariably, "Washington." Others there were, without whose aid he could not have succeeded, but he was chief, not only as the leader of the armies in the field, but as counsellor and advisor in the subsequent steps when the foundations of the nation were laid, in the councils that merged the confederacy into the Federal Union. As president of the young republic he established precedents that have come to be regarded as the unwritten law of the land, and they are rigidly adhered to. To the memory of Washington "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen" all hail!

The Oregon City press thus refers to one of the populist members of the legislature from Clackamas county:

Representative Kruse has changed his makeup a little. Evidently he was afraid that his Adonis-like figure and peculiar makeup was not attracting sufficient attention, so he now appears with a fine silk hat. It would be hard to find a combination in dress more ridiculous than the one he has assumed. His managers evidently have fears regarding him as he is not permitted to roam around without his 255 pound chaperon. These Jerry Simpson politicians without the intelligence of the sockless Jerry will not cause much of a sensation abroad.

If the forces of repudiation, of retrogression, of the dark ages, are to be kept together, those of an honest public policy, of advancement, of civilization, must also present a solid front. We may expect to meet the same issues that were defeated, but not vanquished, last fall, and it behooveth every man who believes in keeping this country of ours in the front rank in the march of nations to "keep his powder dry."

According to a correspondent of the Chicago Inter Ocean railroad companies which have been holding back purchases of rails for three or four years are now taking advantage of the enormous slash in rates, and this year's railway rebuilding is expected to break the record of 1892. If some of these companies will head for the west we will soon be all right.

The state of Oregon may have bad legislatures, useless officers, and all that sort of thing; but there is one thing the state is not burdened with and that is a state debt. So that whatever we may be called to pass through during the next two years we are prepared for the worst and enter upon the period financially sound.

The Salem Statesman pays a good deal of attention to the Oregonian, calls hard names, and works itself into a rage over what it calls the lies in the Oregonian's legislative report. But the latter paper pursues the even tenor of its way apparently unruffled and undisturbed.

It is charged by the Salem Journal that the Statesman got $1000 for its support of Senator Mitchell. Well, the Statesman has put forth its best efforts in behalf of its candidate.

The editor takes this occasion to thank his contemporaries for the many kind words that have been said of the PLAINDEALER since he assumed editorial control.

POPULAR ELECTIONS.

Popular sentiment is rapidly concentrating on the idea that all officers of the people should be elected by the people. While we think we elect a president, in reality we do not. We simply elect a set of men, known under the constitution as presidential electors, they get together and elect a president. It was not the original intention of the framers of the constitution that the choice of parties in convention should direct the party nominees for electors in their selection of a president and vice president. Originally the man who received the highest number of votes was declared elected president and the next highest vice president. Now the electors simply carry out the wishes of a convention. Why not do away with the electoral college and let the people vote direct for the nominee, then every man's vote would count for what it was worth and no more. It has been figured out that a change of some twenty thousand votes, where they would do the most good would have given the late election to Mr. Bryan, notwithstanding McKinley had a majority of nearly three quarters of a million. Tilden in 1876 had 250,000 popular majority over Hayes, but Hayes had 185 votes in the electoral college and Tilden 184, and was defeated. Under the present system the little states have an enormous advantage. For instance the state of New York has more than one hundred times the vote of the state of Nevada, but it only has twelve times the strength in the electoral college. The vote of one man, then, in the "rotten borough" is equal to that of ten in the Empire state, on the occasion of a presidential election. Let all officers be elected by the popular vote, and let's begin with the president and then United States senators.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

Mitchell's Address to the Caucus—The Stayouts Unseated.

SALEM, Feb. 21, 1897.

It seems almost a misnomer to head this article "Legislative News." There is no news, because that body has done nothing, from the time of the convening of the session to the present, now 42 days. Not a law has been passed, not a commission abolished not a senator elected, not even a joint resolution has succeeded in running the gauntlet, because there was no gauntlet. There is no news, there has been none. There has been speculation, conjecture, abortive attempts to do something, but what has been done? What have the representatives of the people to show their constituents for their 40 days sojourn at the capital? They can show something new under the sun, a lot of legislators who will not legislate themselves or allow anyone else to; a condition of things, when all the circumstances are considered, without a parallel in the history of this country or any other.

The Benson house a few days ago introduced and passed a concurrent resolution to adjourn sine die Friday night. But as the resolution was "concurrent" it required the action of the senate to makeit binding. The senate of course refuses to recognize the Benson house, also its resolution and it came to naught. The senate Saturday adjourned to Monday. There is a belief that if all the members were prepared for that motion and fully understood it, it would not have passed and that a motion of final adjournment would. It is contended that the presiding officer, who wants to keep the senate together, ruled arbitrarily on the motion to reconsider the vote on adjournment. The fight will be resumed Monday or Tuesday and an attempt will then be made to adjourn the senate without day.

In the meantime the Benson house will meet and adjourn from day to day, until it is recognized by the senate or the senate adjourns, in which event they also will adjourn. There is talk of organization, but it is the same old talk, and the lines are as sharply drawn as they ever were. But unless something is done within the next two days an adjournment will be forced.

Crawford of Douglas introduced a resolution to declare the seats of the stayouts vacant. This came up for discussion Friday. There were several attempts to amend and much discussion and fervid oratory, but all amendments were lost and when the previous question was moved Crawford himself was not ready for a vote and attempted adjournment, but the house was in the temper to do something and the resolution was finally passed by the following vote:

Yeas—Brown, Chapman, Gratke, Gurdane, Hogue, Jennings, Laugell, Marsh, Merrill, Nosier, Rigby, Smith, Somers, Stanley, Thompson, Veness—16.

Noes—Bridges, Conn, Crawford, David, Hope, Huntington, Lake, Palm, Thomas, Wagner, Mr. Speaker—11.

Then a motion was made to adjourn sine die, but it was not put. The house is to be commended for bringing things to an issue, and the stayouts can now figure out where they are at.

Perhaps it is unnecessary to say the Davis house met and adjourned till tomorrow. But those who say there will be organization say the Davis house will be taken as the foundation and the organization built on it, as it is the only constitutional body, and that is the rock upon which they split.

There were two joint conventions Friday and 36 present each time, (three absent on account of sickness). The noon session was short and an adjournment taken to 10:30 p. m. This was noted for its oratory. Brown of Morrow, Gurdane of Umatilla, Nosler of Coos and Brownell of Clackamas poured forth their volleys of hot shot, but no vote, and an adjournment finally had to Saturday. At that there were only 31 present and it adjourned to Monday, when, as it is Washington's birthday, they say they are going to revere it by postponing the final scrap till Tuesday. Perhaps.

Following are some excerpts from a letter sent by Senator Mitchell to a conference of his supporters Friday evening:

"Hon. Samuel Hughes, Chairman Republican Conference—My Dear Sir: On and prior to Thursday, January 14, 1897, 47 of the republican members of the legislature, being one more than a majority of all members entitled to seats in the two houses, signed a call for a republican senatorial caucus to meet in the hall of the house of representatives in this city, on Thursday, January 14, at 7 o'clock p. m. The following is an exact copy of such call:

"'We, the undersigned republicans and republican members of the legislature of the state of Oregon, believing, as we do, in maintaining and perpetuating the organization of the republican party, and also its principles as enunciated in its platform, as adopted at the late republican convention at St. Louis, and believing, furthermore, that in the selection of a candidate for United States senator such organization and its principles will be best promoted by adhering to the will of the majority, as openly and fairly expressed in party caucus, do hereby agree, a sufficient number to elect consenting thereto, that we will meet in party caucus on Thursday, January 14, 1897, in the hall of the house of representatives, in Salem, Or., at 7 o'clock p. m., and, after organization by selection of a presiding officer and two secretaries, will, by viva voce vote, as our names are called, express our preference for candidate for United States senator, and we hereby agree to support for United States senator, by our vote in the legislature, the person who shall, at such caucus, receive a majority of all the votes cast herein:

"'Benson, Bridges, Brownell, Brown, Calbreath, Carter, Chapman, Conn, Craig, Crawford, David, Dawson, Driver, Gesner, Gowan, Gurdane, Harmon, Haseltine, Hobson, Hogue, Hope, Hudson, Hughes, Jennings, Johnson, Lake, Langell, Marsh, McClung, Merrill, Mitchell, Mulkey, Nosler, Palm, I. L. Patterson, Price, Reed, Rigby, J. N. Smith, Somers, Stanley, Taylor, Thomas, Thompson, Vaughan, Veness, Wagner."

In pursuance of this call, I was at the time and place named therein, as I was officially advised the same evening, unanimously nominated by an open viva voce vote, each member responding to the call of the roll, as your candidate of the republican party for United States senator for the full term commencing March 4th, 1897. At such caucus, all of the 47 members signing the call, as above, were present, excepting three as follows: Senator Gesner of Marion county, Senator Mulkey of Polk county, and Representative Riddle of Douglas county.

[Here the senator quotes the letters of Carter and Mulkey and the message from Gesner saying they would support the nominee though not present, and the letter of Riddle asking his name be taken off.]

"Thus it will be seen there were present at the caucus, in person or by representation, not only a majority of all of the republican members, but a majority of all the members of the legislature, and I not only received the unanimous nomination, but there was no other candidate named or suggested. Of 14 republicans entitled to seats in the legislature, and all of whom declined to go into caucus, and who have refused not only to support the caucus nominee, but all of whom have absolutely refused to go into a joint assembly for the purpose of electing a senator, the following have qualified and taken their seats, namely:

"Senators Simon, Bates, Mackay and Selling, of Multnomah county; Senator Patterson, of Washington county; Sena- Mitchell, of Wasco county; Representative Huntington, of Wasco county—in all seven.

"The remaining seven republicans, namely, Representative Bayer, Davis, Hill, Maxwell and Povey, of Multnamah county; Representative Jones, of Wasco county, and Davis, of Umatilla county, have, up to the present time, failed and refused to qualify as members, and have failed and refused up to this day to take their seats, either in the house of representatives or in the joint assembly.

"The republican senators above named who did not sign the call for the caucus nor participate therein have also declined to go into the joint assembly for the purpose of electing a United States senator. All of the representatives of the populist party and all of the representatives of the bimetallic party have also, as I am advised, failed and refused to qualify, and have failed and refused to take their seats in the house or in the joint assembly. A combination, therefore, exists between this small minority of republicans, who refused to be governed by the will of the majority, and seven of whom have failed and refused to qualify, and the representatives of the populist party and bimetallic party, all of whom have refused to qualify, the avowed purpose, as I understand, being: First, the election of Jonathan Bourne, populist speaker of the house, and, secondly, the defeat of your nominee for senator.

"The history of politics since the beginning of the government fails to furnish a parallel in any state to the situation thus presented. The spectacle presented is that of the minority, realizing their lack of power to dictate and control in the selection of a speaker of the house of representatives and in the choosing of a United States senator, deliberately refusing to qualify and take their seats in the house, thereby intending to prevent the presence of a quorum, and absolutely blocking the election of both speaker and senator, and legislation as well.

* * * * * * *

"In view, however, of the present status of the United States senate, and as it will be after the 4th of March next, it is of the utmost importance that Oregon should at this time elect a senator.

* * * * * * *

Therefore, whenever you can see your way clear to choose a republican senator other than myself, then you must not for one moment permit the fact of my nomination or my candidacy to stand in the way. In other words, I am in your hands; you have made me your nominee, do with me as you please, and I will be content. Do your whole duty to the republican party, the state of Oregon and the nation. * * * * *

"Thanking you most cordially for the unfaltering support you have given me, I am, with great respect, your obedient servant. JOHN H. MITCHELL."

This may be construed as releasing the members from their obligations but they think as though they don't care to be released and will go on voting for him as before, or rather go on waiting for an opportunity to vote for him.

Homer Davenport, the cartoonist is here making lots of fun sketching the prominent figures about the capitol. That of "Emperor" Norton in the Oregonian of to day is a fair sample of his work.

To sum up: There is no change in the situation. J. B. E.

Thirty-Six Present.

SALEM, Or., Feb. 22, 1897.

The roll was not called in joint convension today and adjournment was taken to 9 p. m. There were 36 present.

Caro Bros. are the boss merchants.

ADDRESS.

Delivered By F. Page-Tustin At the K. of P. Entertainment Friday.

Chancellor Commander, Knightly Sirs and Brothers, Ladies and Gentlemen:

When asked "What is Pythian Knighthood?" the question can be but half answered, unless we go back twenty-six hundred years ago and recite the story of that grand incident that has been the pregnant theme of song, poetry and tradition for as many years, a story perhaps based both on facts and on some grand conception; the story of the unsullied friendship of Damon and Pythias.

Their friendship was such that the one was willing and ready to sacrifice his life for the other. It was marvelous friendship which failed not when it was tried, and it has with its grand plot and lofty teachings been woven like bright threads of gold through the ritualistic work of this order.

The story is certainly founded on some historic event, but whatever may have been set down by the historian the mind of man has been so busy with it for centuries that it speaks to us with added beauty, dignity and strength from the living canvas, the eloquent marble, the noble drama, and from the songs and imaginings of poetry. But when a little more than three decades or 34 years ago today a fraternity was founded to exemplify and perpetuate the teachings of that friendship, more was done to render that story famous than all that the art of man had devised before. Within so short a time has this organization been commenced that is now so well known and whose jurisdiction extends over all of the North American continent and the adjacent islands of the seas, counts within its ranks, including the Rathbone sisters more than half a million souls, and its ratio of progress is not surpassed by any other fraternal order.

The aims and purposes of our order are broad and catholic and no creed of religion or politics erects a barrier at the door of this society to any applicant, and once within its portals no member surrenders his religious belief or changes his political faith.

In our fraternity this kind of thing is discouraged. We annihilate arbitrary social distinctions. We eliminate caste. Men are admitted upon the broad principle of good morals and right living.

We are taught the lesson that the son of toil is the peer of the son of fortune, and that manhood alone is supreme. No one is so powerful and no one so high in position, no one so weak and no one so lowly but that he may learn wisdom from the plot laid centuries ago in the cruelty of tyrants and the friendship of freemen in the fair Sicilian isle.

We have our ideals. We are mortals. Mortals in practice frequently fall far short of accomplishing their ideals; but the principles—the ideals—which we are taught are beautifully epitomized as follows: Protect the weak and defend the right; watch with the sick and bury the dead; care for the widow and educate the orphan; practice the enrolling virtues of friendship, charity and benevolence towards all.

And besides this our fraternity furnishes an inexpensive and safe method of providing for the wants of those, who dear to us, survive after gently watching by our side while the spirit takes it flight to the world beyond, a branch of our order known as the Endowment Rank having at this time a surplus fund of nearly half a million dollars as a guarantee to members who take advantage of it that those dependent upon them will not be left without being able to independently enjoy the comforts of life.

Life today is bright to us yet we are all under sentence of death. We may be rich or poor, learned or ignorant. We may be happy or wretched but we all must die. The verdict has been pronounced by the inexorable decree of an Omnipotent Tribunal. Without trial or opportunity for defense, with no knowledge of the accuser, or the nature or cause of the accusation; without being confronted with the witnesses against us, we have been summoned to the bar of life and condemned to death. There is no writ of error or review. There is neither exculpation or appeal. All must be relinquished. Beauty and deformity, good and evil, virtue and vice share the same relentless fate. The tender mother cries passionately for mercy for her first born, but there is no clemency. The craven felon sullenly prays for a moments further time but there is no reprieve. The soul helplessly beats its wings against the bars shudders and disappears."

And so it becomes as much our duty to make provision for those dear ones we leave as it does for us to foster, nourish and care for them while we are permitted to live happily in this life together.

To me one of the great benefits of our fraternal societies arises from the fact that they are great educators and training schools for citizens of a free country. Man is continually being trained and his mind directed. From the cradle to the grave our opinions and actions are molded and controlled by a thousand subtle agencies; they are influenced by the words and acts of our companions in childhood, by the mountains that encircle our homes, by the rivers upon whose shaded banks we held our childish sports, and by the storms of summer and snows of winter. Tradition, trading and education form the habits, customs and beliefs of every people. They make the Briton venerate his government and the Irishman hate it; they direct the Mohammedan in his pilgrimage toward Mecca; bring the Jew to worship in the synagogue of his fathers; move the Buddhist to chant his sacred songs in gilded temples of the East, and control the Christian in the worship of God. Industrious and intelligent education in the societary and communal relations that are inate in the character and constitution of mankind, has lifted humanity from the cave and the war club up to the wealth and enlightenment of today.

This great nation, for example, was not born of chance. The principles of free government were not discoveries of a single generation. The love of liberty was the result of a long continued process of bringing the human mind up to a correct appreciation of its delights and benefits. In order that our government may retain its essential purity and democratic character, in substance as well as in form, in order that the people may justly appreciate and jealously guard the rights and equalities demanded in the declaration of independence, and guaranteed in our constitution, they must ever be taught the just value of these things and trained in the true exercise of these rights. In the lofty teachings of our Order the highest traits of citizenship are held up for our admiration and emulation; loyalty to every good cause and denunciation of every bad one is the rule. A recognition of the rights of others as well as our own is enjoined. The system of self government is always practiced.

I do not believe that there is anyone who has ever belonged to our Order but feels a new sense of responsibility concerning, and pride in, our government as he turns his face toward her grand future. For while the people of other countries drink in their inspiration from the past, we drink from the future. The passion of patriotism still stirs the Swiss as they remember the legend of William Tell and his chapel by the blue waters of Lucerne. The warlike genius of France, fighting with the Maid of Orleans and under the eagles of Napoleon, is her pride today. Tender memories of the fatherland and the river Rhine, of story and song follow every son of Germany. The heathered hills of Scotland rejoice in the bright tradition of the sword of Wallace and the leadership of the peerless Bruce. England reverences the sculptured images of her Hampdens and Nelsons and all her truly great, from Alfred to Gladstone, from Chaucer to Tennyson, from the dawn of modern civilization to the close of the nineteenth century.

But our faces are turned towards the dawn of a glorious day, whose sun will not set upon you, or me, or our children; we shall sow, and we and they shall reap a full fruition from our hopes and efforts. I believe this Republic will keep on in the steady path that has made it the world's wonder. The white winged ships of commerce will continue to find their way across the pathless sea to our shores. Young men and maidens will plight their faith and go forth to build up the homes of this land that already has more bright and happy homes than any other nation.

Children will laugh in merry play. Fathers and mothers will be laid away with tearful care and tender hands to their final rest. The serene stars will shine down upon the grass and flowers of soldier graves where peace has laid her gentle, loving hands upon the scars of war, and over those graves the hearts of friend and foe will warm into a fraternal sympathy that is a pledge that this united nation shall endure.

Mining Notes.

[Riddle Mite.]

Riddle & Frater's Cracker Jack mine is making good headway with plenty of water.

Wm. Brown, of Canyonville, has found some good prospects in quartz on his claim near that place.

Perry Lasswell has located a placer claim on Tuller Creek about three-fourth miles above Jones and Catching Bros.

Yokum & Atterbury are running two giants on their mine on the county road between this place and Canyonville.

Lewish Ash is running a giant on his placer mine, near his home at present. Mr. Ash has been mining in the same locality for the past fifteen years, and has always taken out plenty of gold.

Wilson & Goodridge's mine just below the Sherwood pocket, now owned by McGee and Jenning Bros. is proving to be another bonanza. Three men are employed at present, sluicing and developing the mine.

The Victoria mine is being worked with a force of about 15 men, two giants being trained on the banks unremittingly. It is the intention to run two more with sufficient water, and this last rain has no doubt supplied the want.

Frank Cain's mine, near Table Creek, is running steadily, piping with one giant and good water supply, three men being employed. This mine will clean up about $4,000 for the winter's run, if the returns are as good in proportion to the work expended as formerly.

[Grants Pass Courier.]

A large vein of copper ore is reported to have been found near Waldo by C. E. Phillips.

Miners located along down Rogue river complain of losing flumes, rifles and tools by the sudden rise in the river last week.

The Baylord-Iliff pump placer mine above town shut down after the cleanup last week and discharged the men. It is said operation will begin again in a couple of weeks. Quien Sabe.

The Boynton quartz mine on Jumpoff-Joe has been bonded by F. H. Mason & Co. of Spokane, Washington. They bonded for a short time so as to make a thorough examination before buying.

Don't forget that M. F. Rice's second hand store is where to get bargains in his class of goods.

Merit

Made and Merit Maintains the confidence of the people in Hood's Sarsaparilla. If a medicine cures you when sick; if it makes wonderful cures everywhere, then beyond all question that medicine possesses merit.

Made

That is just the truth about Hood's Sarsaparilla. We know it possesses merit because it cures, not once or twice or a hundred times, but in thousands and thousands of cases. We know it cures, absolutely, permanently, when all others fail to do any good whatever. We repeat

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, biliousness. 25 cents.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE Oregon, for Douglas County.

The Roseburg Building and Loan Association, a corporation, Plaintiff,
vs.
E. B. Preble and M. J. Preble, Defendants.

Suit in Equity To Foreclose a Mortgage.

To E. B. Preble and M. J. Preble, the above named defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint of the plaintiff above named in the above entitled cause against you now on file in the above entitled Court and cause, on or before the 15th day of March, 1897, that being the 1st day of the next regular term of said Court, after six weeks publication of this summons, and you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein, to-wit:

Ajudgment and decree against you and each of you for the sum of $599.99 with interest thereon from the 13th day of October, 1896, at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and the further sum of $60.00 special attorney's fees, and for plaintiff's costs and disbursements of this suit, and for a decree foreclosing the mortgage described in said complaint, and ordering the sale of the real estate mentioned and described in said mortgage and complaint, described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 6, 7, and 8 in block 6, in Chadwick's addition to the town of Roseburg, in Douglas county, State of Oregon, together with the tenements hereditaments and appurtenences thereunto belonging or in any way appertaining.

That the proceeds arising from said sale be applied, 1st, to the payment of the costs and charges of making said sale, and the costs and disbursements of this suit to be taxed, and the sum of sixty dollars special attorney's fees herein; 2nd, to the payment to plaintiff of the sum of $599.99, with interest thereon at the rate of eight per cent per annum from October, 13, 1896, and that the defendants and each of them and all persons holding by, under or through them or either of them subsequent to the execution of said mortgage to-wit: The 24th day of January, 1897, be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, title, interest and equity of redemption of, in and to said above real property, and each and every part thereof.

This summons is published in the Roseburg, Oregon, PLAINDEALER, for six successive and consecutive weeks, by order of Hon. J. C. Fullerton, judge of the above entitled court, which said order was made and entered of record in open court in regular term time of said court, in the City of Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, on the 18th day of December, 1896.

January 7th, 1897.

C. A. SEHLBREDE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

j717

PIANOS.

In order to close out our stock of new and second hand pianos, we will offer them at cost. It is our intention to close out our business as quickly as possible, and in order to do this we will be compelled to sell at a very low figure and on such small installments that it will not pay you to rent. Therefore we will call in all our rented pianos and organs and give you the benefit that we have received as rent. We have in all sixteen pianos which we will sell from $100 to $400; $5 and $10 per month installments. Reasonable discount for cash.

Great reduction in violins, guitars and all musical goods. Sheet music 50 per cent discount. Send for catalogue. All orders promptly filled.

T. K. RICHARDSON,
Roseburg, Or.

When a man gets to the point where he has to inject the deadly extracts of opium under the skin in order to get rest and sleep, the grave is not far distant. The time to take care of health is before it is utterly and irretrievably gone. The man who works on and on, utterly heedless of health and too busy to occasionally take a little necessary medicine, is committing suicide as surely as if he turned a pistol on his heart. Such a man dies by little degrees. First a little indigestion and a little neglect. Then loss of appetite. The bowels get clogged and the blood receives poisons instead of healthy nutriment. Old, inert tissues in flesh, muscle, nerve and brain are not replaced by new. The whole body gets stale. The very sleeping-room of a man in this condition is filled in the morning with unwholesome odors as if it had been occupied by a decomposing corpse. It has been occupied by a man half-dead. The poisoned brain refuses to sleep and hates to work. Then comes the resort to the hypodermic injection of morphine and—speedy death.

All this may be prevented by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes assimilation perfect, fills the blood with the vital elements that make new tissue, builds healthy flesh, firm muscles, strong nerves and active brain cells. It drives out impurities and disease. Thousands of men in all walks of life have testified to its wonderful merits.

It's an insult to your intelligence for a dealer to attempt to palm off upon you a *substitute* for this world-famed medicine. You *know* what you want. It's his business to *meet that want*. When he urges some *substitute* he's thinking of the larger profit he'll make—not of your welfare. Shun all such dishonest dealers.

The man or woman who is regular as clockwork is seldom troubled with disease or mental or bodily lassitude. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a safe, sure, speedy and permanent cure for constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. You will have reason to regret it if you let a dishonest druggists induce you to take a substitute.

Now is the time to spray your trees Buy the Combination Sprayer and save time and money. W. H. Gordon of the Central, agent.

Society Meetings.

B. P. O. ELKS, ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 326, 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-TUSTIN, E. R.
HERMAN MARKS, Secretary.

DOUGLAS COUNCIL, NO. 21 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.

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

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

FREE JOHNSON, W. M.
N. T. JEWETT, Sec'y.

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. W. VANZILE, N. G.
F. G. MICKLEY, Sec'y.

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

CARL HOFFMAN, C. P.
JOS. MICKLEY, 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.

RENO POST, NO. 29, G. A. R., MEETS THE first and third Thursdays of each month.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS NO. 10, MEETS 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.

REGINA HART, W. M.
AGNES BROWN, Sec'y.

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.

MERIT WEST, N. G.
AMATA SMITH, R. Sec.

ALPHA LODGE, NO. 47, K. OF P., MEETS every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows Hall. Visiting Knights in good standing cordially invited to attend.

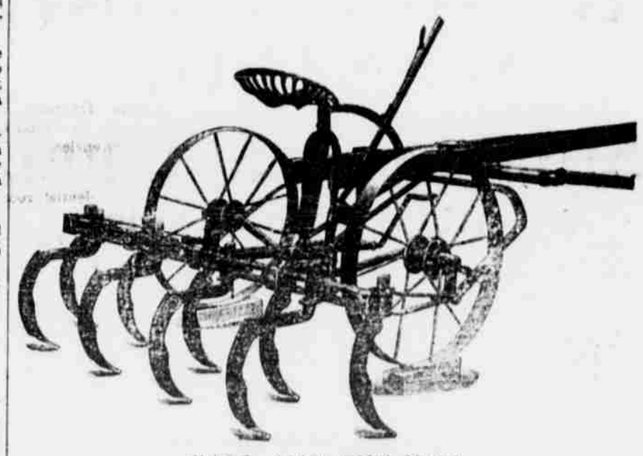
D. LOONEY, C. C.
R. M. CONKLING, K. R. S.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been by the County Court of Douglas county, State of Oregon, appointed administrator of the estate of Charles LaPoint, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same with proper vouchers within six months from the date of this notice, to the undersigned at his home in Garden Bottom, Douglas county, Oregon, or at the office of J. W. Hamilton, Roseburg, Oregon.

Dated this 10th day of February, 1897.

N. LARAUT,
Administrator of the Estate of Charles La Point, deceased. f12th.



CALL AND SEE THE

"PLANET JR." ORCHARD CULTIVATOR

The very latest in the Planet Jr. line.

CHURCHILL, WOOLLEY & McKENZIE'S

Roseburg Hardware Co.

ZIGLER BROS.,

Depot Grocers

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

STAPLE · AND · FANCY GROCERIES.

COUNTRY PRODUCE BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Give us a call. Goods delivered to any part of the City in short order.
Corner Lane & Sheridan Streets. ROSEBURG, OREGON.

MRS. N. BOYD,

DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy Groceries,

Crockery, Glass and Delfware, Tobacco and Cigars, Toys, Notions and Fancy Goods.

Higest Prices Paid for Country Produce of All Kinds.

Finest Line of TEAS in the City. Prices from 15c to 65c per pound.

AN EXTRA INDUCEMENT.

I want your trade, and as an inducement to get it I make the following liberal offer: Call and I will present you with a card like the one printed opposite, and when the card is used up you may secure the portrait.

10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	5	5	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
10																			50
10																			25
10																			25
10																			25
5																			25
5																			25
5																			25
5																			25
5																			20
5	5	5	5	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	20

BRING this Card with you and have your CASH PURCHASES punched out to the amount of $10, and you can have a Life-like Portrait, Crayon or Water Color Tints, from any photograph or tintype you may desire.

We further assure you that if the portrait is not satisfactory you need not accept it.

We give you the portrait FREE, you pay only for the frame.

The cost of the frame, glass, etc., will be at wholesale cost prices.

☞ Call and see samples of these beautiful portraits displayed in my show window and let me present you with a $10 ticket. Very truly yours,

MRS. N. BOYD,
Corner Jackson and Cass Street, ROSEBURG, OR.

P. S. I have on hand a large assortment of BOOKS, suitable for both large and small children, which I will sell at wholesale prices. The entire lot for sale very cheap.