

Society Meetings.

B. F. O. ELKS, ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 28.
Hold their regular communications at the L. 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 FAKE-TUSTIN, E. R. HERMAN MARKS, secretary.

DOUGLASS COUNCIL, NO. 21, R. O. U. A. M. E.
Hold their regular communications at 7 o'clock in the Old Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
G. B. GARDNER, Councilor.
GEO. W. FERRY, Recording Secretary.

LAUREL LODGE, A. F. & A. M., REGULAR
meetings the 2d and 4th Wednesdays in each month.
FRED JOHNSON, W. M.
N. T. JEWETT, Secy.

PHILHARMONIC LODGE, NO. 8, I. O. F. F.
meetings every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Old Masonic Hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
ROBERT ROBINSON, W. M.
F. G. MICHELL, Secy.

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

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

WOMEN'S RELIEF SOCIETY, NO. 10, MEETS
the second and third Thursdays in each month.

YOUTH ALLIANCE—Regular Quarterly
Meetings will be held at Orange 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 BAST, W. M.
ADELA BROWN, Secy.

ROSEBURG DIVISION NO. 48, B. OF L. E.
meetings every second and fourth Sunday.

ROSEBURG R. D. LODGE, NO. 41, I. O. F.
meetings on Tuesday evening of each week at the Old Fellows hall. Visiting brothers and brethren are invited to attend.
MERIT WEST, N. G.
AMATA SAITH, R. Sec.

ALPHA LODGE, NO. 6, K. O. F., MEETS
every Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Old Fellows hall. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
D. LOONEY, C. C.
R. M. DONKING, E. R. S.

Professional Cards.

A. M. CRAWFORD,
Attorney at Law,
Room 2, Masters Building, ROSEBURG, OR.
Business before the U. S. Land Office and mining cases a specialty.
Late Receiver U. S. Land Office.

BROWN & TUSTIN,
Attorneys-at-Law,
Rooms 7 and 8,
Ta & Wilson Block, ROSEBURG, OR.

W. R. WILLIS,
Attorney and Counselor at Law,
Will practice in all the courts of the State. Of-
fice in the Court House, Douglas county, Or.

C. A. SEHLBREDE,
Attorney at Law,
Roseburg, Oregon,
Office over the Postoffice on Jackson street.

O. P. COSHOW,
Attorney-at-Law,
Special attention given to Com-
mercial Law and Collections.
Office on Jackson St., opposite Slocum's Block,
ROSEBURG, OREGON.

E. D. STRATFORD,
Attorney at Law,
Rooms 8 and 9,
Taylor & Wilson Block, ROSEBURG, OR.

J. B. EDDY,
Attorney-at-Law,
ROSEBURG, OREGON.

IRA B. RIDDLE,
Attorney at Law,
ROSEBURG, OREGON.

ELMER V. HOOVER,
Physician and Surgeon,
OFFICE:
Main Street, one door south of City Hall,
ROSEBURG, OR.

MYRA BROWN, M. D.
OFFICE, 503 Jackson Street, at res-
idence of Mrs. J. Birzer.
ROSEBURG, OR.

K. L. MILLER, M. D.,
Surgeon and Homoeopathic
Physician,
Roseburg, Oregon.
Chronic diseases a specialty.

WILL P. HEYDON,
County Surveyor,
and Notary Public.
OFFICE: In Court House,
Orders for Surveying and Field Notes should
be addressed to Will P. Heydon, County Sur-
veyor, Roseburg, Or.

STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS.

HOTEL
McCLALLEN.
MRS. D. O. McCLALLEN, Prop.

HEADQUARTERS FOR TRAVELING MEN.
RATES REASONABLE.

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

JERRY J. WILSON,
Watchmaker and Jeweler,
Jackson Street.

All Repairing entrusted to
my care will be PROMPTLY and
carefully done.

PRICES REASONABLE.
Give Men Call.

H. C. STANTON
Has just received a new and extensive stock of

DRY GOODS
—CONSISTING OF—
Ladies' Dress Goods, Ribbons, Trimmings,
Laces, Etc., Etc.

—ALSO A FINE STOCK OF—
BOOTS AND SHOES
Of the best quality and finish.

GROCERIES,
Wood, Willow and Glass Ware,
Crocery, Cordage, Etc.

Also on hand in large quantities and at prices
to suit the times. Also a large stock of

Custom-Made Clothing
For Choice

TEA
Call at Stanton's for "I. P. M"

WOODWARD
—THE—
RUSTLER
ROSEBURG

—Does Up—
ALL COMPETITORS!
We are always in the Lead, and mean to
keep there.

The Golden Harvest is upon us, and farm-
ers are smiling because Woodward
looks to their interest.

BUGGY HARNESS
—Full Trimmed—
TEAM HARNESS
These are all Leather and Warranted.

SADDLES
At Reduced Prices.

Consult your purse and be sure and see
Woodward before buying.

W. G. WOODWARD
BOSWELL SPRINGS
BOSWELL,
Douglas County, Oregon.

The waters of these Springs contain: Iodine,
Bromine, Potassium, the Carbonates of Iron
and Lime and Chlorides of Calcium, Magnesium
and Sodium.

Our Springs contain 43 and the other over
2000 grains of solid matter to the gallon.

Located on the Southern Pacific Railroad,
"Boswell route" from San Francisco to Portland,
in Douglas County, Oregon.

Aggravated cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia,
Catarrh of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Dia-
betes, Neuritis, Malariæ, Polmonitis, Kidney
Trouble, Constipation, Diseases of the Skin,
Liver and Bowels, and Venereal diseases have
been cured by the use of these waters.

New bath-rooms completed with the main
building. Postoffice and Express on the prem-
ises. Daily mail, north and south.

Terms: \$10 per week, \$2 per day, including
bath.

The Hotel is under the immediate super-
vision of
CAPT. BEN. D. BOSWELL,
Manager.

MRS. N. BOYD
GROCCER.
at our expense
if you're not pleased
(75)

THE GOLD STANDARD IN HISTORY.

(Chicago Times Herald.)
Although we have often narrated the
facts concerning bimetallicism or the dou-
ble standard, in the columns of The
Times-Herald, we gladly take up the
subject again in response to the follow-
ing letter:

Chicago, Nov. 16.—To the Editor: Is
there any reliable evidence that when
gold and silver have been coined at a
specific ratio, say 15 to 1, that they
have both been kept in circulation?
Would not one or the other disappear
from circulation when the commercial
ratio did not exactly agree with the
legal ratio? I would be very glad to
have you answer through the editorial
page.

G. L. BLAKESLEE.

There is an abundance of evidence,
not only in the financial history of the
nations of Europe, but of our own, that
bimetallicism—that is, the concurrent cir-
culation of gold and silver coins at a
specified ratio—never was maintained
and never existed, save temporarily and
accidentally, in any commercial country.

If the disparity in the commercial
value of the metals was as small as 15
per cent the cheaper metal remained in
circulation while the dearer was used as
bullion. Wherever the standard has
been double the circulation was not con-
current, but alternative, being first one
and then the other, in accordance with
the value commerce placed upon the
metals.

Our first coinage laws were adopted by
Congress in 1792 upon the report of
Alexander Hamilton, then secretary of
the treasury. Hamilton took the us-
ual pains, as the report shows, to as-
certain the commercial ratio between
silver and gold, and he arrived at the
conclusion that the concurrent cir-
culation Jefferson concurred in and it
became the law. But it proved erroneous,
because it undervalued gold to a small
extent, and the result was that gold was
exported as bullion. It may be said
also in passing that our coinage laws
did not circulate either, for the reason
that Congress had made Mexican and
Spanish-American silver coins legal
tender, and these being inferior to our
own in value drove them out of circula-
tion.

Thus from 1792, when our mint was
first established, to 1834, when our coin-
age laws were revised, there was very
little of American gold or silver coins
in circulation. During this period we
were on the silver basis.

In 1834 and in 1837 Congress altered
the ratio from 15 to 1 to 16 to 1, and
this resulted in the disappearance of
silver—that is, American silver—from
the circulation. It was more valuable
as bullion than as money, and of course
those who possessed it used it in its
most valuable shape. Gold came into
circulation and from that time has been
the money of account. Even the smaller
American silver coins were not in use,
owing to the inferior Spanish-American
coins in circulation.

This history illustrates the truth of the
so-called Gresham law, that where
there are two standards and two or more
kinds of coin, all of which are equally
tender, the inferior standard will dis-
appear from circulation.

It is a law based on human nature and
finds proof in the experience of every
individual. The history of other nations
in this respect is the same as our own,
and we challenge any "bimetallicist"
to show that gold and silver coins
ever circulated together in any
country at a fixed ratio for any length
of time, or when there was disparity be-
tween the legal ratio and the commercial
ratio.

Gage's Plan.
Secretary Gage appeared before the
house committee on banking and currency
to present a bill embodying his views
for revision of the currency, to explain
and urge its provisions, and to meet any
objections raised by the committee. After
being introduced he said:

The objects I have in the series of pro-
visions offered by me are four in number.
First—To commit the country to the
gold standard and remove
so far as possible all doubts and fears on
that point, and thus strengthen the credit
of the United States both at home and
abroad.

Second—To strengthen the treasury in
relation to its demand liabilities, in which
are included greenbacks, treasury notes
and the incidental obligations to main-
tain on a parity through their inter-
changeability with gold, so far as may be
practicable, a system of banknotes and
silver certificates and silver dollars.

Third—To do this in such a way as
not to contract the volume of circulation
in the hands of the people.

Fourth—To take the initial steps to-
ward a system of "bimetallicism" with-
out a conditional deposit of public bonds
as security therefor.

If we prosper as a people the revenue of
the government ought to be somewhat
in advance of its expenditures, and the
public debt of the United States grad-
ually reduced and finally extinguished.
Looking at the question widely, from my
best point of knowledge and experience,
I feel that if these things could be secured,
the condition of the government in
its relation to the currency would be
much safer and stronger than now, and
that through the operation of the national
banknote currency, the commercial
interests of the United States would be
greatly advanced.

The Wheat Outlook.
George B. French, the recognized
agent of the Leiter interest in wheat at
Chicago, has imparted a bit of infor-
mation which wheat speculators for many
months have been anxious to know.
He also ventured a prediction on the
future of May wheat.

"Our wheat costs us very nearly 70
cents," said Mr. French, "and our price
we think we can afford to take it in,
pay for it, and see what it looks like.
Our position, as we have said right
along, is simply that of merchandisers.
As soon as the deficiency of the supply
and the urgency of the demand becomes
more apparent, I will not be a bit sur-
prised to see May wheat at \$1.50."

"We've got to economize," said Mr.
Gargyle to his wife. "Very well,
dear," replied the good woman cheerfully.
"You shave yourself and I'll cut your
hair."

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

NOTE AND COMMENT.

The cheapest way to dispose of what
you don't understand is to sneer at it.—
Salem Journal.

The Oregon populists have de-Penny-
erized themselves and will go alone.
—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

To secure a divorce in Canada it costs
about \$1000. The poor hang together
in Canada; only the rich can afford the
luxury of separating.—East Oregonian.

Mr. Bryan's pretensions to the presi-
dency can no longer be regarded in the
light of a joke, if he really has bagged
the ducks down in Texas.—Kansas City
Star.

Emperor William is talking of "teach-
ing the meddling Americans a lesson
in manners." He hints at a joint naval
war against the United States for this
purpose.

The La Grande beet sugar factory is
now an assured proposition and the
people of that city can boast of drawing
Baker City capitalists into their fields of
enterprise.—Republican.

Oregon is one of the few states that
pays no tribute to "the money devil"
in the form of interest on bonds. Oregon
is out of debt and with republican man-
agement will stay out.—More Observer.

Mexico's illiteracy is startling. Ninety
per cent of the population can neither
write nor read what others write. Young
Mr. Bryan is making quite a bit with
Mexico's uneducated masses.—Telegram.

Upon entering Mexico W. J. Bryan
was cordially welcomed by President
Diaz, but Mr. Bryan was received with
so much enthusiasm along the line,
that latterly Diaz gave Bryan the frozen
face.—Gazette.

Chan. Meserve, of the Oregon City
Enterprise, was in Corvallis last Satur-
day in the interest of a new morning
daily that he is about to start at the
metropolis in the interests of ex-Senator
Mitchell.—Union.

The fall of wheat here, as compared
with last September, may be said to be
due almost wholly to advance in freight.
If freights could be reduced to the state
of three months ago, wheat would be as
high as it was then.—Oregonian.

There is a law on the statute books of
Oregon providing a penalty to be paid by
any public officer who refuses to perform
the duties as required of him by law.
Our cities and towns would be better
governed should this law be enforced
more often.—Brownsville Times.

Marsfield Sun: The Libby mine was
carefully examined Monday, on ac-
count of a blockade of coal. Both banks
and every available car are full up to
the brim, which is something that has
not occurred at this mine for the past 10
years. The blockade was caused by the
delay of the steamer in getting to sea.

It is no unreasonable assumption that
there is as much gold in Oregon as in
Alaska; probably more. Oregon has al-
ways been a gold producing country. It
has turned into the channels of com-
merce this year more gold than the Yukon
country. And in Oregon the climate is
mild. One-tenth part of the energy
money employment in development of
Oregon mines that is wasted in the wild
rush to the north would produce incom-
parably greater results.—Oregonian.

The estimate for government expendi-
tures for 1898 include the item: "Legisla-
tive—Salaries and expenses, \$9,460,957.
Among other items in the cost of Con-
gress, as estimated, are 7300 quinine pills,
for senators, besides gallons of witch-
hazel and kegs of bay rum, and untold bot-
les of hair tonic. These items represent
a class of expenditures which might be
cut off without detriment to the public
interests, and which would reduce the cost
of Congress at least a little.—Indianapolis
Journal.

Our English friends are displaying
great activity in their attacks upon our
new protective tariff measure. They hail
with delight the assertions of their dem-
ocratic co-laborers in the United States
that the new law is not producing suf-
ficient revenue to meet the running ex-
penses of the government, and are again
doing all in their power to line up that
element in the United States which has
been driven from its feet by the failure
of the Wilson law after a
three years' test.—Ex.

Rigid economy in public expenditures
is the watch-word on the republican side
in congress. This was the recommendation
of President McKinley's message, and
has been re-echoed by Chairman
Cannon, of the House Appropriation
Committee, and Chairman Dingley, of
the ways and means committee, and
there is reason to believe that the repub-
lican members in the present congress will
make a record of economy of which
members in all parts of the country will
have reason to be proud.

In selecting a jury in a southern court,
a lawyer in a recent case asked a handy
man to select a jury. "Do you believe in
capital punishment?" "In capital punish-
ment?" "Yes." "Now, I don't; I'm
agin capital wherever I see it." "My
good man, you don't understand the
question. In plain words, if the pris-
oner here should be found guilty, would
you object to hanging him?" "Not a
bit!" replied the man. "I've hung
dozens in my day. Fact is, I hang 'em
every time I think they needs it." All
I want is rope."

It is the opinion of the Engineering
and Mining News, after a careful inves-
tigation, that the gold discoveries in the
Klondike have been proportionately ex-
aggerated, and that practically all of the
Klondike investment companies now try-
ing to sell their \$1 and \$5 shares to the
public are based upon air. Nevertheless
they are able to parade well known
names in politics, business, as presi-
dents and directors. If such men could
be subjected to unlimited liability for the
results they would not be so scandalously
free to lend their names to the first ad-
venturer who comes along.

Notwithstanding the fact that the
farmers of the country have disposed of
large quantities of wool at greatly in-
creased prices, the manufacturers are
still calling for more and are now finding
it necessary to send abroad for additions
to their stocks, which are already run-
ning low. The great reduction in the
number of sheep in the country which
resulted from democratic free trade
makes it necessary for the manufactur-
ers to draw a large amount of wool
from abroad until the farmers are able
to bring their flocks back to the condi-
tions which existed under the protective
tariff.

Hawaii.

A Washington special of recent date
says:
There has been a decided change in
the situation regarding the Hawaiian
treaty within the last few days, and
members of the committee on foreign
relations are quite confident of its ratifi-
cation. Senator Hoar says he is not op-
posed to annexation of the Hawaiian
islands as a territory, provided the
rights of the natives are thoroughly pro-
tected. He is, however, opposed to a
Hawaiian state.

Morrill of Vermont has also been
counted against ratification, but like
Hoar, he is coming around all right.
This leaves Pettigrew as the only repub-
lican senator opposed to annexation.

Gorman Morgan and Money have
commenced active operations on the
democratic side, and are making a
thorough canvass in behalf of ratifica-
tion. Although the fate of the treaty
has seemed doubtful since the
assemblage of congress, the prospect is
now more hopeful than ever.

A Pioneer Gone.
The sudden death of Mrs. N. T. Day,
of Wilbur, recorded last week, was a sur-
prise to the family and friends. Her
maiden name was Martha A. Forrest.
She was born in Platte county, Missouri,
April 25, 1844, and died at her home in
Wilbur, Sunday, December 19, 1897.
Coming to this coast in an early day, she
was married to N. T. Day, October 25,
1859, in Dayton, Marshall county, Oregon.
The funeral took place on the 21st from
the Roseburg Methodist church, con-
ducted by the pastor. The members of
the family and their many friends were
present to pay last respects to the mem-
ory of the departed. Interments took
place in the Masonic cemetery. Her
husband and several children mourn
her loss. Mrs. Day was held in high es-
teem in the community for her quiet,
yet decided Christian character, and her
kindness to her neighbors and family dur-
ing the few days previous to her depar-
ture, indicate that as she lived so she de-
parted. She was a member of the M.
E. Church for more than 33 years.

Drain Items.
Fish wagons from Gardiner are running
regularly three times a week with
sturgeon and salmon. The roads are
not so bad as in former years.

Walter Kent has as handsome a hard-
ware store as there is in the county and
seems to be happy in his new quarters.
P. W. Rhodes has moved into the old
hardware store, and Perkins & Co., I am
told, will move from Drain's brick into
their old store just vacated by Rhodes.

Mrs. Sterling has moved her dress-
making parlors next to the McCallister
hotel, and the new newspaper office is
over Hassards, just vacated by Mrs.
Sterling. Charles Rice of Myrtle Creek,
foreman and expects to get out a copy
of the first week of January. Don't you
know the name or proprietors but think
it is Barzee & Mires. No doubt it will
be independent in politics, as the bosses
are like oil and water—one a republican
and the other a populist.

JOET.

The Blue River Lines.
George A. Dyson, of Brownville, is in
receipt of a letter from J. E. McCantley,
now at Blue river, which says: "Mr.
Chauncey Dale is now in Portland, or-
ganizing a stock company to work the
old Excelsior mine. He shipped out 300
pounds of ore from his seven-foot ledge,
to Professor Price, at San Francisco, and
had the same worked by the free milling
process, and it yielded at the rate of
\$51 75 in gold per ton. Now, when \$10
ore would pay a profit in this camp,
what will the above say? The new
company expect to have their stock all
taken by responsible parties this winter,
and in the spring they will be prepared
to put in a mill and commence work on
a large scale, and thus be the pioneers in
taking gold from this camp."—Eugene
Guard.

The steamer Corona sailed from Tac-
coma the other day for Skagway and
Dyea. She was compelled to refuse
freight and second-class passengers, be-
cause of lack of accommodations. The
Corona carries 200 passengers, 50 per
cent of whom are prospective miners,
and 800 tons of general merchandise.

The advantage of
a policeman over a
doctor has the law on
his side. Health has
the same advantage
over disease. The
Law of Nature is for
people to be healthy.
There are many sick,
Nature helps to cure
them. Nature's law is
the guide for cur-
ing the whole body with
good, pure, rich, red
blood. That is Nature's way of curing
scrofula, erysipelas, kidney and liver con-
ditions, then it has the laws of Nature on its
side to make it powerful. That is the
secret of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Dis-
covery's wonderful cures. It assists Nature
according to her own law, it is on Nature's
side and Nature helps it; it imparts new
power to the nutritive and blood making or-
gans to create a large quantity of fresh red,
healthy blood which drives every germ of
disease out of the system and builds up
strong healthy tissues and solid flesh. The
"Discovery" completely clears away every
form of blood-disease from the system; it
even cures consumption. It is the only true
radical cure for that disease; facts and testi-
mony to prove it.

"I would like to tell the whole world what your
"Golden Medical Discovery" has done for me.
I had a large quantity of fresh red,
healthy blood which drives every germ of
disease out of the system and builds up
strong healthy tissues and solid flesh. The
"Discovery" completely clears away every
form of blood-disease from the system; it
even cures consumption. It is the only true
radical cure for that disease; facts and testi-
mony to prove it.

(Mrs.) James G. Hatfield
77 Mary St., Marlinton, Oat., Cas.

his is the Place to Buy Groceries.

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

C. W. PARKS & CO., Grocers.

Parrott B os.
DEALERS IN AND MANUFACTURERS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES.
Finest line of goods ever brought to Roseburg.
Prices to suit the times.

Parrott Building, + Jackson Street, + ROSEBURG.

KRUSE & SHAMBOOK,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
FINE TEAS AND COFFEES A SPECIALTY.
ALSO A FULL LINE OF
TOBACCO & CIGARS.
GIVE US A TRIAL.
FREE DELIVERY.
One Door South of P. O.
ROSEBURG, OREGON.

WYLIE PILKINGTON,
(Successor to G. W. NOAH.)
General Blacksmithing
AND HORSESHOEING.
TROTTING AND RUNNING PLATES A SPECIALTY.
REPAIRING OF ALL KINDS PROMPTLY DONE.
Shop on Corner Washington and Kane Sts., Roseburg.

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ALL DRUGGISTS

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in quantities to suit intending purchasers, at reasonable
prices and easy terms. Inquire of
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Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon.

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SQUARE DEAL STORE.
FALL AND WINTER STOCK
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CLOTHING,
BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.
AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES

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