

### 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 104 and Main Street, on the 1st, 3rd and 5th Wednesdays of each month. All members requested to attend regularly, and all visiting brothers cordially invited to attend.  
C. B. GARDNER, Councilor.  
GEO. W. FERRY, Recording Secretary.

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

**PHILHARMONIC LODGE, NO. 8, I. O. O. F.**  
Hold their regular communications at their hall in 104 1/2 Main Street at Roseburg. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.  
ROBERT ROBINSON, W. M.  
F. G. MICHELLE, Secy.

**ROSEBURG LODGE, NO. 16, A. O. U. W.**  
Hold their regular communications at 104 and Main Street, on the 1st, 3rd and 5th Thursdays of each month.  
Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

**RENO POST, NO. 29, O. A. R., MEETS THE**  
1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month.

**WOMEN'S RELIEF SOCIETY, NO. 10, MEETS**  
the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month.

**YOUTH ALLIANCE—Regular Quarterly**  
Meetings will be held at Orange Hall, Roseburg, the 1st Friday in December, March and June, and the 3rd 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. 46, 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 Old Fellows hall, visiting sisters and brethren are invited to attend.  
MERIT WEST, N. G.  
AMATA SAITH, R. Sec.

**ALPHA LODGE, NO. 6, K. O. P., MEETS**  
every Wednesday evening at Odd Fellows Hall, visiting knights in good standing cordially invited to attend.  
D. LOONEY, C. C.  
R. M. DONKING, K. 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 Stroom'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, 160 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.

One Spring contains 40 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, the "Chicago Times Herald,"  
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. BRANKELE.  
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 of gold and silver coins at a  
specified ratio—never was maintained  
and never existed, save temporarily and  
accidentally, in any commercial country.

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 "bimetallist" to  
produce evidence 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 "bimetallism" without  
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-  
itized 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.

Marshfield Sun: The Libby mine was  
conspicuously shut down 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, were 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 yielded 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 trade 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  
question: "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 addi-  
tional supplies, 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 manufac-  
turers 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 ratifi-  
cation. 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-  
bers 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  
during the few days previous to her de-  
parture, indicate that as she lived so she  
departed. 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 Hassard's, 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. McCannley,  
now at Blue river, which says: "Mr.  
Chascey Dale is now in the Klondike,  
gaining 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 pay? 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  
trouble, then it has the laws of Nature on its  
side to make it powerful. That is the  
secret of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical  
Discovery'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. Atfield  
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.

**CANDY**  
**CATHARTIC**  
**Cascarets**  
CURE CONSTIPATION  
REGULATE THE LIVER  
ALL DRUGGISTS

**Real Estate Bought and Sold**  
ON COMMISSION.  
Farms, large and small, to Rent,  
AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN.  
Stock Ranges, Timber Lands and Mining Properties,  
Prune and Hop Lands of best quality, in choice locations,  
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