

THE PLAINDEALER

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FEBRUARY 9, 1899.

FROM A GREAT DEMOCRAT.

(Henry Watterson, Louisville Courier-Journal.) As I am under none of the responsibilities or restraints of leadership, and may say what I think without any fear of consequences, I am entirely free to express the opinion that Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines are with us and to stay.

Some of the popocratic journals were knocked so silly by the result of the last presidential election that they have never recovered, and we hear them still crying Mark Hanna! Mark Hanna! Like the patient in the insane asylum, the refrain is on their minds and it will not "down." Now they will be accusing Mark Hanna of buying Senators Allen, Morgan, Gray, Lindsey and other patriotic democrats and populists to vote for the ratification of the treaty.

The report of the Oregon Soldiers' Home published elsewhere, shows that the action of the committee in the matter of the pensions of the inmates therein was referred by the committee to a sub-committee, consisting entirely of G. A. R. men, and the report was based upon their recommendation to the committee. Senator Reed was not favorable to the report as made, believing that the recommendations of the G. A. R. post here should have received more weight than was accorded them, and that the pension money should not be taken from the old soldiers and used for the support of the Home. We give the entire report, except the new bill proposed by the committee.

Senators will No. 66, to reduce salaries of Douglas county officials, introduced by Senator Reed, has passed both houses and will no doubt become a law. It provides for reduction in salaries as follows: County clerk \$4500, including \$2000 for deputies, reduced to \$3000, with no deputies or fees. Sheriff \$3500, including \$1000 for deputy, reduced to \$2500; county judge \$1200, reduced to \$1000; school superintendent, salary and fees amounting to about \$1400, reduced to \$1000, no fees; county commissioners reduced from \$4 to \$3 per day; county assessor \$1200, reduced to \$1000. This will make a saving to Douglas county of about \$2500 a year.

Thus Senator Reed is carrying out his pledges of reform and looking out for the interests of the taxpayers of the county. Some of the county officials are making very faces about it but they will have to "grin and bear it." Their faces are elongated perpendicularly, but the faces of the taxpayers will be elongated horizontally.

The Treaty Ratified

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The treaty of peace negotiated by the commissioners of the United States and Spain at Paris, was today ratified by the United States senate, the vote being 57 yeas to 27 nays, or one vote more than the two-thirds majority necessary to secure senatorial concurrence in a treaty document. The vote was taken in executive session, and until the injunction of secrecy was removed, the result was supposed to be private; but the vice-president had no more than announced the figures before the senators rushed out of every door leading from the senate chamber, declaring that the treaty had been ratified. The vote stood as follows:

- AYES—57 Aldrich Lodge Allison McBride Baker McFery Burrows McLaurin Butler Mantle Carter Mason Chandler Morgan Clay Nelson Culloum Perkins Davis Pettus Debo Platt of Connecticut Elkins Fairbanks Faulkner Quay Foraker Ross Frye Sewell Gallinger Shoup Gear Simon Gray Spooner Hanna Stewart Hanborough Sullivan Harris Teller Hawley Thurston Jones of Nevada Warren Kenney Wellington Kyle Wolcott

AYES—57

- NOES—27 Bacon Mills Bate Mitchell Berry Money Caffery Murphy Chilton Pasco Cockrell Pettigrew Daniel Rawlins Gorman Roach Hale Smith Hillman Hoar Turley Jones of Arkansas Turner Mallory Vest

PAIRED—6

- Against—Wilson Prector Wellmore

foreign foe." If God doesn't defend him better than he defended himself, Aguinaldo is a "gone gossling."

To push the war. Otis and Dewey instructed to keep up the slaughter.—Review. This is too bad. But the president is not to blame for such a policy. He does not take the Review. Won't some one please send him a few copies.

Doubtless Aguinaldo realizes by this time that he is not fighting with Spaniards. He has had a taste of American mettle and we think he will make a few proclamations and then quit. One-third of his army are killed, wounded or prisoners in the hands of the Americans.

The treaty was ratified, but it came too late to avert bloodshed. The allies of Aguinaldo in Washington have effected their purpose by bringing on another war which they will fail to support, and which prompt action on the part of the senate would have averted. Many brave boys in blue will answer for the folly of our senators with their lives.

Some of the popocratic journals were knocked so silly by the result of the last presidential election that they have never recovered, and we hear them still crying Mark Hanna! Mark Hanna! Like the patient in the insane asylum, the refrain is on their minds and it will not "down." Now they will be accusing Mark Hanna of buying Senators Allen, Morgan, Gray, Lindsey and other patriotic democrats and populists to vote for the ratification of the treaty.

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(Continued from 1st page.) was received from Admiral Dewey as follows:

"Manila, Feb. 5.—To the Secretary of the Navy, Washington, D. C.: Insurgents here inaugurated a general engagement yesterday night, which has continued today. The American army and navy is generally successful. Insurgents have been driven back and our line is advancing. No casualties to the navy. DEWEY."

The following cablegrams from General Otis have been received at the war department: "Manila, Feb. 5.—To Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.: Have established our permanent lines well out, and have driven off the insurgents. The troops have conducted themselves with great heroism. The country about Manila is peaceful and the city perfectly quiet. List of casualties tomorrow. OTIS."

Manila, Feb. 5.—To Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.: On the 4th of February insurgents opened attack on our outer lines at 8:45, repeated attack several times during the night. At 4 o'clock this morning the entire force was engaged, and all attacks repulsed; at daybreak advanced against insurgents, and have driven them beyond lines they formerly occupied, capturing several villages and their defense works; insurgents' loss in dead and wounded large; our own casualties thus far estimated at 175, very few fatal. Troops enthusiastic and fighting fearlessly. Navy did splendid execution on flanks of enemy; city held in check, and absolute quiet prevails; insurgents have secured good many Mannier rifles, a few field pieces and quick-firing guns, with ammunition, during last month. OTIS."

The following telegram was received by the chief signal officer: "Manila, Feb. 5.—To General Greely, Chief Signal Officer: February 5.—Action continues since early morning; lessening quite heavy; everything favorable to our arms. THOMPSON." Col. Thompson is the chief signal officer on the staff of General Otis.

MANILA, Feb. 6.—Careful estimates place the Filipino losses up to date at 2000 dead; 3500 wounded and 5000 taken prisoners.

Oregon Troops Engaged.

MANILA, Feb. 7.—The Oregon regiment participated in a sharp engagement with the insurgents late yesterday afternoon, but drove the enemy back without losing a man.

Dewey Reports Further Fighting.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Admiral Dewey cabled the navy department today as follows: "Manila, Feb. 6.—Secretary of the Navy, Washington. The insurgents have attacked Manila. The Boston leaves today for Ilo Ilo to relieve the Baltimore, which will return to Manila. Two men were wounded on board the Monadnock, one seriously. DEWEY."

Rebels Driven Back 10 Miles.

HONG KONG, Feb. 6.—The latest advices from Manila say that the rebel forces have been driven back 10 miles. During the fighting the United States warships shelled a railroad train loaded with insurgents. Colonel William C. Smith, of the First Tennessee, was in the thickest of the fight when attacked by apoplexy, and fell from his horse.

DETAILS OF THE FIGHT.

Scenes of Wild Excitement in Manila Saturday Evening. MANILA, Feb. 6, 7:15 p. m.—Owing to the extent of the area embraced in the scene of Sunday's engagement, a semi-circle of fully 15 miles, details regarding the fighting have been extremely difficult to obtain. So far as can be gathered, the brush commenced at 8:45 Saturday evening, by the firing of the Nebraska sentry at Santa Mesa upon Filipinos, who were deliberately crossing the line after repeated warnings, with the evident purpose of drawing our fire.

The first shot from the American sentry was instantly accepted as a prearranged signal, for it was followed almost immediately by a terrific fusillade along the entire Filipino line of the north side of the Pasig river. The American outposts returned the fire with such vigor that the Filipinos' gun was checked until the arrival of reinforcements. All troops in the vicinity were hurried out, and the Filipinos ceased firing for an hour while their own reinforcements came up.

At 10 o'clock firing was resumed, the American firing line consisting of the Third artillery, Kansas and Montana regiments, Minnesota regiment, Pennsylvania, Nebraska, Utah battery, Idaho, Washington, Californians, Fourth cavalry, North Dakota volunteers, Sixth artillery, and Fourteenth infantry. The Filipinos concentrated forces at three points, Calocan, Santa Mesa and Casingalam, and maintained an intermittent fusillade for some hours. They brought artillery into action at Casingalam at 10:30, but only one gun annoyed

the Americans to any appreciable extent, a howitzer on the road beyond Santa Mesa.

The Third artillery silenced the Casingalam battery by firing two guns simultaneously, which were followed immediately by volleys from infantry. At about midnight there was a lull in the firing until about 3:45 a. m., when the whole Filipino line reopened fire. The Americans poured terrific fire into the darkness for 20 minutes, and then there was another lull until daylight, when the Americans generally advanced.

During the night, in response to Admiral Dewey's signals flashed across from Cavite, the United States cruiser Charleston and the gunboat Concord, stationed at Malabon, poured a deadly fire from their secondary batteries into the Filipino trenches at Calocan. After daylight, the United States double-turreted seagoing monitor Monadnock opened fire of Malate, and kept shelling the Filipinos' left flank, while the other vessels shelled the right flank for several hours.

By 1 o'clock the Americans had apparently completely routed the enemy, and had taken the villages of Palawpong, Santa Mesa, Pao, Santana, San Pedro, Macorte, Pandocan and Passi; had destroyed hundreds of native huts, and had secured possession of the water-mans' reservoir, a distance of over six miles. The Tennessee joined the firing line at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, and assisted in capturing Santa Mesa.

One of the most notable events of Sunday's work was driving the Filipinos out of their stronghold at Pao, by the reserve, a few companies of Californians, commanded by Colonel Duboco. The main road to the village was lined by native huts, full of Filipino sharpshooters. After they had been firing upon General King and his staff, killing a driver, and firing on an ambulance, Colonel Duboco ordered the houses to be cleared and burned.

The Filipinos concentrated in Pao church and convent, where they made a determined stand in the upper stories. A platoon of Californians stationed on a neighboring bridge maintained a hot fire on the Filipinos, but was unable to dislodge them. In the face of a terrific fusillade, Colonel Duboco and a few volunteers dashed into the church, scattered coal oil inside of it and retired.

In the meantime, Captain Dyer's battery of the Sixth bombarded the church, dropping a dozen shells into the tower and roof. Company L and part of company G, of the Californians, charged into the church, but were unable to ascend the stage flight of steps leading to the story above. When they had retired, a company of the Idahoans, and the Washington guards stationed on either side of the building, picked off the Filipinos as they were evoked out. Many of the rebels, however, escaped into the brush in the rear of the church.

The Americans captured 53 of the rebels, and during the fighting about the church 20 of the rebels were killed. Some 2500 women, children and non-combatants were allowed to enter the American lines, after promising to go to the houses of friends and remain there. Another intensely exciting incident occurred during the engagement. The Washingtons and Idahoans, and companies K and M of the Californians, made charges across the ricefields between Pao and Santana, in the face of a terrific fusillade.

The ground today over which they passed is covered with dead and wounded natives. The former are being buried in groups of five and six, about where they lay, and latter are being brought to the hospitals. It was at this stage of the fighting, and at Calocan, that the natives suffered their heaviest losses. The Fourteenth regulars were in a particularly tight place near Singalong, and Colonel Duboco was compelled to rush past them with the reserves in order to prevent the regulars from being cut off. In the last line, 12 men were killed before the rebels retired.

Both sides cheered frequently during the engagement. The American "baraballs" were almost invariably met by derisive "vivas." Among the natives the Igorotes were notable for their bravery, about 700 of these naked savages facing artillery fire with their bows and arrows. The scene at Manila when the alarm was given on Saturday night was wildly exciting. The American soldiers in the theaters and at the circus were called out and the performances were stopped, Filipinos scurrying every where, and the rattle of musketry and the booming of cannon outside the city, were plainly heard. The residents of the outskirts of Manila fled into the walled city with their arms full of articles. All the carriages disappeared as rapidly as if by magic, the street-cars stopped, the telegraph lines cut, and the soldiers hurriedly but silently marched out of the city into the positions assigned to them. The stores were closed almost instantly, foreign flags were to be seen flying from many windows, and a numbers of white rags were hung out from Filipino huts and houses.

On Sunday, immense crowds of people visited the water front, and gathered in the highest towers to watch the bombardment. There were no street-cars or carriages to be seen, and the streets were almost deserted. The Minnesota troops, acting as police, reached every native, and arrested many of them, with the result that, while there were several attempts to assassinate American officers on Saturday, there were none on Sunday. Absolute order was maintained.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned administrator of the estate of B. Nichols deceased, has filed his final account with the County Clerk of Douglas County, Oregon, and the Hon. County Judge has fixed Monday the 15th day of March, 1899, at 10 o'clock a. m. as the time for hearing objections to said account and for the settlement of the same. ROSEBURG, Ore., Jan. 30, 1899. B. Nichols, Jr. Administrator.

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NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Notice is hereby given, that I, George W. Riddle, County of Douglas, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 214, for the purchase of the S. W. 1/4 of Section No. 26, in Township No. 21 S. Range No. 7 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver, at his office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Saturday, the 15th day of April, 1899. Names as witnesses: Joseph A. Wharton, Charles E. W. Smith, of Bellini, Oregon; John H. Smith, of Roseburg, Oregon; and J. T. Briggs, of Roseburg, Oregon. All persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are notified to appear and file their claims in this office on or before said 15th day of April, 1899. G. W. RIDDLE, Register.

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON for Douglas County. W. W. KENT, Plaintiff, vs. S. J. H. Trine, Harry Trine, Charles Trine, and M. Bassett, Defendants. TO S. J. H. Trine, Harry Trine, Charles Trine and M. Bassett, you are hereby notified that the plaintiff has filed in this court a certain petition in and to you, and that you are required to appear and answer the complaint filed in this court, on or before the first day of the next regular term of the above entitled court, to-wit, on or before Monday, March 20, 1899, and if you fail to appear and answer plaintiff's complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in his complaint as follows, to-wit: That the plaintiff be appointed receiver of the aggregate sum of \$2000 with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from said date which said sum and interest have been endorsed and assigned to plaintiff, and which mortgage conveyed for the purpose of securing said indebtedness following described real property, to-wit: Beginning at the S. W. corner of Sec. 21 in T. 21 S. R. 7 W. of Douglas County, Oregon, and extending north 1/2 mile of said section 21, to-wit, through south 1/2 of said section 21, to-wit, through the place of beginning, containing 9 acres, more or less, in Douglas County, State of Oregon, and upon which mortgage indebtedness there is now due the Plaintiff the sum of \$1000 with interest from February 2, 1899, at the rate of ten per cent per annum. Also, for judgment for the Plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein and for such other relief as is prayed for in Plaintiff's complaint and as the court may adjudicate just and equitable. This summons is published by order of Hon. J. W. Hamilton, Judge of said Court, which said order is dated February 2, 1899. The time prescribed in said order for the filing of this summons is once a week or six weeks preceding the first day of said term of court, and the date of the first publication of this summons is Feb. 2, 1899. F. W. BENSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Notice for Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention under the act of March 3, 1879, to locate the land described in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, United States Land Office at Roseburg, Ore., on March 11, 1899, viz: WILLIAM R. FOLEAND, on H. E. No. 66, for the S. W. 1/4 Sec. 2, T. 25 S., R. 4 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Perry Updegraff, of Roseburg, Oregon; John Barker, of Oak Creek, Oregon; A. Y. Barker, of Oak Creek, Oregon; John Stroder, of Oak Creek, Oregon. J. T. BRIGGS, Register.

Summons.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON for Douglas County. Susan Smith, Plaintiff, vs. A. J. Shipley, W. W. Shipley, Margaret L. Roberts, and J. L. Roberts, her husband, O. G. McCampbell, Viola Stone, and S. H. Stone, her husband, Ella C. A. Smith, her husband, and C. A. Smith, her husband. TO A. J. Shipley, W. W. Shipley, Margaret L. Roberts, and J. L. Roberts, you are hereby notified that the plaintiff has filed in this court a certain petition in and to you, and that you are required to appear and answer the complaint filed in this court, on or before the first day of the next regular term of the above entitled court, to-wit, on or before Monday, March 20, 1899, and if you fail to appear and answer plaintiff's complaint as aforesaid, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in her complaint as follows, to-wit: For the foreclosure of a certain mortgage executed by the said defendants, A. J. Shipley and W. W. Shipley, in favor of plaintiff, on the 15th day of October, 1896, to secure the payment of a certain promissory note for the sum of \$200, with interest thereon at the rate of ten per cent per annum from said date, upon which there is now due the sum of \$200, with interest from October 15, 1896, and mortgage conveying to said plaintiff for that purpose the following described real property, to-wit: Lot 20 in Block 1, in Shurtzess addition to Yonahla, in Douglas County, State of Oregon. Also for judgment for the Plaintiff for her costs and disbursements herein and for such other relief as is prayed for in said complaint and as the court may adjudicate just and equitable. This summons is published by order of Hon. J. W. Hamilton, Judge of said Court, which said order is dated Feb. 2, 1899. The time prescribed in said order for the filing of this summons is once a week or six weeks preceding the first day of said term of court, and the date of the first publication of this summons is Jan. 16, 1899. F. W. BENSON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Oh, How Thankful

Pain Was Maddening and Hope Had Been Abandoned—Wonderful Results of Purifying the Blood. "A very severe pain came in my left knee, which grew worse and worse, and finally a sore broke out above the knee. It discharged a great deal and the pain from my thigh down was maddening. Large, hard, purple spots appeared on my leg. I refused in this way for years, and gave up all hope of ever being cured. My wife was reading of a case like mine and advised me to try it. I began taking it and when I had used a few bottles I found relief from my suffering. Oh, how thankful I am for this relief! I am stronger than I have ever been in my life. I am in the best of health, have a good appetite and am a new man altogether." J. F. MOORS, Lisbon Falls, Maine.

Food's Sarsaparilla

Food's Pills cure all liver ills. 25 cents.

DEATH OF I. N. CHOYNSKI.

Well-known Pioneer Passes Away After a Long Illness. I. N. Choynski, a pioneer of San Francisco, died last evening at his home, 1203 Golden Gate avenue, after a long illness caused by cancer of the throat. He was 63 years old.

At the time of his death Mr. Choynski was editor of Pacific Opinion. He came to San Francisco in the early fifties, and ever since has been prominent in its literary, social, business and political circles. At the time of the Washoe excitement he was possessed of great wealth gained through interest in mining. He was one of the organizers of the Stock Board. During Lincoln's first presidential candidacy, he stamped the state for him, and on Lincoln's election he was appointed Customs Collector at San Francisco. He was noted for his eloquence. For weeks Mr. Choynski has been under treatment at the German Hospital. Knowing that his death was near, he asked to be moved to his old home on Golden Gate avenue, where, after his long illness, he passed away peacefully, and in all consciousness.

Deceased was a resident of Douglas county many years ago, and taught school in various parts of the county. He will be remembered by many old pioneers, who will doubtless be sorry to learn of his death.

County Treasurer's Notice

Notice is hereby given to all parties holding Douglas county warrants introduced prior to November 15, 1896, to present the same at the treasurer's office at the Douglas County bank for payment, as interest will cease thereon after the date of this notice. Dated this 9th day of February 1899, at the City of Roseburg, Oregon. GEO. W. DIMICK, County Treasurer, Douglas County, Or.

Spring

Will soon be here and we have a fine line of NEW CARPETS arriving, also WALL PAPER.

ALEXANDER & STRONG.

THE NEW YORK WEEKLY TRIBUNE THE GREAT NATIONAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER FOR FARMERS AND VILLAGERS, and your favorite home paper, THE PLAINDEALER, BOTH One Year for \$1.75.

THE N. Y. WEEKLY TRIBUNE

has an Agricultural Department of the high est merit, all important news of the Nation and World, comprehensive and reliable market reports, able editorials, interesting short stories, scientific and mechanical information, illustrated fashion articles, humorous pictures, and is instructive and entertaining to every member of every family.

THE PLAINDEALER

gives you all the local news, political and social, keeps you in close touch with your neighbors and friends, on the farm and in the village. Send all subscriptions to the THE PLAINDEALER, Roseburg, Ore.

The Uniform Shoes That Make Friends



quality of the workmanship in our clothing is one of its strong points. Each garment is as carefully cut and tailored throughout as though made to order. See our new Fall Suits. are the only kind we wish to sell. They are the only kind we do sell, and with each pair we sell we make a new friend. They are not only stylish but good clear through. See our Shoe line.

Petition.

To the Honorable County Court of Douglas County, Oregon. The undersigned legal voters and citizens of Douglas County, Oregon, respectfully petition your Honorable Court to grant to H. Woodford, Charles Ayter and W. G. Bernstein, firm name, to be Woodford & Co., a license to sell spirits, malt and vinous liquors, in less quantities than one gallon, in said Douglas County, Oregon, for the term of six months, from the date of the 10th day of March, 1899. Dated at Douglas, Oregon, this 9th day of January 1899. H. Woodford, Charles Ayter, W. G. Bernstein, Petitioners. C. T. Tolpin, Woodward, F. F. Roberts, Geo. A. Hoyt, O. W. Vesper, G. M. Siskam, J. H. Adams, J. H. Cox, J. M. Kennedy, Leo Wood, G. Gilchrist, W. M. Welch, Chas. Austin, Geo. W. Holt, Chas. Cook, R. M. Lucas, Frank Harvatt, Frank Custer, J. L. Dewey, Chas. E. Sall, F. W. Clarke, A. Bloom, W. D. Wilcox, W. M. Grant, John Saunders, A. G. Clarke, Geo. Heintz, W. S. Tower, Chas. F. Parker, G. W. Atwood, Jr.

The Home Bakery

701 Oak Street, Opposite Central Hotel. Fresh Baked Bread Every Day. Pies, Cakes, Buns and Cookies, Constantly on Hand. MRS. B. COMSTOCK, Proprietress.

Advertisement for Josephson's shoes, featuring an illustration of a shoe and the text 'JOSEPHSON'S'.