

THE Roseburg Plaindealer

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—BY—
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W. C. CONNER, EDITOR
F. H. ROGERS, MANAGER

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The Editor of the PLAINDEALER has no intention of making a false statement reflecting upon the life or character of any person, official or otherwise, and any statement published in these columns will be cheerfully corrected if erroneous and brought to our attention by the aggrieved party or parties. Our intention is that every article published of a personal or political official nature shall be news matter of general interest and for the welfare of the State at large.

JUNE 27, 1904.

Republican Presidential Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT
Theodore Roosevelt, of New York.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT
Chas. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana.

The late re-organization of the PLAINDEALER and the determination on the part of its present management to make it a fair, reliable, newsy, up-to-date newspaper, as well as a true, loyal and vigorous exponent of Republican principles and of the party upholding these principles, is already inspiring a renewed confidence in the paper and increasing its popularity throughout the county, which is evident from the many kind and encouraging expressions on the part of its old and new patrons and many letters of congratulation and commendation being received at this office. The PLAINDEALER expects to champion the interests more vigorously than ever before of Roseburg, Douglas county and the republican party, and, by an honest, conservative and straightforward policy to win back its old-time popularity and influence. The assistance and co-operation of old friends and patrons of the paper is earnestly solicited.

FOOLISH MISAPPREHENSIONS.

One of the peculiarities in the makeup of the average American citizen is a disposition to guard with a jealous eye and selfishly resent the success, broadening influence and well merited popularity of public men, and oftentimes the very men who are elected by them to responsible positions with the hope that they may speedily attain this degree of influence, popularity and efficiency. And, it is a self-evident fact that the more ambitious, useful and meritorious the public official, and the more rapid his rise to a place of influence, prominence and power, the greater the disposition on the part of a certain element in his constituency and party associates to arrest his progress and blight a useful and promising public career. This is a deplorable condition and never was more conspicuously displayed than in the late election in this county, when a man who after being voluntarily rewarded by substantial recognition after years of diligent, faithful and efficient work in the interests of his party and his co-workers, was turned down, when he had just attained that standing and influence in state political circles to enable him to accomplish every demand of his constituency. We refer to Senator A. C. Marsters, who, while not perhaps immune to error, had in his brief career in the upper branch of the Oregon legislature, made a record of which not only his constituency, but the people of the entire state might point to with a degree of pride, a record which had won for him the confidence and esteem of every colleague and member of that august body, as is evident from the expressions of regret from that source and the state press regarding his late political reverse.

In his private, municipal and legislative career there is none who can gain say that he has not proven a consistent, safe, reliable and conservative man, at all times guarding the public interest as his own, with economy and the greatest good for the greatest number as his watchword. In view of these facts, the only cause for the result of the late election in this county, was the petty political rivalry, jealousy on the part of those less successful in their public career, misunderstandings, the unscrupulous work of a few political rivals, and a disposition on the part of Democratic party leaders and a few prominent candidates of that party to trade and sacrifice every man on their ticket to bring about their own election, where-in foul means were adopted where fair means would not prevail. This, with a lack of newspaper support and misapprehension on the part of the voters, inspired at the eleventh hour, conspired to defeat Senator Marsters for re-election, a mistake which many already acknowledge and which will become more apparent as time goes by, and could the late election be reconsidered, since the true situation has been revealed to the voters, since the excitement and confusion incident to the campaign has subsided and they calmly and coolly survey the

field, this condition now existing would undoubtedly be reversed. However, Senator Marsters, by his philosophical view of the situation and his sensible resignation to his late political reverse, is receiving the commendation of friend and foe alike, and he will therefore continue to enjoy the confidence and esteem of the public.

AGE AND THE PRESIDENCY.

President Roosevelt will celebrate his forty-sixth birthday just before the date set for the November election. He is the same age as the German kaiser. The Republican candidate for vice-president, Mr. Fairbanks has not only had the good political fortune to have been born in Ohio, but is still in the prime of life; he is 52 years old. In the ordinary course of events both men should have been many years of usefulness. Mr. Roosevelt was the youngest man ever inaugurated as president though he was not directly elected to the office. Of those directly elected by the people the record is held by President Grant, who was 47; Cleveland comes next, having been 48 at the date of his inauguration, while Garfield was 49. If Roosevelt is elected and lives to be inaugurated he will still hold the palm for youth. Until Zachary Taylor's day all the presidents when they were inaugurated were in the late fifties or early sixties, William Henry Harrison, the oldest of them all, having been 68; Taylor was 51. From that time forward no president has been 60 years old at the date of his inauguration, with the single exception of Buchanan, who was 66. Lincoln was 52, Hayes 54, Harrison 55 and McKinley 54. In this direction, as well as many others, the tendency to thrust heavy responsibilities on younger men is steadily becoming more pronounced.

A POINTER TO ROSEBURG.

"There are 76 names on the payroll of the Bannockburn woolen mills at Albany, and it amounts to \$3,000 monthly. The output is being increased."

"Steps are under way for the enlargement of the Union woolen mills to three times the present capacity. This will increase the payroll to 150 persons and will mean a big thing for Union."

"There are 23 looms running in the North Bend woolen mill, 7 spinning machines and 6 sets of carding machines. The mill employs in the neighborhood of 75 people and is said to pay the highest wages of any in the state. At the present time it has orders for an enormous quantity of carriage cloth and high-grade flannels, which will take several months to fill. The mill uses only the best quality of wool."

From the above items it will readily be seen what a great advantage to a community is a woolen mill or kindred industries. Here at Roseburg we have the necessary water power facilities, a desirable location and a suitable building in which to install such an enterprise, the owners of which stand ready and willing to offer encouragement and even inducements for the establishment of such an industry here, which would in due course of time be almost supplied with its wool product from the sheep that would be grazed on Douglas county hills and pastures, at least as soon as a good home market was assured for the wool product. Douglas county was, in years gone by, a famous wool producing county and with favorable market conditions, would soon excel in this industry again, which would be a valuable one to associate with poultry raising and fruit growing, two important industries of the county at the present time. Roseburg should have a woolen mill. Let a united effort be put forth to secure one.

OREGON LED IN DEMONSTRATION

When Roosevelt was nominated the Oregon delegation made a demonstration which was loudly and vociferously applauded. A large banner bearing the words: "OREGON FIRST GUN; JUNE 1904; 23,804 REPUBLICAN MAJORITY; 40 PER CENT REPUBLICAN GAIN," was carried to the chairman's platform by the Oregon delegates, Washington, Idaho, California and other Western States joined heartily in the demonstration.

Judging from the way Teddy captured the republican national convention and owing to his universal popularity it will be hardly worth while to have an election in November.

All the Democrats are for "true Democratic principles," but scarcely any two of them agree on what those principles are—or rather how they should be stated and applied.

The Democrats are trying hard to suggest a candidate for their standard bearer in the National election whose candidacy will not receive the enthusiastic support of the republicans.

Aguinado is coming to this country. The Anti-imperialists can then view their idol at close range.

BY OVER 24,000

Republicans Carried Head of the Oregon Ticket.

THE OFFICIAL CANVASS IS MADE

Local Option Shows Majority of 3118
Votes—Direct Primaries Popular.
Election Measure by 39,851.

SALEM, June 25.—The official canvass of the returns of the recent election shows the Republican plurality in Oregon to be more than 24,000. For Supreme Judge, Frank A. Moore received 52,946 votes and Thomas O'Day 28,729, giving the Republican candidate a plurality of exactly 24,217. The total vote of Oregon for 1904 was 99,315 as compared with 92,920 for 1902, or an increase of 6,395, or about 6.3 per cent.

The local option law carried by a vote of 43,316 to 40,198 or a majority of 3,118. The direct primary law carried by a majority of 39,851, the vote being 56,396 for and 16,544 against.

The office of State Printer amendment failed to carry, the affirmative receiving 45,334 votes, while 49,658 were necessary to make a required majority of all votes cast at the election.

THE VOTE OF THE REPRESENTATIVES.
Representative Herbrand was re-elected by a plurality of 6813 and Williamson by a plurality of 14,353.

J. W. Bailey was elected Dairy and Food Commissioner over his Democratic opponent by a plurality of 24,283, or 66 more than the plurality for Supreme Judge.

The last of the returns from the several counties were received this morning and Governor Chamberlain and Secretary of State Dunbar immediately canvassed them and certified the results. Secretary of State Dunbar has issued certificates of election to each of the successful candidates for state and district offices.

Nearly every county shows an increase in the total number of votes cast, the only decrease being in Clackamas, Gilliam, Grant, Harney, Lake, Lincoln, Marion, Tillamook and Umatilla counties.

ALL DID NOT VOTE FOR JUDGES.
Though there was a total vote of 99,315, only 93,908 ballots were marked for Supreme Judge, about 5700 persons not voting for any can date for that office. Two years ago when there was a total of 92,920 votes cast, only 87,719 marked their ballots for Supreme Judge.

Out of a total of 99,315 who were entitled to a vote for or against local option, 15,801 did not vote either way. There were 26,756 voters who did not express a choice on the direct primary law and a still larger number who did not vote on the State Printer amendment. The local option law lacked over 90,000 of having a majority of all votes cast at the election, while the direct primary law had over 6000 more than a majority of all votes cast at the election. Only a majority of all votes cast on those subjects was necessary for their enactment.

LAW IN EFFECT TODAY.

SALEM, June 27.—Today Governor Chamberlain issued the proclamations announcing the result of the vote upon the local option and direct primary laws, and from this date they will be in full force and effect. The proclamations state the substance of the acts and will be published in one paper in each judicial district.

It is astonishing to see the little knowledge which exists concerning these laws.

Fall Creek School Closed.

The following is a report of school district No. 12, Fall Creek, beginning Oct. 12, 1903 and closing June 17, 1904. Number of days taught 173, number of holidays 7, total 180. No. pupils enrolled 28; no. days attendance 3740, of absence 100, times late 60. Of a class of four, two passed the eight grade examination, the other two failed only in one study. Those who passed were Berta Watson and Minnie Deickmann.

O. C. HOSER, Teacher.

Prof. Houser made the PLAINDEALER a very pleasant call today and reports a very pleasant and successful 9 months school term. He is one of the rising young educators of the county.

Close of the W. C. T. U. Convention.

The crowning feature of the W. C. T. U. Convention was the County Gold Medal Contest on Friday evening. Those who took part in the contest were: Misses Clara and Helena Riddle, of Riddle; Miss Minnie Applegate, Yoncalla; Miss Daisy Hoover, Drain; Mrs. Louis Barzee and Mr. Ray Henderson, of Roseburg. The contest was very close and all did themselves great credit.

The medal was awarded Mr. Henderson which will entitle him to enter the class at the Ashland Chautauqua to compete for the grand gold medal. We expect Miss Daisy Maiden to enter this class also.

Mrs. F. W. Haynes entertained in a charming manner, a company of friends at her home in this city Friday, in honor of Mrs. C. F. Curry, of New York, who is visiting Roseburg relatives and friends. The decorations were beautiful and Misses Lulu Willis and Mabel Van Buren assisted in receiving. The guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Curry, Hon. and Mrs. Binger Herrmann and daughter, Mrs. Mable Gately, of Washington, D. C.; Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Flint, Mrs. W. R. Willis, Dr. and Mrs. K. L. Miller and Mrs. M. Josephson and sister, Mrs. Schwartz.

Hon. T. R. Sheridan left Saturday morning for St. Louis to attend the Democratic national convention. Before departing Mr. Sheridan expressed the opinion that Mayor Geo. B. McClellan, of New York, will probably be nominated for president.

Roy Griggs of Comstock, was transacting business in Roseburg today.

THE NATIONAL 1904 REPUBLICAN PLATFORM

The following is the platform adopted by the Republican national convention: Fifty years ago the Republican party came into existence, dedicated among other purposes to the great task of arresting the extension of human slavery. In 1800 it elected its first president. During twenty-four of the forty-four years which have elapsed since the election of Lincoln the Republican party has held complete control of the government. For a eighth part of the forty-four years it has held partial control through the possession of one or two branches of the government while the Democratic party during the same period has had complete control for only two years. This long tenure of power by the Republican party is not due to chance. It is a demonstration that the Republican party has commanded the confidence of the American people for nearly two generations to a degree never equaled in our history and has displayed a high capacity for rule and government which has been made even more conspicuous by the incapacity and infirmity of purpose shown by its opponents.

REASON FOR CONGRATULATIONS.
The Republican party entered upon its present period of complete supremacy in 1897. We have every right to congratulate ourselves upon the work since then accomplished, for it has added luster to the traditions of the party which carried the government through the storms of Civil war.

We then found the country after four years of Democratic rule in evil plight oppressed with misfortune and doubt of the future. Public credit had been lowered, the revenues were declining, the debt was growing, the administration's attitude towards Spain was feeble and mortifying, the standard of values was threatened and uncertain, labor was crippled, business was sunk in the depression which had succeeded the panic of 1893, hope was faint and confidence was gone.

PROTECTED INDUSTRIES.
We met these unhappy conditions vigorously, effectively and alone. We replaced a Democratic tariff law based on free trade principles and garnished with sectional protection by a protective tariff and industry, freed from oppression and stimulated by the encouragement of wise laws, has expanded to a degree never before known, has conquered new markets and has created a volume of exports which has raised our imagination. Under the Dingley tariff labor has been fully employed, wages have risen and all industries have revived and prospered.

GOLD STANDARD.
We firmly established the gold standard, which was then menaced with destruction. Confidence returned to business, and with confidence and unexampled prosperity.

For deficient revenues, supplemented by improved issues of bonds, we gave the country an income which produced a large surplus and which enabled us over four years after the Spanish war had closed to remove over \$100,000,000 of annual war taxes, reduce the public debt and lower the interest charges of the government.

The public credit, which had been so lowered that in time of peace a Democratic administration made large loans at extravagant rates of interest in order to pay current expenditures, rose under Republican administration to its highest point and enables us to borrow at 2 per cent, even in time of war.

We refused to palter longer with the miseries of Cuba. We fought a quick and vigorous war with Spain. We set Cuba free, governed the island for three years, and then gave it to the Cuban people with order restored, with ample revenues, with education and public health established, free from debt and connected with the United States by provisions for our mutual interests.

We have organized the government of Porto Rico and its people now enjoy peace, freedom, order and prosperity.

THE PHILIPPINES.
In the Philippines we have suppressed insurrection, established order and given to life and property a security never before known there. We have organized civil government, made it effective and strong in administration and have conferred upon the people of those islands the largest civil liberty they have ever enjoyed.

By our possessions of the Philippine we were enabled to take prompt and effective action in the relief of the legations at Peking and a decisive part in preventing the partitions and the preserving of the integrity of China.

THE PANAMA CANAL.
The possession of a route for an isthmian canal, so long the dream of American statesmanship, is now an accomplished fact. The great work of connecting the Pacific and the Atlantic oceans by a canal is at last begun, and it is due to the Republican party.

We have passed laws which will bring the arid lands of the United States within the area of cultivation.

We have reorganized the army and put it in the highest state of efficiency. We have passed laws for the improvement and support of the militia.

We have pushed forward the building of the navy, the defense and the protection of our honor and our interests.

EFFICIENT ADMINISTRATION.
Our administration of the great departments of the government has been honest and efficient and wherever wrong has been discovered the Republican administration has not hesitated to probe the evil and bring the offender to justice without regard to party or political ties. Laws enacted by the Republican party which the Democratic party failed to enforce and which were intended for the protection of the public against the unjust discrimination of the illegal encroachment of vast aggregations of capital, have been fearlessly enforced by a Republican president and new laws ensuring responsible publicity and the operation of great corporations and providing additional remedies for the prevention of discrimination in freight rates have been passed by a Republican congress.

In this record of achievement during the past eight years may be read the

pledges which the Republican party has fulfilled. We propose to continue this principle and we declare our constant adherence to the following principles:

PROTECTION.
Protection, which guards and develops our industries is a cardinal policy of the Republican party. The measure of protection should always at least equal the difference in the cost of production at home and abroad. We insist upon the maintenance of the principles of protection and therefore rates of duty should be re-adjusted only when conditions have so changed that public interest demands their alteration.

But this work cannot safely be committed to any other hands than those of the Republican party. To entrust it to the Democratic party is to invite disaster. Whether, as in 1892, the Democratic party declared the protection law unconstitutional, or whether it demands tariff reform or tariff revision, its real object is always the destruction of the protective system.

PROSPERITY.
However specific the name the purpose is ever the same. A Democratic tariff has always been followed by business adversity; a Republican tariff by business prosperity.

To a Republican congress and a Republican president this great nation can be safely entrusted. When the only free trade country among the great nations agreed a return to protection the chief protective country should not falter in maintaining it.

FOREIGN MARKETS.
We have extended widely our foreign markets, and we believe in the adoption of all practicable methods for their further extension, including commercial reciprocity wherever reciprocal arrangements can be effected consistent with the principles of protection and without injury to American agriculture, American labor or any American industry.

GOLD STANDARD.
We believe it to be the duty of the Republican party to uphold the gold standard and the integrity and value of our national currency. The maintenance of the gold standard, established by the Republican party, cannot safely be committed to the Democratic party which resisted its adoption and has never given any proof since that time of belief in it or fidelity to it.

MERCHANT MARINE.
While every industry has prospered under the fostering aid of Republican legislation, American shipping engaged in foreign trade in competition with the low cost of construction low wages and heavy subsidies of foreign governments has not for many years received from the government of the United States adequate encouragement of any kind.

We, therefore, favor legislation which will encourage and build up the American merchant marine and we cordially approve the legislation of the last congress, which created the Merchant Marine commission to investigate and report upon this subject.

THE NAVY.
A navy powerful enough to defend the United States against any attack, to uphold the Monroe Doctrine and to watch over our commerce is essential to the safety and the welfare of the American people.

To maintain such a navy is the fixed policy of the Republican party.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.
We cordially approve the attitude of President Roosevelt and congress in regard to the exclusion of Chinese labor, and promise a continuance of the Republican policy in that direction.

CIVIL SERVICE.
The civil service law was placed on the statute books by the Republican party, which has always sustained it, and we renew our declaration that it shall be thoroughly and honestly enforced.

PENSIONS.
We are always mindful of the country's debt to the soldiers and sailors of the United States, and we believe in making ample provision for them and in the liberal administration of the pension laws.

ARBITRATION.
We favor the peaceful settlement of international difficulties by arbitration. We commend the vigorous efforts made by the administration to protect American citizens in foreign lands and pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and equal protection of all our citizens abroad. It is the unquestioned duty of the government to procure for all our citizens without distinction, the rights of travel and sojourn in friendly countries, and we declare ourselves in favor of all proper efforts tending to that end.

COMMERCE.
Our great interests and our growing commerce in the Orient render the condition of China of high importance to the United States. We cordially commend the policy pursued in that direction by the administration of President McKinley and President Roosevelt.

SELECTIVE FRANCHISE.
We favor such congressional action as shall determine whether by special discrimination the elective franchise in any state has been unconstitutionally limited, and, if such is the case, we demand that representation in congress and electoral college shall be proportionately reduced as directed by the Constitution of the United States.

COMBINATION OF CAPITAL AND LABOR.
Combinations of capital and of labor are the results of the economic movement of the age, but neither must be permitted to infringe upon the rights and interests of the people. Such combinations, when lawfully formed for lawful purposes, are alike entitled to the protection of the laws and neither can be permitted to break them.

The great statesman and patriot American, William McKinley, who was re-elected by the Republican party to the Presidency four years ago, was assassinated just at the threshold of his second term. The entire nation mourned his untimely death, and did that in justice to his great qualities of mind and

character which history will confirm and repeat.

CONFIDENCE OF THE PEOPLE.
The American people were fortunate in his successor, to whom they turned with a trust and confidence which have been fully justified. President Roosevelt brought to the great responsibilities thus sadly forced upon him a clear head, a brave heart, an earnest patriotism and high ideals of public duty and public service. True to the principles of the Republican party and to the duties to which the public had declared he also showed himself ready for any emergency and has met new and vital questions with ability and with success.

The confidence of the people in his justice, inspired by his public career, enabled him to render personally and inestimable service to the country by bringing about a settlement of the coal strike, which threatened such disastrous results at the opening of the winter of 1902.

FOREIGN POLICY.
Our foreign policy under his administration has not only been able, vigorous and dignified, but in the highest degree successful. The complicated questions which arose in Venezuela were settled in such a way by President Roosevelt that the Monroe doctrine was signally vindicated and the cause of peace and arbitration greatly advanced.

His prompt and vigorous action in Panama, which we commend in the highest terms, not only secured to us the canal route, but avoided foreign complications, which might have been of a very serious character. He has continued the policy of President McKinley in the Orient, and our position in China, signalized by our recent commercial treaty with that empire, has never been so high.

ALASKAN BOUNDARY.
He secured the tribunal by which the vexed and perilous question of the Alaskan boundary was finally settled. Whenever crimes against humanity have been perpetrated which have shocked our people his protest has been made and our good offices have been tendered, but always with due regard to international obligations.

Under his guidance we find ourselves at peace with all the world and never were we more respected or our wishes more regarded by foreign nations.

DOMESTIC QUESTIONS.
Pre-eminently successful in regard to our foreign relations, he has been equally fortunate in dealing with domestic questions. The country has known that the public credit and the national currency were absolutely safe in the hands of his administration. In the enforcement of the laws he has shown not only courage, but the wisdom which understands that to permit laws to be violated or disregarded opens the door to anarchy, while the just enforcement of the law is the soundest conservatism.

SECRET OBEY THE LAWS.
He has held firmly to the fundamental American doctrine that all men must obey the law, that there may be no distinction between rich and poor, between strong and weak, but that justice and equal protection under the law must be secured to every citizen without regard to race, creed or condition.

His administration has been thorough, vigorous and honorable, high-minded and patriotic. We commend it without reservation to the considerate judgment of the American people.

OREGON STATE NEWS.
Ashland is improving faster than ever before.
Florence is to have a new \$2,500 schoolhouse.
Work on the Dufur railroad is progressing rapidly.
The fruit canner at The Dalles has begun operations.
Said shows are liking people in interior Oregon towns.
The hop crop of Oregon will reach 100,000 bales this year.
Stockmen are looking more peart because cattle are coming up a little.
The need of keeping clean is becoming more appreciated in Oregon towns.

Twenty-nine borax claims have been filed at Alkali lake, in the northeastern part of Lake county.
J. B. Alexander, who started the Eugene Guard, nearly 40 years ago, died at Lebanon, aged about 80, last week.
About 35,000 crates of strawberries raised in the Ashland neighborhood for export or canning this season.
It won't be long till people all over Oregon, wherever there is any considerable settlement, will be helling.
Eastern Oregon Indians will celebrate the Fourth of July by a big programme which includes horseracing and athletic events.
A boy, eight miles from Eugene, dropped a .22 caliber rifle. The usual accident resulted, and the attending physician thinks that the boy's finger can be saved.
A lot of "holiness" people in campaigning in Jackson county are causing a sensation in that neighborhood, and presumably preparing more candidates for the asylum.
Wasco, Sherman county, has ordered three carloads of crude oil for the purpose of oiling streets. It will cost about \$1.26 per barrel. This example is likely to be followed in other towns.
T. G. Montgomery bought 16,200 bushels of wheat in the vicinity of Pendleton and Athena. The grain was bought at 60 cents, which is 10 cents less than the price refused by the owner of the same wheat last fall.
Obituary.
Henry Tighman Bentsen was born May 3, 1888, died June 14, 1904.
Another little lamb has gone.
To dwell with him who gave;
Another little darling babe
Is sheltered in the grave.
God needed one more Angel child,
Amidst his shining band,
And so he bent with a loving smile
And clasped your darling's hand.

Attorney Louis Barzee and little son returned home from Turner Sunday from a visit to the bedside of the elder Barzee who has been quite ill, but whose condition is now somewhat improved.

GROCERIES, FRUITS AND PRODUCE

We keep the largest and best assortment of Staple and Fancy Groceries, Fresh Fruits and Farm Produce in the city, and can supply your wants at as cheap or cheaper prices than can be had anywhere.

Remember that we keep the Best.

Kruse & Newland

Highest Market Price Paid for Country Produce

AT McNamee's Grocery

SOMETHING NEW

Utopian Mat Finish Pottery

New, up to date, fancy and Ornamental. 25 different designs. Various designs and assortments of Jardiniers at

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A. SALZMAN,

Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler, Optician.

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry
Diamonds and Silverware

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a Specialty.

R. W. FENN,

CIVIL ENGINEER

Lately with the government geographical and geological survey of Brazil, (South America.)

U. S. Deputy Mineral Surveyor

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Mount Nedo Dairy

W. S. WRIGHT & SON, Prop

solicits the patronage of the citizens of Roseburg. A specialty is made of pure milk fresh from the cows every morning and evening. Please leave orders at M. DeVaney's Restaurant or drop a postal card in the post-office. All orders promptly attended to.

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Hints to Housewives.

Half the battle in good cooking is to have good FRESH GROCERIES

And to get them promptly when you order them. Call up Phone No. 181 for good goods and good service.

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A LARGE LOT OF

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A CAR LOAD OF

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List Your Ranches and Timber Lands with me.

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I HAVE EASTERN CUSTOMERS AND CAN SELL OFFICE IN MARKS BLOCK, ROSEBURG, OR.