The Independent

SATURDAY.....OCT. 25. 1879

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

The only newspaper in the county.

Uncle Wm. Hudson is in town, and gave us a pleasant call.

It is rumored that Mr. C. L. Mosher will soon resume control of the Western Star.

Caro Bros. have purchased a large amount of Jackson county wool during the week.

A dance will be given at the Masonic hall this Friday evening by Langenberg Bros.

It is now established that the State fair always brings rain. Let us have the fair in June hereafter!

Important notice—purchase or exchange your school books before the time expires. S. Hamilton is agent.

We had a pleasant call this week from Mr. J. McCarty, of Oakland. "Mac's" happy countenance is always welcome.

Mrs. Eliza Sent, of West Warren, Penn., wants to know the whereabouts of her son, Fred. F. Sent. Fred, write to your mother.

It is believed that Jacob Ledgerwood and two other men are lost in the mountains about Myrtle Creek, and a party has started out to search for them.

While it is the fashion to open streets, it is strange we do not hear of a proposition before the Board of Trustees for the opening of Spruce street to connect the same with Douglas!

We are pleased to learn that the Coos County Argus regards the INDEPENDENT as one of the best newspapers in Oregon. Justice compels us to say the INDEPENDENT is no better than the Argus.

Mr. J. J. Comstock and lady have arrived at Latham, and in this way furnishing substantial proof that of the falseness of the report that "Uncle Jim" had "passed in his checks" in San Francisco.

Mr. J. M. Stark, of Elkton, is in the city. From him we learn that the farmers of his neighborhood are sending their grain to Gardiner where it will be stored until there is a steamer load, when it will be shipped to San Francisco.

Mr. Geo. A. Brodie was appointed special court reporter in the case of State of Oregon vs. J. J. Moore, and State of Oregon vs. D. S. Stryker, at the request of defendants in both instances. Mr. Brodie thoroughly understands phonography, and in each case the results of his labors were in every way satisfactory.

We notice one of the City Fathers is employing the city funds in the improvement of his own property. Would it not be well, while thus at work for him to improve the drainage from his residence which now remains an uncovered sewer, at one of the corners of Main street?

Mr. John M. Rowley has put the finishing touches to the Graden Bottom school house, which building is pronounced by all who have seen it to be one of the finest in the county. Mr. Rowley is one of our most experienced contractors and builders, and we did not anticipate anything else than good reports from his work.

The wedding of Mr. Isaac Lehnherr and Miss Rosalia Stephens took place in this city Tuesday evening, Rev. John Howard performing the ceremony. Our warmest wishes go with the happy bride and bridegroom, and hope for them many years of unalloyed bliss and the joy there is experienced by great grandfathers and great grand mothers at the end.

He is undoubtedly the stingiest man—A. W. is. He was married the other day, and came to the Metropolitan hotel and there demanded the best bed in the house on the night of the wedding. His wife was a fine looking lady; but next morning when he found his bed and night's rest had cost him the usual sum of $1 50 he grumbled at the price!

The following articles are to be found at Haffenden Brothers: Imported Swiss cheese, choice smoked halibut, choice boneless codfish, choice sugar-cured smoked beef, all kinds of meats, cracked wheat, hominy, oaten groats, nuts, candy, cocoanuts, lemons, figs, crackers sweet and plain, bananas, peaches, grapes, pears, apples, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes, prime cheese, choice butter and a thousand other things to be found at their store. They have a full and complete stock of staple and fancy groceries which they sell for cash.

The Moore Case.

The Moore case from Josephine county on a change of venue was decided in favor of defendant, J. J. Moore, Tuesday afternoon, the jury being only ten minutes absent from the court room in finding a verdict of not guilty. Eminent counsel was employed on both sides, and the merits of the case were ably argued by Messrs. Hazard and Williams on the part of the State, and Messrs. Thompson and Lane, as counsel for the defense. From the time the first witness was called public opinion began to turn in favor of Moore, and before an argument was made, it was the general opinion that the case was the result of party peasonal spite on the part of the complaining witness (Yocum), and should never have been entertained seriously by the courts in Josephine county. In the first place, it was shown that the complaining witness had stated that he would never complained had the party accused been any other party than Moore; that Moore never ordered the particular hogs to be killed with the intention of theft, and it was altogether probable that Moore regarded the hogs as running wild, and consistent with common agreement in the neighborhood of the range in which they ran, they were community property. Such evidence would not justify the arrest and trial a man of whom every witness testified was always known as an honorable man, and it would not justify the creation of an expense to Josephine and Douglas county which increased the value of two hogs, and they now dead, from ten dollars in bulk to $130 per pound. The hogs cost the two counties at least at the rate of $85 per pound, and the defendent at least $2,000 more! But the court has decided in the premises. Mr. Moore was promptly acquitted by twelve disinterested jurymen, who weighed the facts in the case carefully. He has returned to his home leaving behind him in Douglas county many friends who regard him with respect, and look upon him in the light of one who has been deeply wronged, and though innocent, made to suffer extremely.

Still at Work.

The incorporation ring at Oakland, after three defeats in the court, propose to hold another election to continue the mock city government at that place. The crowded state of our columns this week prevents us speaking more upon the subject Next week we will review the matter at length.

English Colony on Myrtle Creek.

Six English families have formed a colony 16 miles above Myrtle Creek, and each family has secured a homestead embracing 160 acres of land. Among the colonists there are a doctor and preacher. Proposing to live in peace they brought no lawyer along with them.

Attorneys in Attendance.

Outside of our own local bar, we noticed the following attorneys in attendance upon the present term of the Circuit Court: R. Williams, H. Y. Thompson, Judge Kelsay, Prosecuting Attorney Neil of the 1st district, and District Attorney Hazard.

THE STRYKER CASE!

STATE OF OGN. VS. D. S. STRYKER.

An Interesting Court Trial.

This case was called for trial Wednesday morning. Fifteen witnesses had been subpœnaed, and the matter of securing them attracted the attention and became the object of solicitude on the part of the Sheriff and his deputies. Eight jurors were secured without difficulty; but when it came to finding the other four, there was experienced considerable difficulty. Finally the jury was found, and was thus made up: Henry Landers, S. C. Sumner, R. S. Applegate, Perry Kilbourn, Dwight Reed, H. T. Hawthorne, O. A. Barker, N. Mitchell, John Rast. A. Rose, John C. Aiken, and James L. Hutchinson.

Prosecuting Attorney Hazard read the indictment charging the defendant with killing and slaying Mary E. Hart, by inserting surgical instruments unskilfully into her womb to remove a dropsical sac there found—or supposed to be there found, and that the killing was contrary to the Statute of the State. Afterwards Mr. Hazard made a full statement of the law in the premises. We do not give Mr. Hazard's statement of the evidence since we publish a summary of the testimony elicited from witnesses below.

Mr. Lane followed with a statement of the defense, and gave notice that he would object to allowing the testimony of physicians who performed the post mortem examination of the deceased's womb, on the grounds that they were not appointed by law. He also asked that the witnesses be sworn separately.

Judge Watson ordered the witnesses be sworn together excepting the medical experts, who were separately sworn, excepting one (M. Johnson) who affirmed. Then followed an examination of witnesses.

Mr. W. A. Hart was called and sworn—Reside near Drains station, lived there since October last; became acquainted with Stryker shortly after I moved to Drains; he attended on my wife during her sickness while I was there; went to Drains, and for some cause—I do not recollect—think it was for medicine; I went into Dr. Stryker's store; second time I went to the store, the doctor told me he thought my wife was quite ill, and that I was loosing good time in her treatment; and after a time she could not be cured; he didn't want a job, but he didn't want to see her suffer; two or three weeks thereafter he insisted about her sufferings, and a short time after I employed him; about 1st of December he sent her medicine, which she took; he inquired about it and when I told him it had done no good, he came up; he said he thought gravel was what ailed her; he could not tell definitely until he had made an examination of her womb; that he had an instrument for the purpose and could do it without injury; told my wife he could do it in that way and that was the only way to tell; that he had made many such ex. He made the examination and said there were ulcers or sores in the womb which caused the sickness. After several such examinations, and she was severely bloated, Dr. Stryker declared the disease was not gravel but dropsy of the womb—there was water in a sac or inside the womb; and said that it would have to be opened before she got well; he made the same statement several times to me, and told each time how the operation could be performed; most of the conversation between the doctor and myself was had in the presence of my wife; he said this operation would have to be performed to save her life, and as soon as the water was removed she would get well. I talked to him about getting counsel; it looked to me like a blind operation and the doctor needed help, but the doctor contended that he understood the case, and that there was a natural channel through which to perform the operation; that he had had many such cases in getting the water away; believe this was said in the presence of my wife, for it was talked over several times; my wife said she was willing to have the operation performed if it would cure her—was willing to suffer anything to get well. First time of the attempted surgical operation was during last of February; the conversations were held before this; the doctor said he could draw the water; he had her lay down on the bed, and he took an instrument he called a sound; the instrument was over a foot in length; this instrument he introduced through the natural channel to burst the sac he thought contained the water; the introduction of the instrument caused so much pain she couldn't keep still; she finally begged so hard for him to desist in the operation that he did quit; he worked upon her a half hour, and tried to introduce another instrument but failed—couldn't get it in; had half the sound in, and tried to get the other in to draw the water, but the pain was too great. As I said before, she was lying on the bed and the operation was performed while she was there, and she couldn't bear the pain caused by the second instrument, and thought it would kill her. The doctor said before the operation was performed that it would not hurt her—that it would cause only a slight smarting; I observed my wife and was present when the operation was performed; she complained of severe pain, and we used camphor and water to keep her from fainting. On the 3d of March he tried the operation again; the second time he had her stand in the middle of the floor upright; one of my wife's arms was thrown over my shoulder and the other over the shoulder of a lady present, and in that way she was held; the doctor used the sound first; didn't use the sound much—only a few minutes; he said he couldn't do any more good with the sound; took the other instrument and said he could bring the water with that; the instrument was like a catheter; had no handle; the instrument was solid or hard and in shape a little crooked; it was introduced the same as the other called the sound; the doctor worked hard to get the instrument into the sac and its introduction caused a great deal of pain; he put his finger on the instrument to push it further up, and pushed the instrument so hard that it cut his fingers; then he used a small piece of ramrod from a gun; it was used as a handle to the instrument used; when so fixed he pressed on it and was engaged a half hour in the operation; all at once he gave a jerk downward; my wife came near fainting—at least I did; after second instrument was inserted the water started after the stick was withdrawn from the instrument; at the doctor's suggestion I whittled up the ramrod for his use; there was a chamber full of water caught and set away—there might have been a bucket full; the doctor then said the trouble was over and with good care my wife would be about the house within three days; he said he was aiming to break into the sac and let the water out. The health of my wife before the operations were performed was fair; she was able to do most of the housework until the first severe operation was performed; she didn't sleep much after the first operation; it slightly affected her mind and weakened her physically; she was around the house very little between the two operations; she was very sick after the second operation—never left her bed; very sick after the night of the second operation and out of her head; she had a sinking spell the next day at the same hour the operation was performed the day before; thought she was dying at time; the doctor did visit her after the second operation; I sent for him twice and he came at the second call; she had partly got over the sinking spell when the doctor arrived but she couldn't talk plainly; I wanted the doctor to give her something to keep her easy; he gave her something but we had to do all we could to keep her on the bed; the doctor then told me the main cause was removed and that my wife would get well, and he told me the same thing again the morning she died—said she was pretty bad off but that she would get well. I spoke to him about securing counsel before either operation was performed, and he said he would bring Dr. Kirkendall with him; then he said Dr. Kirkendall had to go to Yoncalla, but it would make no difference; I got Mrs. Tracy to help. The way the operation was performed I didn't like it; I wanted to get Dr. Belt but the doctor objected and said my wife was getting well; he said if other doctors were brought in they would claim that they had cured her; another time when I asked him about getting counsel he said, "I don't want you to think I can't get counsel;" wife and I named two physicians we would like to have come and one we did not want come; he said, "when physicans want counsel it is when they know nothing of the case;" I told him I was going to see another physician but he thought I was not treating him right; I did go to to see Dr. Belt and told doctor S. of it; remember part of the conversation between us; he told me Dr. Belt would probably object to the treatment and wouldn't come; my wife died on the 17th of March; after the second operation she never was up; she didn't eat much after the first operation but before her appetite was very good. An examination of my wife's remains was made after her death by Drs Belt and Kirkendall; I was not in the room at the time; the examination was made at my request.

Cross Examination—My wife was suffering some time before the operations were performed; employed Dr. Patterson and he came to see her twice, but that was before we moved to Drains; I employed Stryker because he made me believe I was losing good time; Dr. Belt told me he couldn't act with Stryker; the instrument was pushed up so far I could not see it; I have no prejudice against doctor Stryker; my feeling toward him is that of any reasonable man who knew he had murdered his wife.

Mrs. Tracy sworn—Reside in Drain; was acquainted with Mary E. Hart; was present at first operation; doctor said dropsy of the womb was the trouble; said there was no need of counsel; Mr. Hart suggested it—the doctor, Mr. and Mrs. Hart being present; the doctor said other Drs. might give her stronger medicine and kill her; he said to open her side would kill her; said his operation would be painful; had my back to Mrs. Hart when he performed operation; she suffered very much and said sometimes the doctor was killing her; he kept repeating she would get well if she could stand it; said he was about to open a sac of water; saw her before operation; she was very poorly, but about the house; did not see her until 20 operation; she was restless that night and very bad; stayed with her all night; she was flighty and continued getting weaker and had no appetite. No water was taken by first operation; the doctor said 2d operation had to be performed before she could get well.

Cross examination—Waited on her as a neighbor; lived about half a mile away; she was considerably bloated and looked like she might have had the dropsy; did not watch the doctor; she was weak from the operation and nervous do not know what he gave her; heard Hart and doctor Stryker talking about counsel; the doctor said there was no need of counsel; doctor seemed to want to cure her; was very weak after 2d operation; she felt for a while relieved, but soon began sinking; she appeared to be badly bloated, but did not know what ailed her; there was blood in the chamber and in water that came from the sac; Mrs. Hart consented to the treatment, but hated to do so; she was not altogether well for about three months before the operation, but was not sinking; no relation to Mrs. Hart; have no prejudice against Stryker, but don't think him a doctor; did not think at the operation she would ever get well.

Mary Matoon sworn—Knew deceased when residing near Drain; was there the Sunday and Thursday of the last week she lived; when I was there she was sitting up, but in great pain, and crazy all the time; complained of pains in her stomach; would rub herself with her hands; said she had brain pains; saw the doctor there several times and he said she was getting better all the time; sat up with her the after part of Sunday night; on Monday night went back and Mrs. Hart never spoke again after.

Mrs. Matoon sworn—Acquainted with Mary E. Hart; lived about one mile and a half from her; her health was poor, but she went about the house; did her work with help; was at the house when doctor Stryker was there and when she was taken so sick; was there when operation was performed, about last of Febrary; heard there had been a first operation; was there two days after; doctor said there was a sac of water in the womb which he had to open; said I would have counsel if my folk were sick, but he said he didn't need any. Mrs. Hart was standing up and two of us (Mr. Hart and myself) held her up by the arms; one instrument, something like a knitting needle; was a handle to the long one; water did not come and the long instrument was used; the short one was put in for the water to run through; when he was using the long istrument doctor said he hurt his fingers; a stick was whittled out to fasten to the instrument; no water flowed until after the stick was put on; operation lasted half an hour or more; chamber was full of water; a good deal run on the floor; the doctor thought after operation Mrs. Hart would be all right; she did not sleep much; after noon next day she never had her reason; had sinking spells; thought she was dying; she was crazy all the time after first operation; the operation hurt her pretty bad; she felt quite easy for little bit after operation; was there two hours after her death.

D. Belt sworn—Have been a physician and surgeon since 1830; am acquainted with doctor Stryker; had conversation with Stryker day after dissection; sent for him at the time, but he did not come until we got through; told him sac was too small to hold two buckets of water; Stryker said he performed the operation, and that he had drawn two buckets of water; was requested by Mr, Hart to come up and make examination with doctor Stryker; said he was a poor man and we charged nothing for it; we made examination and discovered that something had passed through the cavity of the womb, penetrated the *oss* and *fundus*, and it was my opinion that plastic inflammation had set in; we found a portion of the abdomen very much inflamed and glued together; the condition of the womb was entirely healthy; I looked particularly, and found no remains of any sac, or other unnatural formation that could have contained the water; I never heard of a person having dropsy of the womb; know of no disease that would justify tapping a person through the *fundus* or upper portion of the womb; it would certainly be a very dangerous operation and one liable to produce inflammation of the *peritoneaum*; person suffering with inflammation of *peritoneaum* would have severe pains in the abdomen and head with high fever and delirium. Dr. Kirkendall took possession of the *uterus* and I have not seen it since. [Here Dr. Kirkendall was called and showed the *uterus* and accompanying parts, which he had preserved in alcohol under lock and key.]

Dr. Kirkendall called and testified—I am a practicing physician and graduate of a medical institution; have practiced medicine one year; am acquainted with doctor Stryker, but was not acquainted with Mary E. Hart in her lifetime; assisted Dr. Belt in the post mortem examination of the body of Mary E. Hart; we opened the abdominal cavity; took out the womb and its appendages and took them to my office and examined them next day in presence of Dr. Payton, Drain and Johnson; found the womb of the usual size; it was not inflamed, enlarged or altered in any way except that there was evidence of slight inflammation of the membrane which lines the body of the womb; then we made a division of the womb and found where some instrument had been forced through it and penetrated as far as the membrane that covers the outside of *peritoneaum*; I do not know whether instrument penetrated the *peritoneaum* or not, but on the external part of the womb was a black spot; there was so much inflammation that would result from a wound made two weeks before; the formation of lint or glued substance would close it up; could not tell whether the *peritoneaum* had ever contained water as it was too much inflamed; if the womb had contained a cyst as ac two weeks before it would probably have been considerably enlarged; there was nothing from which could determine the existence of anything of the kind; had there been any cyst in the ovaries the sac would have remained; if there was any water it must have been in the abdominal cavity, and the proper way to treat that is by tapping the abdomen; such an operation is not considered dangerous; if the water were drawn off through the vagina by puncturing the *fundus* it would be attended with great danger of inflammation of the *peritoneaum*; this is a very grave disease and would probably result in death.

Dr. Hoover sworn and testified—I am a physician; have been practicing 32 years; made an examination of the *uterus* and appendant parts last night; am acquainted with the disease called *Hydromedia*; as described in the books, but never saw a case; in this disease the *oss* is closed and usually the quantity of water is very small; if the *uterus* were dilated sufficient to contain a large quantity of water, think I would be able to tell it; would make a digetal examination before using instruments; think that by the use sound a person of ordinary skill would be able to discover if the *uterus* contained a large quantity of water; am acquainted with the disease called abdominal dropsy; this is treated by tapping in the abdomen, where it is necessary to use instruments; this is not a dangerous operation; to puncture the *fungus* in case of abdominal dropsy would be very dangerous.

[Owing to the fact that our reporter is subpœnaed before court we can give no more of the testimony.]

UMPQUA FERRY.

ED. INDEPENDENT:—I had almost made up my mind to stop writing to your paper, but there seems to be a lot of hoodlums who make me an object of news in their own minds, and I am their principal theme of discussion through the papers; but if I were to stop these so-called reporters would grow distracted in shouting victory. The State would be put to more expense, for they would soon have to be conveyed to East Portland, or some other institution kept purposely for such offscourings; but if I am blessed with good health, for awhile I will still make my appearance and if wanted to be seen personally I will be found at my old quarters at any time.

The farmers as a majority are all plowing and sowing, though some have not disposed of their grain yet. The last rain storm came just in time to their hands, for while they could not haul they wielded a plow through the soil and sowed grain with the intention that they would have it sown early enough this year.

Reliable information says that several young men will commit matrimony at Looking Glass, on or about the 31st instant. I hardly know whether it would be good policy to give their names for fear that they would postpone matters, but I will give them and run the risk. The parties are as follows (I learn they tried to get another couple to be joined in the ties of connubial bliss at the same time, but unsuccessful): Wesley Steel to Miss Alice McKinney; James L. Evans to Miss Martha Crane; Art Goodman to Miss Waggoner. May they never regret their choice and may their future be as bright as they can imagine.

Wm. Kamp, our much esteemed citizen, has rented some land from Geo. Shambrook, and contemplates farming on a large scale. May you be successfull, William.

D. R. Shambrook has also rented a farm and from the load of household goods he purchased the other day it seems as if he intended to take unto himself a wife soon.

G. C. Thomas has changed his mind and will not move down the river, but will stop with us here in the valley.

Ed. Armes has removed into the valley and is stopping with J. L. Churchill where he will remain until Spring and then take his departure for Eastern Oregon.

Johnnie Paine passed through recently, on his way to his paternal roof in Harrisburg. During his stay with us we found him to be an agreeable gentleman.

Our old friends, Zack Van Orman and E. J. Crow, have, according to their notions, struck rich diggings, and seem to think they have Dame Fortune by the hand. Hope they have.

I think that if that fellow who gave us an inventory of his wordly possessions in the Plaindealer last week and signed himself, "Fifteen Years a Republican," was offered an American half dollar he would advocate anything. He should be tendered the office which he seeks, so as to keep him from being registered at Clark's as a new boarder.

The ball that was to be given on the 31st instant will be postponed for about one or two weeks.

Mr. Jesse Arrant and Frank Arrant with their families, are visiting their friends and relations in this section.

We mourn the departure of our old friend, J. R. Kinney, who left us on the 18th instant. There are also females who shed tears in abundance.

The writing school is in a flourishing condition, there being about 30 in attendance.

CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS.

State of Oregon vs D S Stryker; manslaughter. On trial.

Same vs J J Moore; larceny. Verdict not guilty.

Same vs G W Jackson; recognizance. Indictment ignored.

Same vs Oatman; recognizance. Indicment ignored.

E J Page vs J L Smith, administrator; in equity for a conveyance of real property. Continued by consent.

A C Young vs Arthur Patton; appeal from county court. Continued.

G W Lance vs W S King; injunction. Decree for plaintiff.

J M Tracy vs B C Malone; foreclosure. Decree of foreclosure.

J S Smith vs Wayne Oliver; injunction. Dismissed.

Frank Bros vs R Sparks; to recover money. Dismissed.

J C Wilmerding vs N Roberts; to recover money. Judgment for Plaintiff for $787 64

Geo N. Day vs. W.B. Drake; foreclosure. Dismissed.

T A Ware vs J G Huddlerson; to recover money. Dismissed.

W W Thayer et al vs L L Kellogg; foreclosure. Dismissed.

W W Thayer et al vs R W Drew et al; foreclosure. Decree of foreclosure.

N P Bunnell vs S Plymale; to recover money. Judgment for plaintiff for $60 05.

Fleckenstein & Mayer vs Jas Adams and Harvey Smith; to recover money. Judgment for plaintiff for $398 17.

Sarah Levins vs Stephen Bean; to recover money. Decree for plaintiff for $349 46.

Nathan Gurson vs P P Palmer; to recover money. Dismissed.

J C Floed vs James Bateman; to recover money. Judgment for plaintiff

George William et al vs P P Palmer; foreclosure of chattel mortgage. Dismissed.

A F Brown & Co vs Wm H Williamson; to recover money. Judgment for plaintiff for $192 83.

W T Kerley vs James T Daniels and wife; confirmation. Confirmed.

School Commissioners vs A J Manning; confirmation. Confirmed.

The Zig-Zag Harrow.

The Gibson harrow, known as the Zig-Zag Harrow, has grown into considerable favor among the farmers of Douglas and adjacent counties. This is the best evidence that these harrows are the best in the market They are kept for sale by the manufacturers at Oakland, and J. W. Strange, at Roseburg.

FROM PROF. L. J. POWELL.

SALEM, Oct. 20th, 1879.

To the Teachers of Douglas county:—Believing that you are ready and willing in every reasonable way to aid in advancing the educational interests of your county and that you will gladly avail yourselves of every means of improving yourselves and others, so far as possible, in the art of teaching, and in the most approved methods of imparting instruction in the various branches, together with the most effective methods of governing and conducting schools, with the advice and cooperation of the County Superintendent, and other leading educators of Douglas couhty I have appointed a Teachers' Institute to meet in Roseburg, at 9 A. M., Wednesday November 5th, 1879, and to continue in session four full days, to the attendance of which you are earnestly invited. Please allow no trival excuse to keep you from attending this Institute. Do not place so low an estimate upon yourself as to think you will not be missed, and that your presence would not add anything to its success.

No teacher will be required to take part in the discussions, nor to present subjects, unless he is perfectly willing so to do; but is sincerely hoped that every one will be present, especially the young teachers.

The county Superintendent, Mr. Heard, and his very efficient deputy Mr. J. W. Strange are working "might and main" to make the gathering successful in every particular. Free return will be granted to all who may attend by way of the railroad. Do not fail to come! No not excuse yourself on the plea that you are not now teaching.

The programme has been prepared with care and cannot fail to interest and profit all.

Rule 28th made by the State Board of Education for the government of Public Schools and School Officers in Oregon, and which has the force of law, reads as follows:

"Teachers in the Public Schools are required, if possible, to attend all Teachers' Institutes held under authority of law in the counties in which they reside. County Superintendents are hereby instructed and directed to ask all applicants for teachers' certificates, who have previously been engaged in teaching in the public shools in this State, whether they have attended the Institutes held under authority of law in the counties where they were employed, if not, why not.

If any candidate shall reply that he has not so attended, and shall fail to give a satisfactory excuse therefor, the county Superintendent shall mark down his standing in "theaching" accordingly. It is earnestly urged upon School Directors to afford to teachers every facility for attending Institutes and to allow them a reasonable time for such attendance, without any deduction from their wages, and without requiring them afterwards to make up the time so spent."

Last winter the Teachers and people of Douglas county responded nobly to the call for an Institute—especially did the good people of Roseburg give it a hearty welcome and did all that could be wished to make it a success—and I am well assured they will do even more to make the forthcoming Institute profitable, and in every way to contribute to the well-being of the schools of Douglas county and of the school system of the entire State.

Respectfully,
L. J. POWELL.
Supt. Pub. Instruction.

CALAPOOIA NOTES.

Bad colds is the general complaint.

Another Independent victory; Mrs. Thailkill gave birth to a fine boy on the 20th instant.

Pickens and Wade have moved on the farm they recently rented and commenced operations.

Mr. Jasper Shook, of Garden Bottom, has moved on his mountain farm, recently perchased of Sidney Pole.

A. E. McGee has decided to stop on the old Holmes place this winter and in the Spring resume his extended trip through Eastern Oregon.

The farmers have commenced speeding the plow with the idea in view of having their grain sufficiently advanced so as to escape injury by rust next year.

The district school, under the management of O. T. Hutchinson, will close for the fall term next week. Mr. H. has given general satisfaction as a competent instructor.

J. Nyfong, one of Calapooia's industrious farmers, met with a painful accident at Oakland last Monday, by having his left hand severely mashed, by attempting to close a warehouse door.

Apwer, the Star's crazy correspondent, dished ten sheets of legal cap, for publication in the above named journal, but to Apwer's disappointment, the Star man thought fit to place the same in the waste basket, for fear if published might might loose a few more subscribers'

Adjudged Insane.

Fay Miller was adjudged insane last evening, and will be sent to the asylum this morning. The death of his child a few weeks ago caused the poor fellow to go crazy.

To persons employed in constant mental toil, study or anxiety, Fellows' Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites is especially adapted, namely to Teachers, Clergymen, Editors, Lawyers and impecunious business men.

Hall's Vegetable Sicilian hair Renewer is a scientific combination of some of the most powerful restorative agents in the vegetable kingdom. It restores gray hair to its original color. It makes the scalp white and clean. It cures dandruff and humors and falling out of the hair. It furnishes the nutritive by which the hair is nourished and supported. It makes the hair moist, soft and glossy, and is unsurpassed as a hair dressing. It is the most economical preparation ever offered to the public, as its effects remain a long time, making only an occasional application necessary. It is recommended and used by eminent medical men, and officially indorsed by the State Assayer of Massachusetts. The popularity of Hall's Hair Renewer has increased with the test of many years, both in this country, and in foreign lands, and is is now known and used in all civilized countries of the world. For sale by all dealers, Hodge, Davis & Co Portland, wholesale agents.

R. M. DAVIS,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE UPSTAIRS IN S. MARKS & Co's brick building, Roseburg, Oregon. Private consultation room for patients.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

Watkinds Bros. request all indebted to them to come and make immediate settlement of their accounts, as they desire to add to their present stock of material, and must have the money due them at once.
WATKINDS BROS.

HOUSE AND 2 LOTS FOR SALE.

J. E. Watkinds offers his fine house and two lots for sale at a bargain. The place is pleasantly situated, neat in appearance, and just the place one would look for in seeking for a home.

Enquire of J. C. WATKINDS, at the Blacksmith shop, Roseburg.

DRY'S SALOON.
JACKSON STREET, : ROSEBURG.
The proprietor of, this well-known and popular resort would thank his friends for their liberal patronage in the past and ask for a continuance of the same in the future. The public is informed that I keep none but the best brands of wines, liquors and cigars, and that I sell over the bar the celebrated
JESSE MOORE & CO.'S KENTUCKY WHISKIES!
A good Billiard Table will be found in the Saloon; also all the leading papers of the coast. Give me a call. R. C. DRY.

AGENTS FOR THE INDEPENDENT.

Wheeler Bros.....Oakland.
D. J. Lyons.....Scottsburg and Elkton.
J. R. Ellison.....Yoncalla.
W. R. Wells.....Ten Mile.
F. M. Gabbert.....Myrtle Creek.
Geo. H. Shambrook.....Umpqua Ferry.
Wm. Cochran.....Looking Glass.
A. L. Bender.....Myrtle Point.
Abe. Mensor.....Jacksonville.
Jeptha Thornton.....Oak Creek.

Friday evening was an enjoyable affair.

K. B.

KING OF THE BLOOD

THE MOST THOROUGH PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD YET DISCOVERED.

Cures all Humors, from a Common Eruption to the Worst Scrofula.

It purifies the Blood.
It invigorates the Liver.
It regulates the Bowels.
It strengthens the Stomach.

It gives vivacity in place of lassitude; cheerfulness in place of gloom, and robust vigor in place of debility.

Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Disordered Liver, Constipation, Nervous Affections, General Debility, in short all the numerous diseases and discomforts caused by impure blood are speedily conquered by this powerful corrector, the chief and sovereign of all ancient or modern medical discoveries—KING OF THE BLOOD.

ITS NAME IS ITS BEST DESCRIPTION, as it is a royal dispenser of the blessings of health, and vanquishes the foes that lurk in the blood.

It banishes PIMPLES, SALT RHEUM, SCALY ERUPTIONS, ULCERS, SCALD HEAD, FEVER SORES and all SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

It checks CONSUMPTION in its early stages. It has frequently cured it when advanced.

It disperses TUMORS and CANCERS without the Surgeon's knife.

It cures DROPSY, general or partial.

It cures FEMALE WEAKNESS and DISEASE.

It reduces in a safe and effectual manner all swellings, external or internal.

It eradicates the effects of Mineral Poisons, and establishes a sound constitution.

Many certificates, much further information and full directions for using, will be found in the pamphlet, "Treatise on Diseases of the Blood," in which each bottle is enclosed.

Price $1 per bottle containing 12 ounces, or 40 to 50 doses. Sold by Dealers in medicine.

D. RANSOM, SON & CO., Proprietors,
Buffalo, N. Y.

GO ....EVER.... REMOVAL Brought to Roseburg

CONSISTING OF

CARO BROTHERS

Are about to remove to their new brick store near postoffice, and in order to do so they must reduce their present immense sto'k of general merchandise; in consequence for the next fifteen days they will sell everything and anything at lowest possible prices. This is a guaranteed sale, and purchasers may rest assured that the promise of low prices will faithfully be kept

CARO BROS,

LUMBER.

Those who wish to purchase every kind of lumber would do well to call on N. Gates at the flouring mills, Roseburg; if he has not the lumber on hand, all orders left with him will be promptly filled from the mill. JAS. H. TIPTON.

NOTICE.

All debts and accounts due the firm of Perkins & Headricks must be paid at once to the undersigned, and all debts against the same firm must be presented to the same.
P. G. STRICKLAND, Receiver.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Wright & Carlon, in the livery stable business, are hereby notified to make immediate settlement by cash or note and thus save costs. This is the last notice. WRIGHT & CARLON.
June 4, 1879.

Lumber — Lumber

J. J. COMSTOCK

Is prepared to furnish all kinds of lumber in Roseburg, dressed or plain, at rates lower than any one else. Having the best machinery in the county, he can do better than any one else, and will fill orders promptly. Any kind of lumber furnished the day the order is received. Address
Latham, Oregon. J. J. COMSTOCK,

FLOED & CO.

HAVE NOW THE LARGEST STOCK of

WINTER GOODS

Brought to Roseburg

CONSISTING OF

Cashmeres, Winter Suits, Fine Flannels, Heavy Cloths, Water-Proofs, Ladies' Cloaks

And Everything in this line suitable for

Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children

OUR PRICES ....ARE.... The LOWEST in the City.

GRANT COMING!

AND THE LIQUIDATION SAEL OF

EXTENSIVE STOCK

—OF—

C. Cohen, Roseburg, Ogn,

IS CONTINUED A FEW DAYS MORE.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, BOOTS Shoes, Ladies and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Glassware, and Extensive Stock of Groceries, Hundreds of people have taken advantage of this sale to lay in supplies for the winter, and there are splendid bargains for hundreds more.

CALICOES, eighteen yards for $1 00; WATERPROOFS, 90 cents per yard; KID GLOVES at 75 cents per pair; CORSETS, from 50 cents upward; Clothing, Boots, and Shoes at cost; Canton Flannel, white and unbleached, at 10 cents; Towels, Sheeting, Muslins, Napkins, Crahes, at Bedrock Prices.

Groceries at Wholesale Prices.

Anything and everything in the store will be sold at Cost or Less. *JOHN MILLER*, Receiver.

R. S. & J. C. SHERIDAN,

....SUCCESSORS TO....

HOS. P. SHERIDAN,

....DEALERS IN....

Hardwae Tinware, Stoves, Guns, Cutlery and Tinnes' Furnishing Goods.

BRICK STORE, ROSEBURG, OREGON.

Having secured the above business, we are prepared to keep up its former good name for good work and prices. We have the best of workmen, the best of materials and always a full stock of goods on hand, and it is our aim to furnish customers with first-class articles at live and and let live prices. All we ask is an examination as to our prices.

A full stock of Iron and Steel for sale. Orders from abroad will receive prompt notice, and letters inquiring as to terms of sale will receive immediate attention.
R. S. & J. C. SHERIDAN.
The Brick Store, Roseburg, Oregon

SIMMOND'S MEDICATED NABOB WHISKY!

The Purest & Best for Medical & Family Purposes

Has been sold in all the Eastern States and gives universal satisfaction. It is highly recommended by the Faculty for all cases of nervousness, Weakness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Indigestions, etc. It is now introduced to the public on the Pacific Slope, endorsed by the following certificates of the eminent Dr. S. C. Dana Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, and Dr. H. C. Louderbock, of Lt. Louis, Mo., both gentlemen prominent in their profession, and which is a guarantee to all buyers of purity and quality. I can show thousands of letters from all parts of the Union and Canady, to testify to the benefits it has afforded as a family remedy and tonic.

☞ Sold by all druggists and Grocers by the case or bottle. Country orders attended to promptly.

BY THE GALLON OR BOTTE.

CAUTION—None genuine unless labeled with my signature over the cork.
G. SIMMONDS, Sole Proprietor.

Labratory and Office, No. 4 State street, Boston, Sept. 9, 1873—George Simmonds, Esq.—Sir: The sample marked "Nabob Whisky," received from you, has been analyzed with the following results: It is of selected alcoholic strength and free from added flavoring oils, acids, metals, or any other deleterious substances. Respectfully,
S. DANA HAYES, State Assayer of Massachusetts.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 30, 1876—George Simmonds, Esq.—I have been using your Nabob Whisky for some time, and have no hesitation in saying that it is, without exception, the purest article that I have used medicinally, or for family purposes. To many of my patients who have been suffering with indigestion and nervous affections, I have prescribed your Nabob Whisky for their use, and I take pleasure in saying to you the effect has been satisfactory. Please send me by express six cases C. O. D., and oblige, yours truly,
H. C. LOUDERBACK, M. D.

So long as there are ills to which flesh is heir to, and the cares and labors of life breed disease, so long will it be necessary to use medicine to counteract the evils produced and maintain the health of the human family. Many kinds of medicine are frequently offered to the public for one special disease and another, and the truth were known it would doubtlessly be found that in the majority of cases these nostrums have done more harm than good. Indeed some of the greatest evils of the present day is the existence of quack compounds, which contain ingredients inimicable to health, and the greatest care, therefore, should be taken by invalids, in using many unknown drugs which cannot be taken with impunity, no matter what may be alledged to the contrary.

Now, experience has shown that Nabob Whisky is one of the best medicinal preparations known, and is highly recommended by the Faculty for all cases of nervousness, weakness, debility, dyspepsia, indigestion, etc. Its popularity throughout the Eastern States has been great, and it comes to the Pacific Coast endorsed by the certificates of Dr. S. Dana Hayes, State Assayer of Massachusetts, and Dr. H. C. Louderback, of St. Louis, Mo. These certificates are most direct in their statements, avering that the Nabob Whisky is, without exception, the purest article that can be used either medicinally or for indigestion and nervous affections, and can be used with the utmost confidence. The analysis shows that this whisky is of standard alcoholic strength, and free from flavoring oils, acids, metals, or other deleterious substances. Dr. Hay