The Independent

SATURDAY... : ......JAN. 31. 1880.

RESOLUTION OF ENDORSEMENT.

WHEREAS, THE DOUGLAS INDEPENDENT a newspaper published in Roseburg, has been published in this county for the period of three years; and

WHEREAS, said newspaper is now wel established, and during a three years' trial it has faithfully served the interests of the producer and tax-payer; therefore be it

Resolved, We, the members of the Umpqua Grange No. 28, do give THE DOUGLAS INDEPENDENT our unqualified endosement, and would recommend it as a newspaper worthy the patronage of every farmer and tax payer in Southern Oregon.

{L.S.} GEO. W. JONES, Master.
J. P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

TO ADVERTISERS.

The DOUGLAS INDEPENDENT has the largest circulation of any paper published in Roseburg in the counties of Douglas, Jackson and Coos, and will furnish the proof of our assertion when demanded by responsible advertisers. KELLY & WELLS.

MAKE THE MOST OF IT.

There is to be found in the last week's issue of the Plaindealer an article over which is the word "communicated," yet the article occupies the editorial column of that paper, where it is supposed the editor of a journal expresses his opinion and his preferences, and is, to all intents and purposes, the editor's article though he never wrote one sentence it may contain. To speak plainly, the article in question, though written by some one else, is as much Mr. Byar's, by the place given it in his paper, as though Mr. Byars had written every line of it.

Now the article in question charges us with dealing unfairly with the independents of Douglas county; with being Sol. Abraham's organ, and with attacking the supreme court, and Judge Prim especially. It also defends Fink and Gazley, and the argument made is that because we do not defend Fink and Gazley, we are publishing a paper that, while claiming to be the people's organ, is really an enemy of the people.

We will first speak of the article and the charges made therein, and then we will pay our respects to the writer thereof. We know of no rule of politeness that would make us speak of the writer first, even though it seems that he makes us the burden of his story, and would take us up, and, in a feeble way, sing a song of us entirely.

As to this paper having ever been untrue to the independents of this county, is a matter we will leave entirely to those men whom we have faithfully worked with to prevent high local taxation, and who, as taxpayers, have always given us a hearty support. We are willing to trust the decision upon this point to the independents who have watched every effort made by the paper, and so convinced have they become as to the honesty of its purpose that last June they rallied to its support and aided it in its efforts to put an end to the infamous thieving Roseburg ring. If the independents will say—knowing as they do, our work, our purpose, our livelihood and the means by which we obtain it—that we have shown ourself to be otherwise than honest to them, or that we have ever played the part of a traitor, that moment we will consent to turn the key in our office door and promise thereafter to never publish another paper in Douglas county. We certainly cannot make a fairer proposition, and though it may be said we are placing ourself in the hands of our friends in offering independents as witnesses to prove a fact, the point remains they are the only ones who should care as to what is done by this paper, and with us it stands that if the independents are pleased we care for no one else. And this is not all. Right here we make the assertion that so far as Sol. Abraham or any other man is concerned, we will defend no one only so far as their interests are public interests and are justified by right, and no man opposes the paper in the county without that very man is too fearful of independent judgment, and has reasons to know that he cannot control the independent party to further his own selfish interests, and the INDEPEEDENT to argue in behalf of an unjust proposition.

So far as our support of Willis and Abraham in the canyon toll road is concerned, we have not worked for them because they own or control us, but because the matter was made a public matter when J. S. Fitzhugh was judge, and since then the costs of the suits in the case has been taxed upon the people, and all that there was left for an honest journalist was to support the right side in the controversy. It is an established fact that Abraham, Willis and others first surveyed and located the canyon road and made the road. Not even Gazley and Fink dare deny this; neither can Fink and Gazley deny that they, after the first company had located, surveyed and incorporated the canyon road, did locate a one-half mile of road, and after such trivial location did apply and secure the right, through Judge Fitzhugh's court to run over Abraham, Willis & Co's. road and collect tolls thereon. Then, again, it is a matter of public record that Fink and Gazley have never secured a decision in their favor in this road matter outside of Judge Fitzhugh, that of a judge whose name we do not write, and Judge Hanna-Prim. From justice of the peace to supreme judge McArthur, always have the old company carried their numerous suits with success, and not only have Judges McArthur and Burnett decided for the old company but has also that eminent jurist and careful lawyer, Judge Watson. In his last decision Judge Watson very plainly says that Abraham and Willis were at the time a corporation; that they were the first to file upon, survey and locate the canyon road as a toll road; that when Fink and Gazley made their contract with the county "they had not surveyed or located or adopted any line, route or definite location of road except that it had surveyed"—the half mile aforesaid; and Judge Watson concluded his opinion by declaring in substance that Fink and Gazley's claims were fraudulent and should not be recognized by the courts of justice, and that Fink and Gazley should be taxed for the amount of damage done to Willis, Abraham and others by the unlawful setting up on the part of Fink and Gazley of a toll-gate to obstruct the right of way to Abraham, Willis and others' property. If this is true (and the records will prove it to be so) where are we wrong in our support of that which has been declared by a supreme judge, circuit judges, county judges and justices of the peace, to be right and honest? And, then, why should we not support the old company for other reasons? Are not the rates of the old company less than those now charged by Fink and Gazley? Is it not a matter of public benefit to support where one company charges less where the public is forced to patronize, and oppose where another company charges more? Is it not the duty of an honest journal to oppose the company, corporation, parties or persons who would tax the public heavily in favor of the corporption or persons who tax the public less? Even Judge Kelly makes this argument in favor of competition though he seemed to know nothing of the merits of the case when he wrote his decision, and when he unwittingly brought forward the Charles River bridge contest in proof of—not Fink and Gazley's rights to the road—the rights of Abraham, Willis and others. Judge Kelly's blunder has saddled upon the people of Douglas county and the travelling public in general a grevious burden; but Judge Kelly would have told the truth if he had decided in favor of the old company. His decision reversed would make his argument right, and to prove this we here copy from the county records the rates of toll charged by the old company and the rates now demanded of travelers by Fink and Gazley, as follows:

The tolls of the Canyonville and Galesville company for one horse and wagon are 60 cents; two horses and wagon, 89 cents; 3 horses and wagon, $1; 4 horses and wagon, $1 20; 4 horses and 2 wagons, $1 60.

Douglas county road company: 1 horse and wagon 88 cents; 2 horses and a wagon, 93 cents; 3 horses and a wagon, $1 04; 4 horses and a wagon, $1 12; 4 horses and 2 wagons, $1 92.

The word competition does not here apply because the new company charges the most, and the public at large is unnecessarily injured. Unnecessarily, we say; for if it was the purpose of the supreme court in its late decision upon the subject to protect the public interests, and it was upon such ground that Judges Kelly and Prim made their decision, it stands evident that they should have decided just contrary to what they did, since then the public would not, as now, have been compelled to pay increased toll rates. These increased rates we have considered; hence we combat the new company (believing it to be our duty), and oppose and condemn the supreme court in that, while it contends that to the greatest number is the greatest good, yet decides that the greatest good must be placed in the hands of two men and to the injury of the many. Under such circumstances we would be a dishonest journalist did we did not stand by the old company, and the people who demand its lower rates of toll in preference to those that are higher. We would certainly not be honest; we would be liable to the charge of having been bought over to the other side; and for want of proper discernment, in discovering the difference between right and wrong, we would be entitled to nothing more or less than a forcible ejectment from this community. And then we have not yet believed, nor can we ever believe, that Abraham, Willis and others ever bought Judge Watson or Judge Burnett to believe as they do, and we are sorry to see that the Plaindealer has not such faith in the opinions and honesty of the gentlemen named, and while charging us with being the tool of Sol Abraham virtually argues that Judges Watson and Burnett are the same kind of instruments. No one in Douglas county believes that the two judges are otherwise than honest. Wherein can we be less so when we talk only as they do?

So far as our remarks upon Judge Prim are to be taken into account, we care but little; but to make the article complete we will tell all that should for this time be said upon the subject. Prior to the time the INDEPENDENT'S first issue was made, we heard it stated that Judge Prim was interested in the Canyon road (in Fink and Gazley company), and that many in Douglas county believed that he was prejudiced upon the bench when a point in the case came up for decision. This grave charge [and it is a serious charge that a judge will sit in court and decide for himself] was repeated, until even we advised our own friends of it that they might not be touched with the pitch of specious reasoning and selfish testimony and become besmeared. We then remember that James F. Gazley reported that Judge Prim had given him an outline of what Judge Hanna's opinion would be in the event the canyon road case was tried before Judge Hanna in Jackson county. Three different persons made affidavit as to Gazley's statement as to Judge Hanna's opinion (according to Judge Prim) in advance of Hanna's decision. We also remember that prominent party friends of Judge Prim addressed him a letter, asking him to pronounce to them Gazley's statement to be false, and Judge Prim failed to give his friends the satisfaction of a denial. We know that Hanna's decision was as Gazley said Judge Prim said it would be. And, then, it is a fact that can be established that when the canyon road case was up for trial heretofore in the supreme court that Judge Prim never failed to enter the room of consultation of the judges and there argue in favor of Fink and Gazley's side of the question. We are open to conviction when the proof is furnished. Taking but an honest view in the premises, and debating fairly, what other conclusion can we have than that Judge Prim is unfit to occupy his present position? Hanna was appointed upon the recommendation of Judge Prim. It would seem that Judge Prim knew his man, and that he knew what kind of a decision he would make in advance, or he would not have told Gazley what he did. If he did not tell Gazley what Hanna would do, it seems he would have denied to his friends that he did so, especially when there had been an affidavit already made public giving Gazley's statement as to Judge Prim's promises in the case, sworn to by three different parties. The judge should be above suspicion, and he should never rest one moment under a shadow when, without compromising his dignity, he can put at rest all question by the writing of a short answer in the negative. To be above reproach one must lead an open life, and a judge should never by silence allow a wrong opinion to be formed of his procedure or a question to be raised as to his honesty of purpose. If he will be silent when he is seriously charged with wrong, what can be expected otherwise than a general belief in the judge's guilt? and who is to blame if an honest newspaper, like the INDEPENDENT has proven itself to be, takes silence as an admission of guilt, and condemns the judge who would seem to be guilty, and who cares so little himself for the honor and dignity of his position as to allow himself, without objection, to be slandered, and his high position to be disgraced? We would be wrong in our condemnation of Judge Prim and in our opposition to his nomination, if the Judge had shown by good law and written opinion a justification of his acts; but we would, also, be just as unfaithful to our trust were we to endorse Judge Prim and his failings without a denial from him. He may secure nomination from the democratic party for the position he now holds by grace of Gov. Thayer's appointment, but the nomination, we are satisfied, will come from the Thayer and Bush wing of the party. He cannot come up as a candidate again by virtue of an expression of public opinion and without political wire-working is accomplished in his behalf. This should justify any honorable journal in opposing him; and it matters not what is the political complexion of that journal. And it would appear to the most obtuse mind very strange that the Plaindealer has so much to say in Judge Prim's favor and in the favor of Fink and Gazley. In the first place, Judge Prim is nearly certain to be nominated by the democrats for supreme judge; in the second, it is beyond a doubt that both Fink and Gazley are democratic leaders. Naturally it would be supposed that the Plaindealer would be anxious to aid some republican to secure the place desired by Judge Prim, and have little or nothing to say in the behalf of one who must necessarily be the opponent of the republican nominee for the office. So much is expected of a party organ. But, by its work the Plaindealer shows its preference for Judge Prim against any republican, and we cannot explain its inconsistency in the premises unless we permit ourself to believe that it is another Bush and Thayer organ purchased in Judge Prim's interests. This is the only conclusion to be formed in the premises.

As to the writer of the article, very little need be said. The chances are his prayers are that Judge Prim will defeat Judge Watson if the latter is nominated for office. If the writer cannot reach a judgeship he would play the dog in the manger, and in the end might accept the office of prosecuting attorney, providing any one would give it to him, or he could get it otherwise. He is the smallest part of the affair, and his article would never have received a reply from us had it not afforded us an opportunity to make a statement to independents and an explanation to them as to the course pursued by this paper; and this article we ask independents to file away that they may again refer to it, and not complain if we do not take notice of every cur which would bark at our approach when we make assaults upon the Roseburg ring, upon its leaders, Fink and Gazley, and upon its followers and supporters and those who are supported by it—Judge Prim and the Roseburg Plaindealer.

WOULD MUZZLE THE PRESS.

Our advices from Salem this week are quite interesting. They refer more particularly to the caucus by the members of the democratic State central committee, which was held to confer as to the best manner of furthering the interests of the democratic party, and the language to be used in an address to the people.

It seems that by some means James F. Gazley had secured a proxy from Josephine county, and by the right given by the proxy he was allowed a place in the caucus. Gazley was not there without a purpose. When it came the proper time, he arose to his feet and unrolled what proved to be a resolution or two headed with several preambles, each beginning with the customary "whereas." The preambles were to the effect that the honor and dignity of the supreme court and the judges had been insulted through the public press; that such newspapers had published a libel upon the court; that certain men who had lost their case in attempting to control the canyon toll road were enemies to the party and to the friends of the party [who now have possession of the road]; that the newspapers should be sued for libel, and that the people should be asked to condemn them in every possible instance; and that it was the duty of the party to see that the attacks of the newspapers aforesaid were put an end to and the publishers thereof imprisoned or otherwise punished. The resolutions went on to declare that the party and the people had every feeling of respect for and honored the present members of the supreme court, and the language was decidedly flattering to the judges. Gazley proposed that the preambles and resolutions become a part of the address, or be otherwise published, followed by the names of a committee appointed. The motion received a second, and was put before the house, and be it said to the honor of the members of the committee, there were but two in the entire committee who voted to adopt it—and those two were James F. Gazley and Col. Effinger; one an assumed owner of the the canyon toll road, and the other an attorney in one of the cases criticised by the press, and on the winning side!

What must be the impudence of Gazley when it reaches its end and is displayed completely! The idea that he would ask the democratic party—the party which has always avowed itself in favor of free speech and free press, and to preserve which it received especial instructions from the immortal Thomas Jefferson—to take upon its shoulders his and others private quarrels, and that to help the private ends of himself and others, the party should declare itself in favor of a gag law upon the speaker and a muzzle to be placed upon the press, is something preposterous, and yet rediculous; but nevertheless it is true he has attempted all this, and was so mad when his proposition found favor with only one other in the meeting that he rolled up his long winded preamble and resolutions and indignantly stalked from the room with that slow and solemn step belonging to the *boyau cuvee* in Shakespeare's "Merry Wives of Windsor."

An exchange deplores the fact that five judges of the United States supreme court have become so aged that they cannot live but a few years. It is certainly to be regretted that this is too true; but yet there is a little chance for consolation to the people of Oregon if their prayers will be listened too. Not more than two of the judges will die at once, and should two die there would be a chance of getting both Kelly and Prim out of the State and at Washington—that is if the President will have any regard for the wishes of a long-suffering people. We might add that the hope that the president will be obliging is made stronger upon the reflection that very few cases would be appealed then from Oregon to the great supreme body of judges of these United States of America.

The Jacksonville Times of January 23d contains a communication from Portland, abusive of this paper. We have not the space to spare this week, but the writer, thereof, who is well known to us, may rest assured that in due time we will attend to his case, and that the rod we propose to apply will not lose any of its weight by being longer kept in pickle. When the time comes then we will tear from the false herald his cloak of disguise as readily, as did, according to Sir Walter Scott in his "Quentin Durward," the hounds of the Duke of Burgundy strip the coat from the back of "Hayraddin Maugradin."

"Uncle Dick," the biggest locomotive in the world, weighs 65 tons, and is 60 feet long from head light to rear of tender. His boiler is 21 feet long, cylinder 20x26 inches, and he moves upon eight 22-inch driving wheels against which a brake pressure of 75 tons can be applied. The grades of Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fee, which he climbs, are so heavy in some places that one end of "Uncle Dick" will often stand three feet higher than the other.

There are in existence more than 218,000 United States patents. There are but a little over 80,000 English patents, 50,000 French, and 40,000 Belgian and German patents upon inventions. In 1848 there were 4,000 more English than American patents, and something less than 6,000 American. These figures show how inventors in this country are progressing as compared with those of other countries in which the patent system prevails.

In the senate there has been presented a petition of H. Villard, president of the Oregon railway and Navigation company, praying that the duty on imported steel rails shall be specified and not to exceed ten dollars per ton; also, a petition of the Portland board of trade for the appropriation of $250,000 for the improvem en of the Columbia river.

Rumors of war come daily over the Atlantic cable. The Berlin Presse is of the opinion that a collision between Russia and England is inevitable. The Presse says that General Skobeloff recently declared at a banquet that Russia is on the eve of a national war.

Good grain-producing region are better than gold mines. New York financiers state that $60,000 in gold have been recently "sent west" from that city to pay for grain.

NEW TO-DAY.

—ADGATE'S—

GLASS BALL CASTERS,

—FOR—

Bedsteads, Bureaus, Parlors, Tables, Dinhing Room Tables, Sofas, Etc. Etc.

—AND FOR—

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

We would respectfully call attention to these new and beautiful Furniture Casters, consisting of fine, polished flint glass balls, held in claws of fine bell metal, or of malleable iron, nickle plated. Besides their exceeding beauty, which is a sufficient inducement for their adoption, THEY POSSESS MANY DECIDED ADVANTAGES OVER THE OLD STYLE SWIVEL CASTERS. They are fast super seding the old style—a fact that they possess advantages of no mean merit. They are easily put on furniture instead of the old style,

They add Materially to the Sweetness & Volume of Tone of Pianos & Organs On which they are used, by insulating the instrument. This statement we substantiate by reliale testimonials at hand These casters have attracted the attention of eminent musicians, who have thoroughly tested their merits, and unhesitatingly recommended them for improving the quantity and quality of tone. In addition to the valuable testimonials of musicians East in our possession, we quote the following from the gentlemen of rare musical attainments, well known to the profession in Oregon:

MESSRS AIKEN & ALLEN: After your having placed a set of the "Adgate Glass Ball Casters" on my Piano, I must say I am pleased with the effect. I find the instrument wonderfully improved in volume and brilliancy of tone. I can also certify to their advantages as a castor over the old swivel action. My Piano can be moved about over the carpeted floor with much greater ease with these Casters than with the old style. Respectfully,
T. H. PARROTT,
East Portland, Jan. 11, 1880.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, PORTLAND, Or. Jan. 12th, 1880 }
We take great pleasure in certifying to the improvement in our Piano since having the "Adgate Glass Ball Casters" attached. The volume of tone is greater and the treble much more brilliant, and our only regret is that we did not use them before.
W. H. KINROSS.
FRANCIS VINTON,
PORTLAND, Or. Jan. 13th, 1880.

We have tested the merits of the "Adgate Glass Ball Casters, as used on Pianos and we heartily endorse the opinion of Messrs. Kinross and Vinton in regard to same.
D. W. PRENTICE & CO,
COOK'S MUSIC PARLORS, PORTLAND, Or., Jan 16 h, 1880. }

MESSRS AIKEN & ALLEN—*Gentlemen*: After carefully testing my piano, on which you have placed the "Adgate Glass Ball Casters" I unhesitatingly say that they possess all the merits claimed for them. They clearly add to the brilliancy and volume of tone of the instrument. The Glass Ball "Center-Bearing" Caster I think is of great importance. Respectfully,
E. COOK.

Our complete stock is on exhibition at McKercher & Thompson's book store, 105 First st., Portland, Or. A liberal discount allowed to the trade. Orders by mail promptly filled.
AIKEN & ALLEN, Sole Agents For Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories

King of the Blood

Cures all Scrofulous affections and disorders resulting from Impurity of the blood. It is needless to specify all, as the sufferer can usually perceive their cause; but *Salt Rheum, Pimples, Ulcers, Tumors, Goitre, Swellings, &c.*, are the most common, as well as many affections of the *Heart, Head, Liver and Stomach.*

SCROFULA.

Wonderful Cure of Blindness.

D. RANSOM, SON & Co.: For the benefit of all troubled with Scrofula or Impure Blood in their systems, I hereby recommend King of the Blood. I have been troubled with Scrofula for the past ten years, which so affected my eyes that I was completely blind for six months. I was recommended to try King of the Blood, which has proved a great blessing to me, as it has completely cured me, and I cheerfully recommend it to all troubled as I have been. Yours truly,
MRS. S. WEATHERLOW, Sardinia, N. Y.

$1.000

will be paid to any Public Hospital to be mutually agreed upon, for every certificate of this medicine published by us which is not genuine.

Its Ingredients.

To show our faith in the safety and excellence of the K. B., upon proper personal application, when satisfied that no imposition is intended, we will give the names of all its ingredients, by affidavit. The above offers were never made before by the proprietor of any other Family Medicine in the world. **Many testimonials**, 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 druggists. D. RANSOM, SON & Co., Prop'rs, Buffalo, N.Y.

FENNERS RED FRONT!

—THE—

Leading Cigar and Tobacco Store of Southen Ogn.

—DEALER IN—

CIGARS, TOBACCO, SMOKER'S ARTICLE, CANDIES, NUTS

In my stock you will find the finest selection ever brought to Roseburg. My tobaccos and cigars comprise the latest brands. Call and be convinced. A. W. FENNER.

Administrator's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE AND BY VIRTUE of an order made by the County Court of Douglas county, State of Oregon, sitting in probate at the regular January term, 1880, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Richard Smith and Martha A. Smith, deceased, will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash or credit with approved security, in the town of Oakland, county and State aforesaid, on Friday, February 6th, 1880, at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all of the following described property, to-wit:

The Donation land claim notification numbered 5403, consisting of lots Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, section 28, T. 23, S. R 5 W.; containing 108 94 acres, and the N. half of the N. W. quarter, the N. half of the N. E. quarter, and the S. E. quarter of the N. E. quarter of section 33, T. 23. S. R. 5 W. (200 acres): E half of said donation land-claim belonging to Martha A. Smith deceased, and the remainder to Richard Smith, deceased. Also the N. W. quarter of the N. W. quarter of section 34 (24 acres); in sections 29 and 28 commencing at the S. E. corner of the donation land claim of Robert and Susan Smith, running thence north 12 rods; thence W 1 mile on a line parallel with the south boundary line of said donation land claim, thence south 12 rods to the south line of said land claim thence east along said south boundary line one mile to the place of beginning; the S. E. quarter of the S. W. quarter of section 25, and the N. W. quarter of N. W. quarter of section 34, the S. W. quarter of the N. E. quarter of section 33, the W half of the N. W. quarter of section 34, the S. half of the N. W. quarter of section 33, and lot No. 4 in section 27, all in T. 23 S. R. 5 W. of the Willamette Meridian and all in Douglas county, Oregon

J. L. SMITH, Administrator.

SHERIFF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of an execution issued out of the circuit court of Douglas county, Oregon, on the 31st of December, 1879, upon a judgment rendered in the said circuit court at the October term thereof, 1879, in favor of W. W. Thayer, R. P. Earhart and E. Hirsch, the Board of Commissioners for the sale of school lands and the management of the common school fund and against R. W. Drew and Mary F. Drew, his wife and against the following mortgaged premises, to-wit: The tract of land conveyed by S. W. Crane and wife to said R. W. Drew by deed dated November 25th, 1870, and containing thirty-two and and sixty-four one-hundredth (32 64) acres, laying north of, and near the town of Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, for the sum of two hundred and fifty-seven and sixty-three one-hundredth ($257 63) dollars, and twenty-seven and twenty-five one-hundredth ($27 25) dollars costs, directed to me commanding me that out of said real estate so mortgaged I cause to be made the amount of said judgment together with interest and accruing costs. Now THEREFORE, in pursuance of the command in said writ of execution I have levied upon the said mortgaged premises, described as aforesaid, and further I will sell all the right, title and interest of the said defendants R. W. Drew and his wife Mary F. Drew, in and to said premises described as aforesaid, together with all and singular, the tenements, hereditaments, and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the front door of the court house, in the city of Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, on

Saturday, 31st Day of January, 1880,

at one o'clock in the afternoon of said day to satisfy the amount of said execution with interest and accruing costs thereon.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1879.
F. P. HOGAN,
Sheriff of Douglas county, Ogn.

Administrator's Sale.

IN PURSUANCE AND BY VIRTUE OF an order made by the County Court of Douglas county, State of Oregon, sitting in probate at the regular January term, on the 6th day of January, 1880, the undersigned administrator of the estate of James B. Smith, deceased, will sell at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, in Oakland, county and State aforesaid, on Saturday, February 7th 1880, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, all of the following described property, to wit: The E. half of lots 1 and 2, in block No. 14, being 50 feet wide, on Locust street and 100 feet on Second street; also lot No. 3 in block 14, all in the railroad addition to the town of Oakland, Also lots 5, 6, and 2 S. half of lot 7, block 3, in the old town of Oakland. Also the S. W. quarter of the N. E. quarter and W. half of S. E. ¼ of section 27, and N. W. quarter of the N. E. quarter of section 34, T. 23 S. R 5 W. containing 160 acres, and all in Douglas county, Oregon. J. L. SMITH, Administrator.

The CHICAGO LEDGER, a literary and family paper, can be had by sending to Chicago, Illinois. Price, $1 50 per year. The Ledger is published weekly and has eight pages, and the tone of its stories and other matter is pure and moral, and well adapted for the family.

COME AND SEE THE

NEW STORE.

HAFFENDEN BROTHERS,

Have just opened a

First-Class PROVISION

—AND—

GROCERY

STORE

At S. Marsks & Co's. Old Stand, ROSEBURG.

Their stock consists of

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES

Of the choicest quality, including

Country Produce.

They are prepared to stand by their MOTTO:

Full WEIGHT
Choice STOCK
—AND—
Low PRICES
—FOR—
CASH.

FARMERS AND ALL OTHERS WILL FIND A READY MARKET HERE FOR ALL CHOICE PRODUCE.

HAFFENDEN BROTHERS.

WM. R. WILLIS;

Atty-at-Law

ROSEBURG. OGN.

FOR RENT.

THE FLOURING MILLS

—OF—

Marks, Sideman & Co.,

CANYONVILLE, OREGON.

THE FLOURING MILLS OF MESSRS, Marks, Sideman & Co., at Canyonville, Oregon, are offered for rent, to any responsible party. The mills are doing a profitable and fine business; they have all the conveniences in the way of a hog pen, smoke-house, feeding troughs, scalding apparatus, belonging to first-class mills; and the reason I have for renting is that I am compelled to soon take my departure for Germany.

For further particulars, inquire at the mills, Canyonville, of A. F. SCHULZE.

R. S. & J. C. SHERIDAN,

(Successors to Thos. P. Sheridan)

—DEALERS IN—

HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES Guns, Cutlery and Tinners' Furnishing Goods.

BRICK STOE, ROSEBURG, OGN.

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

A full stock of Iron and Steel for sale. Orders from abroad will receive prompt attention. R. S. & J. C. SHERIDAN.

ROSEBURG MILLS,

JONES & GATES,

PRORIETORS.

The Best Four in the Market for Sale

The Flour of these mills has gained in popularity until it has come to be known by purchaser as the best in the market.

Orders from home and abroad filled promptly. Address,
JONES & GATES, Roseburg.

R. G. EBERT, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

ROSEBURG, OGN.

DISEASES OF WOMEN A SPECIALTY.

OFFICE IN MARKS & CO'S. BUILDING (formerly Dr. Cozad's). Consultation and operating room for patients.

R. M. DAVIS, M. D,

PHYSICAIN AND SURGEON.

OFFICE UPSTAIRS IN S. MARKS & Co's brick building, Roseburg, Oregon. Private consultation room for patients.

BLACK SMITHING

Dearling and Gibson,

OAKLAND, OGN.

Would announce to the public that they are prepared with the best of material to supply all demanps in their line Having enjoyed over twenty years' experience in their trade, all work performed by them is guaranteed to be first-class, and strictly according to order.

Gibson's Celebrated Harrows,

FOR SALE BY J. W. STRANGE, ROSEBURG.

Pronounced by all who have used them to be the best ever invented, always on hand and for sale cheap.

FARM MACHINERY REPAIRED,

Give Them a Call.

FELLOWS' COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPO-PHOS-PHITES

The Promoter and Perfector of Assimilation.

The Reformer and Vitalizer of the Blood.

The Producer and Invigorator of Nerve and Muscle.

The Builder and Supporter of Brain Power.

Fellows' Compound Syrup is composed of ingredients identical with those which constitute Healthy Blood, Muscle and Nerve and Brain Substance, while Life itself is directly dependent upon some of them.

By its union with the blood and its effect upon the muscles, reestablishing the one and toning the other, it is capable of effecting the following results:

It will displace or wash out tuberculous matter, and thus cure Consumption

By increasing Nervous and Muscular Vigor, it will cure Dyspepsia, feeble or interrupted action of the Heart and Palpitation, Weakness of Intellect caused by grief, worry, overtax, or irregular habits, Bronchitis—Acute or Chronic, Congestion of the Lungs, even in the most alarming stages.

It cures Asthma, Loss of Voice, Neuralgia, St. Vitus Dance, Epileptic Fits, Whooping Cough, Nervousness, and is a most wonderful adjunct to other remedies in sustaining life during the process of Diphtheria.

Do not be deceived by remedies bearing a similar name: no other preparation is a substitute for this under any circumstances.

Look out for the name and address J. I. FELLOWS', St. John, N.B., on the yellow wrapper in watermark, which is seen by holding the paper before the light.

Price, $1.50 per Bottle, 6 for $7.50.
Sold by all Druggists.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN C. AIKEN

IS HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO ACT as my agent and to transact all business for me and in my name in Douglas county, and to collect all bills, rents and accounts due me and receipt for the same.
30tf JOSEPH C. AIKEN.

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. ...Y.

LUMBER! LUMBER!

MOUNT SCOTT MILLING COMPANY

J. M. ROWLEY,

WOULD ANNOUNCE TO THE CITIZENS of Douglas county and vicinity that he has purchased an interest in

Trask Sawmill,

On the

NORTH UMPQUA!

And has taken

FULL CONTOL OF THE SAME.

He has had 20 years experience in the business of lumber-making, and guarantees to all customers perfect satisfaction. He will deliver all kinds of

DRESSED AND PLAIN LUMBER

At Roseburg or elsewhere cheaper than can be purchased from any other mill, and, all orders will be promptly filled. Contractors and builders will find it to their advantage to inquire for terms and prices.

He is also a practical architect and builder, and all having such work will be benefitted by calling upon him before going elswhere. J. M. ROWLEY.

PETER KERNS,

DRAYMAN

ROSEBURG, OREGON.

ALL BUSINESS IN MY LINE WILL be promptly attended to, and charges moderate. Can be found when wanted. Inquire for me at Roseburg hotel.

DR. S. K. RAYMOND

DENTIST, LATE OF OAKLAND, OGN.,

Having permanently located in Roseburg, is prepared to do all work in the dentist line in first class order. Give me a call at the house next door to Oake's picture gallery.

J. F. W. SAUBERT, M. D.,

Homeopathic Physician.

ROSEBURG OREGON.

WILL ATTEND TO ALL CASES intrusted to his care. Office at his residence. 30tf

CHARLES KIMMEL,

WAGON MAKER & REPAIRER,

CANYONVILLE, OREGON.

I am prepared to do first-class work, at low rates, and in a manner to satisfy all who patronize me. My work is my recommendation, and if it will not speak for itself, I do not wish for patronage. My only wish is you try my work, and learn my prices, and if they do not suit you no one can.
CHAS. KIMMEL,
Canyonville, Oregon.

NEW STORE

NEW GOODS! LOW PRICES

S. MARKS & CO.

Woud inform their patrons that they have moved to their new brick store, and are in receipt of the

LARGEST STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

EVER BROUGHT TO ROSEBURG.

This Stock was selected by one of the members of the firm in the San Francisco market, and embraces all styles and

LATEST PATTERNS IN

LADIES' FANCY and PLAIN DRESS GOODS, LACES, EMBROIDERIES,

SCARFS, COLLARS, LINEN SUITS, NECKTIES, PARASOLS, KID GLOVS

With us there is also to be found a full assortment of

Ladies' UNDERWARE

In the line of Ladies', Misses and Childrens'

Shoes and Gaiters.

Our stock is so complete that no one can fail to be suited.

We have with the above a full Stock of

CHILDRENS' FURNISHING GOODS

Which we offer at the lowest rates, and which will be found satisfactory to all who examine it.

GENTLEMENS'

FURNISHING GOOD

Under this heading there is everything to please the tastes of all.

Every Latest Style Introduced

And all Goods of the best materials and improved finish,

—EMBRACING—

Gentlemens' Underwear,

EVERY STYLE YOUTHS' CLOTHING,

DRESS & BUSINESS SUITS,

HATS, CAPS, ETC.

ALSO A FULL AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

Groceries, Crockery, Glassware

HARDWARE, PAINTS, OILS, WINES!

AND OF LIQUORS.

Grain, Wool and Produce of Every Description

Bought and Highest Cash Price Paid for Them

Patrons will take notice that as our stock was purchased after the decline in prices in San Francisco we are prepared to sell goods cheaper than any other house in the city.

ROSEEBURG, Oregon. S. MARKS & CO.

Sheridan Bros., Roseburg, Or.

They would announce that they have just received and now have on hand one of the

Largest Stock of Hardware

Ever brought to Douglas county, and when added to their STOVES OF ALL PATTERNS and RE DE TINWARE, they are prepared to declare they have the best supply in their line of any establishment in Southern Oregon, which they propose

SELLING CHEAPER THAN ANY ONE

can purchase elsewhere.

In the shape of building materials —in the way of locks, butts, etc, we can offer superior inducements to purchasers. Try us.

We can give you bargains in the following brands of stoves, not equalled elsewhere—Buck's, Bonanza, Farmer, Utility, Dexter, Pacific, Wide West, Clarendon, Occident, Iron King, Empire City, and other stoves and ranges.

The best of workmen are constantly employed in the manufacture of our Tinware, and buyers should learn our prices.

We have also baragins to offer in guns, such as Winchester, Sharp and other Rifles, as well as in Shot-guns and Pistols.

We are also Agents for the White, Peerless and New Home Sewing Machines, which we sell at lowest rates and warrant as complete in every respect,

We can also supply——

Averill and Rubber Paints,

The best in the market, at the lowest rates.

Give us a call, inspect our stock, inquire as to our prices, and we promise to suit all if any one can.
SHERIDAN BROS.

Sole Agents for the Pioneer Woolen Woolen Mills for North Pacific Coast.

J. D. SCHARFF.

REPRESENTING

NEUSTADTER BROS.

Manufactures of the

STANDARD SIRTS

—AND—

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

67 and 69. Front St, Portland, Oge.

—MEDLEY S—

VEGETABLE DANDRUFF EXTRACTOR.

An entirely new discovery. The best preparation for the hair that has ever been presented to the public. It will immediately free the head from all dandruff and scurf, and produce a new growth where it has fallen off. It will stop the falling out of the hair in a few days, if faithfully applied, and it will turn gray hair to its original color.

This vegetable remedy is recommended by a large number of physicians, and by every one who has used it. It is sold at a very low price in order to introduce it to the Douglas county market.

None genuine unless signed by the proprietor. Address, JOHN MEDLEY, Oakland, Oregon.

—McGREGOR'S—

BUTCHER SHOOP

Having purchased the bucher-shop of S. Cramer, I am now prepared to furnish customers with the finest of

Beef, Pork, Mutton

At lowest rates. I would call attention of consumers to the fact that I have one of the best cutters, and am prepared to furnish meats as desired. Always fat cattle on hand.

Give me a trial and if I do not suit you as to quantity, quality and prices, then I shall not complain if you go elsewhere.
L. McGREGOR.
Roseburg, Oregon.

L. A. SMITH

Painter,

ROSEBURG...OREGON.

GO TO S. HAMILTON'S

NEW DRUGSTORE

—FOR—

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Varnish, Window and Picture Glass, Stationery, Perfumery, if you wish to purchase them cheaper than at any place south of PORTLAND.

And keeps full lines of

EDWARD TODD & CO'S. GOLD PENS, PENCILS, ETC,

SCHOOL BOOKS, NOVELS, LEGAL BLANKS.

Cloth, Hair, Nail & Tooth Brushes, Paint, White-wash, Varnish & Artist's Brushes,

Windsor and Newtons tube colors, Window and Picture Glass, every size, at Lowest Price, by box or pane. Blank Books, Writing Paper, envelopes, pens. All new Patent Medicines in stock as demand will warrant. GLASS CUT TO ORDER, free of charge. Agent for

THREE MIXED PAINTS

The celebrated and thoroughly tested PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT, The IMPERISHABLE PAINT, and The ENAMEL PAINT. Agent for M. Gray, Music Dealer, San Francisco.

Prescriptions filled with dispatch, at the lowest rates. Store is accessible at right window on back street at all hours of the night. Remember the place. Brick building opposite Metropolitan Hotel, Roseburg, Oregon.

Notice of Assignment.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT whereas H. V. Green has this day made an assignment of all his property to me for the benefit of all his creditors, said creditors are required to present their claims under oath to me within three months from this date, at Canyonville Douglas county, Oregon.
LEONARD STINGER, Assignee.
Canonyville, Ogn., Dec. 15, 1879.

P. C. Snyder,

PRACTICAL CARRIAGE AND WAGON MAKER.

Has opened a shop in Roseburg, next door to Watkins' Brothers, and he is prepared to do all work in his line at low prices and on short notice. A specialty made of

UNDERTAKING,

In which he is prepared to give satisfaction and lowest rates.