FOR VICE PRESIDENT: THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

> Of Indiana. RLECTORS : L B. ISON, of Baker. A. C. JONES, of Douglas.

> > Tariff Rates.

is one of the main issues of the present are pledged to such a revision and reduction of the tariff laws, as shall admit the necessaries of life as rearly expenses of the Government economiburdens to fall on such luxuries as are not absolutely necessary for the peaceful enjoyment and happiness of the

working classes of our people. It has ever been the tradition of the Democratic party when in power to collect no more tariff duty than was absolutely required to defray the running expenses of the government. So pronounced was this tradition of the Democratic | arty, that when General Jackson, during his administration found a surplus revenue collected in the treasury vaults, he not only advised a reduction of the duties, but that the surplus which had already accamulated be distributed to the several

The Republican party are pledged t o maintain the present high protective tuiff, which has already, in a great measure, destroyed our commercial relations with the most favored nations of Europe, and virtually closed their ports against the products of our soil, as it has closed our ports against many of their necessary productions. The present tariff notwithstanding the increase l expense, waste and peculation o governmental : ffairs, has gethered up the carrency of the country, until today there is not money enough in cire lation to transact the daily routine of business, while thousands of tons of the precious metals are stored in the government vaults.

So unjust and discriminating has been the tariff system not only to our farming community, but to other nations with whom we trade, that they are forced to retaliatory measures, and England to-day is encouraging and stimulating other countries to produce her breadstuffs, while Germany absolutel, refuses to eat our beef or

These are the reasons why the merchant cannot pay you a remunerative price for your grain: A ship-master who goes from Liverpool to Sidney, with a full cargo of merchandise, can carry back to England a full load of wheat for just one-half the price he is forced to charge the American farmer for carrying his grain to the same market, when forced to sail his ship to our ports under ballast. The Austra-Jian farmer has the advantage of price of just one-half the rate of tonnage over the American wheat grower, as his profit on the production of his soil. Besides, he gets his goods, wares and machinery free of duty, and at greatly reduced prices which go far toward inereasing his profit.

Blaine as a Know-Nothing.

A subscriber writes the Examiner to know what proof it has that Mr. Illaine was formerly a Know-nothing, to which it replies. He was editor of the Kennebec Journal from 1852 to 1857, inclusive. That paper was a bitter and uncompromising advocate during those years of native American principles. It denounced foreigners, , called them "thieves and felons," "the epithets. If Mr. Blaine was not a letters?" Know-nothing, his paper was, and an editor is presumed to be of the same faith that he preaches, and Mr. Blaine preaches Know-nothingism. Notwithstanding all this, Republican papers vote. It is not likely that many foreigners will vote for a man who hates

OTHERS may talk of there being no nse of an organization of the Democracy of Oregon, but the chairman, at least, should give orders for a contest.

and denounces them.

ONE thing is certain, either Mr. Jeffreys should let the public know that he is chairman of the Oregon Democracy or else resign.

A REWARD should be offered for the Democratic party in Oregon. It is either strayed, lost or stolen,

Blaine's Foreign Policy.

We have looked long and earnestly the public prints and carefully studied our Republican exchanges to "foreign policy." We have asked our Republican contemporaries for an explanation, but have been unable to learn anything definite as to what they mean by the stereotyped phrase which is going their rounds of "Blaine's vigorous foreign policy." It is used in so many contradictory articles, that from many of the leading editorials under the above caption, one might infer that he intends to wage war upon England, liberate Ireland, force Germany to eat our pork, dam up the mouth of the Nile, blockade the passage of the Black The farmer should recoilect on Sea, and parcel out all Europe to his election day that a revision of the tariff retainers. But when one finds themselves electrified with the boldness of campaign. That the Democratic party his designs and ready to join the martial crusaders against the Germans and English, we find all our military ardor damped by the announcement of Black free of duty as is consistent to raise a Jack the virtual mouth-piece of the revenue sufficient to defray the current | Plumed Knight. That we are to cut off all foreign trade, stop the emigration cally administered, leaving the heaviest to our shores and withdraw within our own domain and shut ourselves up like

> Take either horn of the dilemma and this vigorous foreign policy of Blaine's is different from the broad and literal statesman-like policy always acted upon by the Democratic party, first inaugurated by Jefferson, enlarged and improved upon by Monroe and Jack-

a cloister, independent of the outside

Jefferson, in his second inaugural ad. dress, delivered on the 4th of March, 1805, gave expression to this beautiful

"In the transaction of your foreign affairs, we have endeavored to cultivate the friendship of all nations, and especially of those with which we have the most important relations. We have donethem justice on all occasions, favored where favor was lawful, and cherished mutual interests and intercourse on fair and equal terms. We are firmly convinced, and we act on taxation that conviction, that with nations, as with individuals, our interests soundly calculated, will ever be found inseparable from our moral duties; and history bears witness to the fact, that a just nation is trusted on its word, when recourse is had to armaments, and wars

to bridle others," A Good Things.

We have read many Republican comments upon Governor Cieveland's letter of acceptance. It is a compliment to their intelligence and unusual of justice-All taxation shall be limited to the redevelopment of fairness to presume that they have read it all. Charity to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be constrains us to grant it so. Some complain that it is too short—well, that is a good sign. We never cheruically administered, including particular depth of the rubble debt can be get under the consequence of the higher rate of wages prevailing in this country. Sufficient revenue to pay all the expenses of the Federal Government economically administered, including particular our principal of the rubble debt, can be get under our what we thought the straw was too existing tariff and subject to preceeding limitation, we short, or the bottom of the glass too near the top. Even life is short, but very dear and sweeter still to those a good thing. At all events have tried and so far failed. When compelled to let go on something particularly palatable, we have oft times felt as seemingly did the lamented Gray:

For who to dumb forgetfulness a prey, This pleasing, anxious being e'er resigned, Left the warm precincts of the living day, Nor cast one longing, lingering look behind.

So with the Republican journals in leaving Cleveland's letter; they read it, they like it, and mourn because there was not more to read. But to our highly perfumed sable brethren, do not despair. We will all hear from the young and gallant leader next March. His inaugural will be brief, but most excellent, and then we will hear from him at proper intervals until the close of his great, successful and happy administration. Truly, there is a good time coming, and Republicans, as well as we old patriot Democrats, may rejoice therein.

Blaine as a Conversationalist.

"Especially 'Ad Infinitum,' Mr. offscouring of Europe" and similar Blaine, what about those Mulligan granted to railroad corporations by the Republican

"American industries must be pre-

"But, Mr. Blaire, did you not receive \$65,000 in Little Rock and Fort Smith railway bonds, as a consideration tell us that Blaine will corral the Irish for your friendly ruling, as speaker of

the house ?" "The country has made great progress under the protective system."

money out of the public service? Please answer in a straightforward manner."

"I am against polygamy, etc., 'ad infinitum,' "- Louisville Courier Journal.

Government for any actdone in his country, or under her flag and law, only to be tried therefor on her sell, and according to her laws. No power exists in answer in a straightforward manner."

P. T. BARNUM has taken the stump for Blaine. The genial old showman cannot get out of the habit of whooping up a fraud.

Shi and according to her takes. To powe that this government to expatriate an American citizen, to be tried in any foreign land for any such act.

This country has never had any well-defined and executed foreign policy save under a Democratic administration; that policy has ever been, in regard to foreign nations, so long as they do no act detrimental to

DEMOURATIO PLATFORM.

presentatives in National Convention assembled, recognizes that as the nation grows older new issues are born of time and progress, and old issues perish, but the fundamental principles of Democracy, approved find out what is intended by Blaine's by the united voice of the people, remain, and will ever remain, as the best and only security for the personal rights, the equality of all citizens before the law, the reserved rights of the states, and the supremacy of the Federal Government within the limits of the Constitution, will ever form the true basis of our liberties, and can never be surrendered without destroying that balance of rights and powers which en-ables a continent to be developed in peace and social order to be maintained by means of local self-govern-

States easy and cheap transportation to tide-water. Under a long period of Democratic rule and policy

our merchant marine was fast overtaking, and on the point of outstripping, that of Great Britain. Under 20 years of Republican rule and policy our commerce has

for the people of the United States an American policy.

Under Democratic rule and policy our merchants and

cessfully searched out a market for the varied pro-

Under a quarter of a century of Republican rule

trade among all these United States, despite their

population by the foremost races of men and an aunual immigration of the young, thrifty and adventur-

ous of all nations: despite our freedom here from in-herited burdens of life and industries in the old

world monarchies, their costly war navies, their vast tax

consuming non-producing standing armies, despite 20 years of peace, that Republican rule and policy have managed to surrender to Great Britain, along with

our commerce, the control of the markets of the world. Instead of the Republican party's British policy, we demand, in behalf of the American Democracy, an

American policy; instead of the Republican party's discredited scheme and false pretense of friendship to

American laber, expressed by imposing taxes, we de-

mand in behalf of the Democracy, freedom for American labor, by reducing taxes to the end that these

United States may compete with unhindered power

With profound regret we have been apprised by the

venerable statesman, through whose person was struck that blow at the vital principle of the republic—ac-

Federal Government is an undertaking new two heav for his age and failing strength. Rejoicing that hi life has been prolonged until the general judgment of

our fellow countrymen is united in the wish that the wrong were righted in his person for the Democracy

of the United States, we offer to him in his withdraw

al from those cares not only our respected sympath, and esteem, but also that best homage of freeman

the pledge of our devotion to the principles and th

cause now inseperable in the history of this Republic from the labors and name of Samuel J. Tilden.

With this statement of the hopes, principles and

purposes of the Democratic party, the great issue of

reform and change in administration is submitted the people in calm confidence, that the popular voic will pronounce in favor of new men, and new and more favorable conditions for the growth of industry

the extension of trade, the employment and due re ward of labor and of capital, and the general welfare

What is the use to buy trees from stran-

gers when you can secure a better character

and quality from our fellow-citizen Tim.

Ford. He guarantees what he sells and he

is here and if we find him false we can put

DILLARD, OR.

J.M.DILLARD

would respectfully inform the public that he

has on hand a fine assortment of

and in fact everything usually kept at a first

class store. Give him a call.

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All kinds of Produce

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Ali orders promptly attended to. TS

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& COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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sale prices direct to consumers on all goods

for personal or family use. Tells how

to order, and gives exact cost of everything you use, eat, drink, wear, or have fun with. These invaluable books con-

tain information gleaned from the mar-kets of the world. We will mail a copy

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sued March and Sept., each year: 216 pages, 81 x 111 inches, with over 3,300

illustrations—a whole pic-ture gallery. Gives whole-

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CLARKE & BAKER.

BEND STORE!

Ready-Made Clothing,

Dry Goods, Groceries,

quiescence in the will of the major

ship of the Democratic host, for the achievements of reform in the acim

sailors flying the stars and stripes in every port, suc

can flag been swept off the high seas. Instead of the Republican party's British policy, we demand But it is indispensable, for the practical applica-tion and enforcement of these fundamental principles, that the Government should not always be controlled by one political party. A frequent change of administration is as necessary as the constant reand policy, despite our manifest advantages over all other nations in high-paid labor, favorable climates and teeming soils—despite the freedom of currence to the popular will; otherwise, abuses grow, and the Government, instead of being carried on for thegeneral welfare, becomes an instrumentality for imposing heavy burdens on the many, who are governed for the benefit of the few who govern. Public servants thus become arbitrary rulers.

This is now the condition of the country. Hence a change is demanded. The Republican party, so far as principle is concerned, is a tion for enriching those who control its mabrought to light in every department of the Government are sufficient to have called for reform within the Republican party; yet those in authority, made reskies by the long possession of power, have suc-combed to its corrupting influence, and have placed in nomination a ticket against which the independent portion of the party are in open revolt. Therefore a change is demanded. Such a change was alike necessity in 1876, but the will of the people was then de-feated by a fraud, which can never be forgotten nor condoned. Again in 1830 the change demanded by the people was defeated by the lavish use of money, ited by unscrupulous contractors and shamss jobbers, who had bargained for unlawful profits,

stolen, and its bought tenures of power, has steadily decayed in moral character and political apacity. Its platform promises are now a list of its past failures. It demands the restoration of our navy; it has squandered hundreds of millions to create a navy that does not exist It calls upon Congress to remove the burdens under which American shipping has been depressed; it imposed and has continued

It professes the policy of reserving the public lands for small holding by actual settlers. It has given away the peoples' heritage till now a few railroads, and non-resident aliens, individual and corporate, pos-sess a larger area than that of all our farms between seas. It professes a preference for free institu-is; it organized and tried to legalize a control of State elections by federal troops. It professes a desire to elevate labor; it has subjected American workonen to the competition of convict and imported contract labor. It professes gratitude to all who were disabled or died in the war, leaving widows and orphans; it left to a Democratic House of Representatives the first effort to equalize both bounties and pensions. It profiers a pledge to correct the irreguarities of our tariff; it created and has continue them. Its own tariff commission confessed the need of more than 20 per cent. reduction; its Congress gave a reduction of less than 4 per cent. It professes the tection of American manufacturers; it has sub-ted them to an increasing flood of manufactured ing nations, not one of which taxes raw material. It professes to protect all American industries; it has the protection of American labor; it has depleted th returns of American agriculture, an industry followed by half our people. It professes the equality of all men before the law. Attempting to fix the status of colored citizens, the acts of its Congress were overset by the decisions of its courts. It "secapts anew the its caught criminals are permitted to escape through estrived delays or actual connivance in the pros ention Honeycombed with corruption, outbreaking exposures no longer shock its moral sense. Its hon est members, its indepedent journals, no longer main-tain a successful contest for authority in its counsels

or a veto upon bad nominatous. That change is necessarily proved by an existing surplus of more than \$100,000,000, which has yearly been collected from a

suffering people. Unnecessary taxation is unjust

We denonnee the Republican party for having failed to relieve the people from crushing war taxes which have paralyzed business, crippled industry and de-prived labor of employment and of just reward. The Democracy pledges itself to purify the admin-istration from corruption, to restore econ-omy, to revive respect for law and to re-duce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with a due regard to the preservation of the faith of the nation, its creditors and pensioners; knowing full well however, that legislation affecting the occupations of the people should be cautious and conservative in method, not in advance of public opinion, but responsive to its demands, the Demo-cratic party is pledged to revise the tariff in a spirit of fairness to all interests; but in making a reduction in taxes, it is not proposed to injure any domestic indus-tries but rather to promote their healthy growth. From the foundation of this Government the taxes collected at the Custom house have been the chief source of Federal revenue. Such they must continue to be. Moreover, many industries have come to rely upon egislation for a successful continuance, so that any hange of law must be at everystep regardful of labor rements of an economical Government. The

principal of the public debt, can be got under our ished and fondled a real good iced julep present system of taxation from Custor house taxes on fewer imported articles, bearing the heaviest on or sherry cobbler in hot weather, but articles of luxury and bearing lightest on articles of very dear, and sweeter still to those most happily situated. We sometimes war, and be made a fund to defray the expense of the war, and be made a fund to defray the expense of the think that we cannot get too much of the care and comfort of worthy soldiers, disabled in the time of duty in the wars of the Republic, and for the payment of such pensions as Congress may from time to time grant to such soldiers a like fund for the sallors having been already provided—and any surlus should be paid into the treasury. We favor an American continental policy, based ipon more intimate commercial and political relations with the fifteen sister Republics of North, Central and

South America, but entangling alliances with none. We believe in honest money—the gold and silver oinage of the constitution and a circulating medius onvertible into such money without loss Asserting the equality of all men before the law we hold that it is the duty of the Government, in dealings with the people, to mete out equal and exact justice to all citizens, of whatever nativity, race, colr or persuasion, religious or political.

We believe in a free ballot and a fair count, and we recall to the memory of the people the struggle of the Democrats in the Forty-fifth and For-ty-sixth Congresses, by which a reluctant Republican

opposition was compelled to assent to legislation making everywhere illegal the presence of troops at the polls the conclusive proof that a Democratic administration will preserve liberty with order. The selection of Federal officers for the Territories should be restricted to citizens previously resident thereof. We oppose sumptnary laws, which vex the citizen nd interer with individual liberty. We favor an honest civil service reform in compen-sation of all United States offices by fixed salaries, the separation of Church and State, and the diffusion of free education by comm a schools, so that every child in the land may be taught the rights and duties of

While we favor all legislation which will tend to the equitable distribution of property, to the preven-tion of monopoly, and to the strict enforcement of individual rights against corporate abuses, we hold that the welfare of society depends on a scrupulous regard for the rights of property as defined by law.

We believe that labor is best rewarded where it is freest and most enlightened. It should be fostered and cherished. We favor the repeal of all the laws restraining the free action of labor, and the enactment of laws by which labor organizations may be increased, and of all such legislation as will tend to enlighten the people as to the true relations of cap-

We believe that the public lands ought, as far as possible, to be kept as homesteads for actual settlers; party should be restored to the public domain, and no nore grants shall be made to corporations, or be almore grants shall be made to corporations, or be al-lowed to fall into the ownership of alien absentees. We are opposed to all propositions which, upon any pretext, would convert the general Government into a machine for the collection of taxes to be distributed among the States or citizens thereof.

In reaffirming the declaration of the Democratic platform of 1856 that "the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith,', we nevertheless do not sanc-tion the importation of foreign labor, or the admission of servile races unfited by habits, training, religion or kindred for absorption into the great body of our peo-

ple, or to the citizenship which our laws confer. American civilization demands that against the immi-gration or importation of Mongolians to these shores "How about that South American usiness?"

"I always believed in civil service or naturalized, at home and abroad; and to the end, that this protection may be abroad; eform."

"Have you, or have you not, made noney out of the public service? Please naturalized, at home and abroad; and to the end that this protection may be assured, United States papers of naturalization issued by Courts of competent jurisdiction, must be respected by the executive and legislative departments of our own Government, and by all foreign powers. It is an imperative duty of this Government to efficiently protect all the rights of persons and the property of

MONTGOMERY WARD & CC 827 & 229 Wabash Avenue, Chleago, 7 send six cents for postage and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help all, of either sex, to more money right away than anything else in this world. Fortunes await the workers absolutely sure [IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE CHEAP AND ON At once address TRUE and Co., Augusta, Maine.

the interests of the country or hurtful to our citizens, to let them alone. That as the result of this policy we recall the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, California and of the adjacent Mexican territory by purchase alone, and contrast these grand acquisitions of Democratic statesmanship with the purchase of Alaska—the sole fruit of Republican administration of nearly a quarter of a The General Government should care for and improve the Mississppi river and other great water

OR NO

County Fair.

are in receipt of a new and choice lot of spring goods, of all binds and suitable for all classes, making our stook of

General Merchandise The Largest and Most Complete

OF ANY HOUSE SOUTH OF PORTLAND. We are determined to reduce our immense stock of goods

and in order to do so have greatly reduced our ces in every department and to show you business, we ask you to call at that we mean our goods and prices, our store and examine and convince

which will speak for thems e even the closest buyer that we n can what

say. We will send samples and prices on application,

ABRAHAM, WHEELER & CO.

But Before You do That COME 'ROUND TO W. G. WOODWARD'S

Harness or a Saddle

One of the biggest and best stock of goods ever brought to town. I use nothing but the best leather and have got

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ever offered to the public in Douglas county. We SHERIDAN BROTHERS, ROSEBURG, OR'GN.

Largest Stocks of General Hardware

Ever brought to Douglas, and when added to their STOVES OF ALL PAT TERNS and READY MADE TINWARE, they are prepared to deciare they have the best supply in their line of any house in Southern Oregon, which they propose

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can purchase elsewhere. In he shape of building materials - h the way c locks, butts, etc, we can offer superior inducements to purchasers. Try us. We an give you bargains in the fo, swing brands of stoves, not equalled elsethere -Buck's, Bonanza, Farmer, Utility, Dexter, Pacific, Wile West, Clarendor

Occides. Iron King, Empire City, and other stoves and ranges. The best of workmen are constantly employed in the manufacture of our Tinwar All Kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange. and buyers should learn our prices. We have also taragins to offer in guns, such as Winchester, Sharp and ther Rifes,

s well as in Shot-guns and Pisto's We are also Agents for the White Peerles and New Home Sewing Macline , which we sell at lowest rates and warrant as comple to in every respect. We can also supply --

Averill and Rubber Paints.

Ite best in the market, at. . lowest rates. Give us a call, inspect our stock, inquire as to our prices, and we promise to suit ale

R.S. & J. C. SHERIDAN Notice of Final Settlement. (Successors to Thos. P. Sheridan)

DEALERS IN HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, GUNS, CUTLERY, AND TINNERS FUR-

PORTLAND, · · · OR. TIN STORE, ROSEBURG, Or. Having secured the acove business, we are pre-pared 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 fur-

> live prices. A full stock of Iron and Steel For Sale.

Dealers from abroad will receive prompt attention R. S. & J. C. SHERIDAN.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Douglas. In the matter of the estate of James Miller, deceased. TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UN-

Mortice is Hereby Given that the Undersigned administrator of the estate of James Miller, deceased, has filed his final account of his administration of said estate in the County Court of Douglas County, State of Oregon. That said Court by an order duly made and entered therein on Monday the 21st day of July, appointed Tuesday, Sept. 2d, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the court room of said Court, in the court house, in Roseburg, a time and place for hearing objections, if any there be, to said final account and the settlement of said estate. This notice is published by order of Hogol B. nish customers with first-class articles at live and let estate. This notice is published by order of Hon.J. S. Fitzhugh, County Judge.

BENJAMIN HUNTINGTON

Notice of Final Settlement.

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the

ATOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UN-N dersigned administrator of the estate of Margaret Miller, deceased, has filed his final account of his CAMPBELL & WALSH,

garct Miller, deceased, has filed his final account of his administration of said estate in the County Court of Douglas county, State of Oregon. That said Court by an order duly made and entered therein on Monday, the 21st day of July, 1884, appointed Tuesday, Sept. 2, 1884, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, at the court room of said Court, in the court house in Roseburg, a time and place for hearing objections, if any there be, to said final account and the settlement of said estate. This notice is published by order of Hon. J. S. Fitzhugh, County Judge.

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE CHEAP AND ON

RENJAMIN HUNTINGTON, Administrator.

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Sold Cheap for Cash.

Call and See me Before Buying Elsewhere.

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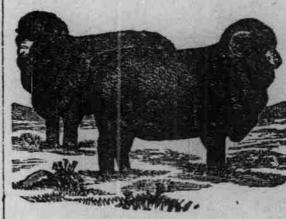
AND MOWERS,

OLDS' WAGON,

STEEL-WHEEL HAY RAKES,

JAMES DEARLING.

OAKLAND, OREGON.



FOR SALE,

CHEAP FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT,

A SUPERIOR CLASS OF

On my Farm, near Wilbur, Douglas County, 1. SMITH & SON.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that we have sold the entire business formerly conducted by us to Mr. Geo. H. Shambrook, who will collect all accounts due the firm and pay all outstanding claims against it. We wish to thank our many patrons for the many favors extended to us in the past, and hope they will still continue with the new oroprietor.
OAKLAND, Or., July 1st, 1884.

By agreement I have placed all accounts due the late firm of J. H. Shupe & Co., in the hands of John H. Shupe for collection. All those owing accounts will please settle the same either by eash or note without delay. GFO. H. SHAMBROOK. OAKLAND, July 1st, 1884.

LOUIS BELFILS Wishes to inform the public that he has a number of

The Eldridge, Springfield and Singer,

THE LATEST IMPROVED MACHNES

Call and see at Louis Belfils' Watchmaking Store a good bargain to every one wishing to buy Sewing Machines.

FARMERS County of Douglas. In the matter of the estate of Margaret Miller, deceased.

Who have Spring Water to Introduce into their baras and houses, for family use or irrigation, should use

THE CONCRETE CONTINUOUS PIPE.

Having the County Right'I can sell to farmers CHEAP, with a machine to do the work. Will lay the same by contractor by the foot, as may be desired. Warranted to do good work or no pay. Thousands of feet have been laid in California and a working satisfactoritly. It is superior to any pipe, good for years, don't rust, and keeps the water clear and pure. Call and so

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