THE INDEPENDENT.

SATURDAY, OCT. 18th, 1884.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT:

GROVER CLEVELAND,

Of New York.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

THOMAS A. HENDRICKS,

Of Indiana.

ELECTORS:

L. B. ISON, of Baker.
A. C. JONES, of Douglas.
W. D. FENTON, of Yamhill.

Hon. W. D. Fenton.

Democratic elector, of Yamhill county, will address the citizens of Douglas county at the following times and places: Roseburg, Monday evening, October 20; Drain, Tuesday, 1 p. m., Oct. 21; Oakland, Tuesday evening, Oct. 21.

MR. BLAINE will be remembered as the man who committed bigamy with his own wife, if we may believe himself.—Boston Pilot.

VOTE for Blaine and get 50 cents a bushel for your wheat! Vote for Cleveland and tariff reform and get 15 cents a bushel more for your wheat.

GEN. E. S. BRAGG, who seconded Cleveland's nomination at Chicago, has been nominated for Congress on the 150th ballot, in the second Wisconsin district.

NOW THAT the Springer Committee has reported, Dorsey will come out with a furious attack on Cleveland, and the Blaine papers will be fools enough to publish it.

THE fact that Dorsey, Kellog, Brady, Minor, Rerdell and the rest are furious Blaine shouters now, and that Elkins executes Dorsey's plans in the Blaine national committee, shows just where the Star Route matter touches politics.

THE Springer committee could have made an even fuller showing had they had access to the books in the department, instead of having to rely on piecemeal transcripts and oral testimony. Vote for Cleveland, so that the people can get at the books

SENATOR DOLPH says that George William Curtis does not object to Blaine because the latter is a bribe-taker, but simply because Curtis is opposed to Blaine's tariff views, which allow the farmer the princely price of four bits a bushel for his wheat. Curtis does not believe in making the American farmer a pauper. He will vote for Cleveland.

WHEAT 50 cents a bushel; Oats 25 cents a bushel; Potatoes 25 cents a bushel; Wool 14 cents a pound. Manufacturers making from 10 to 40 per cent on their capital! Railroad Kings are getting rich and running the government. Don't vote for a change farmers! Let the Republicans have another chance, and they will let you give your produce away for nothing! Besides, Jay Gould don't want a change. 'Rah for Blaine and 4 bit wheat!

THE Democratic party favor collecting no more revenue than is necessary for the expense of the government economically administered. The Republican party favors a high tariff to foster and protect the monopolies which it has created, and extravagance and waste of the public moneys to create an apparent necessity for the revenues.

THE Democratic party favors the free coinage of gold and silver as the money of the people. The Republican party opposes the coinage of silver and its use as money, and the administration uses its power and influence to prevent its circulation as money and when compelled to coin it by a Democratic Congress, builds great iron vaults at enormous expense, and locks it up away from the people, for whose use it was designed.

Ohio's Congressmen.

In the Congress elected in the Presidential year of 1880, the House contained 293 members. Under the new apportionment, which went into operation in 1882, the number of members was raised to 325. Under the old apportionment Ohio had 20 members; under the new she has 21. Of the 20 elected in 1880, when Garfield carried the State by 34,000 plurality, 15 were Republicans.

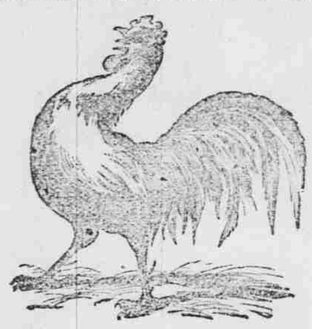
Hon. W. D. Fenton speaks Monday evening.

Duty Done.

Senator Bayard, in his great New York speech said of Grover Cleveland:

As a son and brother he has done his duty.
As a citizen he has done his duty.
As a Sheriff he has done his duty.
As Mayor of Buffalo he has done his duty.
As Governor of the State of New York he has done his duty.
And, God willing, as President of the United States he will do his duty.

OCTOBER ELECTIONS!



CLEVELAND AND VICTORY!

OHIO STILL THE BATTLE GROUND!

The Tuesday elections is more than gratifying to the Democracy. West Virginia has elected a Democratic Governor and the entire State ticket by a majority of 10,000. Ohio gives a Republican majority of about 2,000, out of eight hundred thousand votes on the State ticket, but elects a majority of Democratic Congressmen. The Republican gains over last year's election are principally in the large cities of over twenty thousand inhabitants, where posses of Deputy United States Marshals invaded the sanctity of the ballot and shot down peaceable citizens for exercising the elective franchise.

The Republicans under the personal supervision of the magnetic Blaine attempted the most gigantic frauds ever perpetrated upon the freedom of elections; all that organization and money could do was done to corrupt the voters, and in order to swell the Republican vote negro repeaters were imported from Kentucky into Cincinnati. Countless numbers of the worst roughs of the city were deputized as United States Marshals who with clubs and firearms invaded the polling places, and whenever these strange negroes were challenged would arrest the challengers and the repeaters would rush in their votes amidst these disturbances. In order to preserve peace and order the police force of the city was increased and the sheriff deputized a large number of the best citizens of the county. Through the action of the sheriff and his deputies comparative quiet prevailed throughout the city, although numerous conflicts occurred at the various voting places, brought on by the illegal and violent actions of these Deputy United States Marshals and quite a number of persons were killed or wounded. The importation of the repeaters will account for the large increase in the vote of the State. With all this opposition the Democrats have held their own. And the Republican managers are badly chagrined. They expected a large majority which they could herald to the country as evidence of the personal magnetism of Blaine. In this they are disappointed. The result shows that Ohio is more doubtful than before. That with the twenty-five or thirty thousand temperance votes that will surely be cast for St. John in November, Blaine and his double Butler cannot possibly carry Ohio for the Presidency.

Hon. W. D Fenton speaks Monday evening.

Melted Enthusiasm.

[Oregonian.]

WHEN the State Republican Convention assembled in this city last spring a majority of the delegates were determined to instruct for Blaine, and howled down all suggestion that it might be well to send uninstructed delegates. Their enthusiasm for Blaine was boundless; what has become of it? Did it melt in its own fire? Certain it is that nothing has been heard from these gentlemen since.

Hon. W. D. Fenton speaks Monday evening.

WHEN Jas. G. Blaine was editing the Kennebec Journal, which was a Know-Nothing paper and supported the Fillmore and Donaldson ticket, his motto was, "Put none but Americans on Guard!" And yet this same Blaine and party are trying to secure the the foreign vote for the Republican Presidential ticket.

A Farm for Sale.

A farm of 160 acres, 80 acres farm land, 45 acres under cultivation, a good dwelling house, barn and outbuildings, a good young orchard of bearing fruit trees, a stream of living water flowing through the premises, adjacent to a good outside range or common; price, $1600. For particulars apply to Hermann & Ball.

A Startling Discovery.

Physicians are often startled by remarkable discoveries. The fact that Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and all Throat and Lung diseases is daily curing patients that they have given up to die, is startling them to realize their sense of duty, and examine into the merits of this wonderful discovery; resulting in hundreds of our best Physicians using it in their practise. Trial Bottles free at S. Hamilton's Drug Store. Regular Size $1.00.

The Popular Approval.

Of the now famous Syrup of Figs as the most efficacious and agreeable preparation ever offered to the world as a cure for habitual constipation, biliousness, indigestion and kindred ills, has been won by the wise plan pursued by the California Fig Syrup Company. Knowing that any remedy truly beneficial in its effects on the system, and at the same time pleasant to the taste, will meet with a rapid sale, the company, through its agent for Roseburg, S. Hamilton; and Page & Dimmick of Oakland, gives away sample bottles free of charge. Try it and judge for yourself. Large bottles fifty cents or one dollar.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by S. Hamilton.

A Chinaman has been appointed a member of the police force of New York. This is the first case of Asiatic collarer in that city.

Hon. W. D. Fenton speaks Monday evening.

The St. John boom is on the increase throughout the State.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of the Union, through its representatives in the national convention, assembled, recognizes that the vast progress of the country since the date of the last Democratic National Convention has been due to the enforcement of the principles of the Democracy, approved by the united voice of the people, to which, and will ever remain, as the best and only security for the continuance of free government, the preservation of 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 abrogated without destroying that balance of rights and powers which enables a confederacy of sovereignty states to exist and refer to be administered by means of local governments.

But it is indispensable, for the practical application and enforcement of these fundamental principles, that the instruments chosen not always be controlled by one political party. A perpetual change of administration is as necessary as the constant recurrence to the popular will otherwise, abuse grows, and the evil remains, instead of being carried out for the general welfare, becomes an instrumentality for the private boss and jobbing, who rule governments for the benefit of the few who control. Public servants then 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 nonentity; in practice, it is an organization for enriching those who control its machinery. The frauds and jobbery which have been brought to light in every department of the Government are a sufficient reply to its pretensions to reform within its own ranks. The Republican party, yet those in authority, made reckless by the long possession of power, have succumbed to a 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 necessary in 1876, but the will of the people was then defeated by fraud, which can never be long successful or unchallenged. Again in 1880 the change demanded by the people was defeated by the lavish use of money contributed by opulent monopolists and shameless jobbers, who had bargained for unlawful profits, or high office.

The Republican party, during its legal, its stolen, and its bought control of power, has steadily decreased by central extortion and political excesses. Its political opinions are now a class of its past failures. In consequence of over taxation, the people are burdened 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 these burdens.

It professes the policy of reserving the public lands for and holding by actual settlers. It has given away the best portion of them to corporations, and speculators, and, in defiance of repeated protests from the people, has allowed the remainder to be appropriated by them and their agents. It professes a policy to encourage the industries of the country. It has created a class of monopolies which are destroying the business of the country. It professes a desire to elevate labor, yet has subjected American workingmen to the competition of coolies and imported contract labor. It professes gratitude to all who were disabled or died in the war, leaving widows and orphans; it has vetoed a Democratic House of Representatives the first effort to equalize both bounties and pensions. It offers a pledge to correct the irregularities of the tariff, to reduce and lay upon internal taxes. Its own tariff commission confessed the need of more than 20 per cent. reduction; its Congress gave a reduction of less than 1 per cent. It professes the protection of American manufactures; it has subjected them to an increasing flood of manufactured goods, and a hopeless competition with manufacturing nations, none of which taxes raw material. It professes to protect all American industries; it has impoverished many to subsidize a few. It professes the protection of American labor; it has depleted the returns of American agriculture, and driven thousands of laborers from the country to seek employment where 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 "accepts anew the duty of leading in the work of progress and reform," its caught criminals are permitted to escape through contrived delays or actual connivance in the prosecution. Honeycombed with corruption, outbreaking exposures no longer shock its moral sense. Its honest members, its independent journals, no longer maintain a successful contest for authority in its councils or a veto upon bad nominations. 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 taxation.

We denounce the Republican party for having failed to relieve the people from crushing war taxes which have paralyzed business, crippled industry and deprived labor of employment and of just reward. The necessary pledge in 1880 to purify the administration from corruption, to restore economy, to revive respect for law and to reduce taxation to the lowest limit consistent with a due regard to the preservation of the faith of the nation, to 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 Democratic 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 industries 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 into existence under legislation so framed as to afford incidental protection to manufactures as well as to the revenue, giving employment to thousands of workmen, creating markets for the products of the farm, and adding materially to the general prosperity of the country. Any material change in our system of taxation should be made only after a careful survey of the industrial interests involved. The process of reform must be subject in its execution to this plain dictate of justice—All taxation should be limited to the requirements of an economical Government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be effected without depriving American labor of the ability to compete successfully with foreign labor, and without imposing lower rates of duty than will be ample to cover any increased cost of production which may exist in 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 pensions, interest and principal of the public debt, can be got under our present system of taxation from Custom-house taxes on fewer imported articles, bearing the heaviest on articles of luxury and bearing lightest on articles of necessity. We further favor the abolition of the existing tariff on all subjects not connected with revenue, we demand that Federal taxation shall be exercised for public purposes, and shall not exceed the needs of the government economically administered. The system of direct taxation, known as the "internal revenue," is a war tax, and as long as the law continues the money received therefrom should be sacredly devoted to the relief of the people from remaining burdens of the war, and be made a fund to defray the expense of the care and comfort of worthy soldiers disabled in the line 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 sailors having been already provided—and any surplus should be paid into the treasury.

We favor an American continental policy, based upon 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 coinage of the constitution and a circulating medium exchangeable 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, color 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 noble struggle of the Democrats in the Forty-fifth and Forty-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 therein.

We oppose sumptuary laws, which vex the citizens and interfere with individual liberty.

We favor an honest civil service reform in compensation of all United States officers by fixed salaries, the separation of Church and State, and the diffusion of free education by common schools, so that every child in the land may be taught the rights and duties of citizenship.

While we favor all legislation which will tend to the equitable distribution of property, to the prevention 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 free 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 capital and labor.

We believe that the public lands ought, as far as possible, to be kept as homesteads for actual settlers; that all unearned lands heretofore improvidently granted to railroad corporations by the Republican party should be restored to the public domain, and no more grants shall be made to corporations, or be allowed 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 1876 that "the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the Constitution, which makes our 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 sanction the importation of foreign labor, or the admission of servile races unfitted by habits, training, religion or kindred for absorption into the great body of our people, or to the citizenship which our laws confer. American civilization demands that against the immigration or importation of Mongolians to these shores our gates should be closed.

The Democratic party insists that it is the duty of the Government to protect with equal fidelity and vigilance the rights of its citizens, native or naturalized, at home and abroad; and to the end that this protection may be secured, 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 the Government to effectually protect all the rights of persons and the property of every American citizen in foreign lands, and demand and enforce full reparation for any invasion thereof. An American citizen is only responsible to his own Government for any act done in his country, or under her flag and law, only to be tried therefor on his return, according to her laws. No power exists in this government to extradite an American citizen, to be tried in any foreign land for any such act.

The country has never had any well-defined and executed foreign policy save under a Democratic administration; that policy has ever been, in regards to foreign nations, so long as they do not act detrimental to the interests of the country or hurtful to our citizens, to let them alone. That as the result of this policy we owe all the acquisition of Louisiana, Florida, California and of the adjacent Mexican territory by purchase alone, and contrast these and the acquisitions of Democratic statesmanship with the purchase of Alaska—the sole fruit of Republican administration of nearly a quarter of a century.

The General Government should care for and improve the Mississippi river and other great water ways of the Republic, so as to secure for the interior states cheap and easy transportation to the seaboard.

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 been driven from the ocean and almost from the American flag been swept off the high seas. Instead of the Republican party's British policy, we demand for the people of the United States an American policy. Under Democratic rule and policy our mechanics and skilled labor found employment in every port, our vessels carried out a market for the varied products of American industry.

Under a quarter of a century of Republican rule and policy, despite our manifest advantages over all other nations in high paid labor, favorable climates and teeming soils, despite the freedom of trade among all these United States, despite their population by the foremost races of mech and an annual immigration of the young, thrifty and adventurous of all nations, we are the only creation here from inherited burdens of life and privilege in the old world monarchies, their costly war navies, and vast tax consuming non-producing standing armies, except 20 years of peace, that Republican rule and policy have managed to surrender to trest Britain, among 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 labor, expressed by imposing taxes, we demand in behalf of the Democracy, freedom for American labor, by reducing taxes to the end that these United States may compete with unhindered powers for mastery among nations in all the arts of peace and trophies of liberty.

With profound regret we have been apprised by the venerable statesman, through whose person we touch the living past, of the vital principle of the republic acquiescence in the will of the majority—that he can no longer permit us again to place in his hands the leadership of the Democratic host, for the reason that the achievements of renown in the administration of the Federal Government have become too heavy for his age and failing strength. Relieving that his life has been prolonged until the general judgment of our fellow countrymen is called in the wish that the wrong were righted in his person for the Democracy of the United States, we offer to him in his withdrawal from those fences not only our respected sympathy and esteem, but also that best homage of freemen, the pledge of our devotion to the principles and the name now inseparable in the history of this Republic from the honored name of Samuel J. Tilden.

With this statement of the hopes, purposes and purposes of the Democratic party, the great force of reform and change in simplicity and truth is left to the people in calm confidence, that the popular vote will pronounce in favor of new men and new and more favorable conditions for the growth of industry, the return of trade, the support of the public credit, the reward of labor and of capital, and the general welfare of the country.

NEW STORE

—AT—

DILLARD, OR.

J. M. DILLARD

would respectfully inform the public that he has on hand a fine assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries,

Ready-Made Clothing,

and in fact everything usually kept at a first class store. Give him a call.

Goods at Low Prices

All kinds of Produce

Taken in Exchange for Goods.

All orders promptly attended to.

HUBBARD

Creek Mills!

CLARK & BAKER PROPS.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ABOVE NAMED mills of E. Stephens and Co., we are now prepared to furnish any amount of the best quality of

LUMBER

ever offered to the public in Douglas county. We will furnish at the mill at the following prices:

No. 1 rough lumber.....$12 per M.
No. 1 flooring, 6 inch.....$24 per M.
No. 1 flooring, 4 inch.....$28 per M.
No. 1 finishing lumber.....$20 per M.
No. 1 finishing lumber dressed on 2 sides..$24 per M.
No. 1 finishing lumber dressed on 4 sides..$26 per M.

CLARKE & BAKER.

CIVIL BEND STORE

V. L. ARRINGTON,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

All Kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange.

CIVIL BEND, DOUG. CO., OREGON.

A PRIZE! 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; address TRUE and Co., Augusta, Maine.

COUNTY FAIR

OR NO

County Fair.

We are in receipt of a new and choice lot of spring goods, of all kinds and suitable for all classes, making our stock of

General Merchandise

The Largest and

Most Complete

OF ANY HOUSE SOUTH OF PORTLAND.

ABRAHAM, WHEELER & CO.

We are determined to reduce our immense stock of goods and in order to do so have greatly reduced our prices in every department and to show you that we mean business, we ask you to call at our store and examine our goods and prices, which will speak for themselves and convince even the closest buyer that we mean what we say. We will send samples and prices on application.

ABRAHAM, WHEELER & CO.

HITCH UP

But Before You do That

COME 'ROUND TO

W. G. WOODWARD'S

HARNESS SHOP

AND BUY A NEW SET OF

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

EVERYTHING IN THIS LINE.

Dont Fail to See Me!

W. G. Woodward,

Roseburg, Or.

SHERIDAN BROTHERS, ROSEBURG, OR'GN.

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

Largest Stocks of General Hardware

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

SELLING CHEAPER THAN ANY ONE

can purchase elsewhere.

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

We can give you bargains in the following brands of stoves, not equalled elsewhere—Buck's, Bonanza, Farmer Utility, Dexter, Pacific, Wide West, Clarendon Oriole, 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 bargains 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 console to in every respect.

We can also supply—

Averill and Rubber Paints,

The best in the market, at lowest rates.

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

R. S. & J. C. SHERIDAN

(Successors to Thos. P. Sheridan)

DEALERS IN HARDWARE, TINWARE, STOVES, GUNS, CUTLERY, AND TINNERS FURNISHING GOODS.

TIN STORE, ROSEBURG, Or.

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 and let live prices. A full stock of

Iron and Steel For Sale.

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

A. F. CAMPBELL. E. P. WALSH.

CAMPBELL & WALSH,

Real Estate Agents,

ROSEBURG, OREGON.

IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE CHEAP AND ON EASY TERMS.

J. A. SMITH,

Proprietor of the

NEW BAKERY

and Coffee House.

Second door south of Oakes' gallery,

MAIN STREET, - - ROSEBURG

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A FRESH Supply of Pies, Cakes, Bread, etc. He also sets good lunch, with a cup of coffee, at reasonable rates. He has secured the services of a first-class confectioner and manufactures

PURE CANDIES

all kinds. Give him a call.

T. C. MACKEY,

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON

GARDINER, OREGON.

HARNESS.

HARNESS.

SADDLES, WHIPS IN fact everything IN THAT LINE AND MUST BE Sold Cheap for Cash.

Call and See me Before Buying Elsewhere.

ALSO AGENT FOR

DEERING SELF BINDER AND MOWERS,

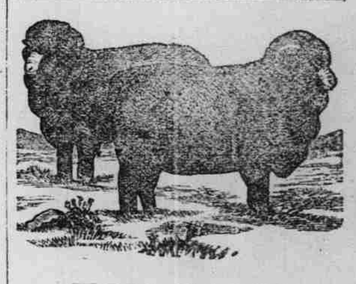
OLDS' WAGON,

STEEL-WHEEL HAY RAKES.

JAMES DEARLING.

OAKLAND, OREGON.

Lookout for CARO Brother's new advertisement.



FOR SALE,

CHEAP FOR CASH OR APPROVED CREDIT,

A SUPERIOR CLASS OF

PURE-BRED MERINO RAMS,

On my Farm, near Wilbur, Douglas County, Oregon.

July 12th, 1884. T. SMITH & SON. nov-1

NOTICE

Is hereby given that we have sold the entire business formerly conducted by us to Mr. Geo. H. Shumbrook, 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 proprietor. J. H. SHUPE & Co.

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 cash or note without delay. GEO. H. SHUMBROOK.

OAKLAND, July 1st, 1884.

LOUIS BELFILS

Wishes to inform the public that he has a number of sewing machines for sale at his store at reduced prices.

The Eldridge, Springfield and Singer,

—AND—

THE LATEST IMPROVED MACHINES

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

FARMERS

Who have Spring Water to introduce into their barns 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 contract or by the foot, as may be desired. Warranted to do good work or no pay. Thousands of feet have been laid in California and is working satisfactorily. It is superior to any pipe, good for years, don't rust, and keeps the water clear and pure. Call and see

L. BELFILS.

Roseburg, Oregon.