THE INDEPENDENT.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 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.

VICTORY! VICTORY!

To our Democratic and Republican friends we send a heart-felt greeting. Cleveland and Hendricks have carried the Solid South, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and Indiana, and are elected President and Vice-President of the United States. The lower House of Congress will be largely Democratic and we may expect to see the country enter upon a new era of prosperity and the dawn of better times before many succeeding moons shall have run their course. We may, indeed, all rejoice, Republicans as well as Democrats in this glorious victory, for it is the entering wedge which will free the country from the grasp of corporate power and a moneyed aristocracy. The time will soon come when honest toil will reap the profit of its own exertion, when each and every freeman in the land can rejoice in the pride of his individuality, and say in the strength of his own manhood it is better to be an American citizen than to be a King.

Our Public School.

The new seats for the Public school house have arrived and will be placed in position the last of the present week. By reason of insufficient funds to pay the teachers' salaries, the Board of Directors at a meeting held for that purpose, have levied according to the provision of the statute a rate bill on the patrons of the school, to pay the deficit of salaries for the present quarter. The rate for each subscriber is as follows: First grade, Prof. Maenner; $2. Second grade, Mr. Caldwell; $1.85, Third grade, Miss Kent; $1.75. Fourth grade, Miss Fullerton; $1.60. These ammounts can be paid to Timothy Ford, School Clerk, or directly to the teachers.

It is the fault of our present school system that makes it necessary to levy these rate bills. But the patrons of the school will find the amounts comparatively light to the anvantages derived from the school, and it will be to the interest of all parties to make prompt payment of these small sums, as in the aggregate they amount to considerable to the teachers.

It is a sad commentery upon the school system of Oregon, that it becomes necessary in a large and populous district like this that the directors are put to the necessity of levying these rate bills in order to raise funds to carry on the public schools for the limited time they are maintained. A free school system should be liberal enough to maintain free public schools in all districts from six to nine months in the year at least. The age we live in demands a reformation and revision of our school system that will place the opportunity for a liberal education within the reach of every child raised in the State. Will some of our newly elected legislators distinguish themselves in this matter and secure the blessings of future generations.

Prohibition.

When we hear prominent citizens prating about the evils of intemperance and contending with apparent zeal and earnestness that prohibition is the only remedy for the attending train of wretchedness and crime that follow in the wake of drunkedness. And then under the crack of the Republican lash walk boldy up to the polls and vote for Blaine, and in opposition to St. John and the principals which they profess we are compelled to doubt their sincerity. It will not do for them to say that they expect reformation within the Republican party. The temperance organization is much older than the Republican party. The Republican party has been in power for twenty odd years, and never in all that time have they placed a single monument on our statute books looking to prohibition. It will not do to say that prohibition is a local issue, for so long as the manufacture of ardent spirits is fostered and upheld by the National Government prohibition is practically an impossibility. To see the loud advocates of prohibition march up to the polls at the dictation of federal officials and vote the Republican ticket as they did on Tuesday reminds one of the "sow returning to its wallow" and the "dog returning to its vomit."

Court Proceedings.

The following are the court proceedings which were crowded out last week:

F. M. Lucavish vs. Elizabeth Lucavish; suit in equity for divorce. Decree granted.

State of Oregon vs. Frank Lehnherr; unlawful gaming. Fined $25. and costs. Fine paid.

State of Oregon vs. W. M. E. Crump; unlawful gaming. Fined $25. and costs. Fine paid.

State of Oregon vs. Lou Reed; unlawful gaming. Fined $50. and costs.

Isaac Lehnherr vs. Roselia Lehnherr; Divorce granted. Custody of child awarded to plaintiff.

S. E. Baker vs. D. Baker; divorce Decree granted.

State of Oregon vs. Harry Lynch larceny from a dwelling. Convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary fo one year, and that he pay the cost of prosecution.

W. N. Lucky vs. S. Bailey; action to recover personal property and damages. Settled and dismissed at the plaintiff's cost.

Lous Belfils, Isaac Velzain and John Rast vs John Stephani; suit in equity for a dissolution of co-partnership and an accounting. Continued.

Mary C. Wells vs. John Applegate, administrator of Chas. Applegate; action to recover money. Verdict for $1800 27 in favor of plaintiff with 30 days for defendant to file bill of exceptions.

In the matter of the arrest for contempt of H. Mooney and August Herman, defaulting witnesses; discharged.

In the matter of the assignment of G. B. Barr, insolvent debtor. Report of assignee approved and sale of real property confirmed. Report shows that the preferred claims amount to $2,170 exclusive of costs, and non-preferred claims amount to $3,526 25 and that the total cash on hand amounts to $4,490 34. Ordered by the Court that the assignee pay the preferred claims and costs in full, and balance be distributed pro-rata in payment of non-preferred claims.

State of Oregon vs. Lou Reed; assault with a dangerous weapon. Convicted as charged in the indictment and 5 o'clock P. M. Tuesday fixed as time for passing sentence.

I. R. Dawson, assignee of Anlauf Bros. vs. J. W. Krewson and J. Cellers; action to recover money. Nonsuit granted plaintiff without prejudice of a new action, and dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

William Hudson vs. O. & C. R. R. Co.; action to recover damages. Continued by consent.

Abraham Wheeler & Co. vs. Leander Cole; action to recover money. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs.

Lane & Lane; allowed $30 for defending Harry Lynch.

Hannah Kinnicutt vs. F. C. Kinnicutt; suit for divorce, Settled by parties and dismissed at plaintiff's costs;

Douglas County Record.

	R	D	R	D
Cow Creek	36	30	—	6
Canyonville	89	88	—	1
Riddle	35	26	—	9
Myrtle Creek	49	99	—	53
Deer Creek	269	272	—	3
Camas Valley	16	30	—	14
Ten Mile	36	30	—	6
Looking Glass	49	67	—	18
Mount Scott	40	46	—	6
Wilbur	34	26	—	8
Coles Valley	61	21	—	40
Calapooia	164	194	—	30
Yoncolla	66	36	—	30
Pass Creek	117	61	—	56
Elkton	73	35	—	43
Gardiner	63	56	—	7
Scottsburg	24	15	—	9

Republican majority 91.

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 Run on a Drug Store.

Never was such a rush made for any Drug Store as is now at S. Hamilton's for a Trial Bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. All persons affected with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Severe Coughs or any affection of the Throat and Lungs, can get a Trial Bottle of this great remedy free, by calling at above drug store. Regular size $1.00.

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

The Democratic party of the Union, through its representatives 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 by the united voice of the people, remain, 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 surrendered without destroying that balance of rights and powers which enables a continent to be developed in peace and social order to be maintained by means of local self-government.

But it is indispensable, for the practical application 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 recurrence to the popular will; otherwise, abuses grow, and the Government, instead of being carried on for the general 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 reminiscence; 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 sufficient to have called for reform within the Republican party; yet those in authority, made reckless by the long possession of power, have succumbed 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 defeated by a fraud, which can never be forgotten nor condoned. Again in 1880 the change demanded by the people was defeated by the lavish use of money, contributed by unscrupulous contractors and shameless jobbers, who had bargained for unlawful profits, or for high office.

The Republican party, during its legal, its stolen, and its bought tenures of power, has steadily decayed in moral character and political capacity. 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 those burdens.

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, possess a larger area than that of all our farms between the seas. It professes a preference for free institutions; 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 workingmen 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 efforts to equalize both bounties and pensions. It proffers a pledge to correct the irregularities of our tariff; it created and has continued 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 protection of American manufacturers; it has subjected them to an increasing flood of manufactured goods, and a hopeless competition with manufacturing nations, not one 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, 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 "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 Democracy pledges itself 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 to rely upon legislation for a successful continuance, so that any change of law must be at every step regardful of labor and capital thus involved. The process of reform must be subject in its execution to this plain dictate of justice—all taxation shall be limited to the requirements of an economical Government. The necessary reduction in taxation can and must be affected 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 therefore denounce the abuses of the existing tariff and subject to preceding limitation, we demand that Federal taxation shall be exclusively 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 so 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 convertible 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 thereof.

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 offices 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 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 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 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 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 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 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 her soil, and according to her laws. No power exists in this government to extradiate an American citizen, to be tried in any foreign land for any such act.

Naturalized home or 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 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 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 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 been left to British bottoms and almost has 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 merchants and sailors flying the stars and stripes in every port, successfully searched 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 men and an annual immigration of the young, thrifty and adventurous of all nations; despite our freedom here from inherited 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 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 primacy among nations in all the arts of peace and fruits of liberty.

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—acquiescence in the will of the majority—that he cannot permit us again to place in his hands the leadership of the Democratic hosts, for the reason that the achievements of reform in the administration of the Federal Government is an undertaking now too heavy for his age and failing strength. Rejoicing that his 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 withdrawal from those cares not only our respected sympathy and esteem, but also that best homage of freeman, the pledge of our devotion to the principles and the 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 to the people in calm confidence, that the popular voice 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 reward of labor and of capital, and the general welfare of the country.

S HAMILTON

Dealer in

Drugs and Stationery,

Offers for sale in Kegs or Tin; 4000 pounds of Pioneer White Lead; 500 Gallons Salem Boiled Linseed Oil; 250 gals. Turpentine; A complete stock of Paints, Brushes, Varnishes, and Can Color. (If you are going to do any painting call and get prices before purchasing Elsewhere.) A complete assortment of School Books, School Stationery, Writing Paper, Envelopes, etc. which I will sell very Cheap. Garden Seeds, Patent Medicines, and everything that is kept in a first-class Drugstore. Orders by mail and Express promptly attended to.

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.

CIVIL BEND STORE!

V. L. ARRINGTON,

DEALER IN

Dry Goods, Groceries, etc.

All Kinds of Produce Taken in Exchange.

CIVIL BEND, DOUG. CO., OREGON.

Eldorado Mineral Water.

CHEMICAL ANALYSIS.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, ASSAY OFFICE, BULLION ROOMS AND ORE ROOMS, 524 Sacramento street, San Francisco, Nov. 23, 1883.

Messrs. Holbrook, Merrill and Stitson. Gentlemen. I have submitted to qualitative analysis the sample of Eldorado water handed me for examination and find it to consist of the following substances: Chlorine, Iodine, Carbonic Acid, Iron, Alumina Lime Magnesia, Soda and organic matter.

THOMAS PRICE.

MR. GEO. W. JONES Dear Sir: I have been troubled with neuralgic pains in my head and cheek bones, for several years, and had give up all hopes of ever getting cured. I went to your medical springs with my son James and got some of the water, and drank it freely and found that it was a mild physic. I used it three times a day for a little more than two months, and the pains left me and I have not felt them since, and that has been 17 months ago.

H. CONN, SR.

Roseburg, Jan. 25, 1884

DALLAS, Dec. 2, 1883.

From Mr. M. W. Parsons, last August, I received one bottle of the Jones Eldorado water, from Dr. Hamilton of Roseburg. Used half a bottle for catarrh and can fully recommend it for that dreaded disease, as I have not been troubled with the complaint since.

D. T. SEARS.

I have also used the Eldorado spring water from Jones' spring, Douglas county, Oregon, and am fully satisfied with the result, as I was bothered with catarrh.

W. C. BROWN, merchant.

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.

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 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.

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 — as 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-gun and Pistols.

We are also Agents for the White Peerles 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 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. F. 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,

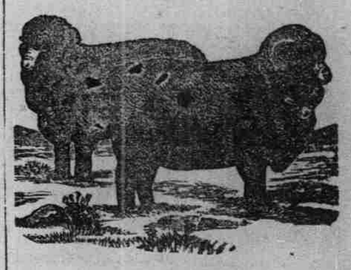
OLDS' WAGON,

STEEL-WHEEL HAY RAKES,

JAMES DEARLING.

OAKLAND, OREGON.

Look out 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

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.

L. F. LANE. JOHN LANE.

LANE & LANE,

ATTORNEYS at LAW,

OFFICE.—On Main Street, opposite Cosmopolitan Hotel,

ROSEBURG, — — OREGON.