ROSEBURG REVIEW

ISSUED FRIDAY MORNINGS
—BY—
THE REVIEW PUBLISHING CO.

J. R. N. BELL, - - Editor

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1888.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
Of New York.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ALLEN G. THURMAN,
Of Ohio.

FOR PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,
W. H. EFFINGER
W. R. BILYEU
E. R. SKIPWORTH.

No laboring man can afford to vote for Harrison.

VOTE for Cleveland and Thurman the farmer's friends.

THE Old Roman seems to be having a regular old-time triumph in Indiana.

CLEVELAND reviews the business mens parade in New York next Saturday.

The only sure way to enforce the Exclusion Act is to re-elect President Cleveland.

CHEAP whiskey or cheap necessaries of life which? Let your vote decide this question.

GOVERNOR HILL drew a bigger crowd in Indianapolis than Blaine and Harrison combined.

THE Chinese cheap labor on this coast effects wages vastly more than the tariff possibly can;

CONGRESS adjourned last Saturday. They might as well have adjourned a month ago, for all that has been accomplished.

THE *Pilot*, a paper published at Evansville, Ind., says 4000 colored men in Indiana will vote for Cleveland and Thurman.

CONGRESS adjourned last Saturday at 1 o'clock, *sine die*. The press correspondents were so elated that they sang the doxology amid great applause,

CLEVELAND has done more to help the laboring man on this coast than all the Republican presidents ever did. Don't forget this when you go to vote.

CLEVELAND reduced taxation and Chinese, or Harrison high taxes Chinese cheap labor, which will you have? Take your choice one week from next Tuesday.

CARLISLE says the Senate Tariff bill decreases the revenue by increasing taxation. The government gets less and the trusts more, while the people have an extra burden.

THE Republican papers keep reiterating that Mayor Hewitt will not support Cleveland and Mr. Hewitt keeps reiterating that he will. Now who knows the better?

SIMON STERNE, a prominent lawyer of New York is very confident of the election of Cleveland and Thurman. He says the Democratic plurality in New York will be over 20,000.

CLEVELAND has signed a bill appropriating $50,000 to carry out the provisions of the Chinese exclusion bill. He meant it when he signed that exclusion bill, and will work to have it enforced.

Chief Justice Fuller, during his first week, made a marked impression on the large number of distinguished lawyers in attendance upon the sessions of the Supreme Court, by his dignified bearing and manners.

SOME of our contemporaries are quoting Blaine against Blaine. This is idle. The authority is poor in either case, and the refutation has fully as bad a character as the statement. This is a campaign of ideas.—*Alta.*

A telegram announces that the Democratic and Republican clerks in the departments at Washington are going to "pair," instead of going home to vote, thus saving the expense of the trip. Under Republican administrations there could have been no "pairs," because there were no Democratic clerks.

THE largest delegation of Indians that ever visited Washington, was there last week. They attracted a great deal of attention. The delegation consisted of about 60 Sioux chiefs. They were there for the purpose of conferring with the interior department in relation to the proposed treaty, by which they are to sell to the government 11,000 acres of land, about half of their reservation.

THE fallacy of the Republican doctrine is so plain that even their own speakers admit that they do not mean what they say in their platform. They all tell us that if they could make the Democrats believe that they meant free whiskey they would all go over to the Republican party, which is plainly admitting that they do not mean free free whiskey, but that it is a bait to catch votes.

THE IRISH IN THIS CAMPAIGN.

EDITOR REVIEW: An industrious, and I might add, an indecent scramble is being pushed by the Republican bosses in this campaign to appropriate what Mr. Patrick Ford styles the "Irish vote," and which, one must conclude, he has promised to deliver as so many chattels, to the party which can boast an unbroken record of hostility to the Irish race in this country.

Mr. Ford furnishes an article which is printed in the *North American Review*, in which he pretends to deplore the fact that Irish American voters have, in the past, allied themselves almost in a body to the Democratic party and disingenuously essays to be at a loss to account for the phenomenon! If Mr. Ford insists upon an explanation of the reasons which have impelled Irishmen as a practically solid phalanx to adhere to the political fortunes of the Democratic party; if he insists that such solidity of political action has been without sufficient cause and is inconsistent with intelligent citizenship, I shall, and with greater reason, insist that he explain the apparent phenomenon of the greater and more steadfast unanimity with which the better and more intelligent class of Irishmen and Irish women have cast their religious fortunes with the Catholic church, on principles inimical to patriotism and good citizenship. Patrick Ford is himself an adherent of the Catholic faith, and cannot be insensible of the causes which have conspired to make his countrymen one in the faith, hence, for him to deplore and condemn and disparage the political unity of these people, is to cast reproach upon himself and co religionists, of Irish birth or nationality; is to befoul his own nest, as it were, which we may well be convinced he is quite capable of doing for "spot cash."

To be at a loss to account for the proclivities of the Irish people in this country is to argue one's self ignorant alike of the Irish character and the political history of the United States.

The Democratic party was spoke into being by the great Jefferson in a mighty contest in behalf of the liberties and continued safety of the Irish people in this country; and however true other shortcomings may be charged against Irishmen, baseness, ingratitude and cowardice can never be alleged with truth. Indeed, reciprocal obligation with the Irish race has the force of a tenet of faith. Naturally shrewd and sagacious, without any of the subtilties of cunning and disingenuousness and duplicity, the Federalist or monarchical party were not slow in discovering during the administration of the elder Adams that the "Irish element" in the union would be dangerous to the success of the ambitious designs of the cohorts of said administration, to subvert our free institutions and rear in their stead an aristocratical government in which only the "high born" might aspire to participation on terms of equality and as matter of right. With the end in view of the founding of a monarchy on the ruins of the fabric of freedom then undergoing experiment, the Alien and Sedition laws were enacted. Under these laws it was hoped to rid the country, of all antagonistic elements, and the "Irish element" as it was stigmatised at the time was the most powerful, and implacable hostile to the designs of the despoilers. Under the "Alien law," any foreigner could be arrested and tried and banished from the country; while the "Sedition law" denounced pains and penalties against any person guilty of criticism or calling in question the infallibility of persons occupying official place and authority. So the machinery for persecuting, annoying, and if possible subduing the patriotic resentment of the Irish, was made complete and effective until Thomas Jefferson came upon the scene with an organized, courageous intelligent following and put the conspirators to route, horse foot and dragoons.

In the light of this history, of these doings, what must be said of Mr. Patrick Ford for his affected wonder at and disaprobation of, the "solidity" of the Irish vote for Democratic men and Democratic measures? And let the fact not be lost sight of that the war on the Irish did not cease here. The opponents of the Democratic party under whatever name, and the names have been many, up to and including the Republican party, have been actively hostile to foreigners generally and of the Irish people in particular. The Republican party absorbed and succeeded the Know Nothing party which had made bitter, malignant, relentless war upon foreigners and Catholics. This Know Nothing party, like its ancestor the Federalist party, was met and, after many hard fought political battles, overwhelmed by the organized Democracy. Then, as I cannot but see it, the wonder is not that Irish Americans are in large majority Democrats, but that any considerable numbers of them can find it in their hearts to be otherwise.

Irishmen are "solidly" Catholic for reasons in some degree kindred to those which have made them "solidly" Democratic, and much on the principle that "the beloved of the martyr is the seed of the church." Persecution and ostracism for religious sake at home for hundreds of years, by invaders, interlopers and soulless marauders and pirates whose might was mistaken for right could have no other effect than to unite in bonds of still the victims of wanton and barbarous onslaughtes upon sacred preferences.

And persecution and the red law of incendiary violence awaited them in this country. But always true to its traditions of Jeffersonian noninterference with religious beliefs or religious worship, the voice of the Democratic hosts has always been for tolerance in such matters; hence it has been that the Democratic party has been stigmatized bigots in the Republican ranks as the "Popes party," the "Catholic party, and so on.

Mr. Ford, in his article in the magazine mentioned above, appeals to the selfish side of the Irish people and would trade upon what he assumes to be their ignorance or misinformation in the subject of the tariff, and their ingrained and righteous hatred of England and things assumed to be to the liking of the English. To this end and for this ignoble purpose he distorts history, belies truth and outrages every principle of candid, ingenuous, honorable discussion. He holds up the mirror of the industrial woes of the Irish in Ireland before his country men in the United States, and falsely attributes all to "English free trade." No position could be more false and absurd. The rapid decadence of manufacturing industries in Ireland dates from the "act of union," which was consummated in the year 1800. For 46 long years subsequent to that act, England was a "high protection" country. The sun of Irish industrial hopes went down so soon as England laid the heavy hand of her authority upon the internal polity of that doomed and unhappy Isle once the Irishman's own. Free trade had no part nor lot in the destruction of Irish industries. Industrial stagnation had reached its worst while England yet adhered to protection. Stealthily, treacherously had England undermined and dashed Ireland's prosperity before free trade had become more than a dream among English statesmen.

Belfast, that nest of vipers, where orangemen annually parade in honor of the anniversary of the success of the arms of the bastard prince, William of Orange, at the battle of the Boyne, has always been exempt from the malevolent hate of England, and hence is now a prosperous manufacturing center, whose rapid upbuilding, dates from the inauguration of "British free trade." Patrick Ford cannot be ignorant of this fact, and hence by his wicked, deceitful perversions of history and fact, makes himself *particeps criminis* with the unpatriotic gang of tories at Belfast who are capable of the unspeakable infamy of applauding the barbarous exploits of a foreign buccaneer and pirate for having laid waste with fire and sword their own fair land; and every orangeman in America is a blattant, aggressive Republican. And this is the feast Mr. Patrick Ford invites his patriotic countrymen to partake of for the success and glory and dominion of Benjamin Harrison, who, for no other offense than that Irishmen were generally Democrats, denounced them in a public speech at Evansville, Indiana as a gang of drunken, ignorant loafers and Pope serving vagabonds.

It is inconceivable that Irishmen can forget that the tory party in England is their ancient and present enemy; that the tory party in England, like its prototype the Republican party in this country is a "protection" party for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many; that the tory party in England when Gladstone and the Liberal party were agitating tariff reform in the interest of down-trodden labor in that country, boistercously proclaimed that Gladstone's plan of tariff reform would destroy every manufacturing industry in the land and reduce working people to paupers; that the working people of England are now receiving twice the wages they got under protection, and that all the friends of Ireland in the United Kingdom, and especially Gladstone, Parnell, Dillon, and O'Brien are free traders, and that the barbarous, vindictive Balfour, now vicegerant in Ireland of the tory party of England is a tory and "fair trader," which means a discriminating tariff in that country against the products of Irish labor and all other labor in this country.

Much more could be said in vindication of the truth of history bearing upon this subject, but I deem this refutation of the stock argument of the unions of monopoly and class legislation to win the Irish people from allegiance to their real friend, the Democratic party, sufficient, and I challenge contradiction of my position and the history by which I have sought to fortify it. Neither can be successfully assailed. J. H. UPTON.

Denmark, Oct. 12.

THE frantic efforts of the Portland *World* last week to be at the same time for and against a Democratic daily in Portland were amusing, to say the least. The *Oregonian* a few days since had a cold tremor to run along its spinal column when THE REVIEW ventured the above suggestion. A daily of the above description should exist at the Oregon metropolis, and why the papers springe and scream so at the mention of such an enterprise, is accounted for only in one way, and that is the people will the more readily patronize a paper like the San Francisco *Examiner*, which gives the news fairly on both sides. The testimony of the wrecked Democratic newspaper efforts in Portland and even in Salem, is to the effect of what we wrote last week, namely: "want of support from friends." You can smoke this little bit of Oregon history Bro. *World*, and it will clear your head.

THE majority report on the senate tariff bill makes a queer confession. It says that it would have made further reduction on sugar, if it hadn't been for the fact that some Northern states were experimenting on making sugar out of sorghum, or words to that effect. How sectional the bill is may be conceived when it is known that the only reduction of duties made by the bill is made on two products of a portion of the Southern states and about the only ones that are protected there.

THIS IS UNANSWERABLE.

[H. W. Scott in Oregonian.]

Advocating protection, the Dalles Times says: The wool growers (of Eastern Oregon) know fully that protection guarantees a good price for their clip, while free trade strikes at the very life of industry. If this assertion were true, still it would not prove the protective policy to be a just and wise one. High prices for wool make high prices for woolen goods, and there are twenty persons who wear woolen goods to one who produces wool. Why should the twenty be taxed for the benefit of the one? Oregon is boasted as a wool-growing state, and so it is: and yet, even in Oregon, there are twenty persons who want cheap clothes to one who wants dear wool. Here, in a dozen words of one syllable, is a complete and overwhelming answer to all the elaborate arguments ever made in the effort to show the alleged importance of "protecting" the wool-grower. But even the small wool-grower himself—he who has a few sheep and whose annual clip is a few hundred pounds of wool—loses more by the enhanced cost of clothing to himself and family than he gains through the higher price for wool; so that the actual beneficiaries of the system are the great wool-growers and the monopolist manufacturers. There is no phase of protection that will bear examination. Every part of the system is as weak as the argument for the protection of wool. The system is, throughout, a superficial and short sighted game of greed—except for the great monopolist whom it creates and supports. With them it is a studied and profound game of greed, part of which is to make large classes suppose they are favored and protected by a system which either does not protect them at alt, or actually robs them.

The Old Flapdoodle.

Mr. Blaine is ladling out to his Western audiences the same sort of "food for fools" with which he served them on his disastrous stumping tour four years ago.

Think of a man who has been posed by his admirers as "the greatest living statesman," and who is—or was—a really brilliant political leader, reciting to the voters of the West statistics from the census showing the remarkable growth of their section in population and the increase of its railroads, and claiming it all as due to a system of taxation!

As well attribute the crops to frost as prosperity to taxes.

What claims to high patriotism has a politician who subordinates the attractiveness and the influence of our free institutions and the boundless natural resources of our broad and glorious Republic to a make shift revenue system, or to any partisan device or policy whatsoever?

Mr. Blaine is talking flapdoodle.—*N. Y. World.*

WILL the Republican orators who are abusing Mr. Cleveland for his pension vetoes tell us why the Republican Senate does not pass those pension bills over the President's veto? That not one of them was passed over the veto shows that the President was right. The idea that anybody who wants a pension should have it is something new in American politics, and was never seriously advanced until a Democratic President vetoed some of the more scandalous of the private pension bills. The manner in which these bills were fired through Congress is something startling. On one occasion the Senate passed 123 private pension bills in fifty minutes! Now, it is plain that no time was given for the proper consideration of these bills. All the work of ascertainwhat merit attached to them was left to the President, and whenever he detected a fraudulent claim and rejected it there was a concerted howl from a host of Republicans of the Foraker stripe.—*Alta*

CONNECTICUT SALE.

THE Bridgeport, Conneticut, Farmer says: "Precisely why it should be assumed that the changes in this state favor Harrison does not appear clearly. To be sure, the Democratic campaign is not being pushed so energetically by the party's campaigners as in New York and Indiana, but there is not probably another state in the Union in which so little of the campaign machinery need to be run. The daily press reports show that in no population of simular number have there been so many and such conspicuous changes from Republicanism to Cleveland's support or so few losses of Democratic votes on account of the tariff question,"

HON. J. D. Whitman of Medford addressed a fair sized audience in the court house last Saturday evening. He discussed the tariff question from a Democratic standpoint and proved beyond a question that a high protective tariff is a "robber tariff," and very disastrous to the interests of the laboring classes, simply fostering monopolies and robbing the poor. He quoted from several different Republican authors stating that during low tariff periods the country was most prosperour. He argued the question from a farmer's standpoint and proved conclusively that protective tariff works hardships to the farmer. His speech was fair, honest, logical and devoid of all abuse.

THE latest form of campaign flattery is Mr. Blaine's comparison of Harrison as a speaker and thinker with Franklin and Lincoln. The Republican nominee has made many speeches, columns upon columns, harmless, watery, well enough in their way—a kind of picnic lemonade rhetoric. But we do not recall a single thought that rises above mediocrity—a single sentence to be remembered. To compare these speeches, with their eternal, tumid swash, to the keen, pregnant, vascular, living thoughts of Franklin and Lincoln, ripe with a wisdom that lives through the ages, is like comparing Tupper to Shakespeare. —*Albany Democrat.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

[REX O: LEADER.]

WHAT is the difference in principle between free hides and free wool? The Republican made hides free.

THE Republicans put hides on the free list in 1872 The exports of hides that year were $574,331. In 1887 the exports amounted to more than 10,000,000.

THAT was a sharp saying of the Voice that said it preferred to vote for a man who was wrong twenty years ago and is right now to voting for a man who was then right and is now wrong.

JUDGE SAWYER has dicided that the exclusion act is constitutional, that the return certificate is not a contract between the Chinaman and the United States the Chinese must stay away.

PERRY DOUTHIT, a Marion county farmer, made application to be sent to the asylum for the insane and was sent. A man who has sense enough to know that he hasen't any sense is to sensible to be insane.

THE Republicans are making converts, to be sure. Supt. Downing fired Bill Watkinds, who has been a guard at the penitentiary, and Bill will, in consequence, vote for Harrison and Morton. He has been on the decline for a long time and is now at the bottom of the hill.

THE *Oregonian* has an article entitled the "home stretch" in which it refutes its own doubts of a few day ago of the results in Connetiont and other manufacturing states. It begins to feel, to use the "horsey" dialect, that it threw up its tail to soon, and on the home stretch it is trying desperately hard to hold its tail down.

THE republican tariff bill puts coal on the free list. Such a howl has been raised by the coal Baron that the Republican senators are now claiming that it was all a mistake of the printer, and that they intended to raise the tariff on coal instead of putting it on the free list.

THE fact is that the only place where Cleveland has much of a "fighting chance" is in the solid South, and it will be remembered that once before when he had a "fighting chance" he did not take advantage of it but sent a substitute.—*Oregonian.*

The wit of that is good, even if it is against Mr. Cleveland. It loses none of its flavor when it is turned against its author, for, the name and the substitute excepted, *de te fabula*, to quote Æsop, this fable is told of *you*, Mr Editor.

LOG CABIN LOGIC.

Brawn and Brain!

The powerful engine, with its wonderful propelling power, coupled to the long train full freighted with the richest fabrics of the intellectual looms of the centuries—what obstacles can stay the progress of this mighty force, when once under full steam along life's highway.

The American with brawn and brain does not see the necessity for titles of nobility, does not care for elevation by descent, he can reach out and pluck the stars.

But with brawn and brain impaired, a man is badly handicapped in the mad race for success which is the marked characteristic of the present age.

The physicial system is a most intricate piece of machinery. It ought to be kept well regulated, so that it will work harmoniously in all its parts, then it is capable of an immense amount of work.

It is said that a watch, if expected to keep perfect time, must be wound daily. It will not keep good time unless it "runs regular." More men break down because they don't "run regular" than for any other reason.

It is claimed by physicians that few men are killed by hard work. It is to the irregularities of modern social life that the high death rate is due. Men burn their candle at both ends, then wonder why it burns out so quickly.

The main thing in keeping the human machine in good working order is to keep the regulator all right. "The blood is the life," and sound health is assured so long as the blood flows through the veins a limpid stream of purity.

Regulate the regulator with Warner's Log Cabin sarsaparilla, the old-fashioned blood purifier, prepared after the best formula in use by our ancestors in good old Log Cabin days, and with the vigor of brawn and brain which must ensue, in your life's lexicon you will find no such words as fail.

Sheriffs Sale.

In the Circuit court of the State of Oregon in and for the county of Douglas.

S. C. Flint for himself and also as admr. of the estate of Humphrey and Flint plaintiffs,
vs
R Phipps, W R Willis, Carrie Willis his wife, S Hamilton, G A Taylor and H C Slocum, defendants.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT UNDER AND by virtue of an execution and order of sale duly issued out of the circuit court of the state of Oregon for the county of Douglas in the above entitled cause on the 15th day of Oct. 1888, and to me directed and delivered on said 15th day of Oct. 1888, in pursuance of a judgment and decree of foreclosure of a mortgage which judgment and decree was entered of record in the said circuit court on the 10th day of Oct. 1888, in favor of the above named plff S C Flint, and against the above named deft. R Phipps and against the herein after described mortgaged land and premises commanding me to levy upon and sell said mortgaged land and premises as by law directed and out of the proceeds arising from said sale to apply first in payment of the cost and expenses of this proceeding in the supreme court of the state of Oregon, taxed at $145,75 and in the court below taxed at 302.10, second to the payment of the decree of the plaintiff herein to-wit; $15,045.00 together with interest therein at the rate of 10 per cent per annum, since the 23d day of Sept. 1886 said interest being $2614.40 and the further sum of $250.00 as attorney fee allowed plaintiff. In pursuance thereof I have duly levied upon and will on

SATURDAY, the 1st day of Dec. 1888,

between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. to-wit; at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. of said day sell at public auction in front of the court house door in Roseburg Douglas county Oregon to the highest bidder for cash all the right title and interest which the said defendant R Phipps has in and to the said mortgaged land and premises described as follows to-wit. The southeast ¼ of the northeast ¼ of section 4, the fractional south ½ of the northwest ¼ (lots 2 and 3 of section 3 in Tp 29 south of range 6 west the west ½ of the northwest ¼ of Sec 11 and the east ½ of the northeast ¼ of section 10 Tp 29 south of range 6 west. The donation claim of M C McCloud No. 41 in Tp 28 south of Range 6 west bounded and described as follows to-wit. Beginning at a point 12 chains north and 9.75 chains east from the southwest corner of section 33, thence north 40 chains thence east 40 chains thence south 40 chains thence north 89° 34' west 39.56 chains to the place of beginning. The donation land claim No. 42 of Robert Phipps in Tp 28 south of range 6 west and the donation claim No. 37 of Robert Phipps in Tp 29 south of Range 6 west. The donation claim of Robert McKee in Tp 28 and 29 south of range 6 west notification No. 5969. The southeast ¼ of section 28, the fractional northeast ¼ of section 33, the northwest ¼ fractional southwest ¼, north ½ of southeast ¼ and northwest ¼ of northeast ¼ of section 34 in Tp 28 south of range 6 west the west ½ of the east ½ and northeast ¼ of northeast ¼ of section 27 in Tp 28 south of range 6 west the south ½ of the southeast ¼ of section 21 in Tp 28 south of range 6 west. The lot 1 and the north ½ of the northeast ¼ of section 3 in Tp 29 south of range 6 west. The southwest ¼ of section 27 and all that portion of the northwest ¼ of Sec 27 lying south of the S. Umpqua river in Tp 28 south of range 6 west. The fractional northeast ¼ of the southwest ¼ of section 34 in Tp 28 south of range 6 west. The donation claim of Stephen Marsh and wife No. 44 in Tp 28 south of range 6 west. The south ½ of the donation claim of W R Foster No. 45 in Tp 28 south of range 6 west the north ½ of the northwest ¼ and lots numbered 2 and 3 of section 14 in Tp 28 south of range 6 west the northeast ¼ of the northeast ¼ of section 23 in Tp 28 south of range 6 west the west ½ the northeast ¼ of southeast ¼ of section 24 in Tp 28 south of range 6 west of Willamette Meridian together with the tenements and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, situate in Douglas county and state of Oregon. Dated Oct. 25, 1888.

B. C. AGEE, Sheriff,
By S. C. MILLER, Deputy.

"FREE TRADE."

The Republicans, feeling that they are on slippery ground, and that they will have to resort to stratagem and deceit in order to win, have raised the cry of "Free Trade," and are howling and shrieking that the Democratic party is an "English free trade party," with the view of predjudicing the Irish-American voters against Cleveland and Thurman. Such a presumption of ignorance is an insult to any grown man. There is no question of free trade before the people. The Mills bill proposes to put some articles on the free list to benefit labor and industry. The Republican Senate bill puts other articles on the free list to benefit capital. Both bills make additions to the free list, and one is as much a free trade measure as the other. A vote for the Republican ticket is therefore as much a vote for free trade as a vote for the Democratic ticket. Cleveland gave ample proof that he is not under the influence of England in his retaltory message, hence it is plain to see the fallacy of the Republican free trade argument.

HON. GEORGE H. WILLIAMS in a speach made in Portland, finds fault with Mr. Thurman because the latter opposed reconstruction measures. Considering that a part of these measures was to maintain the carpet bag governments of the Southern States, which were a stench in the nostrils of civilization, the objection of Mr. Williams is not of great weight.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for PITCHER'S CASTORIA

Health and Sleep without Morphine.

City Bakery
—AND—
CONFECTIONERY

FRESH BREAD and all kinds of pastry always on hand and furnished on short notice.

GIVE US A TRIAL.

Jackson Street - - Roseburg Or.

JOHN A. SUFFERIN,

Proprietor of the

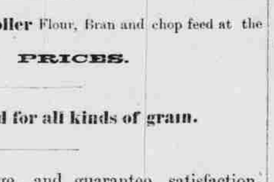
ROSEBURG Iron Works

CASTING of any size and Iron Work of every description neatly and promply executed.

GRIST, QUARTZ & SAW MILLS
Made to Order.
STATIONARY AND
PORTABLE ENGINES
Made to Order and Warranted.
ONLY BEST MACHINISTS EMPLOYED.

PROTECT YOUR EYES!

H. HIRSCHBERG'S IMPROVED DIAMOND SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES. PAT'D JULY 1ST 1879.



MR. H. HIRSCHBERG,

The well-known Optician of 107 N. Fourth Street, (under Planters House) Saint Louis, has appointed Page & Dimmick, of Oakland,

as Agent for his celebrated Diamond Spectacles and Eyeglasses, and also for his Diamond Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eyeglasses. These Glasses are the greatest invention ever made in Spectacles. By a proper construction of the Lens, a person purchasing a pair of these Non-Changeable Glasses never has to change these Glasses from the eyes, and every pair purchased are guaranteed, so that if they ever leave the eyes (no matter how rusted or scratched the Lenses are) they will furnish the party with a new pair of Glasses free of charge. Page & Dimmick have a full assortment and invite all who wish to satisfy themselves of the great superiority of these Glasses over any and all others now in use, to call and examine the same.

Page & Dimmick, Sole Agents for Oakland, Oregon.

☞ No Peddlers supplied.

Howard & Guild
—AT THE—
DEPOT STORE

Would respectfully call the attention of the

PEOPLE OF ROSEBURG
—AND—
DOUGLAS COUNTY

To our Large and Well Assorted Stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

All bran new goods, guaranteed to be full stock and first class; if not, bring them back and get your money.

We also keep a good stock of

Family Groceries,

Tobacco, Cigars and notions of all kinds. Butter, Eggs, Chickens, Bacon, Lard, Etc., taken in exchange for goods.

MYRTLE CREEK FULL ROLLER MILLS.

WILLIS KRAMER, PROPRIETOR.

Keeps constantly on hand Choice **Roller** Flour, Bran and chop feed at the

LOWEST PRICES.

Highest cash price paid for all kinds of grain.

I invite the public patronage, and guarantee satisfaction.

W. KRAMER,

Myrtle Creek, - - - - - - - - Oregon.

Closing Out Sale!

Remember that A. F. BROWN of Oakland is closing out his large stock of General Merchandise

Regardless of Cost.

Come early and secure the immense bargains he is giving in First Class Goods—the stock must be closed out by Jan. 1st.

☞ Buildings and fixtures for sale on reasonable terms.

A. F. BROWN, Oakland Or.

NEW ERA ROLLER MILLS.

ROSE & FLOOK, Proprietors.

—AND—

Manufacturers of the best Roller Flour,

Keep constantly on hand Choice Flour, Bran, and Chop feed at the lowest prices.

☞ We also do an exchange business.

Highest cash price paid for wheat.

We invite the public patronage,

And guarantee satisfaction.

ROSE & FLOOK.

ROSEBURG, - - - - - - - - OREGON.

LATEST ARRIVAL!

LARGEST SHIPMENT
—OF—
CLOTHING & DRYGOODS
Just Received and Offered
—FOR THE—
LOWEST PRICES ON THE COAST.
Call soon before they are ALL DISPOSED OF
—AT—
CARO Bros.

NEW GROCERY STORE
J. W. MILLER & CO.
PROPRIETORS.

Having just opened a new business in Roseburg and are now selling at very low prices a complete line of the

Choicest Staple and Fancy Groceries,
CANNED GOODS, FLOUR, NOTIONS,
CANDIES, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

In Fact everything found in any city Grocery Store. Produce of all Kinds taken in Exchange for Goods.

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