

Here Is YOUR Opportunity

For a Home, Independence, Health, Congenial Work, and a Splendid Income for Life, That Will Come as Sure as the Summer Sun, and the Wealth From the Soil Which it Produces.

All this within your reach if you own a Roseburg Home-Orchard tract. You can buy a ten-acre tract of this rich bottom land on the beautiful Umpqua river on the most liberal terms ever offered on high-class fruit tracts.

No stumps, no brush, every acre cleared ready to plant to trees this Fall. No irrigation necessary for large fruit or small. The Umpqua Valley puts all fruit into market three weeks earlier than any other section of the state. This means that a crate of berries, peaches, in fact all fruits and vegetables, is worth five times what it would be three weeks later, and consequently a big profit for the growers.

Honor in Our Own Country

ROSEBURG COMMERCIAL CLUB
J. D. ZURCHER, Manager.

Messrs. Harding & Engen, Roseburg, Oregon, June 13th, 1908.
Gentlemen: Referring to your letter of recent date relative to the Alley Farm, located near Roseburg, I beg to advise you that I have visited the place a number of times, and also have consulted a number of people of this city, and from my own observations and from what people tell me, I am a little undecided as to whether it holds first or second place in rank as to being the best farm in Douglas County. However, there is about 800 acres of river bottom land which cannot be excelled, I care not where you go. Ever since I came to this country I have wished that some one would buy this place and put on the market. I would certainly like to see 500 people residing on that farm inside of six or eight months, and it will support them, too. With kindest personal regards I beg to remain,
Very sincerely,
J. D. ZURCHER, Manager.

Come in and let us tell you of this land of sunshine and plenty with the most delightful climate in America, where orchardists are making \$5000 to \$10,000 a year on soil identical to ours.

Price \$150 per acre. Terms \$150 cash, balance \$25 per month. Our development plan will take care of your payments after next Spring, and will pay for the entire tract in two years.

We have photos and plats of the the tracts in our office and will be glad to have you call and inspect them, secure booklets of the resources of the country, and detailed information about our particular property.

Here Is the Winning Plan

If you are not ready to live upon a tract of this land, we will raise strawberries, raspberries, currants, cantaloupes, melons, potatoes, onions, asparagus, celery, etc., on your tract, put up the money for seed and labor, market the produce, and at the end of the season pay you one-half of the net profits. If we didn't absolutely know that this proposition would pay us we wouldn't put our money in it, and you are going to make a dollar every time we do. We can put small fruits and vegetables on the market two weeks earlier than any other section in Oregon, and we are going to do it next year. We have an orchardist and farmer of 20 years' experience who will superintend this work, and a member of this firm will give his personal attention to the property. The soil is of great depth, and development between the rows does not affect the prosperity of the trees. Experiment has shown this to be true. One-half the profits of this development plan will pay for your tract in two years, set it to orchard and put money in the bank for you. You will then have an orchard tract worth, in the open market, twice the purchase price. We are not guessing at what we can do here, but this plan is the result of careful study extending over a period of many months. If you want to join this successful fruitgrowing plan, come in and talk it over with us before this tract is sold. Do it now!

Harding & Engen

204 Rothchild Building
Fourth and Washington

Fruit Land Specialists

Phone Main 5465; Portland, Oregon
Branch Office, Roseburg, Oregon

FORMS NEW UNITS

President Changes Boundaries
of Washington Forests.

FOLLOWS GENERAL PLAN

Intention Is to Make Subdivisions as
Equal in Size as Possible and
to Promote Efficient
Administration.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 25.—A radical change is to be made in the administration of forest reserves, or National forests, during the coming Fall; not a change of policy in any way, but a change in the manner of disposing of forestry business. The change is primarily in the interest of the people of the West, but incidentally it benefits the service, in that it will save considerable time, and permit of prompt action.
In brief, the large clerical force of the forest service, now maintained in Washington, is to be divided in halves; one-half will remain here; the other half will be scattered over the West, wherever the service maintains division headquarters. About 250 clerks and stenographers will be sent out from Washington to Portland, San Francisco, Salt Lake, Denver, Missoula and Albuquerque, from 50 to 50 going to each place. These respective offices will be placed in charge of administrative officers, to be selected and organized, will handle and dispose of practically all administrative questions that arise in the respective districts.
The Portland office, for instance, will handle all questions arising in the National forests of Oregon and Washington; Salt Lake City will handle cases from Idaho, Utah and Nevada; Missoula will handle Montana and Minnesota matters, and Denver will take care of questions arising in Colorado and Wyoming.

No New Appointments.
This change in administration will not entail any new appointments whatsoever. All the clerks will be transferred from Washington, and the administrative officers will be chosen from among the present officials of the service. As vacancies occur, however, as the service grows, new appointments will have to be made, and all such appointments will be made by the Civil Service Commission. Western people will be eligible to these appointments, just as they are at present, but none will be appointed until they have passed the civil service examination.
In selecting the clerical force for Western duty, the forest service is largely guided by the wishes of the employees, but there will be no difficulty in finding 250 who will be willing to move from Washington to some one of the six cities designated. In fact there is a greater demand than can be accommodated, and in every instance the service will select the most competent employees for Western duty, because individual responsibility will be greater there than it has been here.
By distributing the clerical force over the West, the forest service will be able to give more prompt attention to the many questions than is possible where papers have to be referred to Washington for action and then returned. The regulation of all kinds of permits, the regulation of grazing, sale of timber, and the supervision of forest guards and rangers

will all be done at the division headquarters in the West, instead of waiting for authority from Washington.
By thus expediting business, the forest service will overcome one of the few fair criticisms that have been made in Congress in late years.
The proposed changes will be made during the Fall, beginning about October 1. It is contemplated that the removal will be complete by December 31. In the meantime arrangements are to be made for office accommodations in each of the division headquarters, and in most, if not all instances, the forestry clerks will be obliged to occupy rented quarters, because the respective Federal buildings are already filled. The service occupies rented quarters in Washington, and the money saved when 250 clerks depart will provide ample accommodations in this various Western cities.
Headquarters of the forest service will

still be maintained in the National capital, and all the various divisions will remain as at present organized, with their same heads, but the clerical force will be reduced, and much of the work now done here will hereafter be done in the West.
The change in administration in no way alters the forestry policy of the government. The same policies that have been in vogue lately will continue, and the same men will have charge. The only advantage gained by the change is expedition in administration.

Pioneer Steamboat Man Dies.
SAN FRANCISCO, July 25.—Captain Richard Barron, one of the oldest mariners on the Pacific Coast, is dead at St. Joseph's Hospital, in this city. He was one of the pioneer navigators of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers, and built several steamers for those streams.

BABY AND RATTLER PLAY

CHILD TAPS SNAKE ON HEAD
WITH FAN.

Mother Faints at Sight and Men
Rush in and Dispatch Reptile
Barely in Time.

PORT JERVIS, July 25.—(Special.)—Playing peek-a-boo with a snake, little Florie Sherman was rescued in time to escape the fangs of a rattler yesterday.

The child with its mother has been stopping at a farmhouse near Cochecon, Sullivan County.

The mother placed the child in the shade of a tree while she went to the house for a magazine. The baby is 2½ years of age. Mrs. Sherman left her fan with the baby and this probably saved its life. When the mother returned she was horrified to see a rattlesnake near her baby.

The child was tapping it on its head with the fan, a palm leaf, and crying peek-a-boo. It was laughing gleefully at the antics of the snake, which would strike at the fan every time the little girl struck it. Mrs. Sherman fainted.

Two men ran to her assistance, and while one grabbed the youngster the other despatched the reptile with a croquet mallet. An examination of the snake showed that it was sloughing its skin and was partly blind. This and the fan unquestionably saved

the child. The snake was three feet two inches long.

JAPANESE SEALERS BUSY

Five Schooners Reported Dangerous-
ly Near Government Preserves.

WASHINGTON, July 25.—A dispatch received by the Navy Department today from the gunboat Yorktown, on sealing patrol duty about the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, indicates that while the situation in sealing waters at present is quiet, five Japanese schooners are sealing near the island of St. Paul. If the sealing vessels should encroach upon the seal preserves a serious clash is probable.

SHERMAN A CIPHER

Taft's Running Mate Will Not
Figure in Campaign.

MAY NOT SPEAK AT ALL

If He Does Take Stump New Yorker
Will Probably Not Go Out-
side of His Own State
on Tour.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, July 25.—Republican campaign managers do not expect to receive much assistance in the campaign this Fall from James S. Sherman, nominee for Vice-President. Sherman's health though it may improve, will hardly permit him to make a strenuous campaign, and it is more than likely that the Utica man will not be heard outside of his own state, if at all. The fact is that Republican leaders are awakening to the fact that the selection of Sherman was not a particularly bright piece of work on the part of the Republican National convention, even from the viewpoint of the anti-Roosevelt crowd, who manipulated the selection of a running-mate for Taft. Sherman, in his present physical condition, can not even represent his wing of the party in a way to attract particular notice.

If the Republican ticket is elected, and Sherman regains his health, he will not, as has been predicted in some quarters, become an obstructionist in the path of the policies of Roosevelt, and throughout the present administration Fairbanks has left not the faintest impress upon legislation, or on the other achievements of Mr. Roosevelt and his party. Fairbanks, like other Vice-Presidents, has presided over the Senate, but has had no voice in shaping or carrying out policies, and a careful review of past events will fail to show that Fairbanks either antagonized or aided the President. So it will be with Sherman.

As Vice-President Mr. Sherman will be presiding officer of the Senate, but he will have no vote, except in case of a tie, and such occasions are very rare. Neither will he have any say in the organization of the Senate; the naming of committees or the selection of chairmen. He will not be a member of the steering committee which maps out the work of the Senate, nor will he be admitted to the "inner circle," which has long been a powerful though not recognized body of the Senate. He will be an outsider from first to last, and he will always be treated as an outsider.

When policies of administration are being formed, Sherman will not be one of the men to assist the President unless, in advance, he utterly and absolutely renounces his old alliances and pledges his unqualified support to Taft and the recognized powers of the administration. But in all this, Mr. Sherman will be merely following precedent; tramping along in the footsteps of his elongated predecessor. He knew this when he first announced himself as a candidate for the Vice-Presidential nomination, and he will not be disappointed.

CHURCH OF BRETHREN CLOSES ANNUAL CONFERENCE IN PORTLAND



MEMBERS OF DENOMINATION IN OREGON, WASHINGTON AND IDAHO ASSEMBLED IN FRONT OF CHURCH ON KILLINGSWORTH AVENUE.

The conference of the Church of the Brethren, formerly known as the "Dunkards," for the district of Oregon, Washington and Idaho, was held in the First Church on Killingsworth avenue, and closed last Wednesday. The members of this sect are conspicuous for the plainness of attire and for the headress of the women. As a denomination they adhere to a uniformity of dress, the men wearing generally the same cut of coat, and the women wearing a covering for the head in conformity to their interpretation of the scriptures.

On the night the conference closed there was celebration of the Lord's supper, in which the entire membership took part, under the leadership of Elder E. B. Eby. It was a communion and feet-washing ceremony which is held in high regard by the Church of the Brethren. They regard feet-washing as symbolic.

The officers of the convention were: Moderator, L. E. Keltner; secretary, J. E. G. Silverman. The chief business was the provision for a Bible school in Portland. Elder George C. Cret, pastor of the First Church, said last night that a Bible school will be started in the church on Killingsworth avenue at first, but later a building will be erected for the purpose. This school will probably be opened next Fall. The conference embraces 1200 members and 28 churches. The next meeting will be held in Tekoa, Wash. The general assembly has been invited to meet in Portland in 1911. This gathering is usually attended by between 7000 and 10,000 people.