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List Your Ranches and Timber Lands with me. R. R. JOHNSON, OFFICE IN MARKS BLOCK, ROSEBURG, OR.

How to Make New York Farm Cheese.

The following is sent to the PLAIN-DEALER by a special correspondent. Mr. Editor—I will send you another cheese recipe, as we made it in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. A tin or galvanized iron tub will do to set the milk in, and there must be a larger tub to set this inside of, so the temperature can be raised by pouring hot water in the outer tub. A large wash tub will answer.

For a press a 2x4 scantling will make the lever, and weights can be hung on it in a box. A hoop made of tin or wood, in which to press the cheese, with a wooden follower or cover enough smaller than the hoop, so that it will not bind; a box with auger holes bored in the bottom, or a wide board creased as for making lye. Some cloths a yard square of thin muslin, to use in draining and pressing the curd; a thermometer and some smooth shelves; preferably of hardwood, where no mice can go, on which to cure the cheese.

One or more rennets from the butcher. Soak a part of rennet in cold water for a day or two, adding as much salt as will dissolve. Add enough rennet to the milk to make the cheese "come" in about forty minutes—about a dessertspoonful for six gallons of milk.

The cream should be left on the night's milk and thoroughly stirred in and this should be warmed, so that when the morning's milk is added to it the temperature will be 80 degrees. Stir thoroughly for some minutes, and then cover with a cloth, to keep the temperature even, and let it stand.

In thirty or forty minutes it will be thickened like clabbered milk. To know when it is ready to cut, dip the fingers in it and raise a small piece of the curd, and if it will support it above the level for a few seconds it is right.

Now, with a strip of tin for a knife, cut it both ways half an inch apart, and the whey will begin to form. Twenty minutes later cut it again as fine as possible, and now begin raising the temperature by pouring hot water in the outside tub.

The tin tub should stand on something to raise it an inch or so, in order to let the hot water run under it. The temperature should be raised gradually up to 100 degrees, and it should be an hour and a half in reaching this point.

During the heating, the curd should be stirred gently from the bottom occasionally, to keep it from forming lumps, and keep it in small pieces, so that the whey can act on every part of it.

When the temperature reaches 100 degrees, stop stirring it, and let it stand until the pieces get tough and springy, so that when a handful of it is squeezed and the hand opened quickly it will fly apart and the pieces will remain separate; but if it is soft and soggy, and sticks together, it must stand longer.

Drain off the whey by slipping it into the drainer, with a cheese cloth spread over it; then draw the corners of the cloth tightly over it and put on a light weight, and let it drain a short time. Then slice it and cool by pouring cold water over it; chop or break it fine and salt at the rate of 1 ounce of salt to each three gallons of milk used, and put it to press. Put a cloth in the hoop and fold evenly over the top of the cheese, and put the follower on, press lightly at first and after a little harder. You can not press too hard.

The cheese should be turned once while pressing, and a clean cloth used. The cheese should be handaged before putting on the curing shelves, and should be rubbed with lard; red pepper mixed with the lard will keep the flies from them. Turn them every day, and rub with the hand and a little lard or butter, to keep them from molding and to destroy any eggs of the cheese fly. In about three weeks they will be cured enough to eat, but will improve in quality for some weeks longer.

A teaspoon of pulverized copperas given a cow once a week will keep her in proper condition. MRS. E. A. BACKUS WALLACE.

Notice.

At a regular meeting of the directors of school District No. 4, the clerk was authorized to open books for subscription to warrant loan of \$20,000, said books to be open Oct. 1st. Subscribers can subscribe for amounts of \$50 or multiples thereof. Warrants will draw interest at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum and will be payable as follows: \$2,000 each succeeding year until all is repaid. For other information apply to 75-41 CLARA DILLARD, Clerk.

For Sale.

75 lambs and 130 ewes, Merino and Cotswold sheep. Address Paul V. Cavillier, Wadon, Oregon. 71 lm.

THE FIRE FIEND AT ROSEBURG.

ROSEBURG'S LOSS IS KINNEYVILLE'S GAIN.

THE OLD BUSHEY BARN, NOW OWNED BY THE ROSEBURG LUMBER CO., BURNS—LOSS, \$3,000—INSURANCE, \$1,200.

Last night, about 8:30 o'clock while the religious were listening attentively to a discourse on the scriptures and the irreligious were not, a great roar as of thunder in a thousand hills awoke the stillness, which, as a rule pervades our fair city.

As soon as the last echoes of the noise had died away, the shrieks of the whistles and the clanging of the fire bell announced that there was a fire somewhere. The fire proved to be the Bushey barn, situated on the southwest corner of Kinneyville. Both hose companies responded at once to the call and in a very few minutes over half the population of Roseburg was assembled on the banks of Deer creek watching the blaze, but the building being dry as tinder and full of hay the fire was beyond control.

The cause of the fire is supposed to be of incendiary origin. Several days previous a bunch of hobo's were driven out of the old bunk house adjoining the barn, and at various times hobo's have been driven out of the main barn. The owners of the barn know of no other possible cause than the above. But as to whether it was done as a matter of spite, or the hobo's who were seeking a place to sleep were smoking and the cobwebs and dry hay caught fire and set off some percussion caps and then some dynamite which was stored there—unknown to the owners of the barn—over Sunday, they are unable to state.

The owners of the barn had just put in new dressed lumber floors both up-stairs and down, preparatory to establishing a wood-yard.

The contents consisting of about 300 bushels of oats, 50 tons of hay, 4 horses, harness, saddles and a large quantity of tools which had been in use in the street grading were a total loss only three horses being saved.

The building was the property of the Roseburg Lumber Company. Mr. Robertson, the local agent estimates the total loss at \$3,000, with but \$1,200 insurance in the Springfield Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of which E. H. Lenox is local agent.

The Company intends to re-build as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

Scores Government on Forest Reserve.

Gifford Pinchot, Chief of the Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture, addressed about 90 prominent lumbermen and others interested in preservation of timber in the Pacific Northwest at the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce rooms Saturday.

United States Senator Foster presided at the meeting and a general discussion was indulged in, during which the government was roundly roasted by the representatives of Skamania, Cowitz, Jefferson, Skagit and Watcom counties, who were present. A great deal of dissatisfaction exists in the state over the management and restrictions of the forest reserves. Already one fifth of the timber of the state is included in the forest reserves and a large section of land has been withdrawn from entry in order to allow the government to examine it with the intention of creating another forest reserve, practically over the entire region of the Cascade range. The addition proposed is nearly equal to half the total of the present reserves.

Mr. Pinchot, who was graduated from Harvard, a wealthy man, and a warm personal friend of President Roosevelt. He is known as the father of the forest reserve movement and had his hands full answering the criticisms and objections hurled at him during the meeting here. The sentiment of the meeting was not so much against the principle of forest reservation, out against the alleged bad tactics of the government as regards sheep grazing on the reserves, and the restrictions imposed upon lumbermen in taking timber off reserve lands.

Mr. Pinchot, in addressing the meeting, admitted that the management of the reserves has been poor, that men in office in Washington who had no practical knowledge of affairs in this state and the northwest generally,

had so bungled things and that there is not now a man in the Washington office who has ever been on a forest reserve.

Mr. Pinchot is making a tour of the forest reserves of the West: He asked for the support of the state in remedying the evils which exist in the system and met with a cordial response. He stated the two objects of the forest reserve policy to be the benefit of the settler and the permanent use of all the resources of the forest reserve, timber, mineral, grass and water.

One of the chief protests presented was from Eastern Washington sheep men who have repeatedly asked to be allowed to use the bald hills above the timber line on the western side of the Cascade range within the forest reserve. No attention has been paid to their request by the department and they are at present confined to small areas in Eastern Washington. Mr. Pinchot was again compelled to admit that he could see no reason for such a course and promised to use his influence to better the conditions.

Notice to Contractors.

Sealed Bids will be received by the Board of School directors of Dist. No. 4, Roseburg, Oregon, until 2 o'clock p. m. Nov. 2, 1903, for the erection and completion of a High School building according to plans and specifications, prepared by Chas. Burggraf, Architect, Albany Ore. All bids must be accompanied by a certified check payable to school District No. 4, Roseburg, Oregon, for the sum of \$250. As a guarantee that in the event the contract is awarded, the contractor shall furnish an approved bond, equal to 75 per cent of the contract within ten days after the awarding of the contract.

Proposals for the same, plans and specifications, may be seen at S. C. Flint's, Roseburg, Oregon, or at the architect's office. The building shall be completed by September 1st, 1904. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Signed S. C. FLINT, Chairman, Board of Director Dist. No. 4 CLARA DILLARD, Clerk. 75-N2

Turkey Doomed.

Discussing the situation in the Balkans, Max Nordau said in Paris, recently: "There is no hope for Turkey. She is doomed. The Turks have degenerated to such extent that their recovery is impossible. The guilt of blood cruelty and most immorally shed lies upon the heads of them all. The better educated Turks know they are doomed. They know they will have to get out of Europe sooner or later. This very knowledge only serves to make the Turks all the more cynically cruel. Their actions are influenced by the indescribably cruel fatalism which lets the whole brute loose in them. They have lived so long by plundering others that they have lost the tremendous virility which made them such awe-inspiring animals in the past. The Turk has no intention of keeping any promise made in the treaty of Berlin, or since; he will keep his promise only when compelled to do so; he is cunning enough to know his safety depends upon the jealousies of the powers. If the powers were once united it would mean the end of the Turk, at least in Europe. The Turk plays craftily upon the fears and jealousies of the European powers. He is afraid of the United States, because he knows the great republic has neither fear nor jealousy. The nations of Europe have no conscience whatever. Their political creed is one of might and grab. They have lost the distinction between right and wrong. Nevertheless, come what may, no single European power dares take up the cause of Turkey to the extent of marching side and side with the Turk to the field of battle.

"Is it a wonder that the peaceful farmers of Macedonia are in revolt? It is better for them to die fighting than to be starved to death by the exactions of the middlemen or be battered by the bashi-bazouks. The Turk can not rise higher than the cruel deity whom he imagines urges him on to deeds of bloodshed. If European diplomacy were not so rotten the Turk would be compelled to quit the European continent tomorrow. Modern diplomacy cares more for land than for lives. War is not necessary to drive the Turks from Europe. An order from the powers would be sufficient. The United States, with her sense of justice, can do much to drive the Turk out of Europe. I believe if America, backed up by England, were to order the Turk out of Europe he would go without a shot being fired. Suppose the United States found occasion to attack Turkey? Not a single European power would dare lift a hand to aid the dying butcher. Men of other nationalities occasionally maltreat women, but never upon a wholesale, cold-blooded scale as the Turk. Neighboring nations have been smirched morally by contact with Turkey; the Bulgarians, both in Bulgaria and Macedonia, must learn one essential thing—that is, they must not persecute the Greeks nor members of other nationalities in Macedonia. They must make it clear that there is to be no discrimination. The sympathies of the people go out to them, not because they are Bulgarians, but because they are people struggling for freedom.

Got Five Years Each.

Three boys, Peter Gavin, aged 15, Chas. McArthur (colored), aged 18, and Jos. Pinckney (colored), aged 20, who were arrested here September 10 for holding up two other boys, were tried Monday and found guilty of robbery. On Wednesday afternoon Judge Hanna sentenced them to five years each in the penitentiary, and they were taken to Salem the same evening. The hold up was committed just as the south bound night passenger was pulling out of the station, and the robbers escaped by riding the trucks. The boys who were robbed had been working in the hop yards and had their earnings in their pockets. Officer Lockhart heard an outcry and on reaching of the trouble, telegraphed to Medford where the robbers were captured.

Several months ago the train agents who were appointed during C. P. Huntington's presidency of the Southern Pacific Company, to serve as a check on the train conductors of the system in the collection and sale of tickets, were required to devote their time exclusively to fare collections, the conductors being relieved entirely from that responsibility. This change was the direct result of the official investigations made into the cases of train wrecks occurring about a year ago with alarming frequency on the lines of the company. It was

R. W. FENN, CIVIL ENGINEER. (Lately with the government geographical and geological survey of Brazil, South America.) United States Deputy Mineral Surveyor. Office over Postoffice. ROSEBURG, OREGON. Correspondence solicited.

GO TO THE ROSELEAF FOR CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SMOKERS' SUPPLIES. Jackson Street, - - Roseburg, Oregon

Attention Rheumatics!! Why pay the Rail Road a lot of money to carry you to Springs of unknown medical properties when you can be GUARANTEED A CURE at BOSWELL SPRINGS near home.

ELATERITE is Mineral Rubber. YOU MAY INTEND BUILDING or find it necessary to REPLACE A WORN-OUT ROOF ELATERITE ROOFING. Takes the place of shingles, tin, iron, tar and gravel and all prepared roofings. For flat and steep surfaces, gutters, valleys, etc. Easy to lay. Tempered for all climates. Reasonable in cost. Hold on merit. Guaranteed. It will pay to ask for prices and information. THE ELATERITE ROOFING CO., Worcester Building, PORTLAND

LADIES!! Have you seen our line of Jackets and Furs. We do not claim to do all the business, what we want is the pleasure of showing our line. The Goods will do the rest. We are confident that your Jacket or Fur will be bought of WOLLENBERG BROS., Phone 801.

A. SALZMAN, Practical Watchmaker, Jeweler, Optician. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry Diamonds and Silverware Watch Repairing a Specialty.

Douglas County Bank, Established 1883. Incorporated 1901. Capital Stock, \$50,000.00. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: F. W. BENSON, R. A. BROTCH, J. E. BODDITZ, J. T. BRIDGES, J. F. KELLY, A. C. MARSTERS, K. L. MILLER. A general banking business transacted, and customers given every accommodation consistent with safe and conservative banking. Bank open from nine to twelve and from one to three.

shown in the evidence submitted that the conductor temporarily lost control of his train when collecting fares and a proper consideration for the welfare of the traveling public and the company's property demanded that he should be relieved. Strange to say, the change is said to have been unpopular with the conductors, and it has evidently not worked satisfactorily to the company, for the train agent has just been abolished on the the Pacific system, and conductors are said to be well pleased over the operation of the company's lines remains to be seen.—San Francisco Chronicle. Our farmers ought to co-operate with Mr. Boice and raise all the flax he calls for. This applies to the farmers all over the central part of Willamette valley. If they will put out 3000 acres of flax, a linen mill will be built in operation early in 1905. If the average of flax is less, the construction of the linen mill will have to be deferred for a year. Our farmers could well afford to get the linen mill going—even though they received nothing for their work the first year. But they are not asked to do anything of the kind. Their product will be bought at good prices, and it will be a money making crop for them.—Salem Statesman.

The Great Western Exposition Train Company, capitalized at \$200,000, has been incorporated in Denver. The officers are: President, Hugh Coyle; vice-president, A. J. Thomas; general manager and treasurer, S. O. Prescott; secretary, W. Armour Thompson. The objects of the company are said to be to advertise the resources of Colorado, Utah, Wyoming, Idaho, Oregon, Montana and the great West generally; to attract the attention of tourists and health-seekers; to publish an official journal; to conduct a bureau of information, and to do other business along these lines. An exposition train, it is announced, will be built in Chicago. Many Mothers of a Like Opinion. Mrs. Pilmer, of Cordova, Iowa, says: "One of my children was subject to croup of a severe type, and the giving of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy promptly, always brought relief. Many mothers in this neighborhood think the same as I do about this remedy and want no other kind for their children. For sale by A. C. Marsters' and Co. Wood! Wood! Wood! The PLAINDEALER wants 20 tiers of wood at the office, and any man who wants to pay up a years subscription can bring in a tier of wood and the business will be transacted.