

OUR EDENBOWER LETTER.

**School Matters and New Teachers—
A Busy People—Prunes O. K.
—Sick Man Gets Well.**

The members of the ladies New Idea Club met Thursday at the residence of Mrs. Perrine, and had a very enjoyable gathering.

Miss Ruth Morgan has secured a school at Fair Oaks, near Sutherlin, and has commenced teaching. The young lady is a daughter of the senior member of the firm of Morgan Bros., Edenbower.

Miss Eva Taylor, of Edenbower, a graduate of an Eastern college, has been called to teach a school on North Deer Creek.

Miss Margaret Morgan has been back in the store during the past week while her father and uncle have been engaged in caring for the prunes on their farm.

The new flag pole for Riverside school house, painted and properly trimmed for raising is on hand. It is forty-five feet in length, and it is hoped that the authorities will give us a proper flag—none of the six-for-a-dollar kind.

Mr. and Mrs. Merriam and Mr. and Mrs. Safely were visitors from Sutherlin Wednesday, coming over in an automobile.

Judge and Mrs. Hamilton passed through Edenbower on their way to Winchester Thursday, visiting with friends.

Victor Morgan has left for Hammett, Idaho, where he has been tendered a lucrative position in the lumber line. He may be absent until next spring.

The house formerly occupied as a shoe shop was taken possession of by two married couples traveling south together. One of the male members of the party was taken ill with what was supposed to be typhoid fever, and it was considered unwise for him to sleep outside of a house. One of the couples, advertising "Jones Cash Store" hitched up and left Tuesday, south bound, and the other, fully recovered, left for Cottage Grove Thursday, much to the relief of those who did not like having typhoid fever in Edenbower.

Fred Verrell shipped in a carload of wood this week, which was shunted off at the spur. He has added this to his winter wood pile.

Clarence Madison has commenced building upon his two lots lately purchased of John Botcher.

The prune dryers of Edenbower have been run to their fullest capacity during the past week, and have turned out much dried fruit of a very desirable quality. The various and many orchards have been filled with busy pickers, who have kept a steady flow of fine fruit into the dryers, and there is general rejoicing over the discovery that the prune crop of Edenbower was not noticeably damaged by the early rains this year. The late fine weather has saved the prunes of this district, and they will equal the best, if not exceed those grown in any part of the state outside of our delightful locality. Those who have prunes or other fruit are now convinced their lines have been cast in pleasant places.

Surveyor Hammond converted several bushels of apples into a fine quality of cider this week. He pressed out two barrels of the juice, something after the fashion of the German who put up seven barrels of sauer kraut—'Just a leedle, just a leedle in case of sickness.'

Dr. Hoover was called professionally to Edenbower. He was accompanied in his automobile by two Sisters of Charity, evidently from the Roseburg hospital, upon deeds of mercy.

Everybody is so busy in Edenbower that enough idle men cannot be secured to raise the Riverside school's flag pole on a week day. Hence the matter has been postponed until next Sunday morning.

Edenbower's school opened last Monday morning. There was but a

slight attendance as most of the children are in the orchards where they are in active demand at the present writing.

The last car shunted on the spur, though unloaded of its wood, is off the track. Those who were taking off the wood thought it would help matters if the car was a few feet further along the track. No sooner did the thought enter their heads than somebody loosened the brake, and somebody else used a crowbar on the wheels to start the car. Everything worked to a charm, and as did the derailing switch. Nobody hurt or particular damage done.

E. E. Speicher is marketing from his garden just now some extra fine watermelons and muskmelons. The former are large in size, full of meat which is a brilliant red in color, and thin rind. The latter are fully ripened on the vines, of several varieties and one can suit as to variety and flavor. They find an active demand.

Those who have been predicting an early fall have done so without anything to base their predictions upon. All the birds of passage are yet with us—the blue bird, wild canary, bee martin, swallow, dove and cat bird, and what is more, the seeds of the milk weed and thistle which the canaries subsist prior to their flight, have not yet fully matured, let alone ripened. The canaries will not leave before they do. Neither will the warblers nor the swallows take their departure until the cold nights drive the flies and gnats from the atmosphere and deprive them of their food. The bee martin and the turtle dove are the last birds to come to us in the spring and when they come we have no more squalls and bad weather, because summer invariably comes with them. They are the first to leave in the fall. The dove and martin can be found in any field if sought for. So can any of the other birds named. They know when it is time for them to go, and they do not hesitate upon their going when that time comes. Watch these birds and you will be better weather prophets than all the weather observers with their telegraphic assistants. And the birds say a late fall.

JASPER.

Fred Clark and wife have returned from San Francisco where they spent the past three months. Mr. Clark is employed by the Southern Pacific Company and about two years ago sustained a serious injury of the foot as the result of being run down by a string of freight cars in the local railroad yards. Since sustaining the injury Mr. Clark has been in the Southern Pacific hospital upon various occasions and only recently did he secure permanent relief.

FOR RENT—Front room with or without board. Apply at 627 Court street. 489-830



**A Poor Way
to make a
"Switch"**

From your own hair that is falling out. Don't keep on doing this and let your hair get thinner and thinner—Don't neglect it—wait until it's too late. Constant care is the price of fascinating, beautiful hair. Get a bottle of HAY'S HAIR HEALTH and begin using it at once.

It will stop the falling out and start a new growth—then you can have lustrous hair that's full of life and radiance—that you'll be proud of and that will be admired by others.

Remember the name—HAY'S HAIR HEALTH.

\$1.00 and 50c at Drug Stores or direct upon receipt of price and dealer's name. Send for trial bottle—Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J. Marsters Drug Co., and Hamilton Drug Co. sell it for 50c and \$1.00, or from Philo Hay Spec. Co., Newark, N. J.

**The Cause
Of the Spat**

By RUTH GRAHAM

"I have made up my mind to leave you," said the wife to her husband.

"On what ground?"

"Incompatibility."

"Do you mean that I am incompatible with you or you with me?"

"I mean that you are incompatible with me."

"Will you make that a plea for divorce?"

"I shall not apply for a divorce. Do you suppose that I am going to permit you after ruining my life to walk off with some other woman?"

"What am I to do?"

"Do what you like, only you will not be free to supply the place which you asked me to occupy and which I accepted in good faith."

"Well, then, I shall go to housekeeping. This boarding is in a measure accountable for your irritation."

"My irritation! I like that! But isn't your going to housekeeping locking the stable door after the horse has been stolen?"

"I think it rather a case of runaway. You have taken the bit in your teeth and are kicking the dashboard to pieces!"

"Do you consider that a proper simile to apply to your wife?"

"When are you going to leave?"

"When I get ready."

"I have the same right. I shall leave when I get ready, and I shall be ready as soon as I can find a house. Wait a minute."

He stepped to the telephone and asked a real estate agent if the house of a friend who had been still unrented, the wife listening to one-half the dialogue.

"All right," he said, hanging up the receiver. "I shall be ready with my part of the separation tomorrow. I have taken that house we were offered last week."

"Who is to keep house for you?"

"A housekeeper."

"What housekeeper?"

"Why should that concern you since you have decided to leave me?"

"It concerns me very much. I don't propose people shall say that I have been turned out to make room for another."

"I shall not discuss that matter with you now. I'm going around to the house to have a look at it."

"I think I'll go with you."

"Very well; if you insist, come on."

They walked past the agent's, got the key and went to the house. Neither spoke a word on the way. The house was furnished. The wife did the talking as to the appointments.

"The sitting room is attractive," she said, "and the little parlor on the other side of the hall is plenty large enough for formal visits. The butler's pantry is nice too. What a roomy kitchen! And the last occupant has left it neat as a pin. Every pot shines. The upstairs, too, is light and roomy. I always did like these brass bedsteads. They're so bright and cheerful looking. What a lovely bathroom—tiled all through and not a bit of that elegant porcelain chipped! These bedrooms are all beautifully furnished, and the rugs are not a bit worn. And the hardwood floors—so easy to keep clean! The outlook from the front bedroom is delightful. I shall have it for my own."

"What's that?"

"I mean I would occupy it if I had not been forced"—tremulously—"by your ill treatment to leave you."

"This will be my housekeeper's room."

"Your housekeeper! Her room should be in the garret."

"It shall be right here."

"Are you going to have your housekeeper roomed better than your wife?"

"My wife makes her own bed, and I suppose she must lie in it."

"I'm. Perhaps, now, you will tell me who is to be your housekeeper."

"Don't bother about whom I select to take care of the premises. I shall have a woman older than myself so that persons will not talk about me."

"Whom, for instance?"

"Well, I think the Widow Scott would like the position."

"The Widow Scott! Well, I declare!"

"What's the matter with her?"

"I wish you to distinctly understand that I don't propose to turn you over to any such person."

"Suppose you name some one."

"To occupy this room?"

"Of course."

"No one occupies this room but me."

"But how can you occupy it if you are going to leave me?"

"Since you've taken this house and it looks so nice and cozy and comfortable, with such pretty furniture and soft rugs and hardwood floors and tiled bathroom—"

"Are you making an inventory?"

"Don't be silly—and lovely curtains, and since I like the outlook from that window so well and would love to exchange that dirty one at the boarding house for it, I have decided to stand your harshness awhile longer."

He put his arm about her. There was no fight left in her. It had vanished.

"I couldn't drive you away with a cat-o'-nine-tails," he said.

"Oh, how happy we shall be here!"

"Yes, and we'll do no more boarding. It will ruin any couple that ever lived if kept up long enough. We will dine under our own roof-tree in future if the house is no better than a chicken coop. This one is for sale as it stands, and I shall buy it."

IN-ARCH METHOD OF GRAFTING.

There has been discovered and is being used in the government hothouses at Washington the in-arch method of grafting, which makes it possible to shorten the fruiting period of trees from eight to two years. This was very desirable in horticultural experiment work in order to ascertain the fruiting habits of imported new varieties of fruit bearing plants and in the cases of hybrids secured by crossing known and standard varieties. Briefly the in-arch method consists in taking up the seedling of the plant to be tested at the age of about four weeks with a ball of earth surrounding the roots sufficient to keep the plant alive for a few weeks. This is transferred to a vigorous tree of a kindred species whose root system is well established. The outer bark is scraped from the side of the nurse tree about a foot above the ground, and the bark is also scraped from one side of the seedling. The two wounds are bound together with soft cloth bands, the ball of earth being bound to the side of the nurse tree. In two or three weeks the two have grown together, when the root and ball of earth of the seedling may be removed. In order to still further force growth the top of the nurse tree is cut off, the entire nourishment of its root system being thus diverted to the adopted seedling, which makes a prodigious growth and vents some of its surplus energy in fruiting before its usual time. The in-arch system has been used in the case of citrus and other fruits and it is evident may be similarly used in hastening to fruiting practically all varieties of tree and bush fruits where such a union as that described can be effected.

A VERY SIMPLE PROBLEM.

Some pretty bright and wide awake farmers that the writer is acquainted with continue from month to month milking the same old "star border" cows that are barely paying their cost of keep when one-third or one-fourth as many good cows would give them many times the yield in milk and cream with far less work than they are now giving to these low yield animals. Of course one can guess roughly as to the milk capacity of a dairy cow, but an investment of \$3 or \$4 in a simple Babcock tester will enable him to determine exactly what each cow is doing. Measuring the quantity of the milk and at the same time testing the percentage of butter fat it contains give absolute proof of each cow's performance. Multiplying the number of pounds of butter fat indicated for the month or year and making an allowance of 30 or 40 cents a hundred for skim milk will give the income. If this total does not exceed from \$35 to \$40 per year (the yearly feed bill) it can be taken for granted that she is no good as a dairy cow and should be sent to the butcher. It is as clear as the nose on a body's face, that a cow that will show a net yearly profit of \$80 is just as good an asset as—in fact, a good deal better one than—eight cows that give a net revenue of but \$10 each. But, notwithstanding the simplicity of the arithmetic of this problem, thousands of farmers don't seem to have sense enough to see it.

INTERNATIONAL DRY FARMING CONGRESS.

Announcement has lately been made of the seventh international dry farming congress, which is to be held at Lebbridge, Alberta, Canada, Oct. 21-23 next. This movement had a small beginning several years ago, the first gathering being held in the United States. In the coming congress representatives are expected from every nation in which dry farming is practiced, and this refers particularly to western Canada and the dozen or more western states in which the production of cereals has been greatly increased through the adoption of dry farming methods. In the several days given to the convention there will be conferences on soils, tillage methods and machinery, crops and crop breeding, agricultural forestry, live stock and dairying, agricultural education, farm management, scientific research, agricultural colleges and experiment stations, while one of the most interesting features of the congress will be a special section whose discussions will be devoted to the interests and problems of farm women. Interest in the congress is being increased through the offering of substantial prizes for best exhibits of farm products and for the best articles treating of various phases of farm problems.

WHAT CLOVER WILL DO.

A Canadian bulletin issued last year contains details of an interesting experiment in the growing of clover for the distinct purpose of increasing the nitrogen content in a tract of land. Clover was grown on this tract continuously for a nine year period. The ground was dug over every second year and the plot reseeded, the hay but was cut each season being allowed to rot on the ground. The soil was analyzed at the beginning of the experiment and at intervals later. At the end of nine years it was found that each acre of soil to a depth of four inches contained 472 pounds more nitrates than at the beginning, worth an average \$0.26 per acre each year, or \$24.00 for the nine year period. If this clover had been fed to stock instead of being allowed to rot it is admitted that nearly as large a amount of nitrogen would have been contributed to the soil.

J. C. Jugg

Quality Purity Cleanliness

Has been our motto for the past two years. Our business has increased over 500 per cent over the first month we were open.

We wish to thank our many patrons for their liberal appreciation of our service and quality goods. The day of low prices, on cheap, adulterated and non-nutritious products is on the wane. For that reason join our long list of customers, and buy your groceries at

THE BENSON GROCERY

225 North Jackson Street
PHONE 184

We slice Ham, Boiled Ham, Dry Beef and Bacon.

We solicit new accounts.

**WINNIE GADDIS
"THE PLUMBER"**

Roseburg Phone 201 Sutherlin Phone 28

Up-to-the-Times with attention and mechanics
First Class Materials Work Guaranteed

D. H. MARSTERS' PLUMBING SHOP.

Plumbing, Sheet Metal Work, Tinning and Heating

North Jackson Street, adjoining Peoples Marble Works. Telephone 251.

Work Done on Short Notice ROSEBURG, ORE

**WOULD YOU THROW ASIDE A
TELEGRAM, OR REGISTERED
LETTER, AS "PROBABLY
NOT WORTH OPENING."**

Can't you imagine some want ads being really worth more to you than any telegram or registered letter you have received in a year—or that you are apt to receive in the year to come?

Are you not able to imagine how some want ad of four or five lines of type, may—if investigated and followed up—influence the whole trend of your life? Some opportunity—for work, for buying or selling, or for investment—may have such far-reaching results for you as to shape and direct your comings and goings, your profits and losses for long years!

WATCH FOR SUCH AN AD?
Is it not DEEPLY WORTH WHILE TO

**THE EVENING NEWS
ADVERTISERS GET RESULTS**

Read The News



Attach a "Reliable"
Kitchen Heater
TO YOUR
Gas Range

This Heater does not burn
GAS

Fires with wood or coal. Takes up 1-1/2 the space of your wood range and gives twice the heat at 1-2 the cost

THE GAS COMPANY