

BUY A FARM--800,000 Acres to Select From. In Central Oregon

LOW PRICES EASY TERMS
Your last chance to buy Good Farm Land at Such Low Prices

COME IN AND
Let us tell you about these farms
If you desire to trade your small acreage on a larger farm
We will figure with you

McCLINTOCK AND GEDDES
Office in Marster's Annex, Next To Grand Hotel



Copyright 1909 by C. F. Zimmerman Co., No. 29

THE BOY'S ROOM

Did you ever think how important it is that it be properly furnished. Did you ever know how a boy likes to show his companions his bedroom. Is your boy ashamed of his? May-be you have never given much attention to this, figuring it was just the boy's room, but if you want to make your boy truly love and cherish his home fit it up so he will be proud of it. Our line of bedroom furnishings are cheap enough when you come to think of it, so that the boy's room can easily be a room that you and he will be proud of.

Roseburg Furniture Co.

THE ECONOMY MARKET

George Kohlhagen, Prop.

Wholesale and Retail Butcher. The best the market affords. All kinds of Stock bought and sold.

Phone 58 - - - - Roseburg, Oregon

You Don't Have to Go to Sea to See

PAT

For Cement Culverts, Cement Sewer Pipe, sizes 8 to 36 inches. Cement building foundation and chimney blocks. Cement sidewalks and Cement work of any kind.

I have five or six houses I will sell cheap, as I want to use the money in other business. See my burglar proof window lock, its O. K. See Pat's Elastic roof paint for leaky roofs. We build, move or repair your houses. Business buildings a specialty. Over forty years experience in building.

F. F. PATTERSON
CONTRACTOR and BUILDER

TREES

Can't Beat Douglas County Grown Trees

- Italian Prune Trees, 4 to 6 ft. 1 yr old \$140.00 per 1000
- Apple 4 to 6 ft. 1 yr. \$6 per 100 \$50.00 per 1000
- Peach Trees, 4 to 6 ft. 1 yr. 12 cents each
- Pear Trees, 4 to 6 ft. 1 yr. \$25 per 100
- Cherry same price as Pear; \$225.00 per 1000

Lots of other stock, all guaranteed true to name and first class. WRITE US ANY TIME, ON ANYTHING IN OUR LINE.

Southern Oregon Nursery, Yoncalla Oregon

For The News Read
The Evening News

The state of Oregon has contributed the tallest flagpole in the world to the Panama-Pacific exposition. The pole is 225 feet long and was erected at a centennial held at Astoria, Ore., last summer. The pole has since been put in a log raft and taken to San Francisco.

There are yellow roses, pansies, chrysanthemums and dahlias, but did you ever see a yellow aster? The nearest approach to the yellow variety is one that is far more white than yellow and has to be labeled "yellow" in order that it may be distinguished from the white.

The luxuriance of the blossoms which the chrysanthemums bear early next winter will depend to quite an extent upon the vigor and growth the plants attain between now and that time. Chrysanthemums are heavy feeders and should be given generous fertilizing and frequent waterings.

Cows seem to be just as hapless as men when near deep water with a jag on. This is made plain by the fact that the other day, when eight Hereford cows belonging to a farmer living near Sterling, Ill., got boozed up after imbibing too much silage juice and went to the creek to slake their thirst, six of them fell in and were drowned. The moral of this tale seems to be, "fence in the silage juice or the creek."

An excellent drag or float for breaking clods and for smoothing down ridgy highways may be made by bolting sections of three or four V shaped hardwood posts to two strong two-by-eights or tens at right angles, the bark or wide edge of the post facing backward. Enough space should be left beneath the sections, which are fastened on the under side of the plank, so that it will not collect dirt so readily.

August is the best month in all the year for girdling and killing trees like the willow. This seems to be due to the fact that the energy of the root system seems to be largely spent in the growth of limb and leaf up to that time, and if the bark is removed for a space of a foot or more entirely around the trunk it sort of leaves the root system strapped and bankrupt. If the girdling is done in June or early July there will be an effort on the part of the tree to send out shoots below the point of girdling from dormant buds.

A Virginia dairyman found one of his mild eyed bossies acting strangely the other day. On reporting the circumstances and symptoms somewhat carefully to the department of agriculture at Washington, it was decided that her ailment was a jag induced by drinking the juice from fermented cornstalks which she got at the base of a silo. Since this case was reported there have been a number like it elsewhere. If the dairy cows go on a toot like this it is possible that the hired men and proprietors may catch the habit.

Crab grass or "five finger" is a weed that is likely to cause considerable trouble in the lawn if there is a shortage in rainfall during the late summer. It is deep rooted, roots where the joints touch the ground and laughs at both drought and sunshine. However, it is an annual and nothing but the seeds survive the winter. To check its growth in the lawn, water liberally and clip rather closely, using the grass catcher, so that as many of the seeds as possible may be removed from the lawn. It is tender, and the first good frost kills it.

Steers are still going skyward—that is, the prices are. Within the past month best grades have been quoted as high as \$10.50 on the Chicago market. This surpasses any prices that have ever before been paid, including the best prices of 1861-65. If the present high prices are due entirely to a short supply and not to artificial manipulation there would seem to be good ground for thinking that the prices would mount still higher. The situation works a hardship upon the consumer of beef, but it's great pickings for the farmer who sends them to market.

A little seedling walnut on a neighbor's lawn the writer passes frequently has thrown out two shoots from the same point—that is, it has a forked head. It is a good idea when such seedlings take this habit to cut off one shoot. The other will soon take an upright position, and the tree as it grows will not only have a more symmetrical, but a much stronger head. What has just been said is equally true of practically all fruit trees and of elm and some other shade trees. The best time to correct such a fault is in the first two or three years, preferably the first.

Several Wealthy apple trees on the old home place of the writer's boyhood days are this season nearly done to death with the cedar rust, which appeared in irregular yellowish, red rimmed blotches on the leaves. And a strange thing about it is that the Wealthy shows much more damage than any other varieties, including the Peach, Duchess, Patten Greening and several other varieties. A Duchess whose leaves touch a red cedar hedge shows practically no infection. This susceptibility of the Wealthy to the rust is regrettable and means that trees of this variety should not be planted near cedar hedges, or that the hedge should not be set near the Wealthy trees. Damage may be checked somewhat by spraying with lime sulphur, but the results are not satisfactory.

PICK SEED EARS EARLY.

The fittest time to agitate the seed corn question is not in March and April, just before the supply is needed to put into the planter boxes, nor in the fall after there have been several hard freezes, but now—while the corn is denting and maturing. It is probably a fair statement of the case that if every farmer who lives in the northern portion of the corn belt, where the seed corn question usually gives most concern, would select his seed ears before Sept. 29, hang them up in the sunshine where there is good movement of air, finish drying the seed out if necessary by the sitting room stove and store it where it would keep dry, he would not have any seed corn problem on his hands next spring. Perhaps in a majority of seasons in which the corn ripens early and dries out thoroughly seed ears may be selected as late as husking time, but several seasons in the last dozen years have not been of this kind, with the result that a good deal of seed saved at husking time was not worth a copper. Picking seed corn early as suggested not only insures good seed, but early maturing types of corn can be selected. In picking the supply get four or five times as much as you need yourself. This will not only give you a better selection for the ears you use for your own planting, but your neighbor may want it at \$6 to \$8 a bushel, as some farmers did last spring.

EVERYBODY SHOULD ENLIST.

With rats doing a damage annually which is put by the department of agriculture at \$100,000,000. It is not strange that a vigorous campaign is being waged in many quarters for their extermination. While a good deal of this damage is borne by farmers in damage done to corn, small grain and vegetables, a very heavy toll is also exacted from manufacturers and wholesale and retail dealers in cloth, leather and other goods. But this financial loss is but a part of the score against the rat. The fondness of rats for phosphorus is said to be responsible for many disastrous fires, matches being carried by the rodents into their runs beneath storehouses and other buildings. A further reason for the rat campaign is that they are the chief carriers of bubonic plague and other malignant diseases. The rat is a curse on the face of the earth, and both old folks and children should wage an unsparring fight against them with poison, traps and other means.

THE SILENT TIME.

There is a time about now when the birds of field and wood lot are strangely silent. Whether it is because courting and homemaking days for the season are over with most of them, whether they make transient migrations to other haunts or whether they sense the approach of fall and the gradual failure of what has been an abundant food supply we do not know. Perhaps all three elements enter. But, whatever the cause, there is a sense of loss and loneliness with the rare June time music gone. With the song of robin and thrush and meadow lark have passed the cheery notes of the meadow frog, and instead of these have come the monotone of the crickets and the plaintive challenge of the tree toad.

HE PROVED IT.

One southwestern Iowa apple grower has demonstrated the mission of bees as fertilizers of apple blossoms to his own entire satisfaction. Just as his orchard came into bloom last spring he tied small paper sacks over some 200 blossom clusters in different parts of his orchard. As soon as the petals had fallen he replaced the paper sacks with mosquito netting, so that the cluster might have proper ventilation, yet be kept from the visits of bees and other insects. As the season advanced not a single apple developed in any of the clusters which were shielded in the above manner. It is because of the fact made plain in this experiment that the presence of bees in or near an orchard is considered so beneficial.

FISH IN STAGNANT PONDS.

There have been dispatches in the daily papers of late telling of the plan of railroad officials of putting gold and other small fish into stagnant pools along their rights of way, the idea being that the fish will devour the wigglers which later turn into mosquito toes. This scheme sounds good on paper, but unless the fish which are to be used for the purpose are different from any fish the writer knows about they will all be dead inside of thirty-six hours unless these ponds have fresh water flowing into them. There is no question about the fish devouring the mosquito larvae if they can be kept alive.

LEGUMES FOR THE ORCHARD.

In the valley in which the writer's ranch is located, owing to the dry summers during which period the clean tillage system is followed, it is desirable to sow a leguminous cover crop in the fall about the time the rainy season sets in. This not only serves as a soil renovator, but when plowed under in the spring adds to the soil humus, an element in which all too many western orchard soils are lacking. Besides this the heavy growth of the legume, which continues through the winter owing to the mild climate, tends to check the wash of the soil by the heavy rains.

J. C. Trigg

Phone 245.

All work first-class

Commercial Abstract Co

Abstracts of Title Filing Papers Pre
Insurance, Etc.
Bonds of all Kinds Furnished
Money to Loan on Improved Farm Property

Perkins Building

ROSEBURG, OREGON

Keister's Ladies' Tailoring College

ROOM 324, 3rd FLOOR PERKINS BLOCK

TUITION—\$25 for full course. This includes the system with full instructions in drafting, cutting, fitting and making all styles ladies' garments, with forty days sewing on pupil's own or any one else's material.

\$15 course system with instructions in drafting and cutting, without sewing.

\$15 sewing course, without system or drafting, gives forty days' sewing.

\$5 course gives ten days sewing.

We take pleasure in introducing Mrs. A. E. Gilkey, who will do dressmaking and tailoring in connection with our school.

Leave Your Orders With Us for a Keister Suit

Respectfully,

MRS. E. L. McINTOSH, Instructor-Mgr.
MISS FLORENCE B. McINTOSH, Asst.

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



Attach a "Reliable"

Kitchen Heater

TO YOUR

Gas Range

This Heater does not burn

GAS

Fire with wood or coal. Takes up 1-6 the space of your wood range and gives twice the heat at 1-2 the cost

THE GAS COMPANY

A PLACE WHERE YOU GET

GOOD THINGS TO EAT

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

We do catering. Try us next time you have a luncheon

✦ ✦ ✦ ✦

THE GRAND GRILL

Opposite Perkins Bldg.