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SHOULD TEST THEIR COWS. A creamery manager with whom we talked the other day stated that, so far he was aware, not one of the four hundred odd patrons of the creatmery are using the Babcock test for deter-mining accurately the quality and amount of milk given by their individunl cows. In view of the fact that so much tedious and exacting work has o be done in connection with the milking of these cows, it seems strange that more of the owners do not take the pains to ascertain just which cows of their herd are paying for their keep, If these cows are like the run of cows in communities where cow testing asciations have been formed it is probably safe to assume that 40 per cent of the 2,500 cows belonging to this group of patrons, or 1,000 milmals, are not or are just barely paying expenses. The Babcock testing outfit is a simple affair, costing but \$4 or \$5, and any affair, costing but \$4 or \$5, and any compotent hired innu or bright boy or girl could look after the weighing and testing of the milk and make the nec-emany records. While daily testing would be necessary for a completo milk and butter fat record, week-ity weighing and testing would give a very good idea of what a cow was doing. It would determine at once whether she belonged to the money makers or to the other squad that were simply eating their heads off and being milked for "the fun of it." This group of creating patrons will contin group of creamery patrons will contin ue to grope in the dark, as it were the to grope in the dark, as it were, in the dairy business until it decides that it is worth its while to get at the real facts in regard to its cows in a sys-tematic and exact way.

WHAT SHOWS THE STUFF THAT'S IN THE BOY. The country boy or town boy who all the could y doy of lown holy who and too soon will have to be making his own way should be encouraged in ev-ery way possible to continue as long as he will in school. Somehow the writer has the notion that in a ma-jority of cases, if a boy musters energy and initiative enough to finish a high school course, he has surmonized the chool course, he has surmounted the most discouraging period of his school-ing and will be more likely, having achieved thus much, to go on and fit himself still further for some useful work in the world. If he gives up much before this time it seems to be a sort of indication of a lack of gump-tion and initiative, and if this be the case he is at once, as it were, predes-tined to do just the common work of

RECIPROCAL DEMURRAGE RULE. In the great state of Washington the ublic service commission has lately promulgated and put in force a recip-rocal demurrage rule which makes it necessary for railroads to provide ship-pers with cars within a specified time. person with cars within a specified time, at some points three and at others six days after notice. Failing to do so, ralfroads must pay a penalty of \$1 a day. A similar penalty is imposed if transportation comparises fail to notify a consignee of the presence of a car within twenty-four hours after its ar-rival. The order of the avanuable vicial twenty-four nours after its ar-fival. The order of the commission also requires of railroads that they shall carry cars of produce not less than fifty miles a day. This reciprocal demutrage plan would seem to be an excellent one, and one worth copying in other atates.

BLACKHEAD KILLING TURKEYS. So completely have some turkey rais-ing sections in New England become infested with the incurable malady known as blackhead that the output of turkeys from that section has been reduced 40 per cent in the past ten years. The disease is caused by a germ and is spread by being carried on the feel of the turkeys and by sparrows that frequent the yards where the tur-keys are kept, and no cure or preven-tive has as yet been discovered. These

who have made a study of the prob-lem seem to think that the raising of turkeys will have to be transferred iargely from eastern to central and western states, where the germs of blackhead have not yet been intro-duced. duced.

A PEST OF RABBITS.

Notwithstructing the fact that the ed extensively with indowness in a c pulge having in view an externa-minor of the validit pest, the rodents em to be on the increas Some two or three years ago a rabbit tight woren whe fearse was built across the confl and at image cost in order to prevent a surrend of the rabbits, and today the government solls wire fencing at cost Same idea of the prevalence of the pest may be got from the figures, which show that 10.385,716 pounds of rabbit and have slidns were exported in 1911 from New South Wales alone.

The "Ideal Gift Store," keeps the largest assortment of Waterman's Ideal Fountain pens. You can't do better than buy one at the Roseburg Book Store. 10

NOTICE FOR BIDS FOR CON-STRUCTION OF SIDEWALKS.

Scaled bids will be received by ie undersigned at his office in the ity of Roseburg (Room 208 Perkins Building) up to 1:30 p.m., on Sat-urday, the 7th day of December, 1912, for the construction of cross walks for the Clty of Roseburg for the fiscal year ending November 1st 1913, according to the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Recorder. Bids shall be a a unit price per lineal foot for the crosswalk in place, according to the grade given by the City Engineer.

Dated December 4th, 1912. J. D. ZURCHER, Acting Chairman Street Committee d

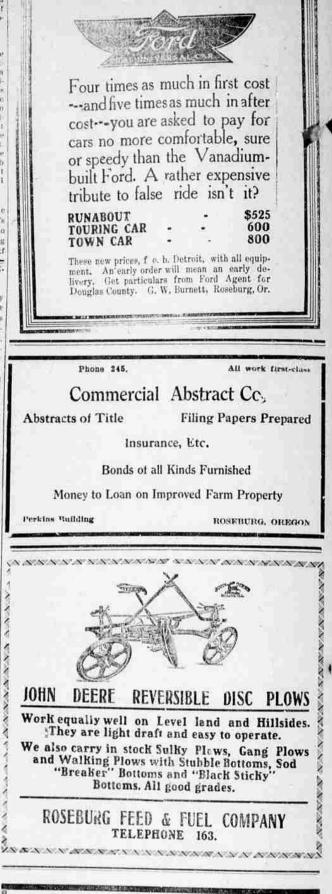
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Lepartment of the Interior, U S and Office at Roseburg, Oregon, No

vomber 23, 1912. NOTICE is hereby given that Anna Nelson, whose postoffice address i 364 Sixth, South Marshfield, Oregon timed to do just the common work of the world, which, though honorable enough in itself, is not as honorable as it would be if the one engaged in it were not capable of doing work of a higher grade. lamette Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the act of June 3, 1878, and acta amendatory, known as the "Timber and Stone Law," at such value as might be fixed by app; alsoment, and that pursuant to such application, the land and timber thereon have been ap praised \$100.00, the timber estimated 180,000 board feet at 50 cents per M, and the land \$10.00; that said applicant will offer final proof h suppor of her application and sworr statement on the 7th day of Febru ary, 1913, before A. K. Peck, Units States Commissioner, at Marshfield Oregon Any person is at liberty to project

this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before palent issues, by filing a corroborated af fidavit in this office, alleging fact which would defeat the entry.

ROSEBURG

B. F. JONES Register





\$54.60 Eugene

42.60 Medford

41.85 Ashland

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