more gasoline mileage with Zerolene

Few motorists would willingly pay fancy prices for oil if they knew what we know about *Zerolene, which is for about half the price of many other oils.*

Zerolene, made from selected Naphthenic-Base Crude and vacuum-distilled by our exclusive process, stands up better and gives better, continuous lubrication than any oil we have seen and tested or been able to produce.

One of the best proofs of this is, that a car lubricated with *Zerolene averages 5% better in gasoline mileage* than a car lubricated with other oils, as shown by repeated laboratory tests. Even more important, *Zerolene will run a car from 25% to 50% farther* before carbon-removing operations are required.

Insist on Zerolene—even if it does cost less. Consult our Correct Lubrication Chart to determine the correct oil for your car.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(California)

The Standard Oil
ZEROLENE
For Motor Cars

CHICAGO EXCHANGE WANTS TO EXCLUDE CATCH-PENNY TRADE

(By Associated Press.)

CHICAGO, April 19.—The Chicago Board of Trade recognizes the existence of two kinds of speculation. That of the competent, it wants and encourages; that of the incompetent, it does not want, according to the annual report of Robert McDougal, president of the board.

"Speculation by the incompetent is contrary to the policy of the board," says the report. "Care will be exercised by board members to prevent such persons as are incompetent from speculating. Under the term incompetent are included all persons in positions of trust, such as cashiers and bookkeepers; all persons financially unable to bear the losses which they risk incurring; all persons lacking in a ready and understanding of grain market conditions; all persons whose families or dependents may be injured by such speculation.

"The Board of Trade welcomes speculation from the competent and from the manly," the report continues. "This class includes men with intellectual and financial ability to make speculative investments, and who can, if necessary, bear losses with injury to themselves or others.

"The United States supreme court has said that speculation by competent men has value in avoiding or mitigating catastrophes, equalizing prices and providing for periods of want."

In discussing the subject of short selling, President McDougal says in the report: "Short selling, being an indispensible feature of future trading, ought to be defended and explained. It is almost universally approved by economists and practical grain men. The chief benefit to the market of short selling is to put on the brakes against any undue fall or rise in price, thus keeping prices on a more even keel. It is beneficial to all interests to have the big fluctuations thus eliminated, for grain can then be handled at smaller risk on smaller margins, that is more to the producer and less to the consumer.

"Without short selling there could be no effective future trading and, if short selling should be abandoned, future trading would vanish with it, which would be a costly step backward."

President McDougal is of the opinion that farmers are generally either uninformed or misinformed as to the Bord of Trade's nature and functions. He says:

"Not one farmer in a thousand knows the fact as established by instrumentalities of the federal government, that the middleman's toll on grain through the marketing terminals like the Chicago Board of Trade are under open and free competition, lower than on any other agricultural product. Farmers are not our friends, only because they don't know all the facts. Representatives of farmers' companies, who wish to use our facilities for marketing their grain ought to be encouraged and invited to join the board when they are of the right character and credit, and will agree to obey our rules, and follow established practices in letter and spirit, the same as all others.

"To admit them on privileged terms would be to destroy the present market and turn the grain business from the hands of the many on very small margins over to the hands of a few on wide margins, with resultant lower prices to the producer and higher prices to the consumer."

Rheumatic Neuritis

Says His Prescription Competely Banishes All Rheumatic Pain and Twinges—Is Guaranteed.

Deep Seated Uric Acid Deposits are Dissolved and the Rheumatic Poison Starts to Leave the System Within Twenty-four Hours.

Every druggist in this county is authorized to say to every rheumatic sufferer that if a full pint bottle of ALLENRHU, the sure conqueror of rheumatism, does not show the way to stop the agony, reduce swollen joints and do away with even the slightest twinge of rheumatic pain, he will gladly return your money without comment.

ALLENRHU has been tried and tested for years, and really marvelous results have been accomplished in the most severe cases where the suffering and agony was intense and piteous and where the patient was helpless.

Mr. James H. Allen, of Rochester, N. Y., the discoverer of ALLENRHU, who for many years suffered the tortures of acute rheumatism, desires all sufferers to know that he does not want a cent of anyone's money unless ALLENRHU decisively conquers this worst of all diseases, and he has instructed druggists to guarantee it as above in every instance. Nathan Fullerton, The Rexall Store, Perkins Bldg., Roseburg, Ore., can supply you.

INTERESTING FILM SHOWN BY DEALERS

Perhaps the most unique dramatization of industrial progress ever screened was presented to the public

"OVERLOOK IS NOT BEING OVERLOOKED by those who are seeking the choicest residence in Roseburg. Look it over and see what has been accomplished in less sthan a year. A Home for the Business Man! Where everyone takes pride in keeping up their place. This is strictly a Home Addition.

For further Information, see,
N. Rice, of
RICE & RICE

of an Automobile."

The film bears the seal of the United States Department of Commerce and will be exhibited in all ports of the world. The scenes are laid in the factories of the Studebaker corporation and vividly detail the building of an automobile.

You see the raw materials enter—and then after hundreds of fascinating and interesting operations—the finished car is driven on its own power from the final assembly line. Skilled workmen perform operations which must not vary more than one half of one-thousand of an inch in measurement. Labor saving devices and huge machines, almost human in the operations they perform, furnish dramatic evidence of the advanced methods employed in building Studebaker cars.

The picture was brought to Roseburg throught the efforts of W. A. Burr and Sons, local Studebaker dealers, and is of interest to anyone who ever rode in a motor car.

RHINOCEROS JAW IS FOUND IN OREGON

CORVALLIS, Ore., April 19.—A bone buried near Gateway, Oregon, beneath forty feet of gravel and sand, has been identified by H. C. Livingston, professor of geology, as a jawbone of a rhinoceros. The bone was sent to Oregon Agricultural college as an exhibit for the historical museum by A. E. Makinster and Fay Chitwood, of Madras, Oregon, who made the find while working on a rock crusher.

The bone lay for many years in a lake or stream, Professor Livingston believes. He thinks the region near Gateway was under water.

HOTEL ARRIVALS

Registered at Grand Hotel

G. A. Ford, Geo. E. Bywater, Portland; R. G. Perkins, Springfield; H. L. Fennel, Tiller; W. S. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Lowery, Marshfield; L. F. Smneal, Eugene; M. Benson, Cabery; Henry Hall, C. M. Denham, Les Lucas; M. Spain, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Francis, San Francisco; G. Krentzger, Seattle; L. Chandler, New Orleans.

Umpqua Hotel Guests

F. P. Knight, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Stoll, Chet Hennessy, H. H. Daniels, Eugene; A. B. Greenlee, W. A. Frost, Chicago; J. S. Putnam, E. A. Van Sickle, A. A. Hale, R. C. Gert, F. W. Clark, C. M. Willison, R. M. Dannles, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Reed, W. H. Phillips, J. F. Byrns, H. E. Tickner, Robt. Campbell, Thos. Newstead, W. H. Hembee, D. H. Diamond, M. Y. Clark, C. C. Hanson, G. N. Bickland, W. P. Gray, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Johnson, Monroe; E. E. Boone, I. Morgan, W. E. Tremblay, H. L. Canfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Shumaway, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Hibbard, Seattle; Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Aythand, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Westenwax, Mrs. E. W. Cude, A. E. Davis, Aberdeen; Mr. and Mrs. N. Arms, John G. Folds, T. M. Burns, R. B. Ousley, San Francisco; E. P. Daniels, Los Angeles; M. J. Monteth, Albany; J. S. Balone, Rochester.

Guests at the Hotel Douglas.

R. B. Dorsey, Portland; James Stanley, Los Angeles; F. E. Seaville, Portland; L. V. Sims, Portland; D. M. Randall, Portland; F. T. Greene, Portland; H. C. Sornson, Portland; Ito Stiles, Orland Cal; N. G. Nicholson, Portland; J. E. Rivers, Hillsboro; R. T. Simpson, Hillsboro; L. J. Firzsimmons, Yakima; C. C. Lee, Yakima; E. Werlberg, San Pedro, Cal; Frank M. Alley, Redwood City, Cal; Ed. J. Norton, Prineo; Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Lewis, Los Angeles; R. E. Rain, Seattle; J. R. Hughs, Eugene; Mrs. Dora Murriot, Seattle; Edwin L. Hick, Seattle; A. L. Sutherland, Portland; H. A. Gurdy, Portland; R. A. Cheathman, San Francisco; Geo. E. Synder, Chicago; Geo. G. Fyre and wife, San Francisco; Mrs. G. Shaw, San Francisco; Mr. Cracker, Portland; J. R. Mathews and wife, Portland; A. S. Wickersham, Berkeley Cal; W. J. Calder, Oakland; Geo. Eacon, Leaking Glass; Ed. Kinley, Seattle; H. H. Darrah, Portland.

OVER 200 DIFFERENT TIRE MAKES! Buy Silvertowns and you can forget the rest—that's our experience.

J. O. NEWLAND & SON
Dodge Brothers Motor Vehicles
Phone 456
ROSEBURG, OREGON

Goodrich
Silvertown Cord Tires

The New Goodyear Cord with the Invisible All-Weather Tread

THE "special discount" is tempting, but not when you understand who pays for it. The tire dealer doesn't pay for it. The manufacturer cannot afford to. Chances are it comes out of the quality of the tire, so, after all, you pay for it. None of the quality of Goodyear Tires ever is sacrificed to "special discounts" or anything else.

At Goodyear Service Station Dealers we sell and recommend Goodyear Tires and back them up with standard Goodyear Service

ROSEBURG GARAGE
North Rose Street
SERVICE GARAGE
382 North Jackson st.

GOODYEAR
"Weltern Made For Western Trade"

NEW STYLE STREET LIGHT IS SHOWN

H. L. Canfield, representing the Westinghouse Electric Manufacturing company, spent the day in Roseburg taking up with city officials and local electricians the proposed plans for the city's new lighting system. The Westinghouse company through Harold Hudson, the local dealer now has a sample of its light on Jackson street. Mr. Canfield states that these lights are being used in a large percentage of the big cities of the middle west. The Westinghouse company is finding them to be giving excellent service and orders are being received in great numbers. Mr. Canfield is arranging to show a different style of globe and ornamental top and will have the new fixture on display this evening.

TODAY'S MARKET REPORT

Prices Paid Farmers for Produce.

Butter, 50c lb.
Butterfat, 40 cents.
Eggs, 15c per dozen.
Hens, heavy, 18c lb; light 14c lb.
1923 Broilers, 30c lb.
Veal, dressed 8c to 12c lb.
Hogs, dressed, 12c, 120 to 160 lbs. weight.
Cows, prime, 4½c.
Steers, prime, 5c.
Honey, local production, 20c lb.
Cascara bark, 1923, 6½c lb; cascara bar, 1921, 7½c.

Retail Prices on Mill Products.

Kid mohair, per lb. 60 to 70 cents.
Mohair, per lb. 52½c
Wool, fine, per lb. 40c.
Eastern oats, $2.10 per 100 lbs.
Millrun, $1.10 to $1.60 sack of 80 lbs.
Cracked corn, $2.15 to $2.20 per 100.
Whole corn, $2.00 per 100 lbs.
Rolled barley, $1.60 a sack of 70 lbs.
Flour, soft wheat, $1.75 sack.
Flour, hart wheat, $1.95 and $2.10 a sack.

NOTICE OF SALE OF GOVERNMENT TIMBER

General Land office, Washinton, D. C., March 20, 1923. Notice is hereby given that subject to the conditions and limitations of the acts of June 9, 1916 (39 Stat., 218), February 26, 1919 (40 Stat., 1179) and June 5, 1920 (41 Stat., 1063) and Departmental regulations approved October 10, 1922 (49 L. D., 535), and June 22, 1920 (47 L. D., 52), the timber on the following lands will be sold May 15, 1923, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public auction at the United States land office at Roseburg, Oregon, to the highest bidder at not less than the appraised value as shown by this notice, sale to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. The purchase price, with an additional sum of one-fifth of one per cent, therof, being compensation allowed, must be deposited at time of sale, money to be returned if sale be not approved. Deferred payment will not be allowed. The timber which must be removed within ten years. Bids will be received from citizens of the United States, associations of such citizens and corporations organized under the laws of the United States or any State, Territory or the District thereof only. Upon application of a qualified purchaser, the timber on any legal subdivision will be offered for public sale before being included in a sale of a larger unit. T. 32 S., R. 3 W., sec. 23, SW¼ NE¼, yellow fir, 400 M., more or less. None of the timber on this tract to be sold for less than $1.25 per M. T. 29 S., R. 4 W., sec. 1, lot 4, yellow and red fir, 280 M., cedar, 100 M., hemlock, 100 M., more or less. None of the timber on this tract to be sold for less than $1.50 per M. T. 29 S., R. 5 W., sec. 25, lot 1, red fir, 450 M., white cedar, 150 M., white fir, 40 M., more or less. None of the timber on this tract to be sold for less than $2.50 per M. for the yellow and red fir and $1.50 per M. for the white fir and hemlock. T. 29 S., R. 10 W., sec. 25, lot 4, red fir, 450 M., white cedar, 150 M., white fir, 40 M., more or less. None of the timber on this tract to be sold for less than $2.50 per M. for the yellow and red fir and $1.50 per M. for the white fir and hemlock. T. 29 S., R. 10 W., sec. 31, lot 1, red fir, 200 M., white fir, 100 M., hemlock, 100 M., more or less. None of the timber on these tracts to be sold for less than $2.50 per M. for the yellow and red fir and $1.50 per M. for the white fir and hemlock. T. 29 S., R. 11 W., sec. 1, lot 2, yellow and red fir, 280 M., cedar, 100 M., SE¼ NE¼, yellow and red fir, 280 M., cedar 100 M., SW¼ SE¼, yellow and red fir, 400 M., cedar 100 M., lot 3, yellow and red fir, 100 M., cedar 100 M., SW¼ SE¼, yellow and red fir, 200 M., cedar, 100 M., lot 4, yellow and red fir, 200 M., cedar, 100 M., SE¼ SW¼, yellow and red fir, 200 M., cedar, 100 M., NW¼ SW¼, yellow and red fir, 200 M., cedar, 100 M., NE¼ SW¼, yellow fir, 200 M., NW¼ SW¼, yellow fir, 200 M., cedar, 100 M., SW¼ SW¼, yellow fir, 200 M., cedar, 100 M., SE¼ SW¼, yellow fir, 1950 M., white fir, 100 M.; SW¼ SW¼, yellow fir, 2500 M., white fir and hemlock, 100 M., none of the timber on these tracts to be sold for less than $2.50 per M., for the yellow and red fir and $1.50 per M. for the white fir and hemlock. T. 29 S., R. 10 W., Sec. 25, Lot 4, red fir, 450 M., white cedar, 150 M., white fir, 40 M. None of the timber on this tract to be sold for less than $2.50 per M. for the yellow and red fir and $1.50 per M. for the white fir and hemlock. T. 29 S., R. 10 W., Sec. 31, Lot 1, red fir, 200 M., white fir, 100 M., hemlock, 100 M., more or less. None of the timber on these tracts to be sold for less than $2.50 per M. for the yellow and red fir and $1.50 per M. for the white fir and hemlock. T. 29 S., R. 11 W., Sec. 1, Lot 2, yellow and red fir, 280 M., cedar, 100 M., SE¼ NE¼, yellow and red fir, 280 M., cedar 100 M., SW¼ SE¼, yellow and red fir, 400 M., cedar 100 M., Lot 3, yellow and red fir, 100 M., cedar 100 M., SW¼ SE¼, yellow and red fir, 200 M., cedar, 100 M.,