University of Oregon

Society Meetings.

A. F. & A. M.—Laurel Lodge No. 13. Holds regular meetings on second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. E. J. Strood, W. M.
N. T. Jewett, Secretary.

A. O. U. W.—Roseburg Lodge No. 16. Meets the second and fourth Mondays of each month at 7:30 p. m. in the I. O. O. F. Hall. Members in good standing are invited to attend.
F. M. Tozier M. W.
E. H. Lenox Recorder.
D. S West, Financier.

B. P. O. ELKS.—Roseburg Lodge No. 326. Holds regular communications at I. O. O. F. Hall on second and fourth Thursdays of each month. All members requested to attend regularly and all visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend.
F. B. Waite, E. R.
Roy McClallen, Secretary.

CO. E, FOURTH REGIMENT.—O. N. G., meets at Armory Hall every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock.
F. B. Hamlin, Capt.

DEGREE OF PONOR.—Mystic Lodge No. 13. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday evenings of each month in Native Sons' Hall. Visiting members cordially invited to attend.
Mrs. Merit West, C. of H.
E. H. Lenox, Rec.

F. OF A.—Court Douglas No. 32, Foresters of America. Meets every Tuesday evening in Native Sons' Hall. Visiting brothers always welcome.
S. W. VanZile C. R.
E. H. Lenox, R. S.
E. V. Hoover, Physician.

I. O. O. F.—Philetarian Lodge No. 8. Meets in Odd Fellows' Temple, corner Jackson and Cass streets, on Saturday evening of each week. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.
H. B. Gillette, N. G.
N. T. Jewett, Secretary.

K. of P.—Alpha Lodge No. 47. Meets every Wednesday, in I. O. O. F. Hall at 7:30 p. m. Members in good standing are invited to attend.
W. C. Hildebrand C. C.
S. V. Ramp K. R. S.

K. O. T. M.—Protection Tent No. 15. Holds its regular Reviews the first and third Friday of each month in the I. O. O. hall. Visiting members in good standing are invited to attend. Geo. W. Perry, Com.
E. E. Blodgett, Record Keeper.

LILAC CIRCLE.—No. 48, Women of Woodcraft. Meets on 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month at the Native Sons, Hall. Visiting members in good standing are invited to attend.
Madge Buchanan, Guardian Neighbor
Minnie Otey, Secy.

L. O. T. M.—Roseburg Hive No. 11. Holds its regular reviews upon the second and fourth Friday eve. of each month in the Native Sons' Hall. Sisters of other Hives visiting in the city are cordially invited to attend our reviews.
Jessie Raff, L. Com.
Maude E. McCallen, R. K.

O. E. S.—Roseburg Chapter No. 8. Holds their regular meeting on the first and third Thursdays in each month. Visiting members in good standing are respectfully invited to attend. Mrs. Nannie Spence W. M.
Maude Raff Secretary.

REBEKAHS.—Roseburg Rebekah Lodge No. 49, I. O. O. F., meets in Odd Fellows' Temple every Tuesday evening. Visiting sistors and brethren invited to attend.
Della Brown, S. G.
Cora Wimberly, R. S.

UNITED ARTISANS.—Umpqua Assembly No. 105 meets every Saturday evening, at 8 o'clock in Native Sons Hall. Visiting Artisans cordially invited to attend.
Rev. S. A. Douglas, M. A.
Miss. Lela Brown, Secretary.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD.—Oak Camp No. 125. Meets at the Odd Fellows' Hall, in Roseburg, every first and third Monday evening. Visiting neighbors always welcome.
N. T. Jewett, C. C
J. A. Buchanan, Clerk.

UNION ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. F. Odd Fellow's Temple. Meets first and third Thursday evenings each month. Visitors cordially invited.
J. B. Hamilton, C. P.
J. C. Twitchell, Scribe.

Go to .. ..
F. H. WOODRUFF
BARBER SHOP,
For a Prompt and First-class Shave or Hair-cut. Competent Workmen, Clean Towels, Tools always in shape.
Baths in Connection.
Shop on Jackson St.

Abstract of Title to Deeded Land.
Papers prepared for filing on Government Land.
Blue Prints of Township Maps showing all vacant Lands.
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ROSEBURG, OREGON

A GREAT COMPANY
The New York Life—
Fifty-seven years old
Assets over $200,000,000.
Income in 1901 over $70,000,000
Insurance in force over $1,105,000,000
New Insurance paid for in 1901 over $262,000,000.
Paid Policy-Holders in 1901, over $27,000,000.
Paid Policy-Holders in 57 years, over $149,000,000
W. J. Moon, Agent,
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ROSEBURG, OREGON.
U. D. Hamilton, President. D. C. Hamilton, Sec'y and Treas

BEST MEAL IN THE CITY FOR 25 CENTS.
THE NEW RESTAURANT
Cor. Washington and Main Streets
Mrs. Belle Collins

FARM AND GARDEN

RAPE AS A FORAGE CROP.

It Has High Feeding Value For Pasturing Sheep and Hogs.

Rape is much like the Swedish turnip in appearance, but the root is more like cabbage. The leaves are large and smooth, the flowers bright yellow, seed pods usually two inches long, with seed black and globular. The plant reaches a height of from one and a half to four feet, and the roots penetrate the soil to a considerable depth.

The rape most used in America is of the winter or biennial variety. Dwarf Essex or English is the most widely cultivated. Dwarf Victoria has recently given excellent results in New England and the northwest. In this country rape is grown almost exclusively for soiling and summer and winter pasturage.

Rape is best adapted to rather cool, moist climates, such as prevail in portions of Canada and the northern United States. It can, however, be successfully grown as a forage crop in many of the warmer and drier sections.

THE RAPE PLANT.

In the northern states the biennial rape will not survive the winter, hence does not produce seed. In the south it may be grown as a fall or winter forage. The annual varieties used for the production of oil form seed the first year, but these kinds are not suitable for forage.

In favorable seasons or with a small amount of irrigation excellent crops of rape are grown in Wyoming, Montana, the Dakotas and other states in the so called semiarid region, and many instances are on record where good crops have been produced without irrigation under conditions of drought so severe as to cause the failure of corn and other farm crops. In the middle south rape cannot compete with crimson clover for forage.

Throughout the northern states generally seeding may take place from the first week in May to the middle or last of July, according to the season and locality. In the south the seed may be sown in September or early in October. Under favorable conditions two to three pounds of seed per acre will be sufficient, and it will never be necessary to use more than five pounds per acre.—A. S. Hitchcock.

Box For Tying Wool.

The accompanying illustration will give an idea of a tying box sketched by an American Agriculturist writer: It is made of inch lumber. The boards A A are hinged to a central board of the same width and swing up and hook to a head block C, after wool is laid on table. B is of leather twelve inches wide, with slits to allow for tying. This leather is a foot longer than the bottom board and has a bar in end and a chain which is brought over and hooked on the hook in lever D. This gives greater leverage, and the notches in leg of horn hold it.

DETAILS OF WOOL TYING BOX.

The Hen the American Bird.

The hen is a sweet tempered, hard working, productive creature. She is identified with our home life and our domestic and national prosperity. She lays $29,000,000 worth of eggs every year, or four and a fraction eggs for each individual in the land. When the eagle is loafing around waiting to steal something to eat, the modest hen is attending to business, and after a life of activity, laying eggs, cackling, laying more eggs and hatching little chicks, she gives up her life that the American boarding house may thrive and wax fat.

A Practical Weed War.

In Canada they begin at the beginning in the eradication of weeds. Dr. Fletcher tells that in the schools of Manitoba the children are taught to know and name the thirty commonest weeds on their fathers' farms and tell whether they are yearly, two year or many year plants.

Things That Are Said.

The southern farmer's garden is often located out in the field somewhere beyond the range of the chickens. Br'er Rabbit first suggested this method, and Satan suggested it to Br'er Rabbit.

The farmer who rakes hogs to the full capacity of his farm will prosper if he sells nothing but hogs.

The sheep man has plenty of time for reflection. It is a business that doesn't work a man to death.

The future belongs to the laboring man.

Distrust of Left Handed Barbers.

"I have struck all kinds of barbers in my trips about the country," said the man who travels, "but the one kind that always makes me feel as if I was balanced on the very brink of eternity is the left handed barber. I have been shaved by several of their class. They have been good barbers, too, every one of them, but no matter how well they knew their business they always gave me a bad turn, and every time they drew the razor across my face I felt as if life and I were about ready to part company. Of course it is foolish, but nowadays when I find myself assigned to a left handed barber I leave the shop on some pretext or other and go elsewhere to be beautified. Other men whom I have consulted on the subject have confessed to the same weakness, and women have told me that they have a like sensation at the hand of left handed hairdressers. In the dressmaking business you find a left handed cutter and fitter is pretty sure to give the customer a scrap of green flesh, while even a harmless occupation like manicuring can always be relied on to produce real shivers if pursued by a person whose cleverness lies in her left hand."

Something About Cooks And Kitchens

INTO a great downtown restaurant I know of lunchers throng by the hundred at the noon hour, largely because of the exquisite cleanliness of the place. Patrons are free to go through the kitchen at any time and witness the broiling of steaks, the brewing of coffee, the making of omelets and puddings. If the proprietors of that restaurant allow this as an advertising device, they could hit on nothing better. The wooden tables shine with cleanliness, the cooks are clean and bright, with spotless white aprons and caps. Some of them are women, others are men. It gives one an appetite to look into that kitchen.

The shiny, spotless restaurant kitchen gives a hint of a new occupation opening to women; if college women, all the better. The new occupation needs all the intelligence and refinement possessed by the most highly developed human specimen. In brief, the new profession is the superintendence of kitchens in asylums and sanitariums—yes, and prisons, too, and all public institutions. The culinary and sanitary arrangements of all colleges and boarding schools should be directed by the woman professor of dietetics. If they were, we should not have the epidemics of typhoid and other dangerous diseases in so many colleges.

We shall have, in time, a college where women may learn such superintendence, also dietetics for sickness and health, for everyday life and for extra occasions, but such a school is not yet. The only present way for the professor of dietetics to acquire her learning is to attend an approved cooking school, then piece out her culinary learning with a thorough knowledge of chemistry, physiology and hygiene. A woman capable of superintending public kitchens may be absolutely certain of getting paying employment at once. Already a young lady has been put in charge of one of the great poorhouses of New York city. The Minnesota board of control has appointed Mrs. Mary B. James to look after the cookery of all the state institutions. Mrs. James will have her hands full. In Massachusetts women are employed in the same capacity in charitable institutions and hospitals. The demand is almost inexhaustible and the supply is not there. From all over the land at once seems to ascend the cry, "Give us the woman professor of dietetics!"

Civilized peoples have developed to that point where their stomachs refuse the aliment of the days when mankind knew not bathrooms. The sensitive digestive organs repel at uncleanliness and unesthetic culinary arrangements, even when the victim himself does not know it. It is probable that a considerable number of the ailments that attack us with no known cause are due to unclean bake shops.

THE WOMAN PROFESSOR OF DIETETICS.

Tiled floors and walls, marble slab tables and white enameled kitchen sinks should characterize the place where human food is prepared; absolute, spotless cleanliness, refinement and good temper should characterize those who cook it. The kitchen ought to be the brightest, prettiest room in a house. An awful howl would be raised if the surgeons in a hospital should be ignorant, unclean and careless in their dress and coarse and disagreeable in their manners. Well, ten times more important and vital is it that operator and operating room where human food is prepared should be perfect. Food is the thing that goes inside of us and touches the very root of life. If pure air, immaculate cleanliness and daintiness are necessary to fight and conquer the microbes of disease in hospitals, how absolutely vital it is to prevent these microbes so far as possible from getting into us in the first place. And yet much of the food we swallow is actually prepared in human pigsties!

The woman sex naturally represents cleanliness and refinement. Man is the eating sex, woman the cooking sex, according to the division of our fathers. Let the division stand, but raise the woman's share to its highest and best. Let the woman professor of dietetics rank socially with the professors of mathematics and languages. Her work is enough more important than theirs. Send her forth to introduce air, cleanliness, sweetness and sunshine into the civilized kitchen! KATE SHARP.

Fashion's Echoes.

An attempt is being made to use decided colors for riding—silver gray, dark brown veering to chocolate, and deep blues after the delft order. These are made up like a frock coat, with pointed revers and velvet collars.

Dresden china colorings in mercerized organdies are delightful.

This promises to be the "whitest" season on record.

The up to date cotton frock is the smart thing of the summer.

Clerical collars are now worn with a soft ribbon or silk tie that fastens in a bow at the back, leaving the lace or embroidered tabs to hang straight down the front.

Again it is told that mitts are to have great vogue.

Peau de cygne, either in white or colors, makes a good wearing wallet.

Mercerized cotton pongee is one of the new fabrics.

Very fetching is the all white hat.

Shirt waist costumes are among the favorite modes.

Instep length is the shortest skirt length.

ROAD IMPROVEMENT.

THE BUILDING OF HIGHWAYS BY NATIONAL AID.

Some Interesting Views of Representative Men Who Are In Favor of This Plan For the Betterment of Public Highways.

The question of road improvement in the United States seems within the past year to have resolved itself into the question of national aid. When any one is asked to say something on the road question, he takes it for granted that you want to know whether he thinks the government should help build the roads. Many leading men have recently given their indorsement to this new idea, or rather old idea, for it is now nearly a century since Jefferson signed the first national aid bill. Some of these views are interesting. In a recent speech ex-Senator Butler of South Carolina said:

"There is ample constitutional warrant for the improvement of the public roads out of the United States treasury, as large as there is for the improvement of rivers and harbors or for the support of the agricultural colleges. It is an appropriation from which we would all get benefit and to which we would all contribute a share. The constitution of the United States confers upon congress the right to establish postoffices and postroads. Every highway is a post route if the government chooses to use it. Even in the days of John C. Calhoun he recommended the distribution of the surplus among the several states, and it was done. I think the best thing for us to do is to go to our representatives and senators in congress and say to them, 'The great demand of modern times is the improvement of the public highways, and the federal government should contribute.'"

Governor Montague of Virginia is doing everything in his power to secure state legislation for road improvement, and he is also in favor of national aid. He says:

"We should not, however, overlook national aid. I believe this in time will come. The so called constitutional barrier against national appropriation must fall to the ground. The national government has constructed public highways unopposed by the strictest constructionists of the federal constitution. Moreover, if the national government can appropriate money to build harbors and to irrigate lands of the states, how much greater is the reason and the right for national aid to public highways, the primal and abiding factors of transportation, both local and interstate."

Speaking on the same subject, General Nelson A. Miles says:

"The United States government has appropriated $480,000,000 for rivers and harbors during the last twenty-two years and only about $8,000,000 for the improvement of the country roads. Now it appears to us that it is a fitting time to draw the attention not only of the people that are immediately interested, but of your representatives both in the United States and the state legislative bodies, because it is one of the projects that are bound to contribute to your welfare and happiness."

General Fitz-Hugh Lee, referring to this subject, says:

"If you improve the roads, you begin at the foundation of prosperity for the people. The government of the United States appropriates now a large sum every year for military purposes. It appropriates money for our mechanical and agricultural colleges. Now, inasmuch as good roads are the basis of prosperity both in country and city, why should not the government appropriate an adequate sum of money annually for road improvement?"

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Colonel J. H. Brigham recently expressed himself as favorable to national aid. Among other things he said:

"I believe the general government can help in this work of improving the highways. I am one of those who believe it is always right for the strong arm of the government to be extended to help her people in every section of the country. The government could appropriate a certain sum to be supplemented by appropriations from state and county and then ask the locality where the road is to be constructed to contribute a certain amount and bring these funds all together. Then it would not be burdensome upon any one, and the work would be started here, there and everywhere, and in a few short years, without unduly burdening anybody, without impoverishing the nation or the state, we would see good highways extending all over our land, beautifying the country, enriching the people and adding to their intelligence and happiness in many ways."

Machinery For Road Improvement.

The tendency of the present age is toward the use of machinery wherever possible, and in the improvement of highways of every kind the use of ditching and roadmaking machines and of heavy road rollers is of the first importance if economy and efficiency are to go hand in hand. The use of proper apparatus for the shaping up of the roadbed and the subsequent hardening of its surface is of paramount importance, and every supervisor of public roads should have at his disposition at least during a part of each year, the machinery above referred to. In considering the building of roads in rural districts the matter of low first cost must always be kept in view. While this may appear somewhat high on account of the purchase of machinery, if several townships join in the purchase of the required outfit the cost of each will hardly be felt, and the results obtained will fully justify the investment.

GOWN GOSSIP.

The very tight skirt and the very loose skirt are equally fashionable.

Expensive stole fronted lace shoulder capes for next season have very often a parasol and hat to correspond.

New York dressmakers are using fringes very cautiously, but the word comes from Paris that jet fringes and in a less degree silk and linen are to be worn extensively.

Ostrich feather and marabou stole boas are still seen, but the round boa, the importers say, is coming back into favor, and many women are having their stoles remodeled.

Accordion plaiting in crepe de chine, India mulinet, French organdie and similar semitransparent materials is still fashionable. For figures either full or slender there is no more graceful skirt effect among the summer styles.

The dropping sleeve, in its extreme form at any rate, is disappearing. Sleeves are as elaborate as ever, but the fullness is gradually being carried away from the cuff, where it was always a nuisance. At present it appears at the elbow or a little below.—New York Post.

The Lion of St. Mark.

The symbol of the Venetian republic—the famous lion of St. Mark—is made of bronze. There is a tradition among the Venetian people that its eyes are diamonds. They are really white, agates, faceted. Its mane is most elaborately wrought, and its retracted, gaping mouth and its fierce mustaches give it an oriental aspect.

The creature as it now stands belongs to many different epochs, varying from some date previous to our era down to this century. It is conjectured that it may have originally formed a part of the decoration of some Assyrian palace. St. Mark's lion it certainly was not originally, for it was made to stand level upon the ground and had to be raised up in front to allow the evangel to be slipped under its fore paws.

Ancient Legal Statute.

The provision of the Virginia code exempting from service on the grand jury the owner or occupier of a grist mill, says Law Notes, is an interesting example of a law which has been allowed to remain on the statute book long after its usefulness and the condition that called it into being have ceased to exist. When the statute was passed, serious inconvenience to the citizens of the surrounding country might have arisen as a result of summoning a mill owner from his work, but the mill owner is no longer so important a member of the community.

Smith' Dandruff Pomade

Stops itching scalp upon one application, three to six removes all dandruff and will stop falling hair. Price 50c. For sale by Marsters Drug Co. mltf

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Douglas County.

Charles O. White, Plaintiff,
vs.
Charles Strong and Manola Strong, his wife; Leonard Strong and Ona Strong, his wife; Edd Strong and Mrs. Edd Strong, his wife; Florence Strong, a minor, and Ellen Strong, her guardian; Susie Duncan (nee Strong) and K. N. Duncan, her husband; George Strong, single; Fannie Kelly (nee Strong) and Philip Kelly, her husband; Margaret Strong, widow; Horace Strong and Mrs. Horace Strong, his wife; George Strong No. 2 and Mrs. George Strong, his wife; Epiphan Strong and Mrs. Epiphan Strong, his wife; Ella Stong, single; Harvey Strong, single; Joe Hundsker, Charles Wright, Rosa Browning (nee Wright), Walter Wright, Ethel Wright, Jesse Wright and the State Land Board, Defendants. } Suit in Equity

To Edd Strong and Mrs. Edd Strong, above named defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon you, and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit on or before Saturday, the 18th day of July, 1903, and if you fail so to appear and answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint a succinct statement of which is, that the title to the following described real property, to wit: The east one-half of the southwest one-quarter and the west one-half of the southeast one-quarter of section 22, township 29 south, of range 5 west of the Willamette Meridian, containing 160 acres more or less, be quieted and the lien therein be decreed as in the complaint stated, the interest of said defendant, Edd Strong, be decreed to be 30/1002 thereof and no more, and that the defendant, Mrs. Edd Strong, be decreed to have no right, title or interest therein, except as the wife of the defendant Edd Strong.

That a partition of said real premises be had according to the respective rights of the parties to this suit, and if partition cannot be had without material injury or prejudice to those rights, that the premises be sold and a division of the proceeds be had according to the respective rights of the said parties, and for such other and further relief as to the court shall seem equitable.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable J. W. Hamilton, Judge of said above entitled court, which order is dated May 18, 1903, and the date of the first publication of this summons is Thursday, May 21 1903, and the time prescribed in the order for publication of this summons is at least once a week for six successive weeks, commencing with the first day of publication thereof.

Dated this 21st day of May, 1903.

A. M. Chanowith,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
38-141

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the County Court of Douglas county, state of Oregon, duly appointed the administrator of the estate of D. A. Flock, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present the same duly verified to the undersigned at Oakla, Douglas county, State of Oregon, within six months from the date of this notice.

Dated at Oakla, Oregon, this 2d day of June 1903.

W. G. FRIEND,
Administrator of the estate of D. A. Flock, Deceased.
First publication June 4, 1903.

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Leander Gray, deceased, has filed his final account in the County Court of Douglas county, Oregon, and that

MONDAY, the 6th day of July, 1903,

at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., of said day at the office of the County Judge in said county, in the Court House in Roseburg, Oregon, has been fixed by the Honorable M. D. Thompson, Judge of said Court, for hearing objections to said final account if any there be, and for the settlement of said estate.

Dated this 1st day of June, A. D., 1903.

A. C. LYTLE,
Administrator of said Estate.
First publication June 4, 1903. 42-4w

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned Administrator of the Estate of W. R. Carey, deceased, has filed his final account as such Administrator in the County Court of Douglas County, Oregon, and the said Court has set

MONDAY, July 6, 1903,

at the hour of ten o'clock a. m. of said day at the Court house in Roseburg, Douglas County, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing objections thereto, and for the final settlement of said estate.

ISAAC TOOT,
Administrator of the estate of W. R. Carey, Deceased.
Dated this 4th day of June, 1903. 42-4w

Notice of Final Settlement.

Notice is hereby given that the final account of the Executor of the Estate of E. T. Grubbe, deceased, has been rendered to the County Court for Douglas county, Oregon, for settlement and that

TUESDAY, the 7th day of July, 1903,

at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., has been duly appointed by said Court for the settlement thereof, at which time any person interested in said estate may appear and file his objections to said account or to the settlement thereof.

Dated at Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, this the 5th day of June, 1903.

GEO. W. GRUBBE
Executor of the Estate of E. T. Grubbe, Deceased. June 4.

Trespass Notice.

All persons are hereby warned not to trespass, hunt, fish or camp on the land of the Curry Estate. Prosecuting to the full extent of the law.

Estate of N. Crary,
Riverside Farm
50tf.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Enormous Lace Collars—Taffeta Back In Favor.

Enormous lace collars, both round and pointed, are now worn on fashionable coats.

Taffeta has regained favor. It is very chic for summer carriage wraps and summer reception gowns. Parisians are remaining faithful to it, and it is an excellent material for resisting the dust. It is ever so much smarter than foulard, although there is a fancy for the latter in very large patterns or abnormally big spots. Such a fashion is not for the million, but for the individual woman who can afford to have a number of dresses each season.

FOR A YOUNG GIRL.

A dark blue, brown or black taffeta gown is very useful for the woman who cannot afford many. The wearing properties are good, and it has a particular chic which is very suggestive of Paris.

A pretty dark blood red taffeta gown seen recently was arranged in gaugings around the hips and then had a deep flounce put on below the hips.

Patent leather shoes will be used more than ever this season, and the light, supple qualities wear very well.

The cut shows a dainty gown for a young girl. It is of blue taffeta with ecru lace. JUDIC CHOLLET.

Her Obscura Complexion.

"Is she a brunette?"

"A brunette! Why, she's so dark her father has to turn the light on in the parlor to find her in the evenings."—Princeton Tiger.

Married constables of the London police force receive forty pounds of coal a week all the year round.

If the average man's salary were as short as his memory, he would starve to death.

The trouble with most men is that their stomachs do more thinking than their heads.

Remember, the people you would like to see dead may be the pallbearers at your funeral.

After a man has done wrong he more thoroughly understands the importance of keeping a secret.

Women of wealth sometimes forget to speak to laboring women, but they are afraid to show such pride to the dressmakers.

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, March 21, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892.

ELIZA C. HAYDEN,

of Dallas county of Polk, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 4746, for the purchase of the lots 3 and 4, of Sec. 3, Tp. 30 S., R. 8 W., and lots 1 and 2, section 34, Tp. 29 south, range 2 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, on Friday the 21st day of July, 1903. She names as witnesses: C. I. Lonsdale of Riddles, Oregon, Lloyd Marquam, of Tiller, Oregon, A. S. Veale, and R. F. Miller, of Aberdeen, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of July, 1903.

J. T. BRIDGES,
Register.
Mar4(p)T19.

Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, March 24, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892.

BESSIE B. MILLER,

of Tahkenitch, county of Linn, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 4748, for the purchase of the S½ of sw¼ and the W½ of the se¼ of Sec. 26, Tp. 20 S., R. 13 W., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, on Friday the 21st day of July, 1903. She names as witnesses: C. I. Lonsdale of Riddles, Oregon, Lloyd Marquam, of Tiller, Oregon, A. S. Veale, and R. F. Miller, of Aberdeen, Wash.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of July, 1903.

J. T. BRIDGES,
Register.
Mar4(p)T19.

EXECUTORS NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In County Court of Douglas county, State of Oregon.

In the matter of estate of Martha Woodruff, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been by the County Court of Douglas County, Oregon, appointed executors of the estate of Martha Woodruff, deceased. Wherefore all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned at their residence in Coles Valley, Douglas county, Oregon, and all persons having claims against the said estate will present same verified as by law required within six months from date of this notice.

Dated Roseburg, Oregon, Feb. 14th, 1903.

R. A. Woodruff,
E. T. Woodruff.
12tp.4

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned was on the 1st day of April, 1903, by the County Court in Douglas county duly and duly appointed administrator of the estate of James C. T. Mills, deceased. All persons having claims against the said estate are notified to present the same, properly verified, to the undersigned at the office of Geo. W. Grubbe, in Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, within six months from date of this notice.

[illegible]

Administrator's Notice.

[illegible]

F. W. BENSON, President. A. C. MARSTERS, Vice President. H. C. GALEY, Cashier
Douglas County Bank,
Established 1883. Incorporated 1901
Capital Stock, $50,000.00.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS
F. W. BENSON, R. A. BOOTH J. H. BOOTH, J. T. BRIDGES
J. F. KELLY, A. C. MARSTERS K. I. 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.

LONG & BINGHAM LUMBER CO.
Is prepared to ship in carload lots at short notice, first-class
SHIPLAP, RUSTIC, FLOORING AND FINISHING
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They select patronage, and all correspondence promptly answered.
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Farm and Timber Land Bought and Sold
Taxes Paid for Non-Residents. Timber Estimates a Specialty. List your property with us.

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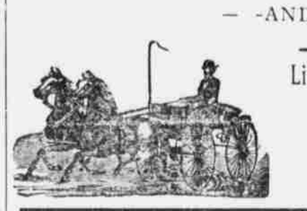
—AND—

EMPIRE
Livery, Feed and Sale Stables
C. P. Barnard, Prop.
Saddle Horses. Single and Double Rigs at all hours
Transient Stock given very best of care . . . . .
Rates always reasonable

BOSWELL SPRINGS
Located on Southern Pacific Railroad in Douglas County Oregon
The Waters CURE ninty Per cent of cases of Constipation, Rheumatism Catarrh, Stomach, Kidney and Liver Troubles.
Post-office, Express and Public Telephone on the premises. From $10 per week up, including baths. Trains stop in front of Hotel.
One Gallon of these Waters Contains

Potassium Chloride	546.00 gr	Magnesium Chloride	10 gr
Potassium Bromide	.07 gr	Calcium Chloride	1436.00 gr
Potassium Iodide	.34 gr	Calcium Carbonates	.19 gr
Sodium Chloride	211.00 gr		

CAP. BEN D. BOSWELL, Proprietor.

Drain = Gardiner
COOS BAY STAGE ROUTE
Commencing with Monday, January 20, '02, we will charge $7.50 for the fare from Drain to Coos Bay. Baggage allowance with each full fare 50 pounds. Travelling men are allowed 75 pounds baggage when they have 300 pounds or more. All excess baggage, 3 cts. per pound, and no allowance will be made for round trip. DAILY STAGE.
For further information address
J. R. Sawyers,
Proprietor, Drain, Oregon

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I HAVE EASTERN CUSTOMERS AND CAN SELL
OFFICE IN MARKS BLOCK, ROSEBURG, OR.

If you want to buy a farm
If you want furnished rooms
If you want to buy a house
If you want to rent a house
If you want to build a house
If you want to move a house
SEE PAT
If you don't know PAT call on or address
F. F. Patterson, Contractor and Builder Roseburg Oregon.

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124 Third Street, Portland, Ore.