

## The Yellow Kid's Platform.

W. R. Hearst, Weary Willie's side partner for the democratic nomination for the Presidency, said on Monday:

"Regarding trusts, I am not opposed to legitimate organization and combination, for the great work of the nation must be conducted along the lines of extensive combination enterprises. In other words, I am in favor of organization and combination whenever the people are allowed to participate fully in the economies and advantages which result from combination."

"The main issue of a party of the people is to attend to the main business before the people. The universal tendency of today is toward industrial combination and organization. The great issue of the day, therefore, is the regulation and control of that tendency to organization—in other words, the trust issue."

"The tariff is more important today than ever, because of its vital influence upon the trust question. Mr. Havemeyer of the sugar trust enlightened the people usefully when he said: 'The tariff is the mother of the trusts.' The tariff is certainly the foster mother of the trusts, and it can be used to curb and rule them."

In regard to the labor unions, with whose interests his name has been often linked, Mr. Hearst said:

"The distribution of wealth is just as important as its creation. Prosperity does not mean excessive wealth for a few, combined with poverty of the masses. That is the sort of prosperity that exists in China and in India, where rich mandarins and rajahs lord it over starving populations. The labor union, in enforcing a high scale of wages, brings about the distribution of wealth throughout the entire community."

On the money question, Mr. Hearst said:

"Here again the trust issue comes to the front. By increasing the cost of life's necessities the trusts have decreased the purchasing power of every dollar that the workman earns. Personally I have supported the Democratic party because I am a Democrat and for other reasons than the free coinage of silver. But those gentlemen who bolted the party should unite again with the Democratic party in its warfare against criminal trusts."

"I have always been in favor of the Nicaragua route. I still think it best for the people of this country, and the most feasible. It should have been built under the Spooner act. Nevertheless, if Mr. Roosevelt honestly has attempted to secure a canal under what he considers the most favorable circumstances, apart from any attempt at personal aggrandizement, then it would not be the Democratic party to block what may be, for the present, the only obtainable solution of the canal problem."

## A Startling Difference.

In a statement from Washington occurs the startling assertion that since the Dingley bill became a law the excess of exports over imports has reached more than \$3,513,000,000. Now, leaving out all theoretical discussion of Tariffs, and of the various measures that are devised from time to time to adjust the Tariffs, the plain fact is that under the Dingley Tariff the United States has been able to ease itself of European obligations to the extent of over three and a half billions of dollars or to put a portion of that obligation on the Old World. This country has taken care of its own needs without asking for help from the Old World, and in addition has extended its exports above its own needs. It is true that we might have flourished had we encouraged an importation of foreign products to make the exchange equal, but in that case we should have been just as many billions worse off, for every added dollar of imports would either require a future payment on the part of this country, or would apply against something that this country has already taken up from such indebtedness as stood against us.

Under the Dingley law this remarkable showing has been possible in half a dozen years, which is more than was done in a century of commerce immediately preceding the enactment of that law. The Dingley law might be upheld by an argument on these lines, but such a thing is superfluous. The mere citation of the facts is all that can be required.—Pittsburg "Times."

## Congratulations.

Mr. John H. Cullom, Editor of the Garland, Texas, News, has written a letter of congratulations to the manufacturer of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as follows: "Sixteen years ago when our first child was a baby he was subject to croupy spells and we began by using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in 1887, and finding it such a reliable remedy for colds and croup, we have never been without it in the house since that time. We have five children and have given it to all of them with good results. One good feature of this remedy is that it is not disagreeable to take and our babies really like it. Another is that it is not dangerous, and there is no risk from giving an overdose. I congratulate you upon the success of your remedy." For sale by A. C. Marsters & Co.

**The Corporation Tax a Good Measure**

A Salem dispatch of Tuesday's date says:

Clerk F. T. Wrightman, of the Department of Corporations, under the Department of the Secretary of State, yesterday filed his first annual report, covering the period of seven months from May 21, 1903, to December 31, 1903, and showing the exact amount of fees collected in the Department during that period. There was a total of 2193 corporations, foreign and domestic, filing reports and paying their annual license fees, the total of which is \$94,570.31. The grand total of fees shown by the report is \$102,180.31, but of the 1599 domestic corporations having filed their annual reports, 131 have not yet paid their annual license fees, being delinquent in the sum total of \$7610, leaving the net receipts as given above.

Of the total number of corporations having paid their license fees, 177 are foreign and the rest domestic. Of the

Total amount of fees received, 5980 were received for organization; 8850 for organization fees; \$86,105.31 annual license fees, and \$454 for the filing of supplemental articles of incorporation, increase and decrease of capitalization, making the net total \$94,570.31. The tabulated statement of the number of corporations filing reports and paying their license fees, and the total fees collected, follows:	
No.	Fees
Domestic organized for gain.....	29 9,634.48
Domestic organized, charitable, etc.....	27 135.00
Domestic, supplemental articles.....	20 100.00
Domestic, increase of stock.....	26 1,079.21
Domestic, decrease of stock.....	42 310.00
Domestic, dissolution.....	47 370.23
Domestic, filing annual reports.....	1099 63,745.00
Foreign, filing declarations etc.....	177 26,943.29
Foreign, filing reports July 1, 1903.....	3 875.00
Totals.....	2193 \$102,180.31
License fees delinquent.....	131 7,610.00
Total net receipts.....	\$ 94,570.31

## Wood Wanted at the Court House.

Sealed bids to furnish 80 tier of 18 in. oak wood, 4 to 10 in. in diameter, to be delivered at the Court House in Roseburg on or before the first day of November, 1904, a bond for the faithful performance of contract must accompany each bid. Bids opened Friday, March 4, 1904, at one o'clock p. m. The court reserves the right to reject all bids. Roseburg, Jan. 27, 1904. M. D. Thompson, County Judge.

Friendly nations have reminded the East that it was he who proposed international disarmament and founded the International Court of Arbitration at The Hague, and that any act of his that would lead to war would show insincerity. The danger that England and other powers might be drawn into a war between Russia and Japan was also made plain to him.

The cost of the first census taken of the population of the United States was not quite \$45,000. The cost of the census taken in 1900 was \$13,115,439. The cost of the first census per head of the population was a little over 1 cent; in 1900 the average cost had risen to 17 cents. The decided increase in the cost is explained by the great extension of the census and of the details associated with it.

Up at Oakesdale, Washington, the government returned \$7000 to the Flathead Indians, it being money collected from them for taxes on their ponies. The tribe held a pow-wow and the result was they invested the whole amount in whiskey, Jamaica ginger, essences and favoring extracts and are having a \$7000 individual and collective jag, one that is really a credit to the tribe.

## The February Everybody's.

The February Everybody's has another first-class "scoop"—nothing less than a statement of what the Democratic Party now stands for, by the new leader of the Democracy in the House, Congressman John Sharp Williams. There could be no more valuable contribution to the approaching Presidential controversy than this definite avowal of principles by the distinguished leader whose clever work in Congress has attracted so much attention. Another competent feature is Emory R. Johnson's explanation of "What the Panama Canal will do for the Country." The author is a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission who devoted his attention to collecting the statistics which should demonstrate the economical value of the great waterway, and he is the chief expert in America on his subject. If excellence in magazine-making consists in combining authority with entertainment, this February Everybody's should find even greater favor than its predecessors. In addition to the foregoing, there are ten stories—one in verse—and good variety stories with plots in them, that, a superb series of pencil drawings of Philadelphia by Vernon Howe Bailey—as good an art feature as any magazine has had—a summing-up of the season's baseball records and portraits of the "All-Star Baseball Team," fine pictures of the women who lead society in the big Western cities, accompanying an article on Western society by Mrs. Reginald de Koven. In a sterner vein is David Graham Phillips's "The Madness of Much Power," in which he diagnoses the strenuous disease now epidemic in America. There are many other contributions, and by no means the least notable is the beautiful "Autobiography of a Mother," which is said to represent the personal experience of a well-known writer of fiction.

## The Best in the West.

Our 1904, 100 Page Catalog and Seed Planter's Guide is by far the finest and most complete catalog we ever issued. It has been carefully re-written, contains over four hundred illustrations and is brimful of reliable and valuable information. Fifty-five pages are devoted to the best vegetable, flower, farm and field seeds for this coast, twelve pages to trees, shrubs and flowering plants, four pages to bee supplies, ten pages to incubators, brooders, hens, cutters and poultry supplies, fourteen pages to farm tools, fertilizers, garden and spray pumps, etc. etc.

The above edition of catalogs cost over \$5,000. You get a copy free by writing. Ask for book No. 173. PORTLAND SEED CO., Portland, Oregon.

## Be Quick.

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by A. C. Marsters & Co.

## For Sale Cheap.

245 acres stock or dairy ranch 3 1/2 miles southeast of Myrtle Point, Oregon. Fine new house, good out buildings. Will sell with or without stock and furniture. Have good object for selling. For particulars address Carl W. Pressley, Myrtle Point, Ore.

## DRESSMAKING HINTS.

**Very Full Skirts the Rule Now.**—The smart tailor made skirt for street wear just clears the ground all around and lifts up a trifle at the back. These skirts are very full at the feet, but when well made they hang beautifully and are easy to walk in.

Spotted taffeta makes pretty afternoon and evening gowns. Oriental satin is particularly smart in deep cream color combined with a trifle whiter shade of chiffon and pearl ornaments. Many skirts now hang in full gathers from the waistband and are simply



trimmed at the bottom with five bands of ribbon, with insertions of lace between. Pinked ruffles of taffeta bring us back also to the 1830 styles. Enormous quantities of material are needed for the new models, and the redolence and pelisse of old are being revived. The loose, graceful flowing sleeve is a feature of nearly every up to date evening gown.

Contrasts in black, brown, white and deep shades of gray will all be very smart for walking costumes.

Moleskin plus is used for hats to go with the fur. The kilted walking skirts are only held down for a short distance, after which they are allowed to flare. The cut shows a smart empire turban trimmed with a jet beak and a black sash.

## WHAT IS WORN.

**Cross Over Capes.**—New Marie Antoinette Waistbands.

Pink lavender is one of the most popular shades for evening wear, and royal blue is also often seen. The new cross over peleries are becoming to slender figures, but should be avoided by those with any tendency to plumpness.

Almost anything is smart in the way of trimming from suede kid bands to



**MUFF AND CAPE OF SILVER FOX.**—ribbon ruffling. The latter is now being revived after several years of plain effects.

The Marie Antoinette waistbands are greatly in demand and when properly boned and trimmed with tiny bows and buckles they form the greater part of the trimming of a blouse bodice.

Rosettes and cockades figure on the new belts, as they do on the new millinery.

A blue cheviot walking costume seen recently had a wide cape made with a trimming of knotted fringes. The coat had a little vest of orange panne embroidered in black and a deep blue kid belt having a gold buckle.

Bands, or rather, corsets, effects are seen on many short and jaunty fur coats.

Spunges are quite the thing for evening wear. When combined with hand painted chiffon they give quite a dainty effect.

Pannies are also used, as well as satins in all kinds of new makes, decorated by the manufacturer with a soft finish—that is to say, duvets of satin of old are now made so supple that you can, as the saying goes, "pull them through a ring." These lend themselves admirably to the gougings, tuckings and platings which the fashion of the hour demands.

The picture shows a smart cape and muff of silver fox. The hat is of velvet, lined with tacked chiffon and trim with a tulle.

## JUDIC CHOLLET.

## CONCERNING PIES.

When and How to Make Them, on the Best of Authority. Dame, get up and bake your pies. Bake your pies, bake your pies. Dame, get up and bake your pies. On Christmas day in the morning.

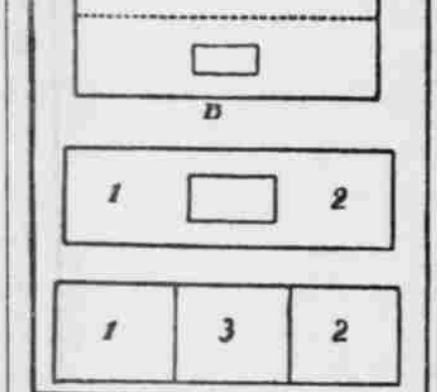
Evidently Mother Goose, dear old soul, was in advance of her day and generation in the art of cookery as well as in matters that pertain to the bringing up of children and sundry other perplexing questions of the day. That Mother Goose was at the front of matters of cookery is evidenced by the fact that in advance by the hundred, the plates on which they were baked being handed around the neighborhood, she advised all good housewives to bake their Christmas pies on Christmas morning—that is, on the day in which they were to be eaten.

But the world moves, and today therefore pastry may be prepared the day beforehand, pies, in the usual acceptance of the term, are not "put together" until the day in which they are to be served. Having declared her convictions in the foregoing words in the Boston

Cooking School Magazine, such good authority as Janet M. Hill has given, among the following instructions for making puff past for pies:

Wash thoroughly a mixing bowl, the hands or a wooden spatula, first in hot, then in cold, water. Fill the bowl with cold water or let it stand with the water from the faucet falling into it and work in the flour until it becomes smooth and pliable. Then put until it is absolutely free from water and shape into a flat, square cake. If the room is cool do not chill the butter on ice, since its use is to be avoided if possible.

Shift together half a pound, or two cups, of flour and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Reserving two spoon-



**ROLLING OUT PUFF PASTE.**

fuls in the dredger for dusting the board, mix the flour to a stiff dough, using just as little water as possible; then toss on to the board and knead until smooth and elastic, cover and let stand from three to five minutes, then pin and roll out into a rectangular shape. Put the piece of butter on the center of the lower half of the paste and fold the other half over it, letting the edge A fall on B. Press the edges together tightly on the open side and also to keep in the air. The second diagram now represents the paste. Fold the end marked 1 under and the end marked 2 over the paste enclosing the butter and press the edges together tightly. Cover and let stand from three to five minutes. Turn the paste half way around, pat gently with the pin and roll out into a long strip (third diagram). Repeat the process in the paste and the ends and sides even, as herein in large measure lies the success of the undertaking. Fold the end marked 1 over 3 and 2 over 1, making three even layers with straight edges; press the edges together and turn the paste around, so as to roll in the opposite direction. Repeat the folding, turning and rolling until the paste has been given six turns. Cut out as desired, chill thoroughly on ice and bake on the lower floor of the oven.

This gives a pastry in which the layers are very distinct. If two table-spoonfuls of butter be worked into the flour before the water is added a tender crust will result, but the layers will not be so distinct.

**Not Sailed.**

For a nut meal and equal quantities of crisp celery cut in inch pieces and either blanched almonds or English walnuts. Serve on lettuce with a large spoonful of dressing made as follows: To the yolks of two eggs beaten very light add half a teaspoonful each of mustard and salt and beat again, so as slowly, continuing to beat, four table-spoonfuls of melted butter and six table-spoonfuls of vinegar. Cook in a double kettle until it thickens and is creamy. Before using, and when perfectly cold, add one cupful of whipped cream.

**Omar Recheauffe.**

An Old Time Cookbook, simpler far than now, A Load of Homemade Bread, no Fuss no How. But Bridget stings as she cleans the Sink. Oh, such a Home were Paradise now!

I sometimes think how Wonderfully Good Waffles would taste instead of Breakfast Food. And how the Clothes would Last if Washed at Home—But what the use of such a yearning Mood?

Yet make the most of Mads today; the End May be that, Servantless, we shall dwell To dwell in huge Co-operative Plants, Sans Privacy, sans Hope, sans Homes to tend.

Ah, Bridget, fill the Coffee Cup that clears the throat and causes by the Honorable J. W. Hamilton, Judge of said Court, dated January 1904.

Tomorrow Mad and Mistress both may be Swept from the Path of the Progressive Youth!

—Life.

**TO HARDEN ARCTIC SEED.**

Plan of Swedish Arctic to Grow Grains Able to Resist Frost.

In view of the scarcity of seed grain insured to the arctic climate of the northland and of the fact that Canadian and other foreign grain sown in the vicinity of Stockholm, Sweden, have not produced seed, Paul Holstrom, chief of the government biological institution at Lulea, has projected a method of hardening oats, barley and other plants to frost, says the Chicago News.

His plan is to grow the plants in a greenhouse, where the temperature can be regulated by means of a refrigerating machine. The lowest temperature the plants will stand without being frost-bitten will first be ascertained. The temperature will then be lowered slightly below this point and the hardy plants that survive left to mature seed for next year.

Seed obtained in this manner will be sown and subjected to a temperature slightly lower than that which the parent plants survived. The seed produced by the survivors of the second year's frost will be subjected to the year's treatment, and so on for five or six years, when, it is supposed, plants grown from these seeds will be able to withstand the night frosts which so frequently destroy the crops in the northland. The government has decided to bear the expense of the experiment, which, if it succeeds, may avert a recurrence of famine in the northern province.

**The Hiding Place.**

The walking man has given place to the craze for hiding oneself or one's possessions and challenging the world to find either one or the other, says the London Tatler. The mystery of the missing lady has raised the question whether it is possible for one to hide in London effectively. There are at least a score of criminals hiding in London at the present instant whose appearance, habits and usual haunts are well known to the police, and yet they remain undiscovered. It is for the ordinary individual an easy task if he be so minded to become lost to the knowledge of a few dozen friends and acquaintances among a crowd of 6,000,000 people. The chances against his being found by one of the few dozen are millions to one.

## Notice for Publication.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Aug. 18, 1903. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1893, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," seconded to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892.

MINNIE I. HARRIS, of Portland, county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 572 for the purchase of the N.E. 1/4 of Section No. 34 in Township No. 25 south, Range No. 3 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 before the Register and Receiver of this office of Roseburg, Oregon.

On Friday, the 12th day of February, 1904, her names as witnesses: W. H. McCrossen, J. W. Gardner, John Rogers, Frank L. Dole, all of Roseburg, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of February, 1904. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, Oct. 26, 1903. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1893, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," seconded to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892.

HENRY W. STORLEY, of Portland, county of Multnomah, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 569 for the purchase of the S.E. 1/4 of Section No. 34 in Township No. 24 south, Range No. 3 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 his claim before the Register and Receiver of this office of Roseburg, Oregon.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, 1904, his names as witnesses: Charles Thomas, John Rogers, John Becker, Frank L. Dole, all of Roseburg, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of February, 1904. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

**Notice for Publication.**

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, Sept. 19, 1903. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1893, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," seconded to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892.

HENRY YENST, of Roseburg, county of Douglas, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 569 for the purchase of the S.E. 1/4 of Section No. 34 in Township No. 24 south, Range No. 3 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 his claim before the Register and Receiver of this office of Roseburg, Oregon.

On Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, 1904, his names as witnesses: W. H. McCrossen, J. W. Gardner, John Rogers, and John Henderson, all of Roseburg, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 23rd day of February, 1904. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

**SUMMONS.**

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR DOUGLAS COUNTY. Patrick J. Jennings, Plaintiff, vs. Noctuid Mining Company, Defendant.

Edward B. Leigh, Henry Graham Brown, George J. Atkins, and John P. Atkins, all of Roseburg, Oregon, are hereby summoned to appear and answer the complaint in this case, which is filed in this court on or before the 12th day of March, 1904, and to show cause why they should not be bound by the judgment of the court in the premises.

To Noctuid Mining Company, a private corporation, above named defendants, and to each of said defendants:

In the name of the State of Oregon, you and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint in this case, which is filed in this court on or before the 12th day of March, 1904, and to show cause why they should not be bound by the judgment of the court in the premises.

The time prescribed in said order for publication of this summons is the 12th day of March, 1904, and the date of the first publication thereof is the 12th day of March, 1904. CLAYTON & WATSON, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

**Notice for Publication.**

Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, January 28, 1904. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver, U. S. L. O. at Roseburg, Oregon, on March 22, 1904.

Marcus D. Wheeler, on his S.E. 1/4 of Section No. 34, Range No. 3 West, and 1/2 of Section No. 35, Range No. 3 West. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Rudolph Amstutz, Albert Cronch, William M. Porter, and Richard W. Dick, all of Canby, Idaho, Oregon.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

**A Direct Line**

to Chicago and all points east; Louisville, Memphis, New Orleans, and all points south.

See that your ticket reads via the ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R. Thoroughly modern trains connect with all transcontinental lines at St. Paul and Omaha.

If your friends are coming west let us know and we will quote them direct the specially low rates now in effect from all eastern points.

Any information as to rates, routes, etc., cheerfully given on application.

R. H. TRUMBULL, Commercial Agent, 143 Third St., Portland, Ore. J. C. Kiny, T. F. & P. A., 142 Third St., Portland, Ore. P. B. Thompson, F. & P. A., Room 1, Colman Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

**Marshals Notice.**

All parties owning dogs in the city limits of Roseburg, Oregon, who will come to the City Hall and pay their license between this date and Feb. 15, may have them for one dollar each. After that \$2.50 will be charged for each license, and there will be a dog catcher in the field. Take warning as this is your last notice.

All license tags must be attached to collar of dog, otherwise they will be taken up. D. J. JARVIS, City Marshal.

## Society Meetings.

**A. F. & A. M.**—Lodge No. 13, Holds regular meetings on second and fourth Wednesdays of each month. O. P. Connor, W. M. N. T. Jewett, Secretary.

**B. F. O. ELKS.**—Roseburg Lodge No. 326. Holds regular communications at 10 o'clock, P. M. 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. WATTS, F. R. Roy McCallister, Secretary.

**C. O. D.**—1st SEPARATE BATTALION O. N. G. meets at Armory Hall every Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock. F. B. HANLEY, Capt.

**F. O. A.**—Court Douglas No. 84, Foresters of America. Meets every Tuesday evening in Native Sons Hall. Visiting brothers always welcome. FRANK KENNEDY, R. O. E. V. HOOVER, Physician.

**I. O. F.**—Philanthropic Lodge No. 8. Meets in Odd Fellows' Temple, corner Jackson and Chase streets, on Saturday evening of each month. Members of the order in good standing are invited to attend.

J. C. TWITCHELL, N. G. N. T. Jewett, Secretary.

**K. P.**—Alpha Lodge No. 47. Meets every Wednesday in I. O. F. Hall at 7:30 p. m. Members in good standing are invited to attend.

S. V. RAMP K. R. S.

**K. I.**—Protection Tent No. 15. Holds its regular Review on first and third Friday of each month in the I. O. O. Hall. Visiting members in good standing are invited to attend.

Geo. W. PEARCE, Com. E. E. BLODGETT, Record Keeper.

**L. I.**—Circle No. 49, Women of Woodcraft. Meets on 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month at the I. O. O. F. Hall. Visiting members in good standing are invited to attend.

DELLA JEWETT, Guardian Neighbor. MINNIE JETTY, Secy.

**O. T. M.**—Roseburg Hive No. 11. Holds its regular reviews upon the first and third Friday at 2:30 p. m. of each month in the Native Sons' Hall. Sisters of other Hives visiting in the city are cordially invited to attend.

HATTIE MORAN, L. Com. JENNIE KAPP, R. K.

**O. E. S.**—Roseburg Chapter No. 8. Holds their regular meeting on first and third Thursdays in each month. Visiting members in good standing are respectfully invited to attend.

MAUDE EAST, Secretary.

**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 LULA BROWN, Secretary.