

## FARMERS' REAL ESTATE CO.

OFFICE OPPOSITE RICE & RICE, CASS STREET

We have some Exceptionally Fine Farms, City Property and Timberlands in large and small tracts for sale.

## YOU WILL SAVE MONEY BY CALLING ON US

Anyone wishing to sell their property can do so by listing it with us. Write for price list of Farms and City Property.

D. R. SHAMBROOK, PRESIDENT  
N. F. THRONE, SECRETARY

## BUY A HOME IN DOUGLAS AND BE HAPPY

## WHEN YOU COME TO PORTLAND

Make your plans to stop at a home-like hostelry; a place where you will be shown every courtesy and treated as you would be in your own home, town or city.

## The Forestry Inn

Is such a place, and it stands within one block of the Exposition Entrance, on 25th Street facing Upshur. THE FORESTRY INN is constructed on the log cabin style; furnishings, cuisine, and management conform thereto. It has 150 large commodious rooms, all opening on broad, cool verandas; with electric lights; hot and cold water and free baths. From the roof a view is had of the Exposition grounds, the city and surrounding country. Car service direct to all parts of the city. European plan. Dining service a la carte and as reasonable as in any part of the city.

### Price of Rooms, \$1.00 and \$1.50

Special Rates to Parties of two or more

MEALS A LA CARTE

### THE FORESTRY INN, Inc.

ADDRESS,

P. C. MATEOX, Manager, or H. M. FANCHER.

25th and Upshur Sts. PORTLAND, OREGON

## JUST ARRIVED

## NEW STOCK

**FICS**  
**HONEY**  
**ALMONDS**  
**WALNUTS**  
**RASINS**  
**CURRENTS**  
**CITRON**  
**CROCHERY**  
**Glass Ware**

**FINE CHINA WARE**

Anything you need for a Fruit Cake or Mince Meat

**J. F. BARKER & CO.** Phone 201

**STANFORD PURE RYE**

It Hits the Spot. It Brings the Trade

## The Whiskey that pleases all

Nothing Finer. Nothing Better.

### TEN YEARS OLD GUARANTEED

TAKE MIKE JACOB & CO. Distillers, Cincinnati, Ohio  
NO ED. COCHRAN, Sole Agent, Roseburg, Oregon  
MUST HAVE IT

## ENGLISH WALNUT TREES

In order to introduce our nursery we will make a special offer to any one sending in name cut from Plaindealer. We will sell you the following bill of trees for one dollar. All orders should be sent in by the first of August.

Send one dollar and we will book your order for next Fall. The retail price for this dollar bargain would be as follows:

4 Walnuts.....	\$1.00
1 Butternut.....	25
1 American Chestnut.....	25
1 Mammoth Blackberry.....	25
1 Elms or Rose of Sharon.....	25

One fine rose will be sent by sending 10 cents name the variety. Send 5 cents for catalogue telling you all about the Walnut Industry.

**BROOKS & SONS WALNUT NURSERY, CARLTON, ORE.**

## ARTICLES OF JEWELRY

Suitable Gifts for Ladies  
Suitable Gifts for Gents  
Suitable Gifts for Children

### Finest Line of Jewelry Ever Shown in Roseburg

**SALZMAN'S**

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

## ROSEBURG BOY AT WASHINGTON

High School Student Writes Entertainingly in Regard to his Long Journey.

(Continued from last issue.)

I was at the Capitol in the afternoon while congress was in session and I spent an hour or so watching them.

Then I visited the Central Market, which is reputed to be the largest in the United States. On the sidewalk around the building could be seen old hags selling herbs or something of that sort. They would have a pipe in their mouth and a fire built in a bucket or can sitting near by. Their hair looked as though it had never been introduced to the comb. They were mostly colored women.

I next visited the Fish Commission, where all kinds of fish could be seen in any stage of life. From there I went to the U. S. Medical Museum, where can be found any part of the human body, moulded out in wax or pickled in alcohol. I was with a doctor and he made it very interesting to me by explaining the different organs. From the Medical Museum I went to the National Museum, but will not attempt to relate all I saw here. The most important things were: The first steam engine, the first fire arms, the garments worn by different presidents and generals, the wheel (or rather a piece of it) of the Battleship Maine, and many other valuable relics. The building has an area of a little over four acres.

I then went to the Smithsonian Institute, which, a few years ago was considered one of the best in America, but now nearly everything has been removed from it and there only remains a few specimens of minerals and stuffed birds and fishes and such as that.

Then I visited the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. Here are printed the government bonds and the national currency, together with postage and revenue stamps, military and naval and diplomatic commissions, passports, etc. The actual work of engraving the plates is not shown, neither is the original plate itself ever printed from, but a replica is made of it for actual use. This is the bureau's service to guard against the possibility of being itself a counterfeiter of the currency, for if an accident should happen to a plate it would have to be replaced by a new one, and no matter how nearly like the old one it would be, it would not be the same and a note printed from such a plate would therefore be a counterfeit. Whereas, if the replica should be injured, a new replica could be made from the original plate. There are 1,400 employees and each piece of work passes through the hands of 30 people, 26 of whom are in the bureau. The other four are in the treasure department. The workmen all work side by side and from a glance at a printer one can tell the color of the notes he is printing as he seems to get about half of the ink on himself. They print on the average \$1,000,000 a day. The money is taken from the treasury to the treasury in a steel wagon, attended by a force of guards.

There is not so much to be seen at the Treasury, but nevertheless one can spend a half hour very easily watching them count money and get it ready for the moneymaster, which is a large machine filled with knives and water. The old money is put in hem and ground for 24 hours. It is then taken out and sold to the highest bidder. The vanities are all protected with electricity, and if a pin should be run into one of the doors it would sound an alarm and in less than 30 seconds there would be on hand a force of 100 armed men, and in 12 minutes there would be an army of 3000 armed soldiers on hand. On the door of the vault in which are kept the securities of the U. S. national banks can be seen a small glass case in which are the securities for the N. Y. First National Bank. It contains \$6,000,000 in \$50,000 bank notes.

The next place I visited was the State, War and Navy Department. It has a frontage of 342 feet and is 565 feet deep. It is four stories high and is built of granite, and with its 500 office rooms it ranks as the largest office building in the world. There are over two miles of marble halls in this building. The stairways are of granite with balusters of bronze. In the halls of the navy department can be seen a model of every U. S. battleship. In the war department halls can be seen old uniforms which have been used in different wars, and also uniforms worn by soldiers of different nations of the present day. There are also models of army wagons, old traps used and captured by the U. S. S. etc.

I next visited the Corcoran Art Gallery, which is considered one of the finest in the world. It is filled with the very best pictures and statues the world affords, and one can easily spend a half day looking at them and then not see all.

The dead letter office is in the post office building, and I spent a short time watching the different articles sold to the highest bidder. A gentleman standing near me bought a package for 13 cents and in it were three cans of wax for dance floors.

The next afternoon I spent at the navy yard. I first went through a building in which are kept the old relics. Among them are two bronze cannons captured from the Tripolitans, August 3, 1804. From there I went into the moulding room, where all the castings for the cannons are made. I then watched them working on cannons from where they were first started until they were ready for the test, which takes place down the river. They are filled with powder and fired. If it stands this test it is all right, but if not they bring back the lower portion of it to be melted over again, but the upper portion they never find, because when these guns do break they break into thousands of pieces and are thrown over the country for miles around. The shells are also made here. I next went into the model room where models of warships are made and experimented with. From the model room I went on board a small battleship, "The Dolphin," on which Secretary Hay is now making his trip abroad. The telegraph operator was

cleaning his instruments and he explained to me all about wireless telegraphy, which was very interesting.

I then visited the Agriculture Department and gave them the names of several Oregon farmers, to whom they will send samples of seed to try.

The next morning I went up to the Washington monument, which is 550 feet, six inches high. I walked up and it took me 20 minutes, the elevator goes up in 10. From here one can see all over the District of Columbia. It is built of marble and is the largest monument in the world.

I then went through the National botanical gardens. Its conservatories contain large collections of rare trees and plants from all parts of the world.

In Maryland, seven miles from Washington, is the famous Cabin John's bridge, which forms a part of the aqueduct system. The bridge is 420 feet in length, and with a span of 220 feet, is reputed to be the largest stone arch in existence. Near the top is a stone tablet, on which was cut the name of the confederate David and his cabinet but when Jeff Davis turned traitor his name was cut out and now where his name should be there is a blank.

Across the street from where I was staying is the Carnegie Library, which was given to the city by Andrew Carnegie, and cost a million of dollars. I saw Mr. Carnegie several times during my stay in Washington. I also saw Admiral Dewey and other notables of the present day.

I next visited the Library of Congress, which is the most beautiful sight to be seen in Washington. It covers nearly five acres of ground and cost \$6,000,000.

The next day I took a steamer down the Potomac to Mt. Vernon, which is 16 miles south of Washington. On my way down I went by Ft. Washington and the arsenal.

The Mansion House of Mt. Vernon occupies a beautiful site overlooking the river. It is of wood, cut and painted to resemble stone. The building has two stories and has an attic with corner windows. The roof is surrounded by a cupola, with an antique weather vane. In front of the house are shaded lawns, and a deer park below. In the rear are lawns, gardens and orchards.

The tomb of Washington is a severely plain structure of brick. Within it rest 42 bodies of the Washington family. There are many trees planted around the tomb and among them are trees planted by Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil and His Royal Highness, Prince of Wales.

I next visited the White House. We were first taken into the east room, which is on the first floor. It is used for the children's dance hall. It has a piano in it that cost \$2,000.00 and which was presented by the Steinway Piano Co. We also saw the president walking alone through the flower garden.

The Soldiers' Home is little better than that at Roseburg except that it is of wood and they have about 300 acres of land.

I also saw the Ford Theater in which Lincoln was shot and the house in which he died which is just across the street. The furniture in the three rooms is the same as it was the morning Lincoln died.

There is also a very fine zoological park in Washington.

I also visited several different high schools.

I was in Washington a little over two weeks and enjoyed myself every day I was there.

The District of Columbia comprises an area of 69.245 square miles and had by the census of 1900 a population of 278,718. The government consists of two civilian commissioners, appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate, and one army engineer officer, detailed by the secretary of war, the three constituting a board of commissioners for three years. The District of Columbia is in Maryland and not a part of it is in Virginia. Residents have no vote.

I went to Atlantic City, N. J., where I spent another two weeks. This place is noted for its hotels of which there are 176, and it has a population of about 30,000.

The next place I visited was the State, War and Navy Department. It has a frontage of 342 feet and is 565 feet deep. It is four stories high and is built of granite, and with its 500 office rooms it ranks as the largest office building in the world. There are over two miles of marble halls in this building. The stairways are of granite with balusters of bronze. In the halls of the navy department can be seen a model of every U. S. battleship. In the war department halls can be seen old uniforms which have been used in different wars, and also uniforms worn by soldiers of different nations of the present day. There are also models of army wagons, old traps used and captured by the U. S. S. etc.

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and his wife and other prominent persons. My next visit was to the Academy of Natural Science, where I spent a few hours. But the scene of all and one which I shall never forget, was the Stock Exchange. Here I saw about 300 men all hallooing at the top of their voices, 25 or 30 messenger boys running across the floor with telegrams in their hands, men grabbing each other by the hair, etc., until one would naturally suppose they were all located.

From Philadelphia I went to Spring City, Pa., there are glass factories, shirt and stocking factories, stove foundries and window light factories. I was through all of them, the latter being the most interesting. They take a piece of glass on their pipe about as big as a small pumpkin, they then blow it out into a cylinder about five feet long and about one foot in diameter. It is then cracked with a hot iron. From there it is put into a furnace and straightened out and smoothed by a block of wood being pulled over it. It is then run into another furnace, where it is tempered. It is finished when it leaves this. I was asked to lift one of these cylinders and was it all I could do.

From Spring City I went to Niagara Falls where I spent two days before leaving for home. Niagara is a very fascinating sight and no one can conceive its greatness until they see it for themselves. I put on a rubber suit and went in behind the falls. I was also on the little steamer called "The Maid of the Mist," which runs up in front of the falls.

From Niagara I went up through Canada and down to Chicago where I stayed for a few hours. Here I saw mobs of strikers and policemen as many as fifty and sixty in a bunch.

I came through the Royal George, Colo. It is one of natures most beautiful sights. I also met the De Moss family of Roseburg in Colorado. They were the first Oregon people I had seen since February. I also met Tom Ryan the champion feather weight of the world.

I stopped off at Great Salt Lake and went through the Temple grounds and the Tabernacle. I also saw Brigham Young's grave and his several houses. The tomb and among them are trees planted by Dom Pedro, emperor of Brazil and His Royal Highness, Prince of Wales.

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