ODDS AND ENDS.

THE HOME GOLD CURE

An Ingenicus Treatment by Which Drunkards are being Cured Daily In Spite of Themselves.

No Noxious Doses.—No Weakening of the Nerves.—A Pleasant and Positive Cure for the Liquor Habit.

It is now generally known that drunkenness is a disease and not weakness. A body filled with poison, and nerves completely shattered by periodical or constant use of intoxicating liquors, requires an antidote capable of neutralizing and eradicating this poison, and destroying the craving for intoxicants. Sufferers may now cure themselves at home without publicity or loss of time from business by this wonderful "HOME GOLD CURE" which has been perfected after many years of close study and treatment of inebriates. The faithful use according to directions of this wonderful discovery is positively guaranteed to cure the most obstinate case, no matter how hard a drinker. Our records show the marvelous transformation of thousands of drunkards into sober, industrious, and upright men.

WIVES, CURE YOUR HUSBANDS! CHILDREN, CURE YOUR FATHERS!! This remedy is in no sense a nostrum but it is a specific for this disease only, and is so skillfully devised and prepared that it is thoroughly soluble and pleasant to the taste, so that it can be given in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it. Thousands of drunkards have cured themselves with this priceless remedy, and as many more have been cured and made temperate men by having the "CURE" administered by loving friends and relatives without their knowledge in coffee or tea, and believe today that they discontinued drinking of their own free will. DO NOT WAIT. Do not be deluded by apparent and misleading "improvement." Drive out the disease at once and for all time. The "HOME GOLD CURE" is sold at the extremely low price of One Dollar, thus placing within the reach of everybody a treatment more effectual than others costing $25 to $50. Full directions accompany each package. Special advice by skilled physicians when requested without extra charge. Sent prepaid to any part of the world on receipt of One Dollar. Address Dept. J. EDWIN B. GILES & COMPANY, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia.

All correspondence strictly confidential.

A STOCK FARM.

A good stock farm of 160 acres lying on the Siuslaw slough is now offered for sale. About half of it is bottom and tide land, the tide land being already diked. A new house, an orchard of over 200 trees on the place, and about 600,000 feet of good timber conveniently situated for logging. Extensive out range. About 15 head of cattle, most of them cows, with the land. Price $3,000, including stock. Inquire at the Florence Real Estate Agency.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon,
May 27th, 1901.

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, Ellsworth Benham, of Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1661, for the purchase of the nw¼ nw¼, s½ nw¼ and sw¼ ne¼, of Section No. twenty-three (23). in township No. seventeen (17) south, Range No. nine (9) west, W. M., 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 to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Douglas county Oregon, on Saturday, the seventeenth (17) day of August, 1901.

He names as witnesses:

William Henry Drake, of Meadow, Lane county, Oregon; Frederick Wells and William Wells, of Mapleton, Lane county, Oregon; N. E. Stokely, of Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of August, 1901.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon,
May 27th, 1901.

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, William Henry Drake, of Meadow, county of Lane, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1659, for the purchase of the s½ of the se¼, ne¼ of the se¼, of Section twenty-three (23), and the ne¼ of the ne¼ of Section No. twenty-six (26), in Township No. seventeen (17) south, Range No. Nine (9) west, W. M., 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 to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, on Saturday, the seventeenth (17) day of August, 1901.

He names as witnesses:

Ellsworth Benham and Mary Ellsworth Stokely, of Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon, Frederick Wells and William Wells, of Mapleton, Lane County, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of August, 1901.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon.
June 3, 1901.

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 Marie L. Ware U. S. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon on July 15, 1901, viz: Ota N. Pierce on his H. E. No. 7711 for the w½ ne¼, nw¼ se¼, ne¼ sw¼ sec. 14, t. 19 s., r. 8 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Fredrick La Rue, William H. Pierce, E. Pugh, and Enos W. Justice, all of Alma, Lane Co., Oregon.

J T BRIDGES, Register.

Timid Woman, Callous Brute.

There is an F street real estate man whose pretty home is in one of the pleasantest streets in the older part of town. He is just an ordinary man, with no particular sympathy for the fears of nervous women; he has been married 15 years, and his wife is one of those women who fairly revel in all sorts of painful imaginings and frightful forebodings. She always makes her will when she starts on a journey, and she never fails to forgive all her enemies before she trusts herself behind any kind of a horse. There has not been a night in all the 15 years of her married life that she hasn't either smelled smoke or heard burglars. Last week, in the middle of one night, the husband felt the familiar pinch which for 15 years has calloused his arm. He heard the familiar voice say the same old words:

"Oh, Charles! Do get up! I smell smoke!"

As usual, for after 15 years of that sort of thing even an ordinary man learns not to argue with a woman, he climbed obediently out of bed and went to the window. The street below was full of people, and a fire engine was puffing away at the corner.

"Oh, Charles!" called the wife. "Is the house on fire?"

Fifteen years have made Charles' feelings as callous as his arm.

"Yes," said he brutally; "thank goodness the house is on fire at last. Now perhaps you'll stop worrying."—Washington Post.

Daniel O'Connell's Fees.

In the National Library of Ireland is the fee book of Daniel O'Connell. This volume, in its 100 pages or so of parallel columns, laboriously prepared by the hand of the liberator himself, shows in pounds, shillings and pence his early struggles. O'Connell was called to the Irish bar in 1798—the year of the rebellion—and seven days later he got his first brief, from a brother-in-law, who retained him to draft a declaration on a promissory note. The only other business he got that year was also given him by a kinsman—a cousin—and it was of the same kind. The fee on each occasion was £1 2s. 9d. It was in one of his earliest cases that O'Connel made the retort that attracted attention to him. He was cross examining an awkward witness, who declared that he had drunk nothing but his share of a pint of whisky. "On your oath, now," thundered the young counsel, "was not your share all but the pewter?"

O'Connell's fee book is an interesting record of his rapid rise in the profession. For the first year, as we have seen, his income amounted to only £2 5s. 6d. Next year he earned over £50, and the year after he made over £400. According to memoranda made in his own handwriting his income in 1803 was £465, and in the following years, £775, £840, £1,077, £1,713, £2,198, £2,736, £2,951, £3,047 and £3,808 respectively.

Anticipated.

He was a Scotch minister in a small country parish, and he was sometimes put to it for fresh pasture wherewith to feed his flock. One day, however, he bethought himself that he had never thoroughly exhausted the subject of Jonah, and his heart rejoiced. Jonah and the whale was a sort of thing whereby you could easily drag out a sermon its allotted two hours. He was in full career and had reached triumphantly the anatomical peculiarities of the case.

"An what feesh do ye think it wad be?" he cried in stentorian tones. "Aiblins ye think it wad be a haddie? Na, na. It could nae be a haddie for to tak a big mon like yon in his belly. Aweel, aiblins ye think it wad be a salmon, but I tell ye na, na. It wad na be a salmon, for deed I doubt if they ever see salmon yonder. Aweel, aiblins ye're thinking it wad be a big cod"—

Here an aged and weary voice piped up from the body of the church:

"Aiblins it was a whale?"

"An the deil hae ye, Maggie Macfarlane, for takin the word oot o' the mouth o' God's meenister!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Condensed Reproof.

Occasionally there is to be found a proprietor of a secondhand bookstore who is something more than the nature of his business would seem to indicate. He regards his old and rare volumes rather as a collection than a stock of goods and experiences a pang when he parts with one.

A flippant young man dropped into a secondhand bookstore kept by a man of this kind.

Taking down several choice old books from the shelves, he fingered them carelessly and replaced them. They happened to treat of abstruse subjects and did not appeal to him.

"Are any of these books for hire?" he asked carelessly.

"No, young man," sharply answered the proprietor. "They are for lore."—St. Louis Republic.

Fires In New York.

Fires in all parts of New York city are most common between 8 and 9 p. m. and are least common between the hours of 6 and 7 p. m. Between 5 and 6 in the morning there are very few fires; between 6 and 7 there are the fewest, but after 7 o'clock the number steadily increases until 9 o'clock at night, when a rapid diminution begins, the increase being again resumed at 7 o'clock.—New York Sun.

One Man to Be Saved.

"I have determined," said the sweet young thing, "to devote myself to the cause of temperance."

"In what way?"

"Well," she answered, "recently published statistics show that there is less dissipation among married men than among single men."—Chicago Times-Herald.

Both Were Surprised.

The third time I changed cars at the Hornellsville Union railroad station and lunched at the little grillroom just up the street the jolly little proprietor recognized me as a regular patron and did his best to entertain me while my special pot of coffee was coming to a boil.

"Notice that fellow who just went out?" he asked, chuckling contentedly to himself.

I hadn't noticed particularly, but I knew it would be disconcerting to admit, so I nodded encouragingly, says a writer in the New York Herald.

"Well," he continued, "that's Jim Smith—Long Jim Smith they call him—conductor of the Erie, and, say, he's laying for me. Greatest practical joker you ever saw. Always getting rigs on me, and I never could get back on him until last week, and then I was about as much surprised as he was.

"I was coming down the street and saw a crowd gathered around some Salvation Army singers. Long Jim was away on the edge of the crowd, standing on his tiptoes so he could see over the heads of the rest. He had his back to me, and, sticking out from under his arm, was a big bag of lemons. I saw my chance, and I sneaked quietly behind him, hauled off and gave that bag of lemons an awful swipe with my cane."

Here the little man went off into an uncontrollable fit of laughter over the remembrance.

He laughed till his sides shook and tears ran down his face. I waited till he had quieted down.

"Well?" I queried. "Scattered the lemons all about, I suppose?"

"Scattered! Ho, ho, ho! He! Hi, hi, hi! He! Hum! Well, I should say so. But they wasn't lemons; they was eggs."

The Pie Eaters.

Pie in New England is served in many queer ways, especially the king of all pies, the royal mince. Not long ago there appeared a sign in the station of staid, crooked and correct Boston—a sign bearing the strange device, "Hot Mince Pie and Ice Cream."

This is a mild combination compared with one that was served in this city at a midnight supper. A Welsh rabbit was being made, and there were some who did not care to eat it on crackers; no toast in the house, for it was the fire's evening out. A mince pie was found lurking in the ice chest and pressed into service. The rabbit was spread over the pie, and both vanished in a short time. Those who ate are still afraid in the dark, for they can imagine that the same things are coming for them again as came during their dreams of that wild, weird night.

A local minister tells a pie story on himself that is a "corker." He is a delicate man, and his wife was down on pie for him and vetoed it for family use. Once he went to a convention in Pittsfield, and a dinner was served at which there were seven kinds of pie. The minister took a "little of each, please," and never enjoyed himself so much in his life.—Baltimore American.

Why Bees Work In Darkness.

Bees go out all day gathering honey and work at night in the hive, building their combs as perfectly as if an electric light shone there all the time. Why do they prefer to work in the dark? is often asked. Every one knows that honey is a liquid with no solid sugar in it. After standing it gradually assumes a crystalline appearance or granulates and ultimately becomes a solid mass.

Honey has been experimentally inclosed in well corked flasks, some of which were kept in perfect darkness, while the others were exposed to the light. The result was that the portion exposed to the light soon crystallized, while that kept in the dark remained unchanged.

Hence we see why the bees are so careful to obscure the glass windows which are placed in their hives. The existence of the young depends on the liquidity of the saccharine food presented to them, and if light were allowed access to this it would in all probability prove fatal to the inmates of the hive.—Weekly Bouquet.

Took Mutton.

He was a station hand in from a three months' spell of work, during which he had tasted no other meat than mutton; also he stuttered badly. His eyes fairly leaped at the stuffed turkey on the hotel dinner table, though the boiled mutton made him shiver.

Said the host, "What will you try, Mr. Straps?"

Eagerly, "I'll t-try a b-bit of t-t-t"—The word floored him. Again, "G-give m-me a li-little t-t-t"— Then, red faced and disgusted: "Oh, h-hang it! Give me some b-blooming mutton! I h-hate it, but I can s-s-s-say it, anyhow."—Sydney Bulletin.

They Changed.

A Vienna paper relates an anecdote of the painter Makart, who was sometimes as taciturn as Von Moltke. One evening at a dinner he sat for an hour next to the soubrette Josephine Gallmeyer without volunteering a word. Finally she lost patience and exclaimed, "Well, dear master, suppose we change the subject."

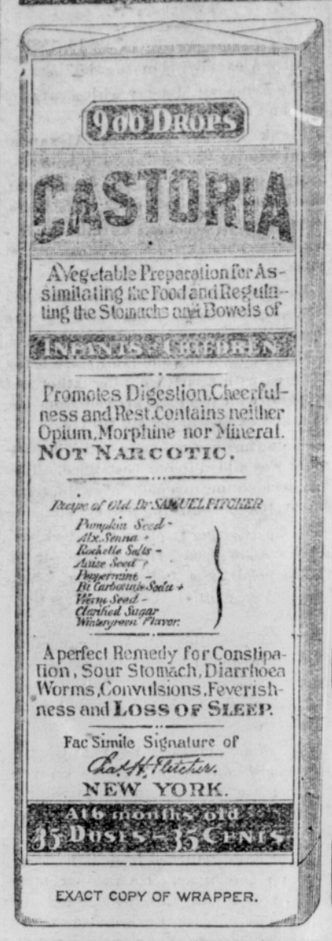
Knew When to Go.

"Give us proof of your boasted wisdom," cried a lot of chattering magpies to the owl.

"I will," he said and flew away.—Philadelphia Times.

It is doubtful if any other fruit could be found at once so common, cheap and delicious as dates. They are most healthful and excellent for children.

The Abyssinian warriors always honor their king by a band escort of 45 trumpets wherever he goes.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The Florence Real Estate Agency has bargains to offer in the following property.

80 acres of timber land about four miles from Acme and ¼ mile from Siuslaw river. Has a large quantity of fir and cedar timber which can be easily hauled to the river. Price $500.

126 acres of tide and bottom land fronting on the Siuslaw river about nine miles above Florence. A large, new frame house, a good barn, and a bearing orchard of 11 acres on the place. About 20 acres have been plowed. Steamer to Florence passes the place every day. Price $5000, including stock and machinery.

A good frame house and two lots in West Florence, near the river. A new sidewalk to the property. Price $300.

40 acres of land on North Fork about 3½ miles from Florence. One acre cleared. Price $200.

41 acres on North Fork about five miles from Florence. Several acres tide land, the rest bottom and bench land. A comfortable house and a small barn on the place. Price $700.

160 acres of unimproved land on North Fork about ten miles from Florence is offered for saled. Near to county road. Will make a good stock ranch. Price $450.

150 acres mostly timber land lying in section 13, township, 18 south, range 10 west. About three acres cleared. A creek large enough to float logs runs through the land. Price $550.

A tract of about 50 acres fronting on Clear lake three miles south of Florence. A fair house and about five acres cleared. A good wagon road from the place to the Siuslaw river at Glenada. A fine place for a summer residence. Price $500.

160 acres of land near Clear lake lying in section 11, township 19 south, range 12 west. Price $250.

112 acres unimproved land lying on the north side of Clear lake 2½ miles south of Florence. A good wagon road from it to the Siuslaw river. Price $600.

138 acres of land at Elmira, Oregon. A box house, good barn, and plenty of outbuildings on premises; 6 acres orchard, 16 acres in cultivation, 10 acres more cleared land, and 80 acres slashed; balance, brush and timber land. Price $20 per acre, $1000 down.

For further information inquire of John C Beck, Point Terrace, Oregon. or W. H. Weatherson, Florence, Oregon.

A LARGE STOCK RANCH.

The "Cox Ranch," including about 1200 acres, 12 miles from Florence on the ocean beach, near the Cape. A house and barn on the place and a few acres plowed. The government road to Heceta light house crosses the land.

The place will support several hundred head of cattle or a large herd of sheep or goats. About 600 head of sheep and goats now on the ranch will be sold with the land if desired.

Time will be given on part of the price if wanted. For further particulars inquire at the Florence Real Estate Agency.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

10c. 25c. 50c. All Druggists.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk.

Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

TO THE DEAF

A rich lady cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave $10,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 10573-c. The Nicholson Institute, 780, Eighth Avenue, New York. U. S. A.

WANTED—TRUSTWORTHY MEN AND WOMEN to travel and advertise for old established house of solid financial standing. Salary $780 a year and expenses, all payable in cash. No canvassing required. Give references and enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Address Manager, 355 Caxton Bldg., Chicago.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, May 14, 1901.

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, Edwin Staples, of Mapleton, county of Lane, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1627, for the purchase of the s½ se¼, s½ sw¼ of Section No. 22, in Tp. No. 17 S., Range No. 9 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 7 day of August, 1901.

He names as witnesses:

William Wells, Fred Wells, Cora M. Staples, and E. Benham, all of Mapleton, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7 day of August, 1901.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, April 23, 1901.

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, John Joyce, of Gardiner, county of Douglas, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1557, for the purchase of the se¼ nw¼, lot 7, ne¼ nw¼, nw¼ ne¼, of Section No. 17, in Township No. 21 S., Range No. 11 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Saturday, the 13th day of July, 1901.

He names as witnesses:

Bridget Joyce, John Cassidy, W. F. Peck and Dennis O'Brien, all of Gardiner, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 13th day of July, 1901.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon,
May 14, 1901.

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, Cora M. Staples, of Mapleton, county of Lane, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 1628, for the purchase of the n½ nw¼, sw¼ nw¼, nw¼ sw¼ of section No. 27, in Township No. 17 S., Range No. 9 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 7 day of August, 1901.

She names as witnesses:

E. Benham, William Wells, Fred Wells, and Edwin Staples, all of Mapleton, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7 day of August, 1901.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office, at Roseburg, Oregon,
June 24, 1901

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 F. C. Bean, U. S. Commissioner, at Mapleton, Oregon, on August 5, 1901, viz: Joseph Fellman, on his H. E. No. 9613, for the n½ ne¼ sec 17, se¼ se¼ sec 8, and sw¼ sw¼ sec 9, T. 18 S., R. 9 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

P. E. Jackson, J. W. Jackson, George B. Camp and H. H. Fisk, all of Mapleton, Oregon.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon,
June 22, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make commutation final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before C. H. Holden, U. S. Commissioner, at Florence, Oregon, on August 15, 1901, viz: Ebenezer G. D. Holden, on his H. E. No. 9677, for the se¼ Sec. 29, Tp. 18 S., R. 9 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

H. H. Fisk, of Ord P. O., Oregon; Amass Hurd, C. B. Morgan, Fred Peil, of Florence, Oregon.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

I have used Ripans Tabules with so much satisfaction that I can cheerfully recommend them. Have been troubled for about three years with what I called bilious attacks coming on regularly once a week. Was told by different physicians that it was caused by bad teeth, of which I had several. I had the teeth extracted, but the attacks continued. I had seen advertisements of Ripans Tabules in all the papers but had no faith in them, but about six weeks since a friend induced me to try them. Have taken but two of the small 5-cent boxes of the Tabules and have had no recurrence of the attacks. Have never given a testimonial for anything before, but the great amount of good which I believe has been done me by Ripans Tabules induces me to add mine to the many testimonials you doubtless have in your possession now. A. Y. DEWITT.

I want to inform you, in words of highest praise, of the benefit I have derived from Ripans Tabules. I am a professional nurse and in this profession a clear head is always needed. Ripans Tabules does it. After one of my cases I found myself completely run down. Acting on the advice of Mr. Geo. Bower, Ph. G., 538 Newark Ave., Jersey City, I took Ripans Tabules with grand results. MISS BECKIE WIRDMAN.

Mother was troubled with heartburn and sleeplessness, caused by indigestion, for a good many years. One day she saw a testimonial in the paper indorsing Ripans Tabules. She determined to give them a trial, was greatly relieved by their use and now takes the Tabules regularly. She keeps a few cartons Ripans Tabules in the house and says she will not be without them. The heartburn and sleeplessness have disappeared with the indigestion which was formerly so great a burden for her. Our whole family take the Tabules regularly, especially after a hearty meal. My mother is fifty years of age and is enjoying the best of health and spirits; also eats hearty meals, an impossibility before she took Ripans Tabules. ANTON H. BLAUKEN.

ONE GIVES RELIEF.

R·I·P·A·N·S

The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ill of humanity.

TRADE RIPANS TABULES MARK

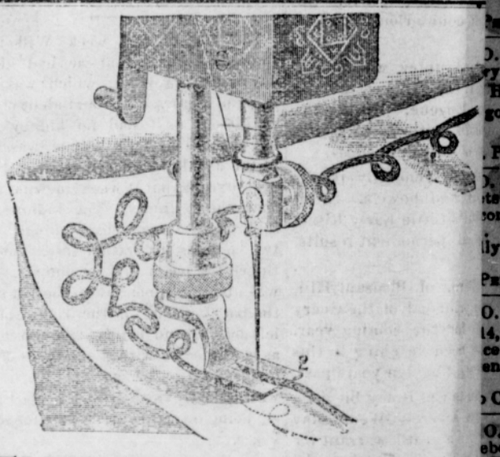
I have been a great sufferer from [illegible] for over five years. Nothing gave [illegible] My feet and legs and abdomen [illegible] I could not wear shoes on my feet [illegible] dress. I saw Ripans Tabules advertised in daily paper, bought some and took [illegible] ed. Have taken them about three [illegible] is so much changed I am not constipated [illegible] seven years old, have no occupation [illegible] household duties and nursing my [illegible] He has had the dropsy and I have [illegible] Tabules for him. He feels some [illegible] take some time, he has been [illegible] may use my letter and name as you [illegible] MRS. MARTIN [illegible]

I have been suffering from [illegible] since I was a little girl. I could [illegible] car [illegible] place [illegible] headache [illegible] stomach [illegible] Ripans [illegible] aunt of [illegible] taking [illegible] of the [illegible] found [illegible] their use [illegible] to take [illegible] have been [illegible] last [illegible] say they [illegible] ly cured [illegible] I am [illegible] old. [illegible] to use [illegible] Mrs. [illegible]

Reading some of the testimonials [illegible] Ripans Tabules, I tried them. Ripans [illegible] only relieved but actually cured [illegible] the headaches have disappeared, [illegible] good condition and he never complains [illegible] stomach. He is now a red, chubby-faced [illegible] wonderful change I attribute to Ripans [illegible] I am satisfied that they will benefit [illegible] the cradle to old age) if taken according [illegible] tions.

My sev[illegible] suffered [illegible] his head [illegible] and com[illegible] stomach. [illegible] eat like [illegible] age do a[illegible] did not [illegible] with him [illegible] and of a[illegible]

A new style packet containing TEN RIPANS TABULES packed in a paper carton (without glass) [illegible] at some drug stores—FOR FIVE CENTS. This low-priced sort is intended for the poor and the economical. [illegible] dozen of the five-cent cartons (120 tabules) can be had by mail by sending forty-eight cents [illegible] CHEMICAL COMPANY, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York—or a single carton (TEN TABULES) will be sent [illegible] RIPANS TABULES may also be had of some grocers, general storekeepers, news agents and at soda [illegible] and barber shops. They banish pain, induce sleep and prolong life. One gives relief.



THE WHITE IS KING

BALL BEARINGS, like a bicycle, make the "WHITE" the Easiest Running Machine Made

Beauty of finish, quality of material, elegance of design, the finest workmanship, the simplest, most effective, the best of attachments, easy payments, old machines taken in exchange, one million five hundred thousand happy users, thirty years of success, courteous treatment, what more can you ask?

"White" Bicycles run lighter, easier, last longer, are most durable and handsome of all bicycles on the market. Call or write and let us prove it.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY

300-306 Post street, San Francisco, Cal.

B. D. PAINE, Dealer in White Sewing Machines, Fresno, Cal.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land office at Roseburg, Oregon,
June 25, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before C. H. Holden, U. S. Commissioner, at Florence, Oregon, on August 19, 1901, viz: Charles R. Morgan, on his H. E. No. 9668, for the w½ sw¼, se¼ sw¼, Sec. 23, and nw¼ nw¼, Sec. 33, T. 18 S., R. 9 West.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: H. H. Fisk, of Ord, Oregon; Fred C. Peil, of Florence, Oregon; Charles Anderson, of Point Terrace, Oregon; F. Woodcock, of Florence, Oregon.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,
June 14, 1901.

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 C. H. Holden, U. S. Commissioner, at Florence, Oregon, on August 3, 1901, viz: Louis C. Emmet, on his H. E. 10069, for the s½ se¼ Sec. 33 and s½ sw¼ Sec. 34, T. 18 S., R. 11 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Richard Evan, Walter Hosford, Ira Bray and Bery Smith, all of Florence, Oregon.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register

PATENTS

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OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, May 14, 1901.

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, Mary Ellsworth Stokely, of county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. [illegible] for the purchase of the nw¼ of the sw¼ of the sw¼ and the sw¼ of the sw¼ of Section No. twenty-three (23), in Township No. seventeen (17) south, Range No. nine (9) 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 the said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Douglas county, Oregon, on Saturday, the seventeenth (17) day of August, 1901.

She names as witnesses:

William Henry Drake, of Meadow, Lane county, Oregon; Frederick Wells and William Wells, of Mapleton, Lane county, Oregon; Ellsworth Benham, of Portland, Multnomah county, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 17th day of August, 1901.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office, at Roseburg, Oregon,
June 24, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of his intention to make commutation final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before C. H. Holden, U. S. Commissioner, at Florence, Oregon, on August 15, 1901, viz: Amass Hurd, on his H. E. No. 10010, for the [illegible] Tp. 18 S., R. 9 West.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz:

Amass Hurd and E. G. D. Holden, of Florence, Oregon; M. F. Phillips, of Florence, Oregon; C. B. Morgan, of Florence, Oregon.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

[illegible] pected to receive pledges of support from [illegible] sale by O. W. Hurd.