ODDS AND ENDS.

THE HOME GOLD CURE

An Ingenious 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 skilfully 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. 1. EDWIN B. GILES & COMPANY, 2330 and 2332 Market Street, Philadelphia.

All correspondence strictly confidential.

$1000.00 REWARD,

Offered for any machine that will do as great range of work, and do it as easily and as well as can be done on the

DAVIS
Vertical Feed
Sewing Machine.

This has been before the public for the past fifteen years.

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Proving the DAVIS

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A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

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THE McCALL CO.,
113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

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, 236 Caxton Bldg, Chicago.

Our Rival In South America.

The evident interest which Germany is showing in the political affairs of South America, which has led sometimes to the assumption that violation of the Monroe doctrine was contemplated, is explained by the trade returns of the various countries of that continent. Not only have German manufacturers and merchants been large purchasers in South American states, but they have succeeded in finding in those republics fairly good markets for the disposal of their wares. Judged upon the basis of commercial relations, Germany has a larger interest in South America than has the United States. During the past fiscal year Germany and the United States sold to the South American states named merchandise as follows:

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Germany	$15,232,000
United States	11,537,000

BRAZIL.

Germany	10,876,000
United States	12,084,000

CHILE.

Germany	9,496,000
United States	5,294,000

PERU.

Germany	2,356,000
United States	3,126,000

URUGUAY.

Germany	2,856,000
United States	1,637,000

VENEZUELA.

Germany	1,190,000
United States	3,271,000

The purchases of products during the same time from these states was as follows:

THE ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Germany	$55,434,000
United States	8,065,000

BRAZIL.

Germany	27,489,000
United States	70,643,000

CHILE.

Germany	21,277,000
United States	8,645,000

PERU.

Germany	1,642,000
United States	3,658,000

URUGUAY.

Germany	3,665,000
United States	1,183,000

VENEZUELA.

Germany	2,389,000
United States	6,645,000

The figures indicate that our trade with South America is, on the whole, considerably less than that of Germany. We need to bestir ourselves if our commercial prestige is to be maintained on this hemisphere.

It appears now that the abandoned farms of New England are (save the mark) more due to lack of brains than infertility of the soil. It is sad to think that the home of learning should have so sadly deteriorated as not to be able to raise food for its sustenance, but if a recent paragraph in a Boston paper is to be believed such is the condition. It says: "On one of the 'abandoned farms' of Massachusetts a farmer from Long Island who knows something about farming has this year planted 37 acres with potatoes, from which he is now gathering a crop of from 125 to 150 bushels per acre, disposing of the same in Worcester at from $4.50 to $5 per barrel. At the lowest figure he will receive over $10,000 for the crop, or at least 20 times the amount he paid for the land. Poverty of brains rather than poverty in the soil and 'the competition of the western farmer' is what has caused the abandonment of most of the deserted farms of New England."

It is now stated that General De Wet is to show no quarter to captured British soldiers after the time limit set by Lord Kitchener for the banishment of captured Boers. This would only be tit for tat, but it is well enough to wait for confirmation of such news before believing that the Boer commander has decided on the savage policy of reprisal, which would be natural in the case. Meanwhile, the chase goes on, and as often on British as on Boer territory. Two commandos are reported to have passed unmolested within 150 miles of Cape Town, and generally Kitchener's troops control little beyond the range of their outposts. It is a frightful enterprise which Kitchener still has ahead, and if it is too late to make terms with the desperate men who have elected to die in the land they may not save, then, for the honor of the British name, Kitchener must treat them to the end like the worthy foes they are and not like outlaws.

A coroner's jury at Hagerstown, Md., has held for the grand jury a man whose criminal recklessness caused the death of a young woman a few days ago. His offense was rocking the boat in which he and the young woman were sailing. The testimony plainly indicated his actions, and the jury lost no time in declaring him guilty of the homicide. A few such prosecutions widely advertised, especially if effective in bringing such people to punishment, would go far toward breaking up a habit which has cost many lives.

An inheritance from the last exposition in Paris is an inclosure in the park at Vincennes in which scientists may study wild animals in surroundings resembling as near as possible those of their native haunts.

Possibly Venezuela has been devoting too much time to asphalt and not enough to the cultivation of olive branches.

Horse racing has now come to be recognized as a money making enterprise—for the fellows who don't own the horses.

Chopin on Piano Fingering.

This is from a fragment of piano fingering left by Chopin: "No one notices inequality in the power of the notes of a scale when it is played very fast and equally as regards time. In a good mechanism the aim is not to play everything with an equal sound, but to acquire a beautiful quality of touch and a perfect shading.

"For a long time players have acted against nature in seeking to give equal power to each finger. On the contrary, each finger should have an appropriate part assigned it. The thumb has the greatest power, being the thickest finger and the freest. Then comes the little finger, at the other extremity of the hand. The middle finger is the main support of the hand and is assisted by the first. Finally comes the third, the weakest one.

"As to this Siamese twin of the middle finger some players try to force it with all their might to become independent, a thing impossible and most likely unnecessary. There are, then, many different qualities of sound, just as there are several fingers. The point is to utilize the differences, and this, in other words, is the art of fingering."—Huneker's "Chopin, the Man and His Music."

Insects Become Intoxicated.

Intoxication from the nectar and pollen of plants has been a subject of investigation by Dr. J. M. Weir, Jr. This affects insects, and it appears that the cosmos flower is specially potent as a source of drunkenness in bees and other nectar loving creatures. A bee so drunk that it could scarcely get upon its legs was taken to the laboratory and placed about two inches from a cosmos blossom. It immediately staggered to the flower and began to suck the nectar and in a few moments tumbled over, a senseless and almost inert victim of appetite. Drunken beetles found under the blossoms prove that the pollen must have the same effect as the nectaries.

The experimenter swallowed a half teaspoonful of the pollen and in about 15 minutes experienced a feeling of exhilaration, with acceleration of the pulse and warmth. An injection into the arm of half a dram of liquid distilled from an infusion of the nectaries caused exhilaration for half an hour, followed by nausea.

When Everything Sticks.

"In muggy weather," said the retired burglar, "I always used to stop work not because work was unpleasant then, but on account of everything sticking so.

"You couldn't tell what might happen. Anything and everything was liable to stick and make more or less noise when you finally got it open. A window might stick at first and then go up with a bang. I've had a door open on me that way—fly open all of a sudden after I'd been pushing on it a long time and let me through the doorway on to the floor. There's always danger, for instance, in pulling out a drawer that sticks of pulling it clean out and letting it drop.

"There's constant danger of something of this sort happening, and it doesn't pay to take the chances. And it's easy enough to know when to stay home. My rule was never to try to do any work in weather that would rust a jimmy."—New York Sun.

How to Button a Coat.

The art of properly buttoning a coat—any coat—is, do it the other way.

That is to say that nine out of every ten of us button our coats the wrong way. We commence with the topmost button when we should commence with the bottommost.

The frailest portion of a coat, in respect to shape retaining qualities—no matter how well made—is the region of collar and lapels. The swagger merchant tailor always cautions his customer to "wear it buttoned a few days so that the collar may set properly."

Then, this admitted, it follows, that tugs and strains affecting this part of the garment tend to destroy its symmetry. Drawing the coat together by the top button and buttonhole for the purpose of fastening exerts a pull all around the shoulders and neck region, which, by repetition, in time will give the smartest coat a hang dog appearance.—Chat.

For Sale to Gun and Fish Club,

—OR—

PRIVATE PARTIES,

—The Beautiful—

JORGENSEN ISLANDS,

—In "Tsilteoos," or—

TEN-MILE LAKE,

Douglas County, Oregon,

Containing in both 42.94 acres—the large island 38.94 acres, and the small 4 acres—lying in sections 2 and 35.

PERFECT TITLE.

For Sale at $12 Per Acre.

Address:

W. H. WEATHERSON,

Florence, Lane County, Oregon.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF CHARACTER and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $18.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash each Wednesday direct from head offices. Horse and carriages furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. Manager, 216 Caxton Building, Chicago.

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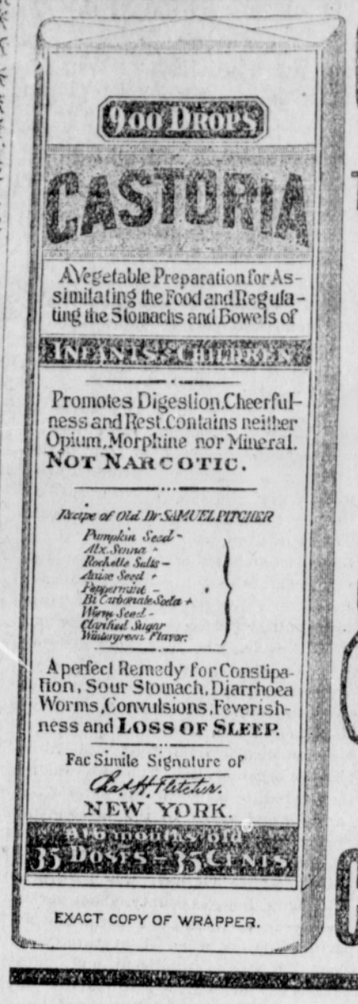
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

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

Genuine stamped C. C. C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."



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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, Aug. 28, 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, George I. Pierce, of Creswell, county of Lane, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1808, for the purchase of the n½ ne¼, se¼ ne¼, ne¼ se¼ of section No. 22, in Township No. 18 S., Range No. 10 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 13th day of November, 1901.

He names as witnesses:

John N. Woods, of Eugene, John Steer, of Mapleton, David J. Hill, of Springfield, and Charles M. Kissenger, of Eugene, all of 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 November, 1901.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon,
October 18, 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 December 2nd, 1901, viz: Sidney W. Porter, on his H. E. No. 7892 for the ne¼ sec 22, Tp 18 S., R. 8 west.

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

Alfred Brooks, of Eugene, Oregon; Charles Fowler, Giles Fowler and Issac L. Washburne, of Walton, Oregon.

J T BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, October 7, 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, Miss Meline Dumas, of Gardiner, county of Douglas, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1859, for the purchase of the ne¼ of Section No. 22, township 20 S., Range 10 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 Tuesday, the 17 day of December, 1901.

He names as witnesses:

D. M. Wilson, of Gardiner; Charles Mead, Patrick Cowan and Henry Junkey, of Sulphur Springs, all of Oregon.

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

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, October 11, 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, Miss Sadie A. Anderson, of Scottsburg, county of Douglas, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1866, for the purchase of the lots 1 and 2 and ne¼ nw¼ of section No. 30, Tp. 22 S., of R. 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 the said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg Douglas county, Oregon, on Saturday, the 28 day of December, 1901.

He names as witnesses:

John T. Henderson, J. F. Andrews, T. W. Andrews and Asa Henderson, all of Scottsburg Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28 day of December, 1901.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office, at Roseburg Oregon,
October 12, 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 November 27, 1901, viz: Fredrick M. Wilhelm, on H. E. No. 8809 for the s½ se¼, se¼ sw¼ Sec. 1 and ne¼ ne¼ Sec. 12, T. 17 S., R. 11 W.

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

Hansen Jackson, James D. Dick, James E. Bay and Lafayette C. Akerley, all of Minerva, Oregon.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon,
October 21, 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, Ole B. Reno, of Sulphur Springs, county of Douglas, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1885, for the purchase of the w½ ne¼ and w½ sw¼ of section No. 14, in Township 31 south of Range 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 his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 8th day of January, 1902.

He names as witnesses:

Pat Cowan, Charles Mead, Henry Compton and James Compton, all of Sulphur Springs, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 8th day of January, 1902.

J. T. BRIDGES, Reg'ster.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, September 6, 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, Erik Larson, of Atkin, county of Atkin, State of Minnesota, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1825, for the purchase of the se¼ of Section No. 2, in Township No. 21 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 Friday, the 22nd day of November, 1901.

He names as witnesses: D. M. Wilson and Canfield Marsh, of Salem, Oregon; Charles Smead and J. I. Carpenter, of Sulphur Springs, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 22nd day of November, 1901.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, September 6, 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, Andro Backstrom, of Tacoma, county of Pierce, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1824, for the purchase of the lots 13, 14, 15, nw¼ sw¼ of Section No. 2, in Township No. 21 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 Friday, the 22 day of November, 1901.

He names as witnesses: D. M. Wilson and Canfield Marsh, of Salem, Oregon; Charles Smead and J. I. Carpenter, of Sulphur Springs, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 22nd day of November, 1901.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, Sept. 9, 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, Charles A. Gwinn, of Garfield, county of Whitman, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1826, for the purchase of the sw¼ se¼, nw¼ se¼, se¼ nw¼, ne¼ sw¼ of Section No. 28, Township 19 south, of Range 8 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 to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Friday, the 29th day of November, 1901.

He names as witnesses: Lee Hoselton, of Eugene; Ben Watts, of Mound; John Lewis, of Panther, and Abe Gilbert, of Eugene, all of Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 29th day of November, 1901.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, Oct. 7, 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, Alexander Dumas, of Gardiner, county of Douglas, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1861, for the purchase of the sw¼ of section No. 22, Township 20 S., of Range 10 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 Tuesday, the 17th day of December, 1901.

He names as witnesses:

D. M. Wilson, of Salem, Oregon; Charles Mead, Patrick Cowan and Henry Junkey, of Sulphur Springs, 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 December, 1901.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, October 7, 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, Mrs. Delia Dumas, of Gardiner, county of Douglas, State of Oregon, has this day filed his sworn statement No. 1860, for the purchase of the se¼ of section No. 22, Township 20 S., of Range 10 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 Tuesday, the 17 day December, 1901.

He names as witnesses:

D. M. Wilson, of Salem; Charles Mead, Patrick Cowan and Henry Junkey, of sulphur springs, all of Oregon.

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

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

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Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

Sent Absolutely Free on Receipt of Postal.

There is nothing like Asthmalene. It brings relief even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails. The Rev. C. F. Wells, of Villa Ridge, Ill., writes: I could not wear shoes on my farm. I could not wear shoes on my dress. I saw Ripans Tabules advertised in a daily paper, bought some and have improved. Have taken them about six months. It is such a change! I am not troubled with asthma and I owe it all to Ripans Tabules. My boy, seven years old, has so improved in his household duties and morals. He has had the dropsy and Ripans Tabules for him. He feels so much better. He takes some time, he has been sick. You may use my letter and name.

MRS. M.

I have been suffering from Eczema since I was a little girl. I tried everything for over five years. Nothing helped me. My feet and legs and abdomen were covered. I could not wear shoes on my feet nor dress. I saw Ripans Tabules advertised in a daily paper, bought some and improved. Have taken them about six months. It is such a change! I am not troubled with Eczema