

# "TWO MISSING"

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Almost every day one reads of the "mysterious disappearance" of a well known citizen, but you have only to follow the case for a few days to find that there were good reasons why he should drop out of sight. There is no mystery where the man is an embezzler or defaulter or has become infatuated with an adventuress.

The case of Milo Hastings was one which hundreds of people pored over in their scrapbooks and which scores of sheriffs and detectives have reason to growl over.

Hastings was a young man twenty-three years old, steady and temperate and serious minded. He was half owner in a foundry at Jefferson City, Mo., and at the time of his disappearance was making lots of money and was engaged to a handsome girl who would bring him a fortune.

One day in June, 1867, he called at the bank and deposited \$8,000 which had just been paid to the firm. He had a private account of over \$12,000 in the same bank. He owed no man a dollar, had never had a quarrel with anybody, and his health was excellent. He had left the bank at 2 o'clock with a smile on his face, and up to this hour his case is an unsolved mystery. He went somewhere, but where? He did not go by boat or train. He did not drive or ride on horseback. Fifteen minutes after he left the bank he was asked for and could not be found.

The first theory in Hastings' case was that he was involved financially. The next was that he wanted to evade marriage. The third that he had been decoyed to some place and robbed and murdered. The fourth that he was a victim of temporary insanity.

None of the theories would bear investigation. It was proved that he was anxious for the marriage to take place, that his financial situation was all that there were no particularly bad men in Jefferson City just then and that his mind was never clearer and stronger than on that day.

"Why did he go?" was asked by thousands and "Where did he go to?" by other thousands, but to this date there has been no satisfactory answer. There were those who held that he committed suicide by jumping into the river. For three weeks the stream was watched and patrolled for a distance of fifty miles. The search covered every acre of ground for miles around.

Every highway was traveled and inquiries made. Thousands of circulars having his photograph and description were sent out, and the reward stood for a year at \$10,000. The best detectives in the country spent weeks on the case and could not trace him beyond the doors of the bank. First and last over fifty men were arrested at different points and held for identification, but none of them proved to be the missing man. You will say with others that he must have gone somewhere and that some trace ought to have been discovered, but the fact remains that nothing has been learned.

A reasonable theory of the case is that he left the bank to go aboard a steamer on a business errand and that in crossing the gangplank or while moving about aboard he fell into the river and was drowned. That his body was not discovered only shows that it might have caught fast on a snag at the bottom or floated past the watchers in the night.

## \$500 REWARD FOR WOMEN WHO CANNOT BE CURED.

So uniformly successful has Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription proven in all forms of female weakness, collapse, or falling of womb, and leucorrhoea, that after over a third of a century's experience in curing the worst cases of these distressing and debilitating ailments, Dr. Pierce now feels fully warranted in offering to pay \$500 in cash for any case of these diseases which he cannot cure.

IT STANDS ALONE—The "Favorite Prescription" stands alone, as the one and only remedy for these distressing common forms of weakness, possessed of such positively specific curative properties as to warrant its makers in proposing, and binding themselves to forfeit, as we, the undersigned proprietors of that wonderful remedy hereby do, to pay the sum of \$500 in legal money of the United States in any case of the above diseases in which after a fair and reasonable trial of our treatment, we fail to cure. No other medicine for the cure of woman's peculiar ailments is backed by such a remarkable guarantee; no other medicine for woman's ills is possessed of the unparalleled curative properties that would warrant its manufacturers in making such an offer; no other remedy has such a record of cures on which to base such a remarkable offer.

Therefore, insist on having Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and turn your back on any unscrupulous dealer who would insult your intelligence by attempting to foist upon you some inferior substitute, under the plea that "it is just as good." Insist on having the article which has a record of a third of a century of cures and which is backed by those willing to forfeit \$500 if they cannot cure you.

In cases attended by a leucorrhoeal drain a solution of Dr. Pierce's Lotion Tablets should be used conjointly with the use of the "Favorite Prescription." They are sold by all druggists, or sent post-paid to any address, on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Send 31 cents in stamps for Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Address World's Dispensary, Buffalo, N. Y. Weak and sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

It is now about eighteen years since the "conductor mystery" occurred, and the solution is as far away as ever.

A railroad conductor named George Hopkins lived in Bowling Green, Ky. At the age of twenty-five he was married to a girl of a good family and established a home. Hopkins was a sober, steady man and well liked by all who knew him. As far as any one could judge his home life was all that could be desired, while his position as conductor was secure and his salary liberal.

He had been married about ten months when he arranged to build a house. On a certain Tuesday afternoon he let the contract to a builder and entered into certain other business agreements. He went out at 6 o'clock that evening, and his wife accompanied him to the depot. He spoke to several people on the train whom he knew, and there was nothing whatever in his looks or actions to attract attention.

The train reached Nashville on time, and Hopkins reported and got his orders as usual. It was half an hour after the train had pulled out before he was missed. A telegram was sent back, but no news of him could be had. Five different people saw Hopkins three or four times before his train pulled out, but no one saw him board any other train. After a couple of days the detectives were set to work, but they never got the slightest trace of the missing man. Had he vanished into air like smoke his disappearance could not have been more mysterious.

Was Hopkins an embezzler? No. On the contrary, the railroad company was in his debt. Had he left his wife for another woman? That theory was worked on, but produced no proof. Was he "off" in his head? All those who had done business with him that day scouted the idea. He had about \$5,000 in the bank at home and not over \$3 or \$4 with him. He was a man without an enemy. Nobody could find the slightest reason why he should plan to disappear, and nobody could see how he could be decoyed away and disposed of.

After months of investigation it was generally concluded that Hopkins became suddenly insane and started off into the country, but if so how was it possible for him to conceal his identity? Even the farmers for a score of miles around had his description and would have spotted him in an instant.

M. QUAD.

**How to Destroy Moths.**  
Make a mixture of gasoline and one-fourth as much wood alcohol, in which has been dissolved as much corrosive sublimate (bichloride of mercury) as it will hold. Inject this with a syringe into the cracks of a wall and floors and spray "infested" furniture with it, behind and under upholstered seats, etc. Take one room at a time, being careful to have no fire or artificial light about, and shut the room up closely for eight hours. The process may have to be repeated once a month for perhaps three months if the infestation be grievous, but if faithfully done it is sure death to all vermin.

**How to Clean Enamelled Shoes.**  
Enamelled shoes can be kept in good condition by washing them in sweet milk. All dust and mud should first be removed; then the shoes should be thoroughly washed with the milk and then wiped dry with a soft cloth. This will give them a polish almost equal to new and will help them to retain their smart appearance for a long time.

**How to Stew Lobsters.**  
For luncheon or for a late supper stewed lobster is a delicate dish. It is not difficult to prepare, and if the lobster is boiled in advance it can be got ready in a few minutes. First extract the meat from a boiled lobster, cut it up into small pieces and put in a steppan. There should be just enough water to keep it from burning and to make the gravy. Cook it slowly for five minutes, and add one tablespoonful of butter, a little pepper and salt and then heat to boiling. Pour it into a dish and serve hot.

**How to Keep Flatirons Smooth.**  
To prevent irons from sticking with them with a piece of beeswax tied up in a bag of cheesecloth. This will make them both smooth and clean. Salt spread on pepper and the iron rubbed over vigorously is also a very good way of cleaning them.

**How to Make Olive Sauce.**  
An olive sauce is an excellent relish to serve with warmed over meats. Brown one tablespoonful of butter, add one heaping tablespoonful of flour and brown again. Add half a pint of beef stock (that made from extract of beef may be used) and stir until smooth and thick. Season to taste. Add one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and one dozen olives chopped fine and simmer five minutes.

**How to Strengthen the Eye Lashes.**  
Vaseline will strengthen the eye brows if it is gently rubbed over them once or twice a week, and it also improves scanty eyelashes and eyebrows. Great care must be taken not to let it get into the eyes themselves.

**How to Make Corned Grids (cookies).**  
Cold cooked cereals make delicious griddlecakes. Allow one egg to a cupful of the cereal and milk, flour and baking powder to make a batter of usual consistency for griddlecakes.

## Professional Cards

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**E. E. Straw, M. D.**  
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Special attention to diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Glasses fitted.  
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I am here advertising buying and selling real estate. I will try if you list your property with  
**J. R. Robertson,**  
Office at North Bend, Oregon.

**Kaufman & Wegner,**  
Dealers in  
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Office over Golden's Drug Store.  
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**T. Micklewright.**  
Practical Watchmaker and Jeweler.  
All kinds of watches and clocks cleaned and repaired on short notice.  
All work guaranteed 12 months.  
RED CROSS DRUG STORE  
Marshfield, Oregon

**How to Wash Chamouis Leather.**  
Never rub soap on chamouis leather. Instead soak for ten minutes when dirty in a lather made of one heaping tablespoonful of soap jelly, one teaspoonful of liquid ammonia and half a gallon of hot water in which you can comfortably bear your hands. Then squeeze and squeeze in thin suds, next in a similar suds prepared in the same way and finally rinse in warm water softened with a little ammonia. Of course, if rainwater is available no ammonia will be needed. Dry in a windy place, rubbing frequently to soften the leather.

**LAND WITHDRAWN FROM SETTLEMENT**  
Pursuant to an order from the Commissioner of the General Land Office, which was received May 1st by the officials of the land office in Roseburg, there will be no business transacted until certain lands which are herein named are withdrawn from settlement. When seen in regard to the closing of the office, the officials there said:  
"We are not in a position to tell the exact facts in regard to the temporary suspension of business at this office, as

the message received from the Commissioner of the General Land Office simply ordered us to suspend business until certain lands were withdrawn from entry, and to do this it is necessary to close our doors.

It is generally believed that the land withdrawn will form a new forest reserve, as that matter has been contemplated for some time. It was expected that matters could be arranged so that business could be continued Saturday morning. The tract thus withdrawn includes the following townships, lying mostly in Josephine and Curry counties and extending from the southern portions of Douglas and Coos counties to the state boundary line. The new reserve extends into California a short distance. The townships reserved in Oregon are: Township 31 south, ranges 9 and 10 west, township 32 south ranges 9, 10 and 11 west; south one-half of township 32 south, ranges 12 and 13 west; townships 33, 34, 35, 36 and 37 west, ranges 8 to 12 west inclusive; west one-half of township 36 south, range 7 west; township 38 south, ranges 5, 9, 10, 11, and 12 west; townships 39 and 40 south, ranges 5, 6, 9, 10, 11 and 12 west; south one-half of township 40 south, ranges 7 and 8 west; township 41 south, ranges 5 to 12 west inclusive. The total area of the land withdrawn in Oregon is 61 townships, or 1,405,140 acres. The withdrawal of this large area does not effect the titles of settlers now residing therein on claims heretofore regularly filed in the United States Land Office or other regular filings or proofs heretofore made.

## SAYS HARD THINGS ABOUT PORTLAND

Roseburg Plaidealer:  
Now that all opposition to the Lewis and Clark exposition has fallen through want of being pushed, the cloven hoof of Portland is fully seen. The money which was subscribed and promised to be paid in had a string tied to it and the money is to be paid in to the capital stock of a private corporation to control the fair and all of its profit and the \$250,000 Portland will pay in as the capital stock will control and own the \$500,000 appropriated by the state and also what is donated by the National government. The state is to pay the money to the directors of the fair and the state will have nothing to show for it except the fair. The property value of Portland real estate will double in value and all the receipts of the fair will go to the company and if the profits amount to a million dollars or more it will all belong to the fair company; also all the buildings erected on the exposition site. The state is not to have one cent of the profits, the Portland grafters are to have everything, and the next legislature will be called upon to appropriate at least \$500,000 more in order to make the expenditure of the first \$500,000 of benefit to the state.

## Important Land Decision

An important land decision from the Interior Department has been announced affecting several thousand acres of Umatilla Indian Reservation timber land, and cutting off between 50 and 100 purchasers who availed themselves of the reservation opening act last year. The decision came as the result of a contest and as all who bought under the same conditions are equally affected, the decision will create quite a stir.  
Under the act of 1891 affecting the Umatilla reservation, purchase of 200 acres was permitted, 100 of farming and 40 of timber land. Timber was of little value then, and most of the buyers simply took the farming land. In 1902, when the second opening was ordered, timber had become valuable, and the purchasers of 100 acres of 1891 rushed to get their 40 acres of timber in 1902. Over 40 in that county alone got this privilege.  
One of the purchases was contested. The contestant has won, the Department of 1891 have relinquished their right, and that the act of last year was not a continuation of the one 11 years before.

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That is what we have to sell and we can fill all orders for any and all kinds.

The quality is guaranteed and the price is Right.

Our Stock includes anything required in Fir, Spruce, Red and White Cedar.

**SIMPSON LUMBER CO.,**

PHONE MAIN 151

**NORTH BEND, OR**

**TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, Feb. 20, 1903.

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

**WALTER L. CONDRON,** of Marshfield, county of Coos, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4483, for the purchase of the E 1/4 of NE 1/4, NW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 10, and SW 1/4 of NE 1/4, Sec. 10, in T. P. No. 24 South, Range No. 13 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 W. U. Douglas, U. S. Commissioner for Oregon, at Marshfield, Oregon, on Saturday, the 9th day of May, 1903.  
He names as witnesses: Chas Noble, W H Noble, E. M. Noble, David Mussen, all of Marshfield, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of May, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register. 2-28

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, April 8, 1903.

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 W. U. Douglas, U. S. Commissioner at Marshfield, Oregon, on May 23, 1903, viz:  
**JOHN HENDRICKSON,** on Hd. E. No 9145, for the Lot 11, Sec. 18, lots 2, 3, 4, Sec. 19, T. P. 24 S., R. 10 West.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Victor Carlson, Dan Mattison, L. Larson, Joseph Schappers, of Allegany, Oregon.  
J. T. BRIDGES, Register. 4-18.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 31 day of July, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

**R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules**  
Doctors find  
A good prescription  
For mankind

The 5 cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (60 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

**Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm,** which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

**Announcement.**  
To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

**TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
United States Land Office, Roseburg, Oregon, April 27, 1903.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892.

**GRANT HARRY,** of Coquille, county of Coos, state of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 5020, for the purchase of the Lots 9, 10, 11 and 12 of Section No. 25 in Township No. 25 S., of Range 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 W. U. Douglas, U. S. Commissioner for Oregon, at Marshfield, Oregon, on Friday, the 10th day of July, 1903.  
He names as witnesses: Alvin Smith, Lester Smith, Frank Smith, of Marshfield, Oregon; E. N. Harry, of Dora, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 10th day of July, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register. 5-2

**NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION**  
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, April 8, 1903.

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 W. U. Douglas, U. S. Commissioner at Marshfield, Oregon, on May 23, 1903, viz:  
**JOHN HENDRICKSON,** on Hd. E. No 9145, for the Lot 11, Sec. 18, lots 2, 3, 4, Sec. 19, T. P. 24 S., R. 10 West.  
He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Victor Carlson, Dan Mattison, L. Larson, Joseph Schappers, of Allegany, Oregon.  
J. T. BRIDGES, Register. 4-18.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 31 day of July, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

**TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878, NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.**  
United States Land office, Roseburg, Oregon, Feb. 5, 1903.

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

**WILLIAM W. PRIBBLE,** of 161 Monroe St., Portland, county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 4409, for the purchase of the SE 1/4 of Sec. No. 14, T. P. 25 S., R. 12 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 Monday, the 6 day of July, 1903.  
He names as witnesses: Oscar Edwards, of Oakland, Oregon; George Finley, Galen V. Kump, of Crawfordville, Oregon; E. N. Smith, of Myrtle Point, Oregon.  
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6 day of July, 1903. J. T. BRIDGES, Register. 4-27-03