

Lodge Directory.

A. F. & A. M.
Cottage Grove Lodge No. 51.
Meetings 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month.
L. F. Wooley, W. M.
J. B. Lurch, Secy.

G. A. R.
Appomattox Post No. 34.
Meets at 1 p. m. on the 2nd and 4th Saturday of each month.
Dr. D. L. Woods, Post Com.
G. W. McReynolds, Adjutant

W. O. W.
Bohemia Camp No. 260.
Meets each Friday evening.
L. W. Baker, Consul Com.
Chas. VanDenburg, Clerk.

O. E. S.
Cottage Grove Chapter No. 4.
Meetings held on 2nd and 4th Friday of each month.
Mrs. C. H. Burkholder, W. M.
W. S. Bennett, W. P.
Miss Celia Lurch, Secy.

K. of P.
Juventus Lodge No. 48.
Meets every Wednesday night.
S. R. Piner Chancellor Com.
Chas. VanDenburg, K. of R. & S.

I. O. O. F.
Cottage Grove No. 68.
Meetings every Saturday night.
S. S. Shortridge, N. G.
Gus D. Gross, Secy.

Royal Neighbors.
Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month.
Ethel Bisby, Oracle.
Mrs. C. W. Wallace, Recorder.

M. W. of A.
Meetings 1st and 2nd Tuesday.
LeRoy Woods, Consul.
C. W. Wallace, Secy.

Rebekahs
Cottage Grove No. 24.
Meetings 1st, 3rd and 5th Friday of each month.
Etta Baker, N. G.
Katie B. Veatch, Secy.

M B A
Modern Brotherhood of America
Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at I. O. O. F. Hall.
T. W. Jenkins, Sec.

W. O. W.
St. Valentine Circle 121.
Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesday in W. O. W. Hall.
Flora J. Miller, Clerk.

L. O. T. M.
Lady Lamson Hive No. 42.
Meets 2nd and 4th Friday of each month.
Mrs. Mary Schmutz, I. C.
Miss Leta Sanford, K. K.

K. O. T. M.
Cascade No. 66.
Meets every Thursday night.
O. H. Veatch, Com.
R. K. Bennis, Cooter.

HAVE YOU SENT YOUR DOLLAR?

TO REPUBLICANS:

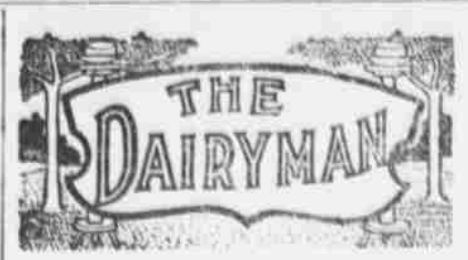
We are anxious to have every Republican in close touch, and working in harmony with the Republican National Congressional Committee in favor of the election of a Republican Congress.

The Congressional campaign must be based on the administrative and legislative record of the party, and, that being so, Theodore Roosevelt's personality must be a central figure and his achievements a central thought in the campaign.

We desire to maintain the work of this campaign with popular subscriptions of One Dollar each from Republicans. To each subscriber we will send the Republican National Campaign Text Book and all documents issued by the Committee.

Help us achieve a great victory.
JAMES S. SHERMAN, Chairman.
P. O. Box 2063, New York.

Cottage Grove souvenir tablets at the Bazaar.

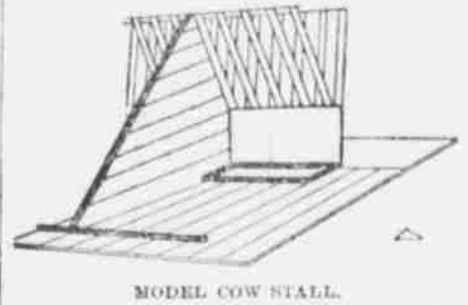


THE DAIRYMAN

A Sacramento county dairyman has a cow that he has a right to be entitled to as a credit. This cow has a gross daily earning capacity exceeding that of the average man. We are told in the census reports that the average daily wage paid to men for their labor is a little over \$2. Well, this cow, a pure bred Holstein-Friesian, has produced milk for her owner worth as high as \$3.80 a day and for several months she goes right on making over \$3 worth of milk a day, which he sells at retail at the usual price of 8 cents a quart. Of course the feed and care must be charged against this, but you can't get very well conceive of a cow eating \$3 worth of food a day at present prices, or one-third of that amount, so there is a big bargain left for the owner. She is six years old and has never been dry since her first calf. This cow is not kept for her fine breeding, but is one of a working herd whose owner made up his mind that the kind of a cow to make the most money from is the best producer you can possibly get. He got this idea long enough ago, so that by the present time the herd consists of several hundred pure bred and high grade Holstein-Friesians and many there are in the herd the daily value of whose milk exceeds the earnings of the average man.—Pacific Dairy Review.

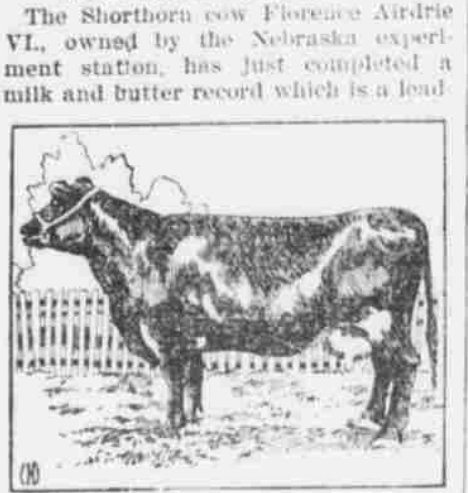


There is a kind of stall known as the model stall. Some people call it Hoard's model stall, as Governor Hoard, through Hoard's Dairyman, has advocated this stall long and persistently. Below is given a cut of this stall, redrawn from King's Physics of Agriculture, with slight modifications. The manger in which the cow is fed ensilage and grain is on a level with the platform the cow stands upon. The feeding alley is in front, and the cow is fed her grain through the opening from the feeding alley. To prevent cows reaching through this opening into the feeding alley a door hung upon hinges is used to close the opening. This is swung up against the hay manger when the ensilage and grain are being fed. Two feet above this manger is the bottom of the hay manger. This bottom is made out of eight inch or ten inch plank and is boarded up on the alley side. The front part of the hay manger, or that part toward the cow, is made of slats, the top of which projects toward the cow at an angle of about forty-five degrees. She eats the hay through these slats.



It will be noticed that when the cow is eating the grain or ensilage out of the lower manger she is just as far ahead as she can possibly get. When she raises her head to eat hay the hay manger forces her back a step. Now, the philosophy of the stall is this: When she is eating grain or ensilage out of the lower manger the attendant notices where she stands with her hind feet, and he places a 2 by 4 edgewise across the stall just in front of her hind feet. It must be understood that the ensilage and grain manger is only four to six inches high on the side toward the cow. Now, the space between this manger and this 2 by 4 in front of the cow's hind feet is filled with straw for bedding. It gradually becomes packed in there so that the cow has a mattress of straw four inches deep to lie upon. This is her bed. When she stands up she cannot get into it with her hind feet to soil it. The manger prevents her from getting ahead, so that the droppings will not at any time fall in this bed; consequently it is always clean.

When the cow lies down she must lie upon this bed or else lie right over the edge of the 2 by 4, which is so uncomfortable that she soon learns to lie far enough forward to lie comfortably on the bed. The construction of the bed, then, compels the cow to keep herself clean. I have put into my barn fifty-two of these stalls. They are giving entire satisfaction. The cows can be tied with a halter to the plank which forms the bottom of the hay manger or with a rope around the neck or with a cow chain.—Michigan Farmer.



High Testing Dairy Shorthorn
[Florence Aldrie VI., property of the Nebraska experiment station.]

er for cows of this breed, according to Professor A. L. Haacker, who gives the following account of it in Breeder's Gazette:

She produced between April 7, 1905, and April 7, 1906, 10,487 pounds of milk, 413.01 pounds of butter fat and 481.84 pounds of butter. Her average test was 3.94, and she was with calf during the last six months of her lactation.

Florence was purchased from William Ernst, Johnson county, Neb., April 20, 1903, and from that date to the present her milk and butter record is as follows:

	Milk	Butter	fat	Butter
1903	7,587.5	358.61		418.29
1904	7,112.5	315.63		368.79
1905	10,487.0	413.01		481.84
Total for three years	25,187.0	1,087.25		1,268.92
Avg for three years	8,395.6	362.41		422.97

Florence was calved June 20, 1905, being now about eight years old and in her prime. If she retains her normal condition she will no doubt produce a still larger record next year. During the three years she has dropped three bull calves and is due to freshen again in July of this year.

Good as a Government Bond.
The real thing is the Jersey cow. If you milk her for the Cuero creamery she is a mint. If you offer her on the market for sale she is as staple as a government bond.—Cuero (Tex.) Star.

Ayrshires Preferred.
My thirty cows are pure bred Ayrshires and grade Holsteins, the former preferred to any breed I have tried. It is the poor man's cow. I buy all feeds in June while prices are low.—A New York Farmer.

Clean Milk.
The filth that gets into milk is to a large extent readily soluble in the milk, and no straining, filtering or centrifuging can remove it. Following milking, however, the number of bacteria is constantly being increased from unclean and unsterile utensils and apparatus used in straining, cooling and transporting the milk.

There are of course many other ways in which milk may become impure exclusive of deliberate adulteration. The greatest amount of dirt comes from the exterior of the cow during milking, and much of this may be kept out by using a covered milk pail.

A Business Proposition.
The feeding and handling of cows and cow products is a business proposition, the same as handling dry goods or groceries, and should be done on business principles. The Babcock tester and the milk scales will show where the leaks come in and in which direction the efforts should be directed to remedy the trouble.

To Produce a Heavy Milker.
To produce a heavy milker continue to milk up to within a few weeks of the cow's second freshening; then, before she has had her third calf, dry her off for two months. After the third calf you will have a well developed cow that will continue to be a large milker.—Mrs. A. Howie.

As a Food Producer.
As a producer of human food a good dairy cow is about equal to two beef steers, and the cow has to give only ten quarts of milk per day to do the work. And, besides, the cow is left, while the steer is not.—Exchange.

Keeping the Cow's Tail Still.
One of the most unpleasant features of milking is the switching of the cow's tail. With many cows this is a trouble both winter and summer. A single circle of heavy rope laid over the rump helps somewhat, but a persistent cow will soon free her tail. A double rope, kept apart by a bit of a stick on either side, as shown in the cut, will securely hold the tail, according to Farm Journal. The two ropes should be tied together where they pass over the back.



How the Cow Came Home.
"For the information of those who are in the habit of sending a dog for their cows I wish to report a little experience which I have had along this line. I tested the milk from a cow after she was brought to the stable by a dog, the dog in turn being in charge of a small boy. She was considerably excited and quite warm. Her milk tested 2.3. The next morning it was 4.1, and a week later, when she was brought in by a man and perfectly cool, her milk tested 6.2. Now, you can figure out whether or not it pays to use a dog around a dairy herd. I should state that the pasture and feed were exactly the same in each instance," says an Iowa man.

Best Time to Make Cheese.
The best time to make dairy cheese is immediately after milking, says Professor A. L. Haacker. The various changes that take place in milk nearly all develop in the milk drawn in the evening and kept over until the following morning. So if milk is made into cheese immediately after it is drawn no difficulty will be experienced.

Separator For Small Dairy.
If you have as many as five cows it will pay you to own a separator. If you expect at any time to milk as many as ten cows you ought to buy about a No. 2, which will cost \$125, but if you do not expect to keep more than five cows a smaller size will answer, which will range in cost from \$50 to \$75.—Southern Cultivator.

A YOUNG MOTHER AT 70.
"My mother has suddenly been made young at 70. Twenty years of intense suffering from dyspepsia had entirely disabled her, until six months ago, when she began taking Electric Bitters, which have completely cured her and restored the strength and activity she had in the prime of life," writes Mrs. W. L. Glickpatrick, of Danforth, Mo. Greatest restorative medicine on the globe. Sets, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys all right, purifies the blood, and cures Malaria, Biliousness and Weaknesses. Wonderful Nerve Tonic. Price 50c. Guaranteed by Benson's Pharmacy.

DANGER FROM THE PLAGUE.
There's grave danger from the plague of coughs and colds that are so prevalent, unless you take Dr. King's New Discovery for a cough-cure, coughs and colds. Mrs. Geo. of Forest City, Me., writes: "I send to people living in climates where coughs and colds prevail, I find it quickly ends them. It prevents pneumonia, cures LaGrippe, gives wonderful relief in asthma and hay fever and makes weak lungs strong enough to stand off pneumonia, coughs and colds. 50c and \$1.00. Guaranteed by Benson's Pharmacy. Trial bottle free."

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, Oct. 1st, 1906.
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 Register and Receiver, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, on December 4th, 1906, viz:

HOMER J. RITCHEY,
U. S. No. 10419, for the SW 1/4 of sec. 24, T. 21 S., R. 11 W.
He claims the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:
J. F. Redford, of Anlauf, Oregon, M. C. Stewart, of Comstock, R. J. DeLaney, of Comstock, Oregon, J. M. Ritchey, of Anlauf, Oregon.
BENJAMIN T. EDDY, Register, 16-40 11-21

SUMMONS.
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Lane.
Abner R. Bradway, Plaintiff, vs
Harvey E. Smith and Clara Bell Smith, defendants.
To Harvey E. Smith and Clara Bell Smith, defendants:

You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit within six weeks from the first publication of this summons; and if you fail to do so, judgment and decree will be rendered in said suit against you as prayed for in said complaint, viz: for the foreclosure of the mortgage given by you to plaintiff on Jan. 22nd, 1905, to secure your promissory note of said date in plaintiff for the sum of \$392, with interest at 8 per cent per annum and that the lands described in said mortgage be sold to pay and satisfy the amount due on said note with interest, costs including attorney's fees and disbursements of suit.

This summons is served by publication thereof for six successive weeks in the Bohemia Nugget by order of L. T. Harris, Judge of said court, made on the 24th day of September, 1906, and is published the first time in said paper on the 26th day of September, 1906.
A. E. WHEELER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Summons.
In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Lane.
Lewis Glendon, plaintiff, vs The Crystal Consolidated Mining Company, a corporation, M. E. Wynell, J. H. Willard, Noah Koffman, John H. Blattner, Daniel Snapp and Daniel E. Snapp, trustees, defendants.
To Noah Koffman, John H. Blattner, Daniel Snapp and Daniel E. Snapp, trustees, defendants above named:

You and each of you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, on or before six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, and if you fail to do so, judgment and decree will be rendered in said suit against you as prayed for in said complaint, and you will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein, to-wit: Judgment against the defendant, the Crystal Consolidated Mining company, for the sum of Four Hundred Ninety-five (\$495.00) dollars with interest thereon at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum from the 10th day of April, 1906, and for the further sum of five (\$5.00) dollars for preparing and recording said lien, and for the further sum of fifty (\$50.00) dollars attorney fees, for the foreclosure of the lien and up on plaintiff's complaint upon the property therein described, to-wit: "The Mountain Lion," "The Elchalo," "The Beeky Sharp," "The Friar Trick" and "The Knickerbocker" mining claims, all situated in the Bohemia Mining District, in Lane County, Oregon, together with the stamp mill, sawmill and machinery of every kind and description situated on said mining claims connected therewith or appurtenant thereto, and asking that said property be sold by the Sheriff of Lane County, Oregon, according to law and the practice of this Court, and that the proceeds of such sale, after deducting the costs and expenses of this proceeding and the costs and charges of said sale be applied to the payment of the sum due plaintiff as aforesaid costs and disbursements and attorney fees, and that the defendants and each of them be forever barred and foreclosed of all right, claim, interest or equity in the said premises and proprietary every part thereof, except the statutory right to redeem, and that plaintiff have such other and further relief, as to the Court may seem just in the premises.

This summons is published once each week for six successive weeks in

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY

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Compartment Observation Cars
of the

The privacy of your home—The comforts of a club—
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S. S. Yorkes, A. G. P. A. Seattle.
S. S. Dakota sails for the Orient Oct. 20

FASHION STABLES!
Livery Feed & Sale
Potts & Powell, Prop.
Cottage Grove - Oregon

The Hodge Jigs give a perfect separation of Zinc-Lead-Ores
JOHN A. TRAYLOR
MINING MACHINERY
DENVER COLO.
1634 Blake St.

The Bohemia Nugget, a weekly newspaper of general circulation, published at Cottage Grove, in Lane County, Oregon, by order of Hon. L. T. Harris, Judge of the above entitled Court, which order bears date this 12th day of September, 1906, date of first publication, September, 1st, 1906.
WOODCOCK & POTTER, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
United States Land Office, Roseburg, Ore., Sept. 7, 1906.
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, 1895, FRANCES E. MORSE, of Cottage Grove, Co. of Lane, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 7098, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 NE 1/4 & SW 1/4 NE 1/4 of Sec 10, in Township No. 21 S., Range No. 3 W., W. M., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before W. W. Calkins, U. S. Commissioner, at his office at Eugene, Oregon, on Tuesday, the 4th day of December, 1906.
She names as witnesses: James N. Wallace, John R. Cooley, John C. Wallace, James Lumbaugb, of Cottage Grove, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of December, 1906.
BENJAMIN T. EDDY, Register.

COTTAGE GROVE Hospital and Sanitarium
All the latest treatments.
Electrical PLAIN and MEDICATED BATHS
Ordinary Cases \$12 per Week.
For further particulars address
Dr. H. C. SCHLEEF.

A FOOLISH PLAN

This is a joy to eat—I welcome my dinner hour! Because I eat indigestion with August Flower.

Constipation is the result of indigestion, biliousness, flatulency, loss of appetite, self-poisoning, anemia, emaciation, uric acid, neuralgia in various parts of the system, catarrhal inflammation of the intestinal canal, and numerous other ailments that rob life of its pleasures if they do not finally rob you of life itself.

"I'm bound in the bowels," is a common expression of people who look miserable and are miserable—yet who persist in "letting nature take its course."

What a foolish plan, when nature could be aided by the use of Green's August Flower, which is nature's own remedy for constipation and all stomach ills.

August Flower gives new life to the liver and insures healthy stools.

Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

Benson's Pharmacy

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF S. P. TRAINS.
NORTH BOUND SOUTH BOUND
No. 12.....1:30 p. m. No. 11.....6:25 pm
No. 16.....5:02 a. m. No. 15.....3:24 am

O. & S. E. R. R. CO.
Time Table No. 48
To take effect April 24, 1905.

East Bound	3 and 4 Tuesday	W. Bound	and Daily Except Sunday.	No 2—No 4
8:30 A. M.		10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	Cottage Grove	10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	Walden	10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	Curtin	10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	Cerro Gordo	10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	Dorona	10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	Red Rock	10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	Gravel Pit	10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	Stewart	10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	Star	10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	Rocky Point	10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	Red Bridge	10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	Wildwood	10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	Hunt's	10:00 P. M.		
8:30 A. M.	End of Track	10:00 P. M.		

subject to change without notice.
All outward freight forwarded only at the joint risk of shipper and consignee.
Stages leave Wildwood after the arrival of train on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Bonita and Oringo. Returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.
Freights will not be received at the O. & S. E. R. R. Depot after 5 p. m. To insure forwarding on next train freight must be delivered in ample time to permit of its being billed.

A. B. WOOD, Manager