

CONCERNING CHURNS.

Less Waste of Butter in Those That Have No Inside Plates.

A bulletin of the Indiana station says: A kind of churn which has no inside fixture, but dashes the cream from one side or end to the other by the motion of the churn, has proved most satisfactory.

The paddles and dashes, of whatever pattern, are likely to hurt more or less the texture of the butter and also cause a loss of butter in the cream, which adheres to them and the corners of the churn.

When the churning is done in such a short time as is claimed by admirers of many so called improved churns, it is usually at a sacrifice of butter fat left in the buttermilk.

Wooden churns are to be preferred to metal, but because the wooden churns get loose in dry weather if not frequently or properly taken care of a steel barrel churn, lined inside and painted outside, has been put on the market. The objections to it are that the cream warms up more easily when the room is warm, and more butter will adhere to it than to the wood.

Care should be exercised to wipe it dry or it will rust. The size of the churn should be such that it will never be filled over half full, and better if only one-third full.

The speed of a barrel or box churn which revolves should be sufficient to carry the cream to the highest point, allowing it to fall the length of the churn. If it is turned too fast the cream will remain in the ends; if too slow it will slip around the churn slowly.

Under ordinary conditions from twenty to forty minutes is a reasonable length of time for churning, and no objection to an hour if firm butter and thorough work be desired.

Self Binder in the Dairy.

Now I hear the lord of the household saying, "I'll never put \$75 or \$100 in a cream separator." Penny wise, pound simple. What did that self binder cost? One hundred and twenty-five dollars, and you only use it three or four days in a year, and the cream separator your wife uses 365 days in a year and twice a day. How about the mowing machine or the gang plow? But you say, "I must have these." Now, there was a time when our fathers did not have these things. The separator is as much ahead of the crock or pan method as the self binder is ahead of the sickle. Now, don't tent around on the old camp ground of our fathers, but be progressive. New conditions confront the farmers of today to that of our fathers, and to meet these we must have new methods.—Farm Sentinel.

Feeding Dairy Cattle

In a feeding test with dairy cows at the Maryland experiment station a ration made up of silage prepared from well eared corn and a grain mixture consisting of three pounds of malt sprouts, a pound each of linseed meal, gluten meal and corn chop was compared with a ration of alfalfa hay and seven pounds of cornmeal. The nutritive ratios were respectively 15.5 and 15.3. The test included fifteen cows and covered two periods of twenty-eight days each. The results showed a considerable difference in milk production in favor of the alfalfa ration.

Palatability of Feeds.
A cow or other animal to yield a profit on food consumed must first consume enough to maintain her bodily condition, which we find is 90 per cent of all she must take. So if the food lacks in any degree palatability the profit on the feed will lack in like ratio.

We must select feeds that are so palatable that the animal fed will relish them and consume the 90 per cent above the maintenance ration. If she only consumes one-half the 90 per cent we will have a loss of 50 per cent of the required 90 per cent. In this case we cannot expect to receive for the food consumed more than one-half the profit we would if it were palatable.—Buff Jersey Before Connecticut Dairy-men's Association.

Feed Cows Regularly.

Feed the cows at the same time each day, and the same amount, says a Vermont farmer in American Cultivator. Do not think that you can feed three times one day and feed the same amount at two feeds the next and let the cows go without the third feed and get the same result. It does not matter so much how many times a day you feed as it does to feed the same number of times each day. Water as regularly as you feed and do not forget to card and brush the cows as regularly as you feed and water.

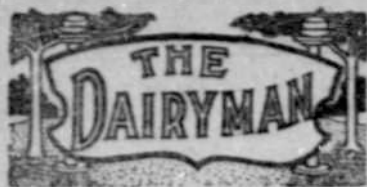
Amount of Silage For Cows.

Thirty pounds of silage per day is usually considered about the proper amount per cow, says T. L. Mairs of Pennsylvania State college in Breeder's Gazette.

Clover hay will be found a very satisfactory supplementary roughage. About eight pounds of grain per day to a 1,000 pound cow producing twenty pounds of milk is perhaps near the amount ordinarily fed. The amount of grain should depend upon the production of the cow and upon the price obtained for the product. Cows giving a large quantity of milk should be fed more grain than light milkers.

Hominy and Cornmeal Compared.

Answering the query, "What is the feeding value of hominy feed compared with cornmeal for milk cows?" C. F. Curtiss, Iowa experiment station, says in Breeder's Gazette, Hominy feed has substantially the same composition as cornmeal except that it is not quite so high in carbohydrates, but it is a little higher in fats and probably has about the same feeding value.



Suppose a farmer has a herd of fairly good cows, say ten in number, that are each returning him some profit, but not much, says Farm and Live Stock Journal.

He gets an average of 200 pounds of butter annually, which is above the average yield of most herds, and with the skim milk and manure he finds the business fairly profitable. But he finds that other dairymen are doing much better than he is through getting more butter per head from their cows, while not spending much more for feed. He concludes that the weak spot is in his cows, and he decides to improve his herd by breeding some cows that will be an improvement over those he now has. He figures out that, while it will take some time to do this, yet in the end it is the surest way of getting what he wants. So he buys a Jersey or Guernsey bull or pays a neighbor who has one for its service. The heifer calves are kept and raised, and when they come into milk he finds that a yield of over 5,000 pounds of milk annually is possible and that he can make an average of 250 pounds of butter, and of a higher quality. That additional fifty pounds is gained at the cost of the use of a well bred bull and a very slight addition to the cost of feed. The cows that are returning a small profit or barely paying the market price for the feed they consume are soon replaced by those that will give an annual addition of \$9 to \$10 per head to the farmer's income. And the second cross of a good bull of either of these breeds will increase the income half as much more as the first one. The figures given are not large ones—they are what is possible to every farmer who will avail himself of the improvement that has been made in dairy cows by years of careful breeding and steady development, which he gets at a very light cost. He can keep on improving his cows in the same manner until he gets an average of 100 pounds of butter each year from what his original herd gave him, and if he has ten cows the extra income will be quite an item.

Raising the Calf.

The time to begin bringing up the calf is when it is just getting on its feet, says a writer in Farm Journal. One good ration of milk from the mother, and that should be the last. For the sake of the cow and that of the calf they should be separated now.

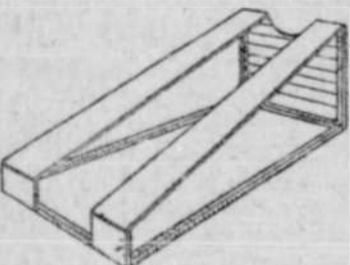
New milk, warm from the cow and fed three times a day, is the right thing for the first week or two. Then change to twice a day, but give a little more milk. At three weeks of age lessen the new milk and add a little sweet skimmed milk, but have it warm. Always warm the milk for the calf.

Give a bite of bright hay when the calf will begin to eat it, and that will be earlier than you imagine if you never have tried it. You need not fear scours after the calf eats hay.

Drop a bit of buckwheat shorts into a shallow box and set it near the calf. Soon it will begin to lick it. Add a little oilmeal a few weeks later.

Stock For Bulls.

Following is a description of a pair of stocks in use in connection with the Pennsylvania experiment station herd, and which have been giving very good satisfaction, says Hoard's Dairyman. The apparatus is constructed by staking two 3 by 9 1/2 inch timbers into the ground, these being about three and one-quarter feet high and eighteen inches apart. At a distance of eight and one-half feet from these and in line with them place two similar supports one and one-half feet high. These supports are each connected by a



BULL STOCKS.

plank and a bar placed across the upper end, forming a pair of stocks into which a cow may be easily got.

They are also made adjustable, so that they can be made larger or smaller, as the case may demand.

We append an illustration of a device, which embodies all the essential principles above described, but is made movable and more in the form of a box. It should be made very strong and the planks upon which the bull's feet are to rest should be supported from below by a plank reaching from the front to the rear corner posts. One of these planks should be left loosely fastened with bolts or pins, so that the space between them may be increased or decreased to correspond with the size of the cow.

When to Cut Silo Corn.

Corn that is intended for the silo should be planted the same time as the corn that is grown for grain, says Hoard's Dairyman. We think that the majority of farmers prefer to grow the variety of corn for the silo that does the best in their locality. There are some dairymen who prefer the southern grown seed for the making of silage.

The time to cut corn for the silo is when the lower leaves of the corn-stalk begin to dry and the most advanced ears are well denting and the latest ears have passed out of the boiling stage.

AN ELEGANT SUMMER BOOK

Splendid Publication Just Issued by the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company.

"Restful Recreation Resorts," the 1905 Summer Book issued by the department of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, of forty-eight pages and cover. The book is printed on heavy white paper, fifty-eight cuts being used to illustrate the trips up and down the Columbia river, to the mountains' beaches, inland resorts and fountains of healing. The cover is done in three colors, adding materially to the beauty and effectiveness of the publication, which may be had by sending two cents in stamps to A. L. Craig, General Passenger Agent of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company, Portland, Ore. It is a good thing to send to your friends in the East who expect to visit the Lewis and Clark Exposition.

Lewis and Clark Exposition Ticket Rates.

INDIVIDUAL TICKETS.

Cottage Grove to Portland & Ret \$5.90, good for 30 days, but not later than Oct. 31st, 1905.

PARTIES OF TEN OR MORE

One fare for the round trip good for ten days, (must travel together on one ticket both ways) \$4.40

ORGANIZED PARTIES OF ONE HUNDRED OR MORE

One fare for the round trip party moving on same day, but individual tickets will be sold under this rate and can return at any time within ten days from date of sale. \$4.40.

The above tickets on sale daily between May 29th and Oct. 15th, and no stop overs allowed in either direction.

THE SALVE THAT PENETRATES

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve penetrates the pores of the skin, and by its antiseptic, rubefacient and healing influence it subdues inflammation and cures Boils, Burns, Cuts, Eczema, Tetter, Ring Worm and all skin diseases. A specific for blind, bleeding, itching and protruding Piles. The original and genuine Witch Hazel Salve is made by E. C. DeWitt & Co., and sold by The Modern Pharmacy.

To Old Soldiers.

Headquarters Association of the First Oregon Cavalry and the First Oregon Infantry, LaGrande, Oregon, May 10, 1905.

The fourth annual reunion of the First Oregon Cavalry, United States Volunteers, and the First Oregon Infantry United States Volunteers' Association will be held in conjunction with the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic at Oregon City, Oregon, on June 24, 1905.

All comrades requested to be present and participate.

A cordial invitation is given to all persons who served in either the First Oregon Cavalry, United States Volunteers, or in the First Oregon Infantry, United States Volunteers, and did duty in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Utah or Nevada from 1861 to 1866, and to their parents, wives and descendants, to join in the reunion and talk over the incidents of long ago.

GEO. B. CURREY, Commander
W. M. HILLBARY, Adjutant.

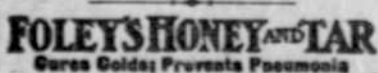
QUALITY VS. QUANTITY

Hard muscles and strong body do not depend on the quantity of food you eat, but on its perfect digestion and proper assimilation. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure your system gets all the nourishment out of all the food you eat. It digests what you eat regardless of the condition of the stomach and conveys the nutrient properties to the blood and tissues. This builds up and strengthens the entire system. Kodol cures indigestion, Dyspepsia, Belching, Sour Stomach, Weak Heart, etc. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for what is sometimes called America's national disease—Dyspepsia—is destined to eventually work a wonderful and lasting benefit to sufferers from this distressing and mind harassing condition. Sold by The Modern Pharmacy.

Round Trip for One Fare.

The Southern Pacific railroad has decided to make a rate of one fare for the round trip from Portland to all points in Oregon to as far south as Ashland, for visitors from the East to the Lewis and Clark Exposition, to enable them to look over western Oregon, that they may have an opportunity to locate or invest.

The tickets will be good for 15 days, with stop over privileges. Holders of Exposition round trip tickets from the east can purchase these tickets at this rate, it will depend upon the energy shown by the community as to the number of visitors secured.



FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR
Cures Colds; Prevents Pneumonia

THREW AWAY HIS CRUTCHES

A Southern Pacific Railroad Engineer Joins the Long List of Patients Cured by Dr. Darrin.

Eugene Guard.

To the Editor—Dear Sir—I hold it to be a duty as well as a pleasure to make known through the press, that which of all other things is essential, viz., the way to cure pain and sickness. I was confined to my room with sciatic rheumatism, kidney trouble, inflammation of the neck of the bladder and general indisposition. Could not sleep more than one hour at a time. All means I tried proved unavailing. I was prompted to visit Dr. Darrin through the advice of my friends, who has been cured by him, though I came to the doctor on crutches and my other complaints have all disappeared, so I can take command of my engine. Will answer all questions by letter or in person at Dallas, Ore.

W. HAYS.

P. S.—Mr. Hays was for years a resident of Eugene and is well known in this city and throughout Lane county. For many years he conducted the city delivery business in this city. He is well known to the editor of the Guard and his statement can be relied upon.

MRS. EASTON'S CARD.

Roseburg, Ore.—Dr. Darrin:—Please use my name among the cured by you ten years ago. I had been afflicted with granulated eyelids all my life. The eyelashes were all gone and grew back naturally after the cure of the eyes. I was almost totally blind, and had to be led to your office. I have been cured for ten years.

MRS. H. EASTON.

DISCHARGING RAES CURED

John A. Eggers, of Roseburg, Ore., writes: "The discharge from my ears has stopped and my catarrh is cured. Many cases are coming from our section."

A DALLAS MAN HAPPY.

To the Editor—For the good of the afflicted public I wish to say Dr. Darrin has cured me of a troublesome cancer, liver complaint, dyspepsia and dizziness. I reside one mile east of Dallas and will converse with any one on the results of Dr. Darrin's electric and medical treatment. I cannot say too much in praise of Dr. Darrin.

L. PARRISH.

DR. DARRIN'S PLACE OF BUSINESS.

Dr. Darrin is located at the Hotel Smeed, Eugene, until October 1st, and given free examination to all, 10 to 5 or 7 to 8 daily. The poor free and those able to pay at the rate of \$5 a week or in that proportion of time as the case may require. All curable chronic disease of men and women a specialty. Eyes tested free and glasses fitted at reasonable prices.



Makes Kidneys and Bladder Right
Old papers for sale at the Leader office 15 cents per hundred.

The Original

Foley & Co., Chicago, originated Honey and Tar as a throat and lung remedy, and on account of the great merit and popularity of Foley's money and Tar many imitations are offered for the genuine. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered as no other preparation will give the same satisfaction. It is mildly laxative. It contains no opiates and is safest for children and delicate persons. For sale by Benson's Pharmacy.

"Five Hundred Dollars Reward."

The Southern Pacific Company will pay Five Hundred Dollars reward for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one of the persons who maliciously placed ties on track at private road crossing two miles east of Albany, April 2nd 1905.

J. P. O'Banx,

General Superintendent, Approved, B. A. WASHINGTON, General Manager.

If in a kind of bilious mood, You wish an aid to digest food, No other pill is half so good As DeWitt's Little Early Risers.

The famous Little Pills EARLY RISERS cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Biliousness, etc. They never gripe or sicken, but impart early rising energy. Good for either children or adults. Bob Moore, LaFayette, Ind., says: "No use talking, DeWitt's Little Early Risers do their work. All other pills I've used gripe and make sick. DeWitt's Little Early Risers brought the long sought relief. They are perfect." Sold by The Modern Pharmacy.

What it Costs to See the Fair.

Visitors at the Lewis and Clark Exposition will be surprised to find how cheaply the big fair may be seen. The expenses of a trip depend largely, of course, upon the individual who makes the trip. The following is a conservative estimate of the entire cost for a trip to the Exposition and return: Five day visit \$20.95; ten day visit \$30.95

Full information can be secured on application to this office.

J. M. ISEMAN

Agt. S. P. Co.

BARTELS' CITY MEAT MARKET

COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON

Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal
ALWAYS ON HAND

SMOKED : MEATS : A : SPECIALTY

CHOICE FRESH FISH ON TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

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The Cottage Grove Electric Company

Supplies the current. You press the button and your light shines.

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A. S. POWELL

PROPRIETORS OF

The Fashion Stables



ALSO OFFICE OF THE

First Class Turnouts, Double or Single.

POTTS & McQUEEN

COTTAGE GROVE, ORE

Something for Your Eastern Friends.
The 1905 issue of the publication "Oregon, Washington and Idaho and Their Resources," issued by the Passenger Department of the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, is now ready for distribution. If you have friends in the East who are interested in the Pacific Northwest, a copy of this publication would be a welcome visitor to their homes. This publication will be mailed to any given address upon receipt of four cents in stamps to pay postage.

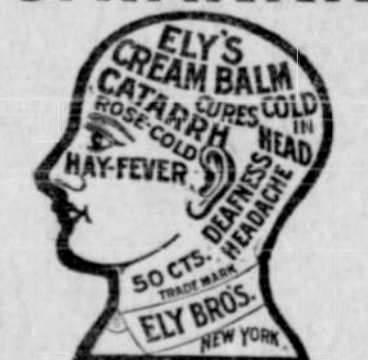
The Leader office is prepared to turn out the very highest class of commercial job printing. We guarantee satisfaction.

Bond Sale.

Notice is hereby given that the City of Cottage Grove will issue and sell \$20,000 municipal water bonds, bearing date the first day of July, 1905, running for 25 years, bearing interest at 5 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually, principal and interest payable in U. S. gold coin. Bids for the purchase of all or any part of said bonds will be received by the City Recorder of said city on or before the 17th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 7:30 p. m. of said day. A certified check for \$100 must accompany each and every bid. No bid for less than the par value of said bonds will be considered and the Common Council reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

J. E. YOUNG, City Recorder.

CATARRH



ELY'S CREAM BALM

This Remedy is a Specific, Sure to Give Satisfaction. GIVES RELIEF AT ONCE. It cleanses, soothes, heals, and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Easy to use. Contains no injurious drugs. Applied into the nostrils and absorbed. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, administrator of the estate of Samuel A. Gettings, deceased, has filed in the County Court of Lane County State of Oregon, his final account as such administrator of said estate and that Saturday the 24th day of June, 1905, at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m. has been fixed by said Court as the time for hearing of objections to said account and the settlement thereof.

J. R. COOLEY,

Administrator of the estate of Samuel A. Gettings, deceased. 6-5

Wagonmaking, blacksmithing and general repair work at J. H. Baker's shop. Every guarantee of good workmanship given. tf

THE COTTAGE GROVE

Cigar Factory THOS. CONGER PROPRIETOR

I am putting up a high grade 10 cent cigar

The C. G. Brand

Bohemia, a 5c Cigar

Made from the very best imported and domestic tobaccos. They are for sale at all cigar stands in the city.

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Headquarters for commercial and mining men.

American and European Plan

Special rates to families. One block from S.P. Depot

REASONABLE RATES

Cottage Grove HOTEL

Mrs. I. E. THOMPSON.

Rates per day.....\$1.00
Room and board, per week.....\$4.50

O. & S. E. R. R. CO

Time Table No. 4

To take effect April 2d, 1905.

East Bound 3 and 4 Tuesday W. Bound and Sat only

No 3—No 1	STATIONS	No 2—No 4
7:20	0 Cottage Grove	6:11
7:27	5.2 Walden	7:10
7:34	5.5 Cottage Grove	7:17
7:41	6.5 Cottage Grove	7:24
7:48	7.5 Baker	7:31
7:55	8.5 Duane	7:38
8:02	9.5 Red Rock	7:45
8:09	10.5 Gravel Pit	7:52
8:16	11.5 Stewart	7:59
8:23	12.5 Star	8:06
8:30	13.5 Rocky Point	8:13
8:37	14.5 Red Bridge	8:20
8:44	15.5 Wildwood	8:27
8:51	16.5 Hunt's	8:34
8:58	17.5 End of Track	8:41

Subject to change without notice. All outward freight forwarded only at the joint risk of shipper and consignee. Stage leaves Wildwood after the arrival of train on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays for Bonita and Oregos. Returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. Freight will not be received at the O. & S. E. R. R. Depot after 5:00 p. m. To insure forwarding on next train freight must be delivered in ample time to permit of being billed.

A. B. WOOD, Manager

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF S. P. TRAINS.
SOUTH BOUND
No. 12.....11:55 p.m.
No. 10.....10:30 a.m.