HINTS FOR FARMERS

Money In Sheep.

An official report of the department of commerce and labor declares that for years to come there will be more money in sheep than in any other agricultural product and that the American farmer, above all others, is in a position to profit by this condition. The reason why sheep raising is to be so profitable is to be found in the fact that the flocks of the world are declining at an alarming rate. In a little more than thirty years, or since 1873, this decline shows a loss of no fewer than 93,000,000 head, an average of more than 3,000,000 a year.

Ashes For the Orchard.

On every farm where wood is used for fuel and the ashes are not needed for some other special purpose they ought to be used on fruit trees. Any one who by accident or otherwise has applied ashes to a fruit tree has, of course, seen that it had a marked effect on the growth of it. Potash is required by fruit trees to a larger extent than the other elements of growth, and as ashes contain a large per cent of potash it is just what trees need. But it requires no reasoning to know that what comes out of one tree is good for another.

Fattening the Lambs.

The lambs should be put in the feed lots at three to six months old and forced to an early market at eight to nine months old, says Farm Journal. A ration of corn and wheat bran, equal parts, with roots or ensilage with clover or alfalfa hay, will give good results. A ration of two parts oats and one part wheat bran, with sugar beets and ensilage, will also give good results. Whole wheat gives better results in sheep feeding than when ground. Sheep as a rule do better when they grind their own grain.

Breeding Horses.

The item that absorbs the average profits in horse raising is the raising of "plug" horses. Many farmers seem to think a stallion is a stallion and can sire colts as well as any other and so employ any horse that is in reach without regard to quality. Of course the sire has as much to do with the colt as the dam, and a "scrub" stallion will be liable to sire a "scrub" colt even with a good mare. The mating of horse and mare must be studied and understood to secure the best results and most profits.—Farm Progress.

Needs of Poultry.

By this time the temperature at night makes it necessary to provide comfortable housing for the poultry. Remember the three great necessities for success—dry floors, dry interior, plenty of fresh air without drafts or currents blowing through the houses, attention to cleanliness and sanitary conditions to insure good health. Those who arrange in advance for the comfort of their poultry gain the profitable egg returns during the winter.—Country Gentleman.

Improve the Flock.

Always try to improve the flock. Good care all the time is the main thing, not necessarily coddling them, but giving them a plenty of what they like. Next to this is frequent infusion of new blood. Don't buy a cheap ram. Better pay a good price for a good one. The vitality of the flock is often impaired by breeding immature ewes. Many excellent breeders say the ewe should be two years old when its first lamb is dropped.

Prune Fruit Trees.

Many fruit trees have made too much growth the last season, and there are many useless branches that will be in the way of the best results next year. No one who has even a small number of trees can afford to neglect them. It takes a little trouble to prune trees, but it pays. It should not be done radically if one has not had much experience, but a little common sense is about all that is needed to do the work right.

Starting a Balky Horse.

A simple way to start a balky horse is to take a hammer and tap the horse's hoof. The creature will be so surprised that it will go without further trouble. This was done by a new hand to one of our horses recently with success. Another method is to undo the bridle and lay it back on the horse's neck, taking the blinkers from the eyes, but retaining the bit in its mouth.

Selecting the Gilts.

A pig out of a pig, the sire of both being pigs, is much weaker in vitality and the constitutional vigor to withstand disease or hardship than the product of mature parentage; hence the advisability of always selecting the gilts that are desired for brood sows from the litters of mature sires and dams.—Farmers Advocate.

Keep the Calf Growing.

From the day the calf is first fed it must be kept growing. This means that there shall be no setbacks due to underfeeding or overfeeding, that there shall be as few exposures to storm and cold as possible and that the general drift shall be toward comfort and steady growth.

The Farm Tools.

Exposure to weather damages vehicles and farm implements more than actual wear, and a farmer's most profitable investment is the money necessary to provide shelter for his vehicles and tools.

Care of Hogs.

The feeder who keeps his hogs in a muddy yard without shelter in stormy weather has to shovel in corn enough to warm the hogs and Robin Hood's barn as well.—Rural New Yorker.

The SPORTING WORLD

Kelley Leaves Cincinnati.

Joe Kelley, the great baseball captain and manager, caused a decided sensation by breaking away from the Cincinnati Nationals recently. Kelley's ability is such that he will have no difficulty in finding a berth.

Kelley was with Brooklyn before going to Cincinnati. The general opinion is that he has a temper that breaks many records for hastiness. He is a source of terror to many umpires. Kelley's favorite foe, however, is Captain Fred Clarke of Pittsburg.

JOE KELLEY.

New Big League Players.

Announcement of the capture of two California first basemen for service in the big leagues was made recently. Joe Nealon, the star of the San Francisco team, has been signed by the Pittsburg club, according to Manager Fred Clarke, who visited California just to get Nealon. The other capture is Nordyke of the Tacoma club, who goes to the St. Louis Browns.

Nealon was the most sought after youngster of recent years. No less than three clubs in each big league made him offers. As he was a "free lance," there being no reserve clause in his contract, Nealon played one offer against another, and as a result he probably will draw the best salary given to any minor league recruit next season. Only a few days ago the Chicago club announced that Nealon had signed a Chicago contract. Clarke, however, seems to have Nealon's signature safe on a contract.

Nordyke, who will succeed Tom Jones at first base in St. Louis, is a heavy hitter and a very promising player. The success of Hal Chase in New York has boomed the Coast league as a producer of first basemen.

Here's a Sporty "Chinee."

Moy Lon, a Chinaman, has joined in the annual chase for deer in Michigan. Moy conducts a laundry in Republic, Mich., and is one of the most prosperous Celestials in the upper peninsula. He is fifty-five years old, has spent most of his life in the United States and has adopted American customs and sports. He is an enthusiastic huntsman. Each season sees him an applicant for a hunting permit, and until he has bagged the legal number of deer he can rarely be found at his place of business. His rifle is the latest model, and he is an exceptionally good marksman. Moy acts as manager and backer of a baseball team during the playing season, and in the fall, when football becomes the sport, no more enthusiastic rooter will be found on the side lines than the Republic laundryman. He is very popular among all classes of the population.

Will Be a Help to Auto Tourists.

By next spring the American Automobile association will possess a great fund of road and touring information. Asa Goddard, the road engineer, of Worcester, Mass., has been made a general traveling agent for the American Automobile association in this field and will collect data. This work and the reciprocal relations recently established with the French and English touring bodies are adding many new members every month to the association.

Rancho del Paso.

The passing of Rancho del Paso at Lexington, Ky., is the closing of a chapter in breeding animals which stands out alone in American racing history. It was established in the early eighties, and James B. Haggin begun its foundation with the stars which early bore his colors on the turf. Lord Tevis was his lay partner and interested with him in his mining ventures, and so he followed him in the racing and breeding game.

Trainer Mackessy.

Trainer John J. Mackessy is getting ready for the Bennings spring meeting four very high bred yearlings by David Garrick, King Hanover and Eon. They will be prepared at New Orleans. Trainer Mackessy is one of the most capable of the public trainers, and his record is a very successful one.

Says Ruhlin Is No Braggart.

"Ruhlin is such a quiet fellow that it is hard for me to believe that he is making all this talk about claiming the championship if somebody does not fight him in six weeks," says Marvin Hart.

Longevity of Horses.

Civilization does not tend to the horse's longevity. In a wild state he lives to be thirty-six or forty years old, while the domestic horse is old at twenty-five years.

THE OLD SONGS.

Once Popular Ballads That Have Passed Into Obscurity.

How the popular song dies past all resurrection is emphasized by the death in Providence of Samuel N. Mitchell, who was the author of some of the most widely known in their day. We suppose that not one in a thousand of the young people who greet with avidity the new songs of this day ever heard of "Touch the Harp Gently, My Pretty Louise," and yet it had a sale in this country of more than 4,000,000 copies, to say nothing of its immense popularity in England. That must have been thirty or forty years ago. Mr. Mitchell wrote "Sadie Ray" for a popular minstrel performer, and it was sung and whistled and tum-tummed on pianos in every nook and corner of this country. Most of the copies long since went into the ash barrels, and the rest are in the attics. Look at the titles of some of Mr. Mitchell's most popular songs: "Dear Sunny Days of the Past," "Dance Me, Papa, on Your Knee," "Amber Tresses Tied In Blue," "The Lane That Led to School," "My Love Sleeps Under the Daisies," "Speak to Me Kindly," "Little Bright Eyes at the Window," "Maggie With the Soft Brown Hair," "Our Comrades 'Neath the Sod," "The Sunny Smile of My Darling," "Sleeping In Death's Camping Ground," "We Deck Their Graves Alike Today," "When My Love Comes Home to Me," "Put My Little Shoes Away." There are persons who recall them, but for the most part their singing days are over, and ragtime is more to the taste of the younger generation. Mr. Mitchell's verses were largely of the saccharine type that was affected by the tenor soloist of the negro minstrel company, the choruses lending themselves effectively to the pianissimo repetition by the entire troupe, and they thrilled many and many a susceptible heart. As poetry they were not, of course, pretentious. Their author never dreamed that they were. They did give innocent pleasure to thousands of persons, and when they had served their purpose they were pushed aside by the incoming of a new school.—New Bedford Standard.

A Kiss Album.

A clever young woman in London has devised a new kind of autograph album. It preserves the imprints of her friends' kisses. The book is equipped with a little pad of soluble, carmine tinted substance, upon which the lips are first lightly pressed, so as to take up a little of the pigment. Then a kiss is imprinted upon the page in a space provided for the purpose, leaving a clear carmine record of the pressure of the lips. By the side of the kiss imprint space is another for the autograph and date. "It is really marvelous what a lot of character there is in kisses," says the lady. "People who are not students of the subject simply have no idea how they vary. You know, no two persons' finger prints are alike. Well, no two persons' kisses are the tiniest bit alike. I have 200 in one album, and there is not one of them that you could possibly mistake for any other. These kiss prints look like kisses too."

Wanted to Show Her Love.

A Frenchman of Caen entered a police court the other day with a saucepan full of tripe, which, he said, his wife had sprinkled with corrosive sublimate to poison him. The worthy woman admitted the condiment, but denied the motive. Her purpose was to make her spouse a little sick, so that he might experience the tenderness of her nursing. Now, in the American law the use of poison in the household arts would be regarded with gravity, but the French law has its human side and gives every one a sort of sporting chance. It was decided that as the mercury had not been eaten no crime had been committed.

The Travels of Taft.

Secretary Taft has traveled 100,000 miles, or four times the distance around the world at the equator, since May 24, 1900, when he became governor general of the Philippines. In the five and a half years since his call from the federal bench he has spent 360 days on the ocean, or almost one year. He has passed six weeks on railroad trains. Most of this has come in his three trips to the Philippines, one of them by way of Rome, and his two trips to the isthmus. These facts, which came out in a recent personal conversation, show something of the demand of a public position in this age of America as a world power.

A Record Officeholder.

E. W. Sweeley, a justice of the peace in Loyalsock, Lycoming county, Pa., claims the record for officeholding in that state. Altogether he has held various township and county offices whose terms aggregate 109 years during his life of sixty-eight years, and he is still adding to his record. Mr. Sweeley is a Democrat, and that he is popular is shown by his record as follows: Justice of the peace, 35 years; assessor, 24 years; supervisor, 8 years; school director, 15 years; overseer of the poor, 6 years; township auditor, 12 years; county auditor, 4 years; jury commissioner, 3 years.

Wouldn't Meet Carrie Nation.

Carrie Nation was in St. Louis a short time ago on her way to fill a lecture engagement. Hearing that Miss Phoebe Couzins, the noted woman suffragist, was at one of the hotels there, Mrs. Nation called and sent up her card. Miss Couzins told the bell boy, "I do not want either to see or talk with Mrs. Nation." Carrie departed in triumph, saying Miss Couzins was afraid of an interview. The latter dryly coincided in this view on hearing of the saloon smasher's remark.

SELECTIONS

AN ESKIMO TRIBE.

It Was Isolated For Centuries Until a Few Years Ago.

At the north end of Hudson bay is an island about the size of the state of Maine, which is called Southampton island, on which has been discovered a lost tribe of Eskimos which has been without any intercourse with human beings for centuries and until a few years ago had never seen a white man. Apparently these people have dwelt here since before the time of Columbus. They are still in the stone age, knowing no metals. They grow no plants, and their homes are built of the skulls of whales. Their huts are built by putting together the great jaws of whales and covering them over with skins. In the middle of this dwelling is the familiar elevated place on which stands the lamp. With this they cook, light their dwelling, provide warmth, melt snow and dry their clothes. The whale is their chief means of subsistence. They use the bones in a variety of ways, even making their cups and buckets of bone, by bending it in shape and sewing on the bottom.

The tribe is composed of about fifty-eight individuals, about evenly divided between the sexes. They speak a dialect peculiar to themselves, quite unlike that spoken by any other tribes of Eskimos. A fact which shows the perfect isolation of the community is evidenced by their ignorance of soapstone. Among other tribes it is the favorite material for pots and kettles, and when they are unable to obtain it in their own neighborhood they will make long pilgrimages, lasting several years, in quest of this material. But as the people of this lost tribe are in ignorance of such a stone they make their receptacles from slabs of limestone, which they glue together in rectangular shapes by mixing deer's blood and grease.—New York Herald.

Lady Dixie and the Hare.

Lady Florence Dixie, who died Nov. 7 last, not only wrote and spoke against cruelty to animals, but practiced what she preached. Some years ago she was in the inclosure at Newmarket, together with another woman, conversing with King Edward, then Prince of Wales, when suddenly an excited shout arose from the crowd. Some men had started a hare, and immediately a gang of roughs rushed away in chase of the terrified animal. Sticks and stones were flung at the poor creature until eventually it was captured by a great navvy. The interest of the fashionable crowd quickly died out, but not the anger of Lady Florence. Leaving the prince's side, she went over to the man who was leading her horse about and, jumping on the animal's back, rode over to the mob. Forcing her horse up to the navvy, she suddenly made a snatch, rescued the trembling beast and then galloped away to a distant thicket, where she dismounted and set the hare free.

An Ancient French Hero.

French seamen have a doyen in the person of a centenarian. The old sailor belongs alike to the navy and to the merchant service, for he served in both, and it would be difficult to say in which of the two his adventures were the most thrilling. His record includes three shipwrecks, the battle of Navarino, in which he won mention in orders, the blockade of Algiers, one capture by brigands, followed by himself and his companions seizing the Spanish ship which captured the corsair which had captured them. After serving many years before the mast he became a master and small ship owner on his own account. His name is Pierre Loirat. He was born in November, 1805, and at twelve he went to sea.

Automatic Peanut Stands.

Peanut venders now have competition from an unexpected source. In the vicinity of school buildings in certain sections of Manhattan may be seen sheet iron cylindrical shaped cans of generous proportions. You drop a penny in the slot, and forthwith out drops a dozen hot peanuts. The only part of the mechanism that does not work entirely on automatic principles is the kerosene lamp, which supplies heat at all times and at night illuminates the glass sign. A self adjusting sign "Empty" appears when occasion requires. Inspectors daily make the rounds with supplies and also act as collectors and lamp trimmers.—New York Press.

Dutch Champion Smokers.

A parliament of smokers which was organized at Laeken, in Holland, by a society which calls itself the Vlaamsch-Pijpenrookers has ended in the victory of one Frank Kos in the principal contest. Kos established a record by keeping his pipe alight for three hours and seven minutes without asking for a second match. The second in this competition was a man named Mertens, who kept his alight for two hours and fifty-nine minutes, and the third was one Bruyneel, who smoked without a break for two hours and three-quarters.

Curative Value of Fear.

A case has been reported in Germany which suggests the curative value of fear. The subject, an old woman, had been bedridden on account of paralysis for ten years. Last August a tempest burst in the region where she lived. Hail destroyed the vineyards. A gale shook the houses. Premature darkness setting down caused general terror. The old paralytic, influenced by fear, leaped from her bed. There has been no relapse, and she may be set down perhaps as the only case of cure by tempest.

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

J. H. BARTELS. Proprietor Phone Main 83

You will always be happy if you burn electric lights, for they will **"Tickle you to death."**

Cottage Grove Electric Co.

Market Reports.

Portland, Jan. 11, 1906.

GRAIN, PRODUCE, FEED.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 73c; Valley, 75c; bluestem, 74; red, 70c.

Oats—White $28; gray, $27.

Barley—Brewing, $24; feed, $23; rolled, $25.

Hay — Timothy, $10 to $11; clover, $8.50 to $9; cheat, $7.50 to $8; alfalfa, $10.

Millstuffs—Middlings, $25 to 26; chop, $19; bran, $18 to 19; shorts $20 to 21.

Flour—Hard wheat, patent, $4.35; straight, $3.65 to $4.00; graham, $3.75; rye, $5; whole wheat flour, $4.00; valleyflour $3.65 to 3.90 Dakota, $6 to 7 25; Eastern rye, $5.40; Pillsbury, $6.30 to 7.15.

Corn—Whole, $25; cracked, $26 per ton.

Rye—$1.50 per cwt.

PRODUCE.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 27½c 30c; city creamery, 30 to 32½c dairy, 16½ to 17c; store 14 to 15c.

Cheese—Young America, 16c, Oregon full cream, 15c.

Eggs — Fresh Oregon ranch 28; Eastern eggs, 22 to 24; cold storage,

Poultry—Roosters, 10 c; hens 12-13; fryers, 10½c to 11; broilers 12½ to 13c; geese, live, 9 to 10 c; dressed, 16 to 17; turkeys, live, 14-15 dressed, 16 to 17c; ducks, old, 11 to 12c; spring ducks, 14c; pigeons, per dozen, $1 to 1.25; squabs, $2 to 2.50.

Honey—Dark, 10½ to 11c; amber, 12 to 13c; fancy white, 14 to 15c.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Apples—Green, 75c to 1.75.

Grape fruit—Crate $ 3. to 3.30

Huckleberries—7c per lb.

Cranberries—$14.

Tropical fruits—Lemons, fancy, $3.25; choice, $3. per box; oranges, $2.50 to 2 75; bananas, 5c per lb; pineapples, $4 50 to 5 per dozen.

Potatoes—Oregon, 60 to 70c; onions, $1.00 to 1.10 per 100 pounds tomatoes box, 20 to 30c; turnips, 75 to 90c per sack; cabbages, per pound 1 to 1½c; head lettuce, 25 to 20c dozen; hothouse, $1 box; cellery 65 to 75c dozen, radishes, 15c dozen; green onions, 15c doz; rubarb, 2 to 2 1-2c pound; cucumbers, box 50c; beets, $1 per sack; green peas, 1 to 2c; green beans, 4 to 5c; wax, 4c; garlic, 10c; egg plant 15c per pound; green corn, 12 1-2 doz; sweet potatoes, 2 1-4c; red peppers 6c pound.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Cattle—Best steers $3.60 to 3.85; cows ;2.75 to 3.00; calves, $3.00 to $4.75.

Sheep—$4.50 to 4.75.

Hogs—$5.75 to 6.

HOPS, WOOL, ETC.

Hops—Choice 9 to 10

Wool—Valley 26 to 27 c; Eastern Oregon 18 to 20c; nominal-nothing doing.

Beeswax—Good, clean and pure 20 to 22c per lb.

Hides—Dry hides, No 1, 16 lbs and up, 16 and 17 1 2c per lb; dry calf No 1 under 5 pounds 17 to 18c; dry salted, bulls and stags one third less.

Biggest Farm in the World.

In a moment of vinous enthusiasm Daniel Webster put his hand in his pocket, asked how much the national debt was and offered to pay it himself. A Mexican farmer, Don Luis Terrazas, a great friend of President Diaz, once offered to assume the Mexican national debt; and it wouldn't have kept him awake nights if his offer had been accepted. Don Luis has what you might call a tidy little farm at Chihuahua; about 8,000,000 acres. Takes the Mexican Central train more than a half a day to cross it. Whew! Don Luis is thought to own more than 1,000,000 cattle, but a bagatelle of 100,000 or so more or less never bothers him. His stable consists of some 100,000 horses; his sheepfold of 70,000 sheep. From 200,000 to 300,000 calves are branded with his brand every spring. More than 1000 cowboys and so on keep his cattle on a thousand hills. By the way his farm includes a few mountains, for diversification. At his slaughter and packing houses near Chihuahua City, 250,000 cattle, as many sheep and hogs innumerable are killed; and away they go in his own refrigerator cars. Some 40,000 persons dwell on his own estate and are ruled by his Arabian Nights farmer who lives in a $2,000,000 (silver) castle and is a swell and nabob such as these United States know not.—Everybody's Magazine.

Subscribe for the Leader.

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

Cottage Grove HOTEL

MRS. I. E. THOMPSON.

Rates per day $1.00

Room and board, per week......$4.50

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF S. P. TRAINS.

NORTH BOUND		SOUTH BOUND	
No. 12	11:53 p.m.	No. 11	3:05 p m
No. 16	2:02 a.m.	No. 15	2:24 a.m

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

Time Table No. 4

To take effect April 2d, 1905.

East Bound — 3 and 1 Tuesday and Sat only; 1 and Daily Except Sunday — W. Bound

No 3 P.M	No 1 A.M	M	STATIONS	Elev	No 2 A.M.	No 4 P.M
2:30	7:30	0	Cottage Grove	671	11:10	5.15
2:50	7:50	7.	Walden	710	10:49	5:05
2:55	7:55	5	Curtin	737	10:44	4:59
2:59	7:59	6.3	Cerro Gordo	770	10:38	4:53
3:04	8:04	7.7	Baker	807	10:33	4:47
3:14	8:14	8.5	Dorena	841	10:30	4:44
3:17	8:17	9.5	[illegible]	891	10:23	4:39
3:30	8:20	10.6	Gravel Pit	901	10:20	4:35
3:35	8:35	11.3	Stewart	914	10:01	4:20
3:38	8:40	12	Star	917	9:48	4:16
3:41	8:45	12.8	Rocky Point	916	9:45	4:12
3:50	9:05	15.6	Red Bridge	1020	9:35	4:05
3:55	9:15	16.8	Wildwood	1040	9:30	4:00
.....	.....	17.6	Hunt's	1050	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....	End of Track		.....	.....

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 Oreana. Returning on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Freight 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 it being billed.

A. B. WOOD, Manager