

THE SWINE INDUSTRY.

Hogs Always Sure of Ready Market at a Fair Price.

Everything in the shape of a hog from 600 pound stags, or roughs, down to the fifty pound shipper is readily absorbed at its full market value. A resume of hog prices at the Chicago market for the past six years offers great encouragement to the producer of the market hogs. Prices have maintained a reasonable level, not having been subject to such wide fluctuations as were found in the markets for cattle and sheep. The producer of market hogs is always sure of a ready market at a fair price. This fact, together with the proved ability of market hogs to return a maximum yield of meat for feed consumed, makes the production of high grade swine for meat purposes the surest and most profitable feature of the live stock business.

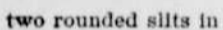
In our wide extent of territory, with diversified conditions of soil and climate, resulting in a wide range of crop production, we naturally find a wide difference in the character and quality of the hogs produced in different sections. These types are largely the result of local conditions, the "lard hog" of the corn belt being the "survival of the fittest" and the result of the special conditions found in the great corn producing states.

Introducing Bacon Type Blood.
In the territory tributary to St. Paul conditions differ widely from those in the corn belt. Corn is produced only to a limited extent; wheat, peas, barley, all nitrogenous or muscle forming foods, are grown abundantly. We do not advise the average farmer to go in for what might be called extreme bacon types, but we do know it will pay the stockmen of Minnesota to grade up their present stocks with hogs of good type from the bacon breeds. Over the corn belt states many farmers are using hogs of the bacon type breeds in order to introduce more vigor and bone into their herds, which have become weakened from long continued feeding of exclusive corn rations. Strength of constitution is improved and proclivity increased by the introduction of blood from the bacon type.—J. J. Ferguson Before Minnesota Live Stock Breeders' Association.

Almost Ready Made.

Few people realize what excellent boxes for handling fruit and vegetables on the farm or for shipping eggs are to be found almost ready made in the orange boxes that are shipped east by tens of thousands from California every summer and fall, remarks Farm Journal. Renail the sides and bottom for strength and cut two rounded slits in each end to fit the hands, and you have the box shown in the cut, holding about a bushel, strong, yet very light, and to be had in most villages for the asking.

A HANDY BOX.



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Latest Onion Culture.

Here are instructions from an experienced gardener for obtaining a good crop of onions with the least possible labor: Sow early in March in cold frames. Good varieties are Adriatic, Bartlett White, Prizetaker, Southport, White Globe and Red Wethershead. Seed can be sown in shallow drills four inches apart. The seed must be well covered and the soil pressed firmly with a board. Keep the frames closed till the young onions appear and then give an abundance of air on all favorable occasions, bearing in mind that the cooler they are kept the sturdier the growth.

Keep the surface soil constantly stirred about the young plants and all weeds removed. Water thoroughly when needed.

Rules for Running Incubators.
Study your incubator. Acquaint yourself with all its parts. Read the manufacturer's directions for setting it up.

Set it up carefully and according to instructions. Never try to run an incubator in a drafty place or near a stove or where the sun shines upon it.

Set fertile eggs only. Waste no effort upon those that are doubtful. Learn how to trim and clean a lamp.—Dr. Richard Wood.

GARDEN SNAPSHOTS

Get the poisons ready for the early insects.

Beginning with the advent of spring there are few places so interesting as the hardy flower garden. The annuals have to be sown and the half hardy plants have to be planted before they can be enjoyed.

If a gardener has not experimented with his soil so as to know to what fertilizing elements it really needs he must use a formula, and one carrying about 3 to 3½ per cent nitrogen, 5 to 6 per cent available phosphoric acid and 1 to 5 per cent potash will usually be found as profitable as any.

Sow Prizetaker onions indoors, to be transplanted to the garden in May.

If seeds are planted in dry soil or in soil that is less moist than the seeds the drier soil will extract the moisture from the seed and retard development.

The radish is one of the favorite early spring vegetables, and it is one of easy cultivation. We naturally look forward to this as the one very early, if not the first, that we are to grow to maturity, either in the frame or outside ground.

For success with parsnips use fresh seed, plant very early and quite thick and thin out the seedlings to six to seven inches apart.

FARM GARDEN

THINNING AN ORCHARD.

Plan For Removing Apple Trees by a Gradual Process.

An orchardist submits in Rural New Yorker the following plan for orchard thinning: The trees are mostly Rhode Island Greenings and consequently great spreaders. The limbs began to meet twenty years from planting. They are set 30 by 32 feet.

We determined to take out every other row diagonally, but by a gradual process. In this age of spraying, with

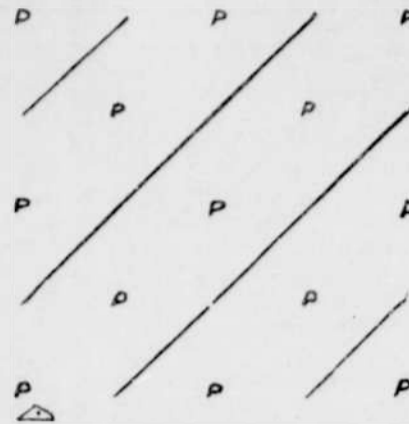


DIAGRAM FOR TAKING TREES OUT OF ORCHARD.

trellis rigs to be drawn through the orchard, room must be had to get around. As fast as the trees crowd we keep cutting from the trees to be eventually taken out and let the permanent trees spread at will. Now, after thirty-two years from setting, all the large lower branches are off some of the trees, and it is only a question of time when the trees will be taken out entirely. As will be seen by the diagram, this will leave the permanent trees (P) about forty-five feet apart each way.

Poisoning the Boll Weevil.

B. W. Marston of the Louisiana crop pest commission predicts that in five years the cotton boll weevil will be universally poisoned wherever it is in April and May, just as the potato bug is being universally poisoned. Mr. Marston bases his prediction on experiments carried on at Keachie, La., last year. He contends that it has been conclusively proven that the hibernated weevil can be killed in April and May with paris green, and, he adds, in Farm and Ranch: "The Keachie demonstration proves that had every weevil in Texas and Louisiana been poisoned upon its first appearance it would have solved the boll weevil proposition. But it is said that the boll weevil continues hibernating in the hot, scorching month of June (?). All the weevils I put up this last year died in December. We can risk those June hibernated (?) weevils."

Alfalfa in Ohio.

In a discussion of alfalfa growing at the annual meeting of the Ohio farmers' institute Mr. Wing advised to get good clean seed. It should be a bright greenish yellow in color; avoid brown seed. Be sure it contains no weed seed, especially dodder. Mr. Rankin of Fayette county doubted that alfalfa would grow on any and every soil. He had succeeded with it in some instances, in others failed. Mr. Wing stated that special soil preparation was necessary to insure good root development and acknowledged that a crop was not always assured.

Giving Milk to a Hungry Calf.

Here is a calf feeding device submitted in Farm Journal: A square opening is cut in the front side of the pen just big enough to receive the feed pail. Hinge the piece cut out to swing in, as shown in the figures. Put a chain or strap at each side so that the open door will stand horizontal, with a

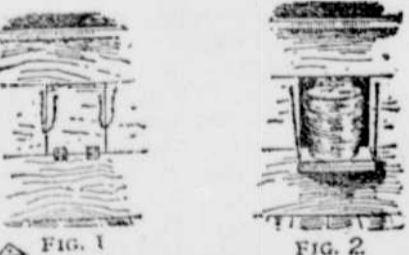


FIG. 1 CALF FEEDING DEVICE.

dent at its upper and outer edges (Fig. 2). The pail can be set in from the outside, a cleat on the outside holding the top of the pail from coming in through and the cleat on the door holding the bottom of the pail from being pulled off the door. This does away with the great trouble encountered in trying to set a pail of milk over into the pen of a hungry calf.

A Gentle Hint.

This notice to prospective visitors is credited to a German gardener: "To those kind friends who during the past season showed such interest in the contents of my humble garden: Take notice that in future the key can always be had on application, even during the night, and that to enter by the gate is much less dangerous than clambering over the wall. I shall further be deeply grateful if in future you would be so generous as to leave a little of the produce for my needs. Thanking you for past favors," etc.

Tea Tablets.

Tea tablets are a new product from the tea gardens of the department of agriculture at Summerville, S. C. The dried tea leaves are steamed and compressed into tablets about the size of a penny and twice as thick, each of which will make a cup or more of tea.

MAN'S BUSINESS FRONT.

Emblems of Prosperity and Their Influence In Trade.

A man to succeed must have the appearance of being highly successful, even if he has not as yet reached that desirable goal. A man who carries the emblems of a lack of money handicaps himself in every trial that he makes to enlist capital, to secure patronage in trade or to sell any article.

The moment the poorly dressed or slovenly, untidy person comes into a place of business the merchant "slices him up."

For the last six months I have taken my lunch at a place much frequented by farmers and their families, and I have been amused and saddened by the way they look and act. They will come in and ask, "Do you want to buy some potatoes today?"

"What do you want for them?"

"I don't know! What are you paying?"

The buyer reels off a string of "stock in trade" about "great plenty in the market, foreign potatoes coming in, big crop in Potato hollow," etc., and finally buys them at his own price. I have seen this and heard this a hundred times in four months. But let a clean shaven, alert man come in with his "business front" with him, and he gets the top offer at once. He knows whether it is enough too. If there is a little scarcity he gets a raise out of the buyer by fixing his own price.—C. E. Chapman in Country Gentleman.

HOTBEDS.

Their Season Is Now On—General Methods of Construction.

The date at which the hotbed may be started with safety depends almost entirely on the means at command for



A COMMON HOTBED.

heating it and upon the skill of the operator. Hotbeds are sometimes started as early as January, or they may be delayed until in March.

There are various methods of construction, from the excavation or pit, two or more feet in depth, walled up with brick or planks, to the simple box set above ground and tilted on one side for the slant to the sash.

Where hotbed frames are set on top of a pile of fermenting manure the manure should extend beyond the edges of the frame, otherwise the frame may become too cold about the outside and the plants suffer. It is generally preferable to have a pit beneath the frame, in which the manure is placed.

Bally advises to first put in a layer of an inch or two of any coarse material and upon this from twelve to thirty inches of manure. The earlier the bed is made the larger should be the amount of manure. Hotbeds intended to hold for two months should have about two feet of manure as a rule. The manure should be put into the pit in layers four to eight inches thick, each layer being thoroughly trodden down before another is put in.

Manure that has just the right amount of straw in it will give a springy feel to the feet as a person walks over it, but it will not puff up when the pressure is removed. Above the manure may be a thin layer of leaf mold or some porous material that will serve to distribute the heat, and above this are four or five inches of soft garden loam, in which the plants are to be grown.

Balancing Stable Manure.

Stable manure is a low grade fertilizer, having a total of only twenty-five pounds of plant food in a ton, divided as follows: Nitrogen, ten pounds; potash, ten pounds; phosphoric acid, five pounds. Stable manure has an excess of nitrogen; therefore in order that it may act to the best possible advantage it should be balanced before it is applied to the soil by the addition of a proper quantity of potash and phosphoric acid.—Bryan Tyson.

Drainage of Irrigated Lands.

While the necessity for the drainage of irrigated lands will doubtless be less obvious when water is more economically used and supply canals are improved in such a way as to diminish leakage, a considerable loss of water from both causes will always be unavoidable, so that drainage will always be an essential part of the improvement of irrigated land in some localities.

GARDEN KEYBOARD

It may not be amiss to mention that the amateur gardener would achieve better results did he not exhaust all his enthusiasm in buying the seeds.

To prevent smut in onions start the seeds in pans and grow them inside until of a size that the smut cannot penetrate.

Get the seed orders in. When the spring comes with a rush the seedsmen is always swamped by an influx of orders.

Asparagus rust goes over winter on the refuse and on the diseased stalks cut or left uncut because unfit for marketing. Profit by this hint another season if you have to fight rust this year. Decide what you will grow. Get seed early and test before planting.

Try to inspect all the garden tools and hotbed sash and get them ready for the busy time.

Cabbage and cauliflower may now be started in the greenhouse and transferred to cold frames later.

Plan for a succession of work rather than for those crops that will require much attention all at the same time.

Market Reports.

Portland, April 5, 1906.

GRAIN, PRODUCE, FEED.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 67c; Valley, 68c; bluestem, 68 red, 65c.

Oats—White \$28; gray, \$27. Barley—Brewing, \$23.50; feed, \$23.50; rolled, \$24 to 25.

Hay—Timothy, \$9.50 to \$10.50; clover, \$8.50 to \$9; cheat, \$6.50 to \$7; alfalfa, \$10.

Millstuffs—Middlings, \$25 to 26; chop, \$19; bran, \$17 to 18; shorts \$18 to 19.

Flour—Hard wheat, patent, \$3.85; straight, \$3.40; Graham, \$3.50; rye, \$5; whole wheat flour, \$3.75; valley flour \$3.30 to 3.45 Dakota, \$6.50 to 7.25; Eastern rye, \$5.40; Pillsbury, \$6.20

Corn—Whole, \$24; cracked, \$25 per ton.

Rye—\$1.50 per cwt.

PRODUCE.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 24 25c; city creamery, 25c to dairy, 14 to 15c; store 14 to 15c.

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

Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch 16.

Poultry—Roosters, 8 to 9c; hens 14; fryers, 10c to 11; broilers 20 to 22c; geese, live, 9 to 9.50 dressed, 11-11½; turkeys, live, 14-15

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Apples—Green, \$2 to 2.50.

Grape fruit—Crate \$3. to 3.50 Cranberries—\$14.

Tropical fruits—Lemons, fancy, \$3.50; choice, 3.00 per box; oranges, \$3.25 to 3.50; bananas, 5c per lb; pineapples, \$4.50 to 5 per dozen.

Potatoes—Oregon, 60 to 75c.

LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Cattle—Best steers \$4.00 to 4.50; cows; 3.50 to 3.75; calves, \$3.00 to \$4.75.

Sheep—\$6.00 to 6.25.

Hogs—\$7 to 7.25.

HOPS, WOOL, ETC.

Hops—Choice 10 to 11.

Mohair, choice 25 to 28c.

Wool—Valley 26 to 27 c; East, ern Oregon 18 to 20c.

INDIGESTION.

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but the famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure after meals is not only thoroughly reliable digestant, but it contains great tonic and reconstructive properties as well. This famous remedy enables the stomach and digestive organs to thoroughly digest, assimilate and contribute to the tissues all of the nourishment that is contained in such food as may be eaten.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure clears the way and makes sure the journey from sickness to health and weakness to strength. If the stomach is disordered Kodol will cure it.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure lays the foundation for health, and the upbuilding of strength by cleansing, purifying and sweetening the glands and membranes of the stomach, and by supplying natural juices necessary to perfect indigestion, assimilation and nutrition. Kodol digests what you eat, prevents colic, cholera, diarrhoea, flux, dysentery and summer complaints generally, and its use will cure indigestion and chronic dyspepsia permanently. Kodol is good alike for young and old. Your druggist sells it.

SHERIFFS SALE ON EXECUTION IN FORECLOSURE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of an execution and order of sale issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Lane on the 27th day of March, 1906, on a judgment rendered in said Court on the 8th day of March, 1906, in a suit wherein Lillia J. Wheeler was plaintiff and L. S. Pengra and A. F. Wheeler were Defendants and against the above named L. S. Pengra Defendant for the sum of Eight Hundred Seventy Three and 30/100 Dollars with interest thereon from said 8th day of March, 1906, at the rate of 9 per cent per annum and Sixty five & no-100 Dollars attorneys fees and the further sum of Seventeen & 45/100 Dollars costs and disbursements which judgment was enrolled and docketed in the Clerks Office of said Court in said County on the 15th day of March, 1906 and said Execution and Order of sale to me directed Commanding me in the Name of the State of Oregon in order to satisfy said Judgment, costs and accruing costs to sell the following described real property to-wit:

The North half of the North East Quarter and the North half of the North West Quarter of Section No. Eighteen in Township No. Twenty One South Range No. Three East of the Willamette Meridian Lane County, State of Oregon.

Now Therefore, in the Name of the State of Oregon and in Compliance with said Execution and Order of sale I will on Monday the 7th day of May, 1906, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 4 o'clock P. M. to wit at One o'clock P. M. said day at the South west door of the County Court House in Eugene, Lane County, Oregon, offer for sale for cash, subject to redemption, all of the above named Defendants L. S. Pengra and A. F. Wheeler right title and interest in and to the above described real property. Dated this 28th day of March, 1906. FRED FISK, Sheriff of Lane County, Oregon.

High Grade Meats
Fresh Beef, Pork, Mutton and Veal always ready.
Our Refrigerator
is the finest in Oregon.
Fresh Fish each Tuesday and Friday.
See our plant, everything new and up-to-date.
J. H. Bartels & Co. Phone Main 83.

You will always be happy if you burn electric lights, for they will "Tickle you to death."
Cottage Grove Electric Co.

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.
F. C. Coffman, 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.
L. W. Baker, 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.

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

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

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.

An Unusual Growth.
W. C. Conner reports that last fall when he trimmed his cherry trees he let some of the smaller branches lie on the ground, and the other day in cleaning up he found a little branch that had been cut off last fall that had gotten covered up in the mulching, and had taken root, and was covered at the end projecting into the air, with small leaves. He has taken good care of it, and hopes in time to have a cherry tree from it, but this is the first time he has seen a cherry tree started from a cutting.

Blaine Jackson is able to be around with a cane now, and hopes after a while to get around without that even.
DeWitt's Little Early Risers
The famous little pills.
Subscribe for the Leader.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP
KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR
Red Clover Blossom and Honey Bee on Every Bottle.

CATARRH
ELY'S CREAM BALM
CURES COLD IN HEAD
HAY-FEVER
SOOTS DEBRASS HEADACHE
TRADE MARK
ELY BROS. NEW YORK

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.....11:55 p.m.	No. 11.....8:05 a.m.
No. 16.....2:02 a.m.	No. 15.....2:24 p.m.

O. & S. E. R. R. CO.
Time Table No. 4
To take effect April 2d, 1905.

No. 3—No. 1	STATIONS	No. 2—No. 4
P.M. A.M. M.	STATIONS	Elev. A.M. P.M.
2:30 7:30	0 Cottage Grove	6:11 11:10
2:50 7:50	3.2 Walden	7:10 10:49
3:05 8:05	9 Currin	7:37 10:44
3:20 8:20	4 Cerro Gordo	7:50 10:28
3:34 8:34	7 Baker	8:07 10:23
3:48 8:48	8 Dorena	8:41 10:30
3:17 8:17	9 Red Rock	8:01 10:23
3:30 8:30	10 Gravel Pit	8:01 10:20
3:35 8:35	11 Stewart	8:14 10:31
3:38 8:40	12 Star	8:17 9:48
3:41 8:45	13 Rocky Point	8:16 9:45
3:50 8:50	14 Red Bridge	8:20 9:35
3:55 8:55	15 Wildwood	8:40 9:30
.....17	16 Hunt	8:50 9:30
.....18	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 Green. 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 12 ample time to permit of it being billed.
A. B. WOOD, Manager