

Row River Picnic

The school children of Star and Wildwood school and some of the older people as well held a fine picnic at the Dalles Grove on last Saturday. They took their dinners with them and in the morning had a good program and in the afternoon had the time of their lives. The O & S E train took them up to the end of the road by Thomas logging camp.

Star Graduation Exercises

The graduating class of the Star Public School will hold its commencement exercises Friday evening, the 18th of May. A fine program is being prepared, which everybody is invited to come and hear.

Cottage Grove Public School Monthly Report

Month ending May 4th 1906.

	Boys	Girls
Total Enrollment.....	216	243
New Enrollment.....	2	
Days attendance.....	2691 1/2	3161
Days absence.....	339	322
Average daily attendance.....	1415	1664
Average No belonging.....	1595	1833
Times tardy.....	56	43
Days taught.....		19
Holidays.....		1

C. L. STRANGE, Supt.

\$180 an Acre for Farming Land.

James Offut has just sold his 35-acre farm across the river, north of the city, to Mr. Turpening for \$6300 or \$180 an acre. This is by far the highest price paid for agricultural land in Lane county. The farm lies in the river bottom and the land is splendid for fruit and garden growing.—Guard.

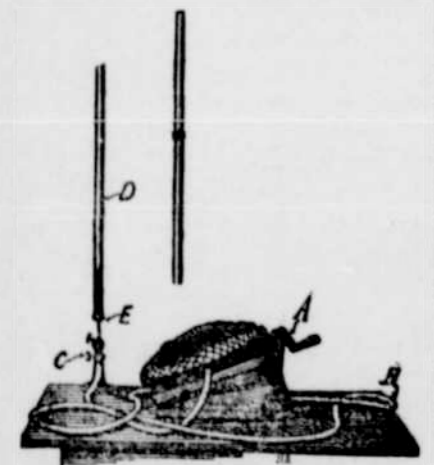
The one great American play which will always linger in the memory and minds of the American people and is being witnessed by more people than any play ever written, is "Uncle Tom's Cabin" which will be produced in all its entirety by a superior company numbering twenty-five artists and assisted by the Alabama Jubiles Singers, a pack of Siberian bloodhounds and a band and orchestra here next Wednesday.

It is possible to retain relief from chronic indigestion and dyspepsia by the use of Kodol for Dyspepsia. Some of the most hopeless cases of long standing have yielded to it. It enables you to digest the food you eat and exercises a corrective influence, building up the efficiency of the digestive organs. The stomach is the boiler wherein the stream is made that keeps up your vitality, health and strength. Kodol digests what you eat. Makes the stomach sweet—puts the boiler in condition to do the work nature demands of it—gives you relief from digestive disorders, and puts you in shape to do your best, and feel your best. Sold by Benson's Pharmacy.

SELECTING SEED.

An Easy Means of Improving the Tobacco Crop.

The increase in the yield of corn and wheat which has resulted from careful seed selection and breeding is considered evidence of the possibility of securing a like improvement in the tobacco crop through similar methods. A. D. Shamel of the department of ag-



SEED SEPARATING APPARATUS.

riculture has suggested as a satisfactory means of separating light from heavy seed the use of a current of air as follows:

A simple and effective device for the purpose is shown in the figure. The material necessary for constructing this machine can be obtained by tobacco growers from almost any chemical supply house. The foot bellows (A) is connected by means of a rubber tube (B) to the valve tube (C). The glass tube (D) is fitted with a rubber cork (E), in which the valve tube is inserted. The top of the cork is covered with a piece of finely woven gauze in order to prevent the seeds from entering the valve tube. About an ounce of seed for separation is placed in the glass tube, and a current of air is injected by means of the foot bellows. The strength of this current must be regulated by the valve (C) so that only the dirt, chaff and light seed will be blown out of the top of the tube. It is advisable to screen out all of the large particles of hulls and trash before putting the seed in the tube.

It is claimed to be easily within the reach of every tobacco grower to select his seed plants in the manner outlined and to thereby improve his crop without any extra expense and very little labor.

EXEMPT.

Dame Fashion reigns in royal way and with an iron rod. The destiny of things mundane is shaped by beck or nod. The fads of yesterday become the discarded of today. And only lovers dare to keep to the good old fashioned way.

Our manners, like our garb, must change; our ceremonies too. We languish or athletic grow just as we're bade to do. Concerning e'en the arts we ask, Is this or that as fault? But somehow lovers still embrace the good old fashioned way.

For coquetry and courtship no dictum has been set; No oracle proclaims new styles and rules of etiquette. While there are men and maids to list and Eros pipes his lay. Lovers will always woo and win in the good old fashioned way. —Ella Randall Pearce in Brooklyn Life.

His Limitations.



He may be all right to face the powder, but when he kisses a lady the color leaves his face.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Studies of the Vernacular.

"Say!!!" exclaimed the girl at the handkerchief counter. "Wotsmatter now?" asked the girl at the ribbon counter. "Aintchoogittin nuffteet?" "Wojjaskin tharfur?" "Yooralookinkina thin." "Aintnauther!" "Yartoo. Betterlicksher back hafr. Semmin down." "Quittehrrubberin. Mine jeroan biz." But she fixed her back hafr. "Say!!!!" "Saycherseff." "Jevvergitcherforehun told?" "Yeh—wunsertwee. Ever gitchoozers?" "Yeh. Ootole juh?" "Erdikitsmith sayinsu. Cumtroo?" "Notchett." "Thinkitwill?" "Lykaznot. Letchoono fit does." "Sayjen. Juno Kittenbills keepin-cumpny?"

"Awka moff!" "Stroo zima stannineer." "Howjeerft?" "Sallright. Yoolerabout it soonuff. Sayjen, canchooketch on—" "Say, there, you girls!" interrupted the floorwalker, who happened along at this moment. "Go back to your customers!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Wise Tramp.

Tramp—Please, ma'am, couldn't you spare me a little— Housekeeper—Go right away from here or I'll call the dog, you lazy, dirty— Tramp—Yes, ma'am; that's what I was about to remark. I'm travel stufed from my long journey, and I wanted to ask if you couldn't spare me a little soap? Housekeeper—Soap? Soap? Mercy on me! Is the world coming to an end? Walk right in, sir, and stay to dinner. You're more than welcome.—New York Weekly.

Miserable.

A young stockbroker who always tries to appear busy and prosperous went out for awhile, leaving on his office door a card neatly marked: "Will be back in an hour."

On his return he found that some envious rival had inscribed underneath: "What for?"—London Tit-Bits.

A Diplomat.

"Why do you teach your children to recite and sing?" "Well," answered the practical woman, "there has to be some way of starting people who come to see you and forget when it's time to go home."—Washington Star.

Hardened.

Explorer—But have you had any experience that would tend to fit you for the hardships of an arctic expedition? Would Be Member of Party—Have I? Why, I lived two winters in an apartment house where I was at odds with the janitor.—Judge.

Proof.

"Did Mrs. Oglumag's husband leave her well provided for?" "He left her fabulously rich." "How do you know?" "I see by the latest society news she is to be married again."—Houston Post.

Painting Faces.

Mrs. Painter—I see the left side of the face is usually considered by artists to be more beautiful than the right.

Mr. Painter—But a lot of you women seem to think both sides should be painted.—Yonkers Statesman.

Reversing Things.

"A man's hunt for health," said the philosopher, "is not conducted on the usual rules of races, for he never starts in pursuit of it until he finds it is already run down."—Baltimore American.

The Retort Feminine.

He—Well, I've found out one thing, you have no heart. She—Oh, come now. How can a man without brains know anything about anatomy?—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE BUILDING OF ROADS.

Advice About How Not to Make Repairs on Them.

Consul Halstead of Birmingham, England, reports to the department of commerce and labor results of unfelicitous, unscientific road repairing. He quotes some excellent advice about how not to make or repair a road. He writes:

"When in London recently I noticed that the great road along the Thames, one of the most important thoroughfares in London, known as the Thames embankment, was very rough, and in a recent article in the London Mail, entitled 'How Not to Make a Road,' some observant person tells of the methods used when the embankment was last torn up and remodeled and reloaded, which confirms in many respects the dispatch I recently had published in Daily Consular and Trade Reports, Sept. 9, entitled 'Dust and Motor Cars.' This writer had thought that a sound knowledge would surely be displayed in repairing such a thoroughfare as the Thames embankment. After the scarifier had been at work and the road torn up, loads of 'blue metal,' he said, were dumped down, but this stone was of a very uneven nature, both as to size and shape, many of the pieces being long and narrow, while others were small and approximately cubical, and there was additionally a large proportion of irregularly shaped stones. The loads were roughly spread across the roadway, and in many cases 'the wheel ruts of the carts were not even raked out.' Continuing his description of what was done as roadmaking for the great thoroughfare, he says:

"Over this chaotic heap was strewn—shade of Macadam!—pulverized clay. Water was then copiously flooded on to this interesting mess to induce the clay to get in between the crevices or chasms in the roadway. This it speedily did, although naturally much remained as mud on the surface. Then the steam roller got to work, and soon the roadway looked quite smooth and nice, and he who knew no better would have passed by and said, 'That is a fine bit of work.' He who knew, however, and saw it done, said, 'Give it a few weeks and it will be as bad as ever!'"

False Shoulders.

Many a highway commissioner, anxious to serve his town and progress his road work, leaves what are known as false shoulders on the side of the road, says the Ogleburg (N. Y.) Advance. In operating his road scraper he fails to put the toe of the blade clear to the ditch on the side of the road, but places it a foot and a half nearer to the middle of the road, thus making a new ditch and leaving a shoulder of dirt between the new ditch and the old one. Some highway commissioners do this in the expectancy that the next year they will cut this shoulder away to the original ditch and gradually widen their road to the lines of the former ditch. These highway commissioners always open waterways at frequent intervals between the new ditch and the old ditch through the shoulder, letting the water run to the proper place. Other highway commissioners neglect to put these waterways through the shoulder, and they soon find that the roadbed is badly washed, and they wonder why it is that they have such bad luck when they try so hard to serve their town well. It is not an easy thing to build or maintain a road, and it requires experience from the results of mistakes. If a man who has been an indifferent highway commissioner his first year improves in his work the second year, he may be re-elected and become as valuable a highway commissioner as the town could obtain. He must have his heart in his work or he cannot do his town credit.

National Aid in Road Building. It is as yet a little early to predict what will be done during the next congress with respect to the question of national aid in road building, says Good Roads Magazine. Announcement has, however, been made that bills will be introduced either at the beginning or before the close of the session. Congressman Brownlow, Senator Latimer, Senator Gallinger and other ardent advocates of federal aid are very much in earnest over the measures which they have championed, and it is reasonably certain they will be heard from. On the other hand, many appear to share the opinion that the time is not yet propitious for aid from the national government in the way of a large appropriation. Public sentiment in favor of such aid is no doubt growing throughout the country, but until the individual is thoroughly convinced and his mind made up there is little hope of much favorable legislation in the direction of national aid. Primarily the demand must be made by those whose use of the highways is 90 per cent of the total. Meetings, conventions, all forms of agitation, should be continued in order that people may be fully educated upon all phases of the great question of road improvement. The problem will then be easy.

Working For a Better Road. No organization in the city is more interested in the movement for good roads than is the Cincinnati Automobile club, says the Auto Advocate and Country Roads. The club is willing to do anything in its power to help along the project, and its committees will be found working hard with those of the local branch of the National Good Roads association. Along this line President Val Buttenhofer of the Cincinnati Automobile club will do some work himself. It is his plan to make trips over all the roads leading out of Cincinnati and then make a detailed report to the club as to their condition. This report will be of value to every automobile driver who contemplates little excursions in this part of the state.

PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Maude Adams is playing to crowded houses in "Peter Pan" in New York. Frank Gillmore, who played the minister in "As Ye Sow," has been engaged to play the leading role in Winston Churchill's play, "The Title Mart," which will open in New York.

"The Measure of a Man," a new four act play of modern business life by Miss Cora Maynard, was given by the American Academy of Dramatic Art at the Empire theater, New York, recently.

Mme. Emma Eames, whose last appearance at the Metropolitan Opera House this season was announced for Feb. 10, has renewed her contract and will sing with the company on its second transcontinental tour.

Forsaking the theatrical trust, E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will play next season under the management of Lee Shubert. They will play in what is known as the independent circuit of theaters, beginning the season in the Lyric theater in New York.

Charles Richman will shortly make his appearance at the Garrick theater, New York, under the direction of the Garrick Theater company, in a new comedy by David Gray, called "The Galloway's Hunt Ball," based on incidents already told in the breezy stories entitled "Gallops."

EDITORIAL FLINGS.

The tax bills for personal property are practically all under a million. What shall we do with our ex-millionaires?—New York Mail.

If France and the United States were to combine against Venezuela, it is believed that they could eventually whip the South American nation.—Indianapolis Star.

In Ecuador they have changes of government for different hours of the day. That seems to be carrying the South American fashion to excess.—New York Tribune.

Those people who fear that football may lose its virility if the rules are changed should reflect that virility is not necessarily confined to manslaughter.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Mr. Carnegie says he has a strain of bohemianism in him. Your true bohemian never has more than 30 cents ahead at any time in his life; hence it can be figured out that Mr. Carnegie's strain is on the weak tea order.—Denver Republican.

SHORT STORIES.

No less than 6,533 enlisted men have deserted from the United States army within a year.

South America has about twice the area and about one-half the population of the United States.

Of all Americans those of French extraction spend the smallest proportion of their income on food.

Electric fishes exposed to the action of radium have been found to lose their electric power completely and to suffer in health.

While engaged in shucking clams recently Enoch Townsend of Saco, Me., found a specimen which had nine distinct and perfect heads. Fishermen pronounced the find a most unusual freak.

During some repairing operations a Bath (Me.) carpenter discovered a spruce post which bore a large junk of gum. He tried the gum and pronounced it fine. The post had been in position since 1811.

THE WORLD'S PEOPLE.

Seventy-two races inhabit the world and use 3,604 different tongues. There are about 1,000 religions.

The annual number of births is estimated at 93,702,000, an average of 100,800 a day, 4,200 an hour and 70 a minute.

According to the most careful computation, only one person in 100,000 of both sexes attains the age of 100 years and six to seven in 100 the age of sixty.

The total population of the earth is estimated at about 1,500,000,000 souls, of whom 35,214,000 die annually, an average of 98,848 a day, 4,020 an hour and 67 a minute.

The number of men and women is very nearly equal, the average longevity of both sexes being only thirty-eight years. About one-third of the population dies before the age of seventeen.

AUTOMOBILES.

Value of automobiles exported in 1905, \$2,841,483. Number of automobiles in use in New York state, 23,650. Number of automobiles imported in 1905, 986; value, \$3,800,000. Capital employed in automobile industry in the United States, \$25,000,000.

Number of automobiles in use in the United States, 85,000—one to every 1,000 inhabitants. Number of automobiles manufactured in the United States during 1905, 43,602; gross value, \$34,050,000.

PITH AND POINT.

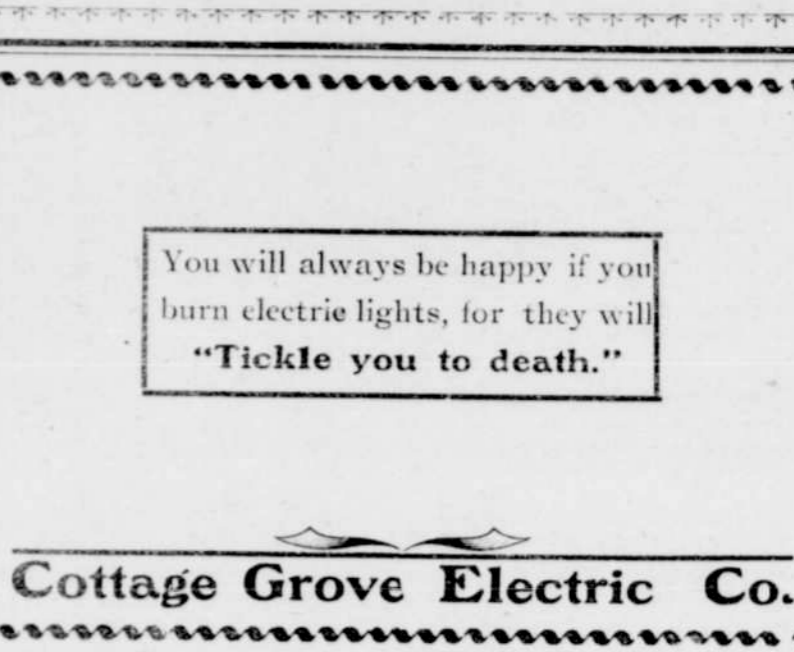
A big hearty voice is like a big hearty appetite. It should be controlled. Some people do not consider they are showing you due friendliness unless they tell you their troubles.

Some people think that because they once voted for a man they should clip coupons off him for the balance of his life. When a baby acts willful his mother is pretty apt to say, "Well, he would not amount to much if he did not have a will of his own."—Arlington Globe.

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.



Cottage Grove Electric Co.

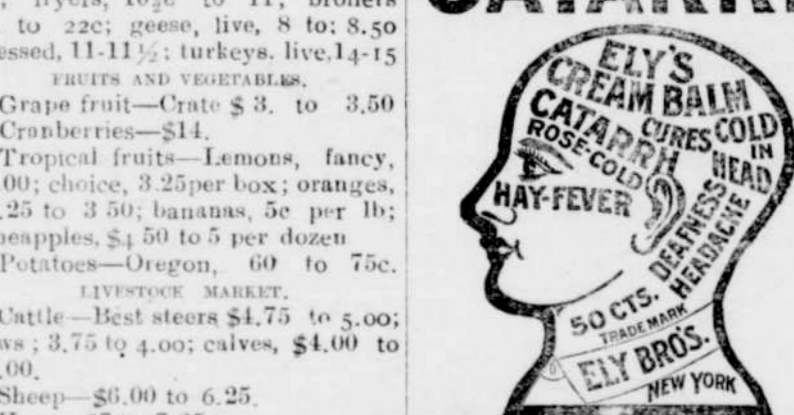
Market Reports.

Portland, May 9, 1906. GRAIN, PRODUCE, FEED. Wheat—Walla Walla, 68c; Valley, 70c; bluestem, 69 red, 66c. Oats—White \$28; gray, \$28. Barley—Brewing, \$23.50; feed, \$23.50; rolled, \$24 to 25. Hay—Timothy, \$10.00 to \$11.00; clover, \$8.50 to \$9; cheat, \$6.50 to \$7; alfalfa, \$10. Millstuffs—Middlings, \$25 to 26; cheap, \$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. BUTTER—Fancy creamery, 18c 20c; city creamery, 20 dairy, 14 to 15c; store 14 to 15c. Cheese—Young America, 16c, Oregon full cream, 15c. Eggs—Fresh Oregon ranch 18. Poultry—Roosters, 8 to 9c; hens 14; fryers, 10c to 11; broilers 20 to 22c; geese, live, 8 to 8.50 dressed, 11-11 1/2; turkeys, live, 14-15. FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. Grape fruit—Crate \$3. to 3.50. Cranberries—\$14. Tropical fruits—Lemons, fancy, \$4.00; choice, 3.25 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 \$4.75 to 5.00; cows; 3.75 to 4.00; calves, \$4.00 to \$5.00. 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.

Buy on Credit!

this \$60 Machine for \$25. It is a high-arm, drop head, ball bearing, lock-stitch, double feed, self-threading shuttle; has automatic bobbin winder and other latest improvements. This is the ANTI-TRUST MACHINE. It is the same machine agents are asking you \$60 for. All attachments go with each machine. Sold for only \$5 cash and \$3 monthly. Write today for free CATALOGUE showing elegant household goods we will ship freight prepaid on Easy Payments—our new CREDIT PLAN. Govarts Furniture Company 173-175 First St., PORTLAND, OR.

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, its cure Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Easy to use. Contains no injurious drug. Applied into the nostrils and absorbed. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or 1 1/2 mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 58 Warren St., NEW YORK.

THOMPSON 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 No. 12.....11:53 p.m. SOUTH BOUND No. 11.....8:05 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, 1906. East Bound 3 and 5 Tuesday W. Bound and 8 and 10 1 and 3 Daily Except Sunday. No. 2—No. 1 P.M. A.M. STATIONS Elev. A.M. P.M. 2:30 7:30 0 Cottage Grove..... 671 11:30 5:15 2:30 7:30 3.2 Walden..... 710 10:49 5:05 2:30 7:30 3.3 Carrington..... 737 10:44 4:59 2:30 7:30 3.3.1 Cerro Gordo..... 770 10:28 4:58 2:30 7:30 3.3.2 Baker..... 807 10:23 4:47 2:30 7:30 3.3.3 Dorena..... 841 10:20 4:44 2:30 7:30 3.3.4 Red Rock..... 891 10:22 4:39 2:30 7:30 3.3.5 Gravel Pit..... 901 10:20 4:35 2:30 7:30 3.3.6 Stewart..... 914 10:21 4:20 2:30 7:30 3.3.7 Star..... 917 9:48 4:16 2:30 7:30 3.3.8 Rocky Point..... 946 9:45 4:12 2:30 7:30 3.3.9 Red Bridge..... 1020 9:35 4:00 2:30 7:30 3.3.10 Wildwood..... 1049 9:30 4:00 2:30 7:30 3.3.11 Hunt's..... 1050 9:30 4:00 2:30 7:30 3.3.12 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 Wreese. 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 its being loaded.

Civil Service Examination. The U. S. Civil Service Commission will hold an examination for the position of "Forest Ranger",

A. B. WOOD, Manager