No Guessing

About it---it is actually the cheapest shoes and shirts were ever sold in Cottage Grove

ODDS AND ENDS

Men's Shoes,	75c, $1.00
Women's Shoes,	50c, $1.50
Children's Shoes,	40c, 75c
Boy's Shoes,	75, $1.25
SHIRTS, -	25c, 35c, 50c

Wool Underwear

Just the Kind Miners and Loggers Need at Right Prices

Our stock is complete and we stand ready to administer to your wants

Hemenway & Burkholder

PRIMITIVE MINING.

The Way Rubies Are Found, Washed and Sold In Burma.

The system practiced for obtaining rubies in the mining districts in Burma is of the most primitive description. The mining shafts are simply holes about two feet square sunk to a depth varying up to fifty or sixty feet. The shoring up of the walls of the shafts is most crude, the sides being supported by posts at the corners and branches of small trees secured against the sides by stout sticks.

The miner carries a tin pot similar in shape to a blunt ended cone on his head. He squats down in one corner and digs between his knees in the opposite corner. The earth, or byon, as the ruby bearing earth is called, is conveyed to the top as fast as it is excavated in small buckets let down from above. The apparatus for raising and lowering the buckets is simple in the extreme. A stout bamboo post about twenty feet high, called a maungdine, is fixed upright in the ground at a convenient distance from the pit or dwin and a long, thinner bamboo pivoted horizontally into the upper end of it so as to project an eighth from the mine and the long arm toward the mine.

From the end of the long arm hangs a long cane fastened to a longer thin bamboo, the latter ending in a double hook, and from the short end hangs a basket of stones. The buckets are raised by the inner arm with its hook, while the stones counterbalance the weight. Usually three men work in a dwin—one down below, one hauling up the baskets, and the third operator piles up the byon as it is received. The byon is excavated by means of a straight, strong tool about two feet three inches long, with a broad blade. The baskets are shallow and circular, with loop cane handles.

When enough byon has been piled up it is taken off and put into a stone paved circular inclosure resembling a bath under a fall of water and shoveled about with a mattock till the mud and clay are washed away and the stones are all collected in a deep hole at the end of a narrow channel. These are then strained, sieved and finally sorted and all rubies and sapphires placed in a little bamboo cup full of clean water till the wash is over. They are then transferred to a little calico bag, which every mine owner carries, and are finally transferred to the unclean hands of the money lending fraternity, who flock around in crowds on the bazaar days to buy any stones found during the week.—Scientific American.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The very best a man can do is not very much.

Some way it causes a smile when a married woman announces that she is taking music lessons.

To be a fool is always bad enough, but to be a fool and be in love is the most fatal of all the combinations of fool.

Remember when you run away from punishment that punishment has a great habit of waiting around till you come back.

One of the most pitiful sights in the world is an intelligent, energetic, progressive woman married to a worthless man who doesn't know much.

When a girl buys her wedding outfit she should leave her father enough money to pay for the relief expedition he may be compelled to send to her later on.—Atchison Globe.

Pin Money For the Rich.

The devices of the daughters of rich men to make their own money are perfectly well known to the managers of women's exchanges, which are established solely to help poor women put their work on the market. One day I was in an exchange when a woman, evidently a lady's maid, came in and registered some embroidery in her own name. The superintendent took up the work and in a casual way asked the supposed artist to show her how to do a particular stitch. The woman pleaded lack of time and went out embarrassed and guilty looking. "I thought so," said the superintendent. "She brings her mistress' work. Her mistress is the daughter of a very rich man, but she has no pocket money, and the poor thing has to cheat the exchange by selling her work here under her maid's name."—Everybody's Magazine.

What Did the Romans Smoke?

At a depth of nine feet underground at the old Roman fort of Aliso, near Haltern, the surface of which was proved to have remained undisturbed since the Roman occupation, fifty-four fragments of various clay pipes were found. Their shape was almost uniform, and they could be divided into three groups, one of which was characterized by clumsy and very rough workmanship. The other groups were of much finer make and decorated with figures and Roman characters. From marks found on all of them it was evident that they had been used for smoking.—London Standard.

How He Won Her.

A Frenchman whose wife deserted him amused his neighbors by telling how he got her back without trouble.

"Did I run after her and beg her to come back?" he dramatically asked. "No; I did not run after her. I zhust publish in ze papaire zat I have drawn fifty t'ousand francs in ze lottery, and she vas back much quicker zan in no time."

Painful Points Too.

"You're a queer looking thing to want to fight with me," said the young bulldog contemptuously. "You're not in my class."

"Perhaps not," replied the porcupine quietly, "but I think I can give you a few points."—Philadelphia Press.

A Frenchman's Ruse.

Mme. Bouvet, the wife of a Paris shopkeeper, who left him, received the following letter: "If you will not come and see me alive, you will perhaps come and see my corpse, for by the time you receive this letter I shall have committed suicide." She hastened to her husband's house, and on breaking open the door saw a body still swinging to and fro. "Oh, my poor Edward!" she sobbed. "I have killed him, and I am a wretched woman." At that moment her husband rushed out of the kitchen, exclaiming, "No, you have not killed me, but you will if you do not come back at once." The body was found to be a skillfully made dummy which had been arranged by the artful husband. He was nevertheless arrested on the charge of boaxing a public official, as Mme. Bouvet was accompanied by a police magistrate.

The Man.

The way a man describes business deals to his wife would make his male associates wonder and wonder whether they have not entertained a business prodigy unawares.

The nearest way to a man's heart is through his stomach, and the nearest way to his temper is through his pocketbook.

In youth a man often desires a son to bear his name. In middle age he often desires a daughter to help him to forget the same son.

One thing makes a man's tact glaringly conspicuous, its absence.

Men rate a woman at the value she places on herself.—Clubwoman.

Worried.

"Why, dear," said the poet's wife after the acceptance of his first poem by a magazine, "what is the matter? You seem to be awfully downcast."

"Yes," he sadly replied. "I am. I'm worried about our child. The sons of great men seem to have such a poor chance to turn out well, you know."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Too Easy.

"De man dat goes through de world findin' fault," said Uncle Eben, "has picked out sech an easy job for hisse'f dat he can't expect much appreciation."—Washington Star.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Some Kitchen Don'ts.

Don't use all the dishes and kitchen utensils in sight when getting a meal without tidying up as you progress, for the hour of reckoning is bound to follow that meal. Don't put a greasy spoon on the table; it leaves a stain which requires time to erase. Put it in a saucer. Don't crumple up your dish towels. Rinse and hang in the sun. Don't pour boiling water over china packed in a pan. It will crack by the sudden contraction and expansion. Don't black a stove while it is hot. It takes more blacking and less polish. Don't put damp towels and napkins in the hamper. Dry them first or they will mildew. Don't use knives for scraping the table and pots. Don't pour boiling water and soap on grease pots. Moisten the spots first with a cold saturated solution of soda, then scrub them with the grain of the wood, using cold soapsuds. Don't put egg dishes into hot water—it makes the eggs adhere. Soak the dishes first in cold water. Don't put tin pans on the stove to dry. They become heated, the solder loosens and they soon leak.

Points on Darning.

Darning thin places rather than mending holes is true economy of time and material, and whether thick or thin, cotton or woolen, a small loop of the thread should always be left at each end; otherwise the fresh threads introduced into the oft washed garment will soon be so drawn as to pull into fresh dilapidation all around the original darn. The mending thread should be as near as possible in size to that of the material, making the darn both look and wear better, while the needle should be as fine as the thread can carry.

Inexpensive Folding Bed.

The top of the folding bed will make a good mantel. The back of the bed should be boarded up or well braced to keep it from racking. The swivel or bolt around which the bed turns to fold up should be set as far forward in the end boards as possible and the

HOMEMADE FOLDING BED.

same distance up from the lower shelf. Thus the bed will partly balance itself, making it easier to fold up. By tying weights on the short ends of the headboards next the back of the bed it can be made very easy to handle. The two legs are fastened on with hinges, so as to fold up. The bedclothes can be held in place by canvas straps. The movable part of this bed consists of little but the two end boards and the front board, with strips on the inside of these on which to rest the spring mattress.

A pretty curtain hung on a brass rod makes the bed when closed an inconspicuous piece of furniture.

Escalloped Potatoes.

Pare, slice thin, pack into a pudding dish, cover with slightly salted hot water, turn a plate or dish over the top and cook fifteen minutes after they begin to simmer. Then draw off the water, put a good lump of butter upon the hot potatoes and let it melt and sink into them. Have ready some boiling milk well seasoned with salt, pepper, onion juice and minced parsley, pour over the potatoes, bake covered for fifteen minutes and then brown.

Grape Catchup.

A grape catchup is an excellent table sauce. Stem and wash seven pounds of grapes and boil them in a bowl set in a kettle of boiling water. When they have cooked for an hour strain them through a sieve that will exclude the skins and seeds. Add three and a half pounds of sugar, a pint of vinegar, a tablespoonful of cinnamon and the same amount of cloves. Let the mixture cook until it is thick.

Putting on New Gloves.

Powder your hands well before attempting to put on new gloves and you will be surprised to see how easily they slip on. The operation to be done properly should take about a quarter of an hour. If you try to do it in a hurry you will probably split them or soil their appearance.

Washing Silver.

To wash your table silver without scratching spread a cup towel in the bottom of the dishpan before placing the silver in it. But few pieces should be washed at one time.

TONIC TO THE SYSTEM.

For liver troubles and constipation there is nothing better than DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little Pills. They do not weaken the stomach. Their action upon the system is mild, pleasant and harmless. Bob Moore, of LaFayette, Ind. says, 'No use talking, DeWitt's Little Early Risers do their work. All other pills I have used gripe and make me sick in the stomach and never cured me. DeWitt's Little Early Risers proved to be the long sought relief. They are simply perfect." Persons traveling find Little Early Risers the most reliable remedy to carry with them. Sold by The Modern Pharmacy.

THE ALBATROSS.

Its Wonderful Flights and Some Odd Beliefs About the Bird.

Of all the strange creatures seen by travelers not the least interesting is the wandering albatross. This great, feathered wanderer, sometimes measuring seventeen feet from tip to tip of its wings, will follow a ship for days at a time. Some travelers and sailors declare that they have seen a particular bird fly for weeks at a time without ever being seen to alight upon the waves.

It not merely follows the ship, but wheels in great circles around it and above it, high in the air, as if to show that it is not tired. Sometimes the bird will be seen to hang in the air with its wings apparently motionless, and the sailors say that then it is asleep.

Not only in pleasant weather will the albatross follow a ship for days and weeks, but through the most terrific storms it will continue its untiring flights. In fact, to find an albatross otherwise than on the wing is like finding a weasel asleep.

Once a year the female albatross flies away a few thousand miles to the great, lonely island rock of Tristan d'Acunha, which lifts its desolate head far in the south Atlantic, or to some equally remote place, and there lays one egg in the hollow of a rock.

The albatross has always been a bird of mystery, and in ancient times the people believed that these unwearying sea birds were the companions of the Greek warrior Diomedes, who were said to have been changed into birds at the death of their chief.

When America was discovered and ships began to sail abroad to the Pacific ocean, to double the Cape of Good Hope and to explore the "seven seas" generally, the old belief about the albatross had been forgotten by the sailors and explorers, but in their long and lonesome voyages over waters which were cut by no keel but their own and upon whose vast expanse they saw no other sail but theirs the presence of the albatross following the ship day after day became a great source of comfort and companionship. So it came to be a belief that ill luck would follow any one who killed one of these birds, and that belief is common among seafaring men of this very day. Coleridge's famous "Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner" is based upon this belief.

Though the superstition about the killing of an albatross bringing bad luck is only a foolish one, it has served a useful purpose for many years in preventing the slaughter of these beautiful and gallant birds—the sailors' friends and the landsmen's wonder.

Up in dreary Kamchatka, that outlying part of Siberia which cuts into the north Pacific, the natives, never having heard of the superstition about the albatross, catch him and eat him. But his flesh makes such poor food that, after all, the legend may be said to hold good, for one is indeed in bad luck who has to make a meal of him.—Washington Post.

COUGHS AND COLDS.

All coughs, colds and pulmonary complaints that are curable are quickly cured by One Minute Cough Cure. Clears the phlegm, draws out inflammation and heals and soothes the affected parts, strengthens the lungs, wards off pneumonia. Harmless and pleasant to take. Sold by The Modern Pharmacy.

A Question of Weight.

The enthusiasm of oarsmen for their sport is, I think, keener even than that of the golfer. They never can help talking "shop." The other day a young oarsman told me of his engagement to be married and also of the engagement of another well known paraman. I endeavored to find words suitable to the occasion, but I was stopped, as he promptly interjected, "You know, mine's 11 stone 8, and X.'s is only 9 stone 1." The ruling passion was strong in love.—London Truth.

Her Gray Locks.

Mr. Oldboy—Always respect gray hairs, my boy. Tommy—Why? My ma doesn't. Mr. Oldboy—You shouldn't say that. Tommy—She wouldn't dye them if she did.

Your levelers wish to level down as far as themselves, but they cannot bear leveling up to themselves.—Johnson.

Some one asks whether success is most due to luck, pluck or brains. The answer is easy—all three.

Bright's Disease and Diabetes.

We desire to place in the hands of those afflicted with Bright's Disease and Diabetes a 36-page pamphlet that is saving human lives. It is not an ordinary pamphlet, such as is commonly used to advertise medicines, but is principally made up of reports of scientifically conducted tests in a large variety of cases, showing 87 per cent of recoveries in these hitherto incurable diseases.

The specimes employed in these tests are known as the Fulton Compounds and the results obtained prove conclusively that these dreaded diseases so long fatal (the deaths from Bright's Disease alone are appalling, over 100,000 a year, starting as kidney troubles) have at last yielded to medical science. The pamphlet is free. Write to the John J. Fulton Co., 409 Washington street, San Francisco, Cal.

When to suspect Bright's Disease.—Puffy ankles or hands; weakness without apparent cause; kidney trouble after third month; frequent urination, (may show sediment or cloudy on standing); failing vision; day drowsiness—one or more of these.

OREGON & SOUTHEASTERN R. R. CO.

TIME TABLE NO. 3
To take effect on April 2, 1904.
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

No. 2	No. 1	Miles	STATIONS	No. 3	No. 4
2.30	7.30	0	Lv COTTAGE GROVE Ar	11.10	5.15
2.50	7.50	3.2	WALDEN	10.49	4.55
2.55	7.55	5.	CURRIN	10.44	4.50
2.59	7.59	6.3	CERRO GORDO	10.38	4.53
3.04	8.04	7.7	BAKER	10.32	4.47
3.14	8.14	8.3	DORENA	10.30	4.44
3.17	8.17	9.5	BED ROCK	10.23	4.39
3.30	8.20	10.6	GRAVEL PIT	10.20	4.35
3.35	8.35	11.3	STEWART	10.01	4.20
3.38	8.40	12.	STAR	9.48	4.16
3.42	8.45	12.8	ROCKY POINT	9.45	4.12
3.50	9.05	15.6	RED BRIDGE	9.35	4.05
3.55	9.15	16.6	Ar WILDWOOD Lv	9.30	4.00
			END OF TRACK		

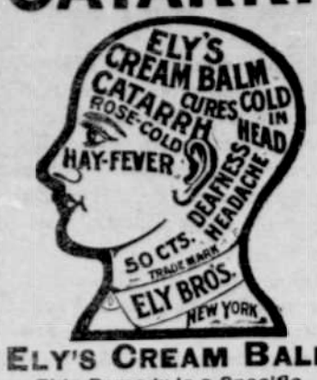
*Afternoon trains will be run on Saturdays only
Subject to change without notice
Freight will not be received at the O. & S. E. R. R. depot after 5 p.m. To insure forwarding on the next train, freight must be delivered in ample time to permit of its being billed.
All outward freight forwarded only at the joint risk of shipper and consignee.

A. R. WOOD, Acting Gen'l Manager

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF S. P. TRAINS.

NORTH BOUND		SOUTH BOUND	
No. 12	12.53 p.m.	No. 11	3.00 p.m.
No. 16	1.32 a.m.	No. 13	2.13 a.m.

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.

Children for Adoption.

Boys may be had (and sometimes girls) for—(1) ordinary service at wages; (2) upon indenture, [to work, attend school, and be brought up somewhat as your own; [and—(3) children may be had for legal adoption. Address, W. T. GARDNER Supt. Oregon Boys' and Girls' Aid Society, Portland, Oregon.

For Sale.

Mountain ranch of 160 acres, 20 acres plow land, 60 acres pasture, 2 acres of orchard, balance timber, good fences, house of four rooms, carriage house, barn, and other outbuildings, plenty of spring water, all kinds of small fruits. Will sell reasonable for cash or will arrange sale on time if conditions are satisfactory. Address Box B Leader office.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Ore., Nov. 17, 1904

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An Act for the sale of Timber Lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892,

SAMUEL E. JACOBS

of Eugene, county of Lane, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 6575, for the purchase of the E ½ of SE ¼ of Sec No 20, in Tp No. 20 S, Range No. 4 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before J. J. Walton, U. S. Commissioner at his office at Eugene, Lane Co. Oregon, on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1905.

He names as witnesses:

Clark P. Devereaux, Frank A. Tripp, Ethel Harrington, John F. Gates all of Eugene, Lane county, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of February, 1905.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office,
Roseburg, Oregon, November 4, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J. J. Walton, United States Commissioner, at his office at Eugene, Oregon, on January 18, 1905, viz: H. E. No. 3691, George Petty, for the E½, SW¼, lots 3-4, Section 18, Township 21 S, Range 1 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Miles Pilcher, of Star; Joseph Wicks, of Star; Edward Cole, of Star; Carroll Harlow, of Star.

J T BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Land Office at Roseburg, Or., Dec. 28, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before J J Walton, U S Commissioner, Eugene, Oregon, on March 8, 1905, viz: H. E. No. 9737, William H Gossler, Sr., father and heir of William H. Gossler, deceased, for the S W¼ Sec. 14, T. 21 S., R 3 W.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Nelson B. Gossler, Emery W. Gossler, Willie White, and James N. Wallace all of Cottage Grove, Oregon.

J T BRIDGES, Register

Cottage Grove HOTEL

MRS. I. E. THOMPSON.

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

Health in the Water

—AT—

London Mineral Springs

Comfortable, Homelike Surroundings.
Best of Meals. Just the Place for Rest and Recreation.

The water is bottled and carbonated at the prings. Address for information and rates,

LEVI GEER

Mgr. Oregon Mineral Springs Ass'n.

Bohemia and Cottage Grove Stage Line

POTTS & McQUEEN, Proprietors.

Runs Every Other Day Between Wildwood and Bohemia, Connecting with O. & S. E. R. R. Trains

Stage leaves Wildwood for Bohemia Monday, Wednesday and Friday on arrival of train. Train leaves Cottage Grove at 7:30 a. m.

Stage leaves Bohemia for Wildwood Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 5 a. m., connecting with O. & S. E. R. R. trains.

Packages or orders left at Fashion Stables will receive prompt attention

Potts & McQueen, Proprietors Fashion Livery and Feed Stable. Cottage Grove, Oregon

New Firm New Goods

at our Store. All kinds of country produce bought and sold

SPECIAL BARGAINS

are being offered in many departments of our merchandise stock and it will pay you to give us a call.

For your General Merchandise call on the reliable firm of

CURRIN & VEATCH

Groceries, Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes

TOOL OUTFITS FOR THE MECHANIC

We have them at all prices Also, we carry the best makes of tools of all kinds for carpenters, cabinet makers and machinists. Complete stock of general hardware. See us before buying your farm implements and wagons : : :

Griffin & Veatch 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

J. H. BARTELS. Proprietor — Phone Main 83

The Cottage Grove Electric Co.

Will furnish current for lighting at the following rates per month:

Commercial Lighting

11 P. M. service, First 16 C. P.,	$1 00	Each additional 16 C. P.,	$ 60
		" " 8 "	30

Residence Lighting

11 P. M. service, First 16 C. P.,	$1 00	Each additional 16 C. P.,	$ 50
		" " 8 "	25

Meter Rates

From 15,000 to 20,000 watts,	20c per M	" 50,000 to 100,000 "	15c per M
" 20,000 to 30,000 "	19c per M	" 100,000 and over "	14c per M
" 30,000 to 40,000 "	18c per M	Minimum charge for current,	$1.00
" 40,000 to 50,000 "	16c per M	All night rate on application.	

All wires and fixtures are subject to inspection by the company at all times
Adopted, January 1st, 1905.

H. O. THOMPSON, Secretary.