

HAMPTON AND COMPANY

COTTAGE GROVE'S ONLY EXCLUSIVE DRY GOODS HOUSE.

Every lady buyer knows what "exclusive" means in the dry goods line.

SCHOOLS TO OPEN SEPT. 18

CORPS OF EDUCATORS WELL QUALIFIED FOR POSITIONS.

Several Improvements Are Made in Buildings and Equipment Since Last Term.

The Cottage Grove public schools will open Monday, September 18, for what promises to be one of the most successful years of work ever undertaken in the city. The opening day has been set for one week later than is usual in order to accommodate those children who wish to work in the hop fields during the picking season, and in response to this consideration shown by the board of education, every parent should see that his children are in school opening day so that the school work may continue uninterrupted. During the summer months many necessary and substantial improvements have been made to the buildings, grounds and equipment. Two rooms have been added to the West Side building, both buildings have been thoroughly cleaned and the floors will be covered with oil so that dust infection may be avoided, sanitary fountains have been installed to replace the old common drinking cups, the sewerage system has been improved and a substantial addition has been made to the physical laboratory apparatus.

The teaching corps is now complete and the board of education and Supt. Inlow now feel that they have been very successful in securing the services of strong teachers, notwithstanding the extreme scarcity of teachers with which they had to contend. Almost without exception, those chosen for this work are normal school or university graduates, have had several years experience in school work and all offer credentials showing themselves to be capable teachers. Following is the assignment of grades with the names of the teachers in charge: City Superintendent, H. E. Inlow, High school, Lulu Currin, Elsie Lea, and Laura Kennon.

East Side School: First grade, Neva Perkins; Second grade, Maude Hooper; Third grade, Lena Holcomb; Fourth grade, Essie Haley.

West Side School: Eighth grade, Ernest Purvance, principal; Seventh grade, Miss E. B. Wilke; Sixth grade, Lucy Burgess; Fifth grade, Lola Wilson and Mabel Iverson; Fourth grade, Edna Umphrey; Second and Third grades, Miss Greenwood; First grade, Anna Wehrer.

The efficiency of the high school has been materially increased by the occupation of another room which has been fitted up as a science room with chairs, tables, and apparatus. This will greatly relieve the congestion experienced during past years and will permit much more freedom for work.

The course offered by the high school is in substance that laid down in the state course of study, the district being one of the second class and by law required to adopt the course of study recommended by the state superintendent of public instruction. For the benefit of those interested in the work of the high school the essential features of this course are here given: First year, Algebra, Ancient History, Rhetoric and Composition, Bookkeeping, and Botany; Second year, Algebra, Medieval and Modern History, Physical Geography, Rhetoric and Composition, Plane Geometry; Third year, English Literature, Physics, Plane and Solid Geometry, Latin, and German; Fourth year, American Literature, United States History and Civics, Caesar, German, Economics, Geology, Physiology, Astronomy and Zoology. Each student carries four subjects. The last six subjects named in the fourth year are elective, one being chosen and carried with the three required subjects. Any student who completes this course will be accredited with sixteen units of work and may enter any of the colleges in the state without examination or condition. Work done in this school has also been accredited by the University of Washington, Stanford University, and other schools of the West. Although thorough and complete instruction in all branches is given, it is the aim of the school to lay particular stress upon those subjects which are directly valuable to the student as he engages in his life work.

A Patron-Teachers' Association has been organized with a good membership and throughout the winter meetings will be held in which parents and teachers will become better acquainted and both will work for the good of the child.

Attorney General Crawford has given

an opinion that the new law, requiring vehicles to carry lights applies to motor vehicles only. This refutes the claim that buggies, wagons, etc., must also carry lights, although the law reads that way.

Hogs Is Hogs.

"Two brood sows and 14 pigs were sold for \$185 at a public sale in this county the other day," says the Enterprise Record-Chief, published in Wallawa county.

But in Oregon we import eight to twelve carloads of hogs per week from Nebraska and other middle states. The long railroad haul of 1800 miles is a big differential. The import is about 500 cars per year and the value of a carload at present prices is about \$1600.

Some years ago, when hogs were not so high priced as now, the Oregon Agricultural College got \$29.50 per acre in two months from alfalfa land by feeding the product to hogs. At present figures the revenue would have risen to about \$40 per acre for two months.

It is an anomaly that Oregon cannot feed herself. The Willamette valley alone has a producing power capable of feeding an empire. It has been proven that with pork at six cents per pound wheat fed to hog brings \$1 per bushel, and on such a basis, owners of eastern Oregon wheat fields could through hog raising add nearly one-third to their income, add to, instead of rob the soil of fertility and supply Oregon with hogs both for home consumption and export.

It takes time for water to find its level. Ultimately Oregon will raise her own hogs. One hundred and eighty-five-dollars paid for two sows and fourteen pigs at public sale in Wallawa county explains why.—Portland Journal.

The Life of Trade.

Advertising is to business what electricity is to the city—light and power. It is at once a gentle force that makes things clear and an irresistible force that makes things go.

Advertising has sent the selling methods of the past generation to the scrap heap to keep company with the tallow dip and the horse car. Founded on the most abstract of sciences, it concerns itself with the most concrete of facts. Wasteful and haphazard in its crude beginnings, it has revolutionized business because in its later development it has proved the most economical and efficient method of selling goods. Today manufacture splits hairs to find costs. The old idea that an article is more expensive because it is advertised is exploded. As infallibly as water seeks the lowest possible level, modern business seeks the most economical method of marketing its products. An advertised article is cheaper than one which is sold to consumers by tallow-dip, horse-car methods.

It will pay the public to read the advertisements carefully—to patronize institutions that advertise, they represent the progressive element of today. The store that advertises an article is the store that carries the goods that will bear the closest scrutiny.

Made a Distributing Point.

Cottage Grove will be the distributing point for materials to be used in reconstructing the long distance telephone lines of the Pacific States between Eugene and Roseburg, according to Manager Griggs. The line will be rebuilt from Portland to Medford. A half dozen crews, including over 100 linemen, will be placed at work at once and the work will be rushed to completion this fall. The reconstruction will require three months to complete it and will cost between \$75,000 and \$100,000. Two new copper wires will be strung, every pole placed, and one new cross arm will be added to each pole to make room for additional wires. Over 10,000 pounds of copper wire has been received here, and other material is expected this week.

Are Not Indicted.

No indictments may be returned against the young men accused of making a business of forging names to the referendum petition on the University of Oregon appropriation, says the Portland Telegram. Half a dozen youths have been arrested, and several have made a complete confession of the system by which they padded the petitions, but District Attorney Cameron doubts whether any crime was committed in this jurisdiction. The petitions with the frauds did not become material until they were filed with the Secretary of State, contends Cameron, and therefore the crime was committed at Salem, not in Portland, although it was in Portland that the names were written.

ODORS AND MOISTURE.

A Scheme That Is Said to Improve the Sense of Smell.

"The most striking fact connected with my school career," said the prep school graduate, "was a peculiar ability on the part of our commandant to detect the faintest odor of smoke in a room on his daily inspection. The school I attended was of the military variety, and smoking was a rather serious offense. No matter how much a room had been aired or fanned with wet towels previous to the inspection, the offender was always caught.

"After I had received my finishing touches and become a citizen I made so bold as to inquire from what peculiar dispensation of providence the ability was given to detect one molecule of smoke in a hundred cubic feet of pure air. The old boy smiled and, binding me to secrecy, imparted the reason of his wonderful ability. Then he took me to a boy's vacated room and told me to wet my finger and rub my nostrils with it and sniff. Lo and behold, where before there seemed no taint in the atmosphere was now detected that smell of old tobacco smoke! Since then I have taught school myself and have used the trick occasionally, entirely for experimental purposes, however.

"I have also sought the scientific explanation, but with little success. It may, however, be somewhat analogous to the process of tasting. You know, it is impossible to taste anything that is not dissolved in water or is not a liquid itself. So the moisture on the nostrils must carry the small particles of smoke in a more or less damp state to the olfactory nerve ends and thus make the smell more apparent. At least this is the only explanation I have ever found for the phenomenon.

"The same thing can also be used for detecting other odors, and I have found it useful on a number of occasions for this purpose, both in analytical chemistry, when only a small particle of a certain material is available for analysis, and in detecting faint perfume from flowers that are ordinarily quite odorless."—Chicago Record Herald.

COUNTING HEADS.

The First Census Was Taken by Moses in the Wilderness.

There is a record of a census in China as far back as the year 2042 B. C. and of one in Japan in the last century before Christ. Under the constitution of Solon the citizens of Athens were divided and registered in four classes, according to the amount of their taxable property or income. The Roman census was burdened with more statistics than any of these, however. It had its origin under Servius Tullius, sixth king of Rome, and was an affair of much solemnity. Every citizen had to appear upon the Campus Martius and declare upon oath his name and dwelling and the value of his property under the penalty of having his goods confiscated.

The most ancient statistical record of a census is found in the Bible. The census was taken by Moses in the wilderness, and, as shown by the first chapter of Numbers, the enumeration must have been very simple. "Take ye," says this account, "the sum of all the congregations of the children of Israel, after their families, by the house of their fathers, with the number of their names, every male by their polls; from twenty years old and upward, all that are able to go forth to war in Israel; thou and Aaron shall number them by their armies." This census was an affair that must have been soon over, lasting no longer than one day, being merely a counting of the heads of the fighting men. The women and children and cripples and the old men were not included; "neither were the Levites numbered among them." Those who did stand up to be numbered totaled 603,550.—New York World.

His Bad Break.

"Why on earth do you come to me to borrow money, Billups?" said Hark away peevishly. "Why don't you go to Jorrocks? He's the prosperous looking member of our set."

"That's just it, Harkaway," said Billups. "Jorrocks looks so very prosperous that I am quite sure he spends every penny he makes, but you, old man—why, you dress like a man who saves his money."

P. S.—He didn't get it.—Harper's Weekly.

It Was His Own.

Shirley Brooks, the famous Punch editor, once met Charles Salamar, the composer. On being introduced to Shirley the composer said:

"I had often and often seen your face, Mr. Brooks, but I never knew to whom it belonged."

"Oh," replied Brooks quickly, "it always belonged to me."

Stronger Than Sympathy.

"I am glad to see, anyhow, that you sympathize with the under dog in this barbarous fight."

"Sympathize with 'im? Gosh, mister,

all the money I've got is up on that dawg!"—Chicago Record Herald.

Superlative.

Smith (to member of vested choir)—I hear you've got a new tenor in the choir. What kind of a voice has he—good? Jones—Good? I should say so! It's so good none of the other tenors will speak to him.—Life.

Tenuity.

The convivial boarder as he sat down explained that if anybody present noticed an odor of cloves it was due to his having been trying to relieve a toothache.

"Among the permissible synonyms for 'thin,'" observed the taciturn boarder, breaking the long silence that followed, "are 'gaudy,' 'diaphanous,' 'exiguous' and 'anguiform.'" Mrs. Irons, where are the pickles?"—Chicago Tribune.

Different Ivories.

"Let's go down and have a game of billiards."

"Excuse me, but I'm a greenhorn at billiards."

"Greenhorn? I am surprised, sir. Why, you told me you were at home with the ivories."

"So I am, sir. I am a dentist."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

One Comfort.

"Nothing is so bad that it couldn't be worse," quoted the wise guy.

"Yes," agreed the simple muz, "we can't suffer from insomnia and nightmare at the same time."—Philadelphia Record.

Life is a campaign, not a battle, and has its defeats as well as its victories.—Don Platt.

Hill System After Ties.

The Hill lines have an "inquiry" out among the mills of this locality for a large number of railroad ties for quick delivery. Does this mean that Hill is about to get busy hereabouts, or are the ties for shipment to another part of the country?

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between H. K. Metcalf and A. Brund, under the title of Metcalf & Brund, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that William Brund and A. D. Schmidt having come into possession of Mr. Metcalf's interest, the business will hereafter be conducted under the firm name of A. Brund & Company. All accounts due Metcalf & Brund are payable at the store.

H. K. METCALF
A. BRUND.

Nature's Tonic

In the pleasing form of a delicious, enticing and invigorating beverage, bottled direct from the springs in the Calapooya mountains.

Cal-a-poo-ya

MINERAL WATER

Drink It to Get Well; Drink It to Keep Well

A mineral saline water, equal to any of the renowned spring waters of Europe and America. Recommended by leading physicians of the United States for Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver affections, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, and all forms of Stomach, Skin and Blood diseases. Hundreds of people "given up" by physicians have been cured of long-standing ailments by Calapooya Water. Testimonials on application. Sold by all dealers, or shipped in cases direct from the springs. Write for prices.

CALAPOOYA SALINE

The condensed smile of Calapooya Water. Stomach, liver, kidney and blood disorders speedily cured by its use. All dealers, or sold direct.

HOTEL CALAPOOYA

Famous health resort in the Calapooya mountains, 12 miles from Cottage Grove, (on Southern Pacific.) Splendid accommodations, reasonable rates. Steam, mud and hot water baths and cooling rooms. Information, as to rates, etc., will be furnished upon request.

CALAPOOYA SPRINGS CO.
COTTAGE GROVE, OREGON

FRUIT JARS

FOR the balance of the month we will have a special sale on Fruit Jars. We are handling the Schram, Economy and Mason jars; all well known. We will give 2500 votes with every dozen pints, 3500 votes with every dozen quarts and 5000 with every dozen one-half gallons of any of the above jars.

The price on Economy jars will be as follows:
Pints \$1.05 Quarts 1.30
1-2 Gals. 1.60

The price on Mason jars will be as follows:
Pints 65c Quarts 85c
1-2 Gals. \$1.10

The price on Schram jars will be as follows:
Pints 90c Quarts \$1.10
1-2 Gals. \$1.40

A. Brund & Co.

Grocers to the People

LANE COUNTY FAIR

EUGENE, OREGON

SEPTEMBER 20 TO 23, 1911

Now is the time to begin getting your exhibits ready.

BIG CASH PRIZES

For all kinds of Grains, Grasses, Vegetables, Fruits, Poultry, Stock, Etc.

For Further Information Write SECRETARY, EUGENE, OR.

Campers' Supplies.

Eatables for the camp are one of the most important features to be looked after. We not only supply the best, but we see that they are

Neatly and Strongly Packed

Here are a few suggestions for the eatable box:

Bacon	Pancake	Flour	Maple Syrup
Beans	Salt	Coffee	
Crackers	Canned Goods	Pickles	
Lard	Matches	Flour	
Butter	Condensed Milk	Eggs	
Etc.	Etc.	Etc.	

Johnson & Co.