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HAL'S CATARRH CURE, as they call it, is the best medicine for the cure of the disease, Catarrh of the bladder, which is a blood or constitutional disease, and to cure it you must take medicine. Hal's Catarrh Cure is a blood and mucous surfaces. Hal's Cure is not a quack medicine. It is prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a tonic known, combined with the purifiers, acting directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces the wonderful results in curing the disease. Send for testimonials, free. **HAL'S CATARRH CURE**, Druggists, Price 75c. **HAL'S CATARRH CURE**, Druggists, Price 75c. **HAL'S CATARRH CURE**, Druggists, Price 75c.

Coughs and Breaks Ribs.

A frightful coughing spell a Neenah, Wis., felt terrible on his side and his doctor found had been broken. What agony a New Discovery would have him. A few teaspoonsful end a cough, expels stubborn colds and weak, sore lungs. "I feel a God-send to humanity," Mrs. Effie Morton, Columbia, th chapter I believe I would have con- today, if I had not used this medy." Its guaranteed to sat- literal day at or \$1.00 size at all druggists.

White—It Raises Easily



IT IS EASY TO RAISE EASILY.

FLORIN FEED CO.

to call your attention to the most infectious diseases such as the Boring rough, diptheria and scar- are contracted when the child is forth Chamberlain's Cough terminate will quickly cure a cold and pan was on the danger of contract- This remedy is famous ration. A res of colds. It contains no other narcotic and may be a child with implicit confi- old by Benson's Pharmacy.

Your BestFoot

most—

that will be the one hearing a shoe pur- ased at—

GROVE SHOE STORE

DUPON

For 1000 votes with a 25c de. And The Sentinel.

Free Piano Contest

anks.—The Sentinel.

Order to Show Cause.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR LANE COUNTY

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF ALVER H. NOWELL, DECEASED.

Now, on this the 20th day of November, A. D. 1912, the hearing upon the petition of William Lane, the administrator of the estate of Alver H. Nowell, deceased, coming on to be heard, and it appearing to the Court that it is necessary to sell the interest of the said Alver H. Nowell, deceased, in the real estate described in said petition in order to pay his debts, expenses and charges of administration. It is therefore ordered, that all persons interested in said estate appear before this court on Tuesday, the 31st day of December, A. D. 1912, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, in the court room of said Court, at the court house, in the city of Eugene, County of Lane, State of Oregon, to show cause why an order should not be granted to said administrator to sell so much of the real estate as shall be necessary for said purpose, to wit: The one half interest in the NE 1/4 NW 1/4 and NE 1/4 sec. 18 tp. 22 S. R. 3 W. M. in Lane County, State of Oregon, and it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for four (4) consecutive weeks next preceding said day in the "Cottage Grove Sentinel", a newspaper printed and published at Cottage Grove, Lane County, Oregon, and that service of this order be made upon the resident heirs of said deceased according to law.

Dated this the 20th day of November, A. D. 1912.

HELMUS W. THOMPSON,
County Judge.

H. J. SHINN,
Attorney for Administrator. d5-26

Notice of Road District Meeting.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the taxpayers of road district No. 13, for Lane County, Oregon, will be held at 3rd and Gertrude, Saginaw, Oregon, the 27th day of December, 1912, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. of said day.

The object of said meeting is for purpose of submitting to the taxpayers of said road district the question of voting a levy of an additional tax upon the taxable property of said district for the purpose of improving the roads of said district.

This notice is signed by at least ten percent of the taxpayers of said district.

Bert C. Myers,
Ole J. Kayser,
M. A. Horn,
Lawrence Brown,
Milford Hopper,
George A. Andrews,
Samuel B. Stewart,
A. F. Stewart,
Ernest Sears,
A. R. Myers,
John C. Wright,
Arthur J. Smith,
Harold F. Gibler.

Notice for Publication.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, November 26, 1912.

Notice is hereby given, that George E. Herbert, of Oakeridge, Oregon, who on October 25, 1907, made Homestead Entry Serial No. 04336, for S 1/4 SE 1/4 and E 1/4 SW 1/4 of Section 26, Township 20 S, Range 3, East Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Stacy M. Russell, County Clerk of Lane County, at his office, at Eugene, Oregon, on the 17th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Samuel E. Walker, Lewis Flock, William S. Walker, Israel Gray, all of Oakeridge, Oregon.

B. F. JONES,
Register.

Notice to Creditors.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON, FOR LANE COUNTY.

In the matter of the estate of Henry D. Lincoln, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed by the County Court of the State of Oregon, for Lane County, administrator of the estate of Henry D. Lincoln, deceased.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to present the same to me properly verified, as by law required, at Cottage Grove, said County and State, within six months from date hereof.

Dated this the 6th day of December, A. D. 1912.

GEORGE L. MOTE,
Administrator of the Estate of Henry D. Lincoln, Deceased.

H. J. SHINN,
Attorney for Administrator. d12-j9

"The Shop" Where Good Printing is Done

The SENTINEL

Do the Rural Schools Need Supervision?

BY ROY C. ANDREWS, SCHOOL SUPERVISOR

Every observer must recognize the fact that the country schools are, as a rule, far less efficient than the city schools. Let us see some of the reasons for this. The work is much heavier where eight grades instead of one are to be taught by one teacher; the physical conditions and equipment of the rural schools were, until last year, almost universally neglected, and many of them leave much to be desired still; and the untrained, inexperienced, or unsuccessful teachers are to be found in the rural schools. The cities hire their teachers early and soon take from the country those who show marked ability, while teachers are eager to secure positions in town not only because of better salaries, longer terms and closer supervision, but also on account of the numerous advantages of city life, lectures, concerts, plays, etc., all of which are denied to the teacher in most country districts.

In supervisory district No. 1 of Lane county, there are fourteen teachers on permits. Of these one teaches in town while the remaining thirteen are to be found among the thirty-seven surrounding country schools. While these teachers are not necessarily inefficient, they are usually new to teaching in Oregon and need help in becoming adjusted to Oregon ways.

The country terms are short with long vacations between, and salaries are low. The average salary for the twenty-two teachers in Cottage Grove and Creswell is \$72.00 (minimum \$60.00) and the contracts are all for nine months; while the average salary paid in the forty teaching positions of the other districts is \$53.00 (minimum \$40.00) and the average length of contracts four and one-half months. Worse still, at least one third of them change teachers during the year.

The cities are not half as rich as the country districts, but they have awakened somewhat to their opportunities. Cottage Grove has an assessed valuation of only \$65,450 per teacher but the thirty-seven country districts have an average of \$163,690 per teaching position. Why, then, are the country schools so cramped for money? Simply because the country people are frightened at the mention of special tax. Cottage Grove and Creswell levy 6 and 7 mills respectively as a matter of course.

Cottage Grove pays its City Superintendent, with only fifteen teachers under him, a larger salary than Lane county pays the County Superintendent with three hundred thirteen. If the latter had no legal, financial, statistical, or clerical duties, no institutes or examinations to conduct, nothing to do but visit schools, he might possibly make the rounds once a year, but what would that amount to as supervision? Under the present supervisory law it is possible for the supervisor to visit each school in his district from four to six times a year. This is not close supervision, but surely it may accomplish a great deal. There is not space at this time to give a detailed report of the work done so far, but the supervisors' reports are on file at the office and are open to inspection.

The supervisory system costs in Lane county, a levy of about fifteen hundredths of one mill (i. e. 15 cents on the thousand dollars valuation). The cities have to pay this just the same as the rural districts though they get no direct benefit from it. But the cities are not objecting to the tax. Education is of more than local influence; the children of today will be the voters of tomorrow, and upon their intelligence depends the welfare of the whole country.

I do not believe that the recent attacks upon the supervisory system represent the same judgment of thinking people, but they may do harm, if the general public does not know the facts. Representatives of districts No. 48, No. 124 and No. 131 have organized an anti-supervisory club and intend to circulate petitions for the repeal of the law. Divide (No. 124) has made many substantial improvements in building and grounds between my last two visits and has three-fourths of the points for a Standard School—more than any other in my district except perhaps Hoselton's (No. 105). Mountain View (No. 131) should not be opposed to supervision, for I caused the district to make a special census report last spring which doubled the apportionment, bringing about twenty times as much as my supervision cost the district for a year. The case of Silk Creek (No. 48) is not so surprising, for the board there has always consistently disregarded the supervisor's recommendations. The following letter is self-explanatory and will give some idea of the opposition which the supervisors have to meet. To show how absurd are some of the arguments, take the statement that the moneys returned will help less fortunate districts to run the required number of months with less special tax. If Silk Creek lets one hundred dollars go back to the county this year it will be reapportioned next year among 11,787 children in Lane county, which would give less than one cent per capita. Eugene

would receive \$27.63 of it, Cottage Grove \$5.88, and districts having a dozen pupils about 10 cents.

Cottage Grove, Dist. 48.—Oct. 11, 1912.—Mr. Roy C. Andrews, Dear Sir: Your communication of the 10th received. Except thanks for kindly doing some figuring for us. We can assure you that we are more than willing to expend, blow in, or confiscate, any, or all of the peoples money, that may find it's way in to our hands, if you can assure us that we will be protected from the wrath to come.

However, Mr. Andrews, the matter of paying \$60 for a \$40 teacher is a question that laves with the school board. Anyway we don't see why it should be any concern of yours.

Especially when the money's returned will enable less fortunate districts to win the required number of months school—with less special tax. But we don't suppose that the matter of taxes concerns you.

We do not know just how much authority may be rested in your most august body but we do know that there are conditions and circumstances peculiar to every locality that prevents any hard and fast rules being applied. We would respectfully suggest, that in order to make the supervisor's scheme of any value other than to furnish a number of professional gentlemen with soft jobs. That, first—Supervisors—should eliminate the personal equation. Second—feel the pulse of the patient—and get the view point of the community.

Third—get the cooperation of the board in all they "the sup's" attempt to do.

And fourth, make as few suggestions as possible.

And fifth above all things keep their fingers out of the matter of wages to be payed teachers—as this is a matter solely between the teacher and the board.

Any self respecting community will resist such outside meddling.

We wish to know by what—or authority you changed the seats in our school. Here. If you have such authority we want to know what it is and if not. We have a bill against you for \$5.00 for damage and expense of putting them back.

yours Respectfully
S. BURCHAM,
JOHN OVERHOLZER,
JOHN ASHBY.

Oregon has joined other progressive states in providing more nearly a square deal for the country boys and girls. She cannot afford to abolish it now on account of the ignorant prejudice of a few noisy persons. So it is to be hoped that the friends of the country schools will express themselves in the press and to the legislature more effectively than the knackers.

ROY C. ANDREWS.

FREE BOOKS FOR FARMERS

Literature Paid for by Government Can be Had for the Asking.

Many farmers are not aware that the government publishes several valuable books for free distribution. The books are apportioned to senators and congressmen from whom they can be obtained by merely asking for them. Among the most useful of these books are the agricultural year books, those for 1911 being the latest issued. The government also publishes a very practical book on "Diseases of the Horse," and another on "Diseases of Cattle," and a report of the bureau of animal industry of special value to stock raisers.

Asking for copies of these books does not place the citizen under any obligations whatever to the senators or congressmen, as the books are printed by the government and paid for by the taxpayers. Many an Oregon farmer has cured sick horses and cattle by following the directions in the government's doctor books. If interested, send your request to Senator Jonathan Bourne, Jr., Senator George E. Chamberlain, Congressman W. C. Hawley or Congressman A. W. Lafferty at Washington, D. C.

Ashland Dry by Big Vote.

Ashland remains dry by a vote of 1356 to 405 at the recent election in which 60 per cent of the votes were cast by women. O. H. Johnson was elected mayor by a majority of 627 over E. D. Briggs.

WHY IT SUCCEEDS

Because It's for One Thing Only, and Cottage Grove People Appreciate This.

Nothing can be good for everything. Doing one thing well brings success. Doan's Kidney Pills are for one thing only. For weak or disordered kidneys. Here is reliable evidence of their worth.

William A. Haskell, 272 W. Seventh St., Eugene, Ore., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills helped me greatly three years ago and I am glad to make the fact known. This remedy also has been used by other members of my family and in every case the best results have been received."

"When Your Back is Lame—Remember the Name." Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—ask distinctly for Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Haskell had. 50c all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.



Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

No Alum
No Lime Phosphates

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Order DIRECT from a Factory that makes a Specialty of Inspected Sash, Doors and Millwork

COTTAGE FRONT DOORS \$2.50 up
—all sizes
5-PLY FIN VENEER DOORS \$2.75 up
—guaranteed
COTTAGE FRONT WINDOWS \$2.75 up
—plain and fancy
INSIDE WINDOW TRIM—in sets, 10 places 80c
INSIDE DOOR TRIM (for one side 60c only)
2-LIGHT WINDOWS—24 x 28—\$1.18
check rail
SPRUCE FLOUR BINS—do not leave a taste—size, 16" x 16" x 23" (like out \$1.50—75-lb. capacity)

Write for CATALOG No. 37
IT'S FREE. We also furnish estimates of freight charges. We do not sell rough lumber and shingles.

O.B. WILLIAMS CO. SASH AND DOORS
1943 FIRST AVE. S. SEATTLE, U.S.A.

A 25c Ad.

A classified ad. in The Sentinel will be read by 5,000 people the day of publication. If you have something to sell or wish to buy something, what better or cheaper method of making your wants known could you find?

LOANS

We have Money to Loan on Approved Real Estate Security. Tell us your needs.

Bank of Cottage Grove

Within a 15 mile circle around IMPERIAL there are now several hundred prosperous farmers raising enormous crops of wheat, rye, barley, oats, potatoes, vegetables, etc. Poultry raising is also highly successful. Three large stock ranches, owning several thousand horses and cattle are also in this circle. IMPERIAL is now the trading point and will soon be the shipping point (the railroads are now building) for the products from thousands of acres surrounding it.

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PICTURE FRAMING A SPECIALTY

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YOU'LL be happy ever afterwards if you get your Wedding Invitations from The Sentinel Art Shop.