

**Cure of Stomach Trouble.**  
 You have trouble with your stomach or chronic constipation, don't let your case go beyond help. For over a month past I have been troubled with my stomach. I ate upset it terribly. Chamberlain's advertising came to me. After reading a letter from people who had been cured by Chamberlain's Tablets, I tried them. I have taken three-fourths of a package of them and now eat almost everything. For sale by all dealers.

**Harrington**  
 WILL DO YOUR  
**HAULING AND MOVING**  
 We have every facility for hauling all classes of goods, and simply solicit a trial. We have Barn and Fire Proof Hauling and Piano Moving.  
 No. 72 Cottage Grove

**Unightly Face Spots.**  
 Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, which heals all skin eruptions, no matter how long you have been troubled by itching, burning, or skin humors, just put a little of this ointment on the sores and the spots disappear instantly. Healing begins very minute. Doctors use it in practice and recommend it. Eczema on forehead; Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment cured it in two weeks. Guaranteed to relieve or refunded. All druggists, or by Price 50c Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

**Pacific Railway Time-Table**  
 COTTAGE GROVE STATION

Bound	North Bound
2:30 a. m. No. 14	1:24 a. m. No. 15
6:55 a. m. No. 16	2:10 a. m. No. 17
7:10 p. m. No. 18	10:11 a. m. No. 19
7:52 p. m. No. 20	2:30 p. m. No. 21

**S. E. R. R. COMPANY.**  
 W. BOUND  
 No. 2

STATIONS	AR	PM
COTTAGE GROVE	2:30	7:52
WALDEN	2:40	8:02
CHERRY GROVE	2:50	8:12
DONNA	3:00	8:22
VADEN	3:10	8:32
STAR	3:20	8:42
RED BRIDGE	3:30	8:52
WILLOW	3:40	9:02
DIXON	3:50	9:12
RUJADA	4:00	9:22

**Substitute is offered for**  
 Kinney Pills, it means a cheaper profit, not for yours. Foley Pills may cost the dealer more than any other kidney medicine. Ask for Foley Pills. For sale by all dealers.

**Save Your Children**  
**Against Bowel Trouble**  
 Children at an early age become constipated, and frequently the consequences result. Not only is a child's bowels to be watched, and a gentle laxative given when necessary. Miles' Laxative Tablets are really well adapted to women children. The Sisters of St. Ann Charity, 531 Charles St., Erie, Pa., who attend many of the sick say of them:  
 "Some time ago we began using Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets and find that they are very much. Their action is gentle and we are grateful for them. We have had good results in many cases and the Sisters are very pleased."  
 The form and flavor of any medicine is very important, no matter how good it is. The taste and appearance are especially important when children are concerned. All parents know how hard it is to give a child "medicine," even though the taste is partially disguised. In using Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets, however, this difficulty is overcome. The shape of the tablets, their appearance and pleasant taste at once appeal to the child, with the result that they are taken without objection. The rich chocolate flavor and pleasant taste, make Dr. Miles' Laxative Tablets the ideal laxative for children.  
 The first box fails to benefit, price is returned. Ask your druggist. A box of 25 doses costs 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.  
**W. S. MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.**

**Causes of Stomach Troubles.**  
 Indigestion, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation, a torpid liver, worry, anxiety, overeating, partaking of rich and spicy food, drinking and eating not suited to your age and occupation. Correct your habits and take Chamberlain's Tablets and you will soon be well again. For sale by all dealers.

**A GLIMPSE OF SMYRNA.**  
 Its Greatest Business Street is Only Fifteen Feet Wide.  
 Let us in imagination go ashore at Smyrna from one of the great black steamships of the Messageries Maritimes. We land on a noisy, bustling quay alongside of which runs a little one horse railway. Great ships from most of the leading ports of the world are tied up to the quay by their sterns. On the other side of the broad street, the only one in Smyrna to which this adjective can be applied, are large warehouses and one or two pretentious hotels.  
 Passing through a cross street, we come to the great business artery of the city, the so-called "Frank street," which has doubtless obtained its name from the fact that so many Franks, a generic name for foreigners, do business on it.  
 This street is only fifteen feet wide, and yet it is the chief business thoroughfare of a city of a quarter of a million inhabitants. Two people stretching out their arms and touching hands in the middle could span the street, and yet through it hurries a constant stream of foot passengers, dashing cabs, stately camels, donkeys and donkey boys, beasts of burden and men of burden, carrying every conceivable article that people of the orient or the occident might want, for this is one of the chief cities in the world where east and west meet on a common footing.—Christian Herald.

**GERMS IN THE BLOOD.**  
 Why Fever and Chills Alternate When a Person Has Malaria.  
 When the germs of malaria—real live animals these, belonging to the order protozoa—enter the blood with the saliva of the biting mosquito they instantly attack the red corpuscles. Each one cuts its way into a corpuscle and after a brief rest divides himself into sixteen. What is left of the corpuscle is now dead. It breaks down, and the sixteen new germs—plasmodia, as the doctors call them—are set free in the blood. Each of these instantly seeks out a new red corpuscle, which it attacks in the same way.  
 This process, in the ordinary malaria, takes just forty-eight hours. When the germs are eating the red corpuscles the temperature of the body is increased, causing fever. When the multiplied germs are discharged into the blood the whole body feels as if chilled. This causes the shivers and shakes that usually come every alternate day and that have given us the common name "chills and fever."  
 So when you have the chill you may know that your broken down red corpuscles are discharging myriads of germs into your blood, and when the chill gives way to fever you may know that these germs are busy attacking your red corpuscles.—New York World.

**Mother Had the Failing Too.**  
 The visitor had dropped in "for just a minute," but she remained about three hours after the minute was up. Little Freddie had formed several plans, the execution of which must be postponed till the departure of his mother's guest. So he sat quietly thinking things.  
 "Dear little man!" gushed the visitor. "And what is he thinking about so deeply?"  
 "I was wondering if it wasn't time for you to be going," said Freddie.  
 "Hush!" said his mother. Then, turning to her guest: "You mustn't be offended. Mrs. Smith. Children will go blurring out the truth without thinking. But they don't mean anything by it."  
 Strangely enough, it was just then that Mrs. Smith recollected that she had only three minutes in which to catch the last car home.—London Telegraph.

**Exhumation of Milton.**  
 One of the most curious instances of exhumation was that of Milton's remains at the parish church of St. Giles, Cripplegate. Doubts having been expressed as to the exact position of the grave, the ground was opened in 1700. A struggle for relics followed, bones, teeth and hair being seized by the parish officials. Crowds flocked to the church and paid the gravedigger 6d per head to see the remains, while the workmen engaged there shared in the plunder by refusing admission to any one who would not pay the price of a pot of beer. And finally the rector, who had not shared in the spoils, brought an action "for the recovery of dues unjustly withheld from him."—London Chronicle.

**Unappreciated Help.**  
 The doctor was once called in to treat the spoiled child of the family. After his departure the mother returned to the room and told the child that the doctor had complained that he had been very rude to him.  
 "Oh, mamma," replied the child, "he's just an old fogey! He got angry because I put my tongue out for him before he asked me."—Youth's Companion.

**Poor Girl.**  
 "May I tell you the old, old story?" he asked.  
 She looked down, blushed and nodded her assent.  
 So he told her for the twenty-seventh time how he once won the game for Yale.—Huskyn Life.

**Different.**  
 Madge—Did the count ask you if you would love him? Marjorie—No; he asked me if I would marry him.—Judge.

When there is no good within no good comes.—Dutch Proverb.

**Popular Talks on Law**  
**ASSAULTS AND BATTERIES.**  
 By WALTER K. TOWERS, A.B., J.D., of the Michigan Bar

Many are the happenings of everyday life that might, under strict rules of law, be held to be assault and battery, if the persons involved chose to bring the matter to the attention of a court. Enough are taken up by aggrieved parties, who choose to press their claims before the law, to make action for assault and battery frequent indeed. So an action for assault and battery is likely to happen within the experience of any of us. The victim of more than one "practical joke" has failed to view the matter as a "joke" and recovered damages against the joker, whom the law held to be guilty of an assault and battery. Not infrequently an angry assailant, though he fails to reach the man upon whom he would vent his wrath, finds that he must pay damages to the person whom he failed to touch, because he has committed a technical assault. So, too, the fist fight of ancient origin brings forth an action for assault and battery—civil or criminal.

A criminal action is one undertaken by the public prosecutor—though possibly at the instance of the aggrieved party—to punish the offender for his affront to the peace and dignity of the state in creating a disturbance. The action is taken in the name of the state, and if the offender is found guilty the result is punishment—a fine, which the state receives, or imprisonment. The civil action, on the other hand, is a private action taken by the aggrieved party, in which he moves in his own name by his own attorney. If he is successful he recovers damages to recompense him for the injuries he has suffered, and these are paid to him. The same fist fight may be both a crime against the state and a private wrong against the individual. The state may punish the aggressor for his crime against its peace and dignity, and the private citizen also bring a separate and distinct private suit in his own behalf to recover damages. It is the private action by the individual to secure recompense for the injuries he has suffered that is of most immediate concern to the average individual and it is the circumstances that give rise to this civil action that we will discuss here. The grounds of criminal liability are not dissimilar, in most states, though a criminal conviction for assault and battery is more difficult to secure than damages in vindication of a private wrong.

Though generally used together assault and battery are two distinct things. There may be an assault without any battery, though a battery is usually accompanied by an assault. Thus Martin was walking along the footpath by the side of the road, when Shoppee, who had threatened him in the past, came riding from behind mounted on his horse. Shoppee rode straight at Martin in a most threatening manner, and Martin, in desperate running, just managed to keep ahead until he could turn into the garden gate. Shoppee sat his horse without inviting Martin to come out and be "licked." Martin sued Shoppee for assault and recovered, though he had not been touched. These hostile demonstrations, which threaten immediate bodily harm to another and put him in reasonable fear of his personal safety amount to an assault, in law, although the assailant does not succeed in touching the person attacked.

A frequent instance of assault is where one man starts in the direction of another shaking his fists with every apparent intent of attacking him, but is checked and held by bystanders before he can reach his intended victim. This action amounts to an assault in law and the person against whom the attack was directed may bring civil suit and recover damages against the aggressor. True, these damages will not be large where no substantial injury has been inflicted, but even where no injury or damage of any nature can be shown nominal damages—six cents—will be awarded as vindication, and the assailant will be required to pay the cost of suit.

Pointing a loaded revolver at another, or making hostile demonstration with any weapon, is an assault. Pointing a revolver may still amount to an assault though the weapon be not loaded, provided that the person threatened is not aware of this fact. The courts of Alabama, Indiana, Oregon and Texas have ruled that pointing an unloaded revolver at another does not amount to an assault; but in Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, New York and Tennessee it has been held to be an assault.

The essential idea of an assault lies in the attempt, real or apparent, to do harm. The attempt need not be real; it is sufficient if it is apparent, and appears to be real. The intent to produce an assault is not necessary if the action of the attacker was hostile and produced genuine fear.

The words or circumstances accompanying a threatening gesture may be panning a threatening gesture may be such as to show to a reasonable person

**HOW TO SAVE CLOVER FROM RAIN**  
 Successful Experiment Is Described in Detail by Mr. Newell.

(From the Oregonian.)  
 Gaston, Ore., June 30.—(To the Editor.)—Every June the Willamette Valley farmer has to face the problem of saving his clover hay. Your advice to grow timothy in rotation is good, but the clover and vetch must be the main hay crop. In such a season as this it is an exceedingly difficult problem, but I have partially solved it by filling a silo, and by providing hay caps for the cocks in the field. Clover makes a fair grade of silage for summer feeding, and the wetter it is the better it packs in the silo.

A trial of the muslin hay caps convinces me that they will save the crop in any ordinary rainy June. A field of clover was cut the 9th and 10th of June, shocked up and covered with the caps just before the rains began. It stood all during the heavy rain without leaking a drop through the caps, but after ten days began to spoil from the ground. Advantage was taken of a few hours between showers to turn the cocks upside down and recap them. They stood thus until the 26th, when they were opened up and aired out and hauled into the barn the next day, a fairly good lot of hay.

The caps were made as follows: Unbleached "abot A" muslin was purchased from the local merchant at 12c per yard. It was 45 inches wide and was torn into strips 40 inches long, a stout 12-inch string tied to each corner, and a half pound wooden block tied to the end of each string. Not one of them blew off at any time, nor did a drop of rain penetrate them.  
 The caps cost a little less than 17c each, making the cost of covering a ton of a hay about \$2.50. As the caps should last 8 or 10 years the cost is small. Hereafter "Cloveridge Farm" will be provided with enough caps to cover all the early hay, and it will be cut early. This way of waiting until the June rains are over before cutting the clover, seriously damages the first crop and prevents getting a decent second crop.  
 W. K. NEWELL.

**EUGENE CANNERY ACTIVE**  
 Pay Roll Is Large and Much Money Is Paid Out to Fruit Growers.

The cannery of the Eugene Fruit Growers' association is now about the busiest place in Eugene. The work of canning Royal Anne cherries which are so plentiful this year, began last week. Beets, red raspberries and loganberries are also being canned, and about fifty women and girls and a dozen or more men are now working to handle the fruit coming in.  
 The cherries now coming in are of fine quality and Manager J. O. Holt is much pleased with them. It is this kind that bring the highest price in the eastern market and that has given the Eugene cannery a reputation among the buyers for first class product. The growers are culling the cherries in the orchards and the few that have been cracked or rotted by the rain are left behind. Picking is in progress in all of the orchards and the work will be practically finished by the last of the week.  
 Another new piece of machinery added to the plant this spring is a beet grader. It sorts the beets into three sizes. It is a handy arrangement and does its work well. Manager Holt received word this morning that a new bean grader, a very expensive piece of machinery, had been shipped from New York and it will be here by the time the string bean crop begins to come in. So extensive has the association's trade in canned beans become that it was found necessary to buy machinery to handle the raw product. The cannery is now equipped with some

**Prohi Paper at Springfield.**  
 A prohibition paper will shortly appear at Springfield, edited by Charles P. Poole of the defunct Coburg Journal. Although the enterprise is managed and owned by Mr. Poole, it is understood that it will have the backing, financially and otherwise, of the prohibition element of the city and also the element opposed to Sunday moving picture shows.  
 A live wire newspaper.—The Cottage Grove Sentinel.

**NO REASON FOR IT**  
 You Are Shown a Way Out.

There can be no reason why any reader of this who suffers the tortures of an aching back, the annoyance of urinary disorders, the pains and dangers of kidney ills will fail to heed the word of a resident of this locality who has found relief. The following is convincing proof:  
 Mrs. A. E. Carroll, 302 E. Washington St., Roseburg, Ore., says: "Off and on for years I suffered from kidney complaint and spent my days and nights in misery from pains and other disorders resulting. I became irritable and nervous, had dizzy spells and there were spots floating before my eyes. I was about giving up hope of getting relief when I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. It was some years ago and since that time I have always used them when kidney trouble has come on me and they have never once failed to do me good. Doan's Kidney Pills are the one remedy that gave me relief and kept me on my feet and I am only too willing to publicly endorse them. I believe that Doan's Kidney Pills are the best kidney remedy to be had."  
 For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.  
 Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

of the latest machinery obtainable. Manager Holt says the damage to cherries by the rain is not as great as most growers expected. Had there been no damage Lane county would have had one of the largest crops in the history of fruit raising here, and as it is the crop is larger than for a number of years. Mr. Holt says the trees in his two-acre orchard across the river are simply loaded with as fine Royal Annes as he ever saw.

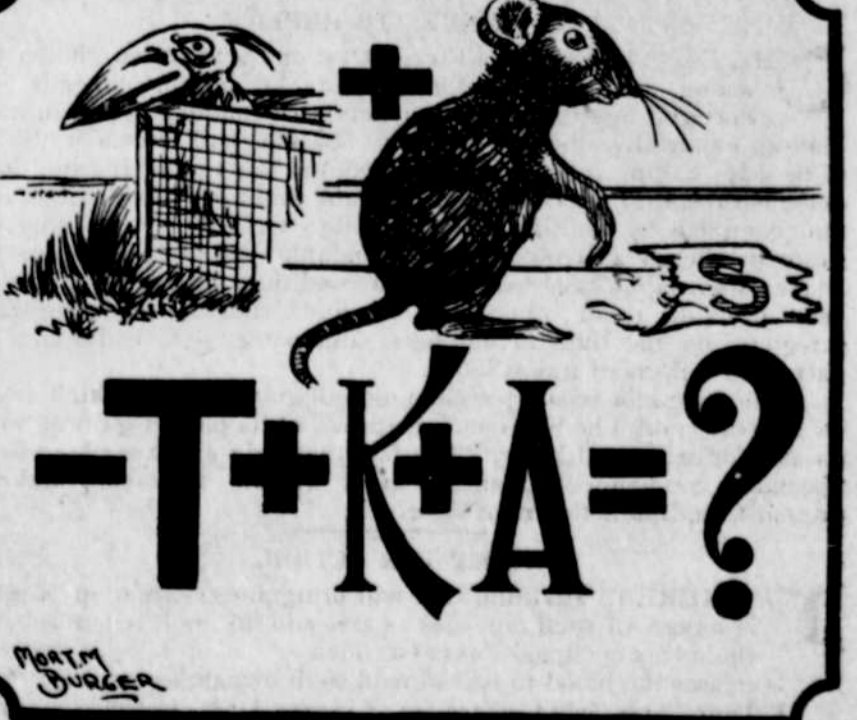
**Hurt by Firecracker.**  
 One of the few accidents reported during the celebration of the Fourth of July in the Willamette Valley occurred at Albany. A firecracker exploded in the hand of the six-year-old son of S. S. Gilbert, an eye being injured by the powder.  
 Get your "House for Rent" and "House for Sale" signs at The Sentinel office.

**Makes Home Baking Easy**  
**ROYAL**  
  
**BAKING POWDER**  
 Absolutely Pure  
 The only baking powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar  
 NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

**WAR DECLARED**  
 Catarrh Germs Must Be Conquered or Health Will Be Destroyed.

If you have Catarrh you must vanquish an army of persistent, destructive microbes before you can be healthy.  
 You might as well choose your weapons, declare war and destroy this army of Catarrh germs right now.  
 Booth's Hyomei, a pleasant germ destroying air breather over the entire membrane will kill Catarrh germs.  
 Booth's Hyomei (pronounce it High-o-me) is guaranteed by The Modern Pharmacy to end Catarrh or money back. It surely is fine for coughs, colds and croup. If you own a little Hyomei hard rubber pocket inhaler get a separate bottle of Hyomei for only 50 cents. If you haven't an inhaler secure a complete outfit for only \$1.00. Just breathe it—no stomach dosing.

**OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE**  
 BEGINS its forty-fifth school year SEPTEMBER 19, 1913.  
 DEGREE COURSES in many phases of AGRICULTURE, ENGINEERING, HOME ECONOMICS, MINING, FORESTRY, COMMERCE, PHARMACY.  
 TWO-YEAR COURSES in AGRICULTURE, HOME ECONOMICS, MECHANIC ARTS, FORESTRY, COMMERCE, PHARMACY.  
 TEACHER'S COURSES in manual training, agriculture, domestic science and art.  
 MUSIC, including piano, string, band instruments and voice culture.  
 A BEAUTIFUL BOOKLET entitled "THE ENRICHMENT OF RURAL LIFE" and a CATALOGUE will be mailed free on application.  
 Address H. M. TENNANT, Registrar, (7-7-13 to 9-9) Corvallis, Oregon.



**T+K+A=?**  
 HISTORY OF THE WORLD TWO-IN-ONE PUZZLE.  
 Add and subtract according to pictures, etc., and you will then be able to find out the name of the thirty-seventh state admitted to the Union March 1, 1897. After you have done this find the picture of the governor of this state at that time.  
 Answer to last puzzle: Chickamauga. Picture face in cracked eggshell.