

Surprising Cure of Stomach Trouble.

When you have trouble with your stomach or chronic constipation, don't imagine that your case is beyond help just because your doctor fails to give you relief. Mrs. G. Stengle, Plainfield, N. J., writes, "For over a month past I have been troubled with my stomach. Everything I ate upset it terribly. One of Chamberlain's advertising booklets came to me. After reading a few of the letters from people who had been cured by Chamberlain's Tablets, I decided to try them. I have taken nearly three-fourths of a package of them and can now eat almost everything I want." For sale by all dealers.

H. Harrington

WILL DO YOUR
DRAYING AND MOVING
promptly and satisfactorily.
They have every facility for handling all classes of goods, and simply solicit a trial. Feed Barn and Fire Proof Vault in Connection.
All kinds of Hauling & Piano Moving
Phone No. 72 Cottage Grove

Unsightly Face Spots.

Are cured by Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, which heals all skin eruptions. No matter how long you have been troubled by itching, burning, or scaly skin humors, just put a little of that soothing antiseptic, Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment, on the sores and the suffering stops instantly. Healing begins that very minute. Doctors use it in their practice and recommend it. Mr. Alleman of Littleton, Pa., says: "Had eczema on forehead; Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment cured it in two weeks." Guaranteed to relieve or money refunded. All druggists, or by mail. Price 50c Pfeiffer Chemical Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Southern Pacific Railway Time-Table

COTTAGE GROVE STATION	
South Bound	North Bound
No. 13 2:30 a. m.	No. 14 1:24 a. m.
No. 15 6:52 a. m.	No. 16 2:10 a. m.
No. 19 3:10 p. m.	No. 18 10:11 a. m.
No. 17 7:52 p. m.	No. 20 3:58 p. m.

O. & S. E. R. R. COMPANY.

E. BOUND		W. BOUND	
No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
8:00	8:30	8:00	8:30
9:00	9:30	9:00	9:30
10:00	10:30	10:00	10:30
11:00	11:30	11:00	11:30
12:00	12:30	12:00	12:30
1:00	1:30	1:00	1:30
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12:00	12:30	12:00	12:30

An extra train for passengers only leaves Cottage Grove Wednesdays and Saturdays at 3:15 p. m., returning arrives at Cottage Grove at 6:15 p. m. subject to change without notice.

A. B. WOOD, Manager.

If a substitute is offered you for Foley Kidney Pills, it means a cheaper medicine is pressed upon you for the dealer's profit, not for yours. Foley Kidney Pills may cost the dealer more than a cheap substitute, but they give better results than any other kidney and bladder medicine. Ask for Foley Kidney Pills. For sale by all dealers everywhere.



Take One Pain Pill, then Take It Easy.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills

will help you, as they have helped others.

Good for all kinds of pain. Used to relieve Neuralgia, Headache, Nervousness, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Kidney Pains, Lumbago, Locomotor Ataxia, Backache, Stomachache, Cerebricness, Irritability and for pain in any part of the body. "I have always been subject to neuralgia and have suffered from it for years. While visiting my son and suffering from one of the old attacks, he brought me a box of Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. I used them as directed and after taking them it was the first time in years the neuralgia ceased from the use of medicine." MRB E. C. HOWARD, 403 Greene St., Dowagiac, Mich. At all druggists. 25 doses 25c. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Causes of Stomach Troubles.

Sedentary habits, lack of outdoor exercise, insufficient mastication of food, constipation a torpid liver, worry and anxiety, overeating, partaking of food and drink 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.

BRIEF NEWS OF OREGON

William T. Andrew has been appointed logging engineer in the forest service at Portland at \$2500 a year.

The Oregon supreme court has decided that the Day bill, calling a special referendum election for next November, is constitutional.

According to a La Grande ordinance recently passed every citizen has a right to kill a dog found running at large without a muzzle.

The farmers of McCoy have organized a Farmers' Society of Equity with a large membership. Its object is the systematic marketing of farm products, and J. P. Sears is president.

In Oregon approximately 75,000 acres have been restored as non-tilled bearing lands and about 12,000 acres were withdrawn for waterpower or reservoir sites.

No dogs from Oregon will be permitted to be brought into the state of Washington until the quarantine established by the Washington state veterinarian is raised.

Probably \$1500 will be added to the annual budget of the University of Oregon because of the new eight-hour law in Oregon, which forbids laborers for the state working more than the specified maximum.

The desert land board has approved the plans of Project Engineer O. Lauergerd for the main feed canal of the Tumalo project, which will be about seven miles long. Construction can be commenced immediately.

Scarlet coats will be worn by all Oregon hunters in future as a precaution against accidental shooting. If the recommendations of William L. Finley, state game warden, are carried out.

Medford business men are planning with Rev. R. W. McCullough of the Baptist church to establish a university in that city, with courses in horticulture, law, medicine, and liberal arts.

The following nominations of Oregon postmasters have been made by the president: Marshall W. Malone, Linnton; J. W. Boone, Prineville; Iva E. Dodd, St. Helens. He has also nominated L. E. Pinkham of Hawaii to be governor of Hawaii.

It is announced from Salem that several Oregon counties are preparing to take advantage of the good roads legislation passed by the last Oregon legislature, and that the services of H. L. Bowly, state highway engineer, are in demand.

Charles Jamieson of Bandon, who owned a placer gold mine on the Sixes river in Curry county, has sold the property for \$30,000. The purchasers were men from Minnesota who have put 50 men at work developing the mine.

Salmon fishing on the lower Rogue river has been more extensive this season than ever before. This is the first season the river has been open to commercial fishing for several years and there are several firms buying and packing the fish.

Senator Lane has introduced a bill in the senate providing that farmers or fruitgrowers may manufacture denatured alcohol from their surplus farm products without the payment of a tax, by making monthly reports to internal revenue officials.

Petitions have been filed at Oregon City asking for a recall election against County Judge Beattie and County Commissioner Blair, who are accused of negligence and of falling to account for county funds. Over 1700 voters signed both petitions.

The Oregon supreme court has confirmed the lower court for Jackson county in sentencing Mike Spanos and Frank Seymour to death for murder in the first degree. Efforts were made to show that the confessions had been extorted from the men by "third degree" methods.

Mrs. Louise Hollenbeck was killed by a live wire in the basement of the Hotel Enterprise at Enterprise, which her father conducts. It is presumed that in taking down an electric lamp in order to change a globe her hand came in contact with a wire from which the insulation had worn, and that death resulted instantly. Her body was found by her father an hour after she had entered the basement.

Indians on the Klamath reservation have petitioned the secretary of the Interior to take steps to amend the Indian appropriation bill authorizing the construction of the Modoc project so the cost shall be reimbursed only by persons whose lands lie under the project.

Mrs. G. H. Eddy and Mrs. August Kauek, residing in the northern part of Josephine county, were struck by a bolt of lightning and instantly killed while removing clothes from a clothes line. The women were recent arrivals from Ohio, and their husbands are officers of the Ohio-Oregon Land & Power company.

President Robert Strahorn announces that the construction operations of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern railroad would call for the expenditure of several millions of dollars in Oregon this year. The holding up of the Southern Pacific \$30,000,000 loan in California would delay but would not prevent these activities, he said.

Popular Talks on Law

THE MILITIA AND THE LAW.

By WALTER K. TOWERS, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar

If you are a male, a citizen of the United States, and over eighteen years of age and under forty-five, you are a member of the militia. Unless you are one of the small minority who have a uniform and a place in a regular company, and assemble in the armory upon stated occasions you probably are inclined to doubt the accuracy of the statement. While almost all of the adult men in this country are members of the militia under the law, few of them know it.

The status of the male citizen as members of the militia is fixed by act of congress of 1903, amended in 1908 and 1910. Under it all able-bodied male citizens between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, with certain limited exceptions, comprise the militia. Those who are enrolled, uniformed and equipped by the states comprise what is known as the organized militia. The remainder, which includes the majority of us, are known in the war department and stand before the law as members of the reserve militia.

No active duties are imposed upon this vast unorganized body of reserve militia. They are simply a body that may be forced to become members of an organized military force. As the draft during the civil war brought home the liability of citizens to serve the country under arms, whether they desire to or not, this does not impress us as novel.

Under the law which was passed in 1792, and which was in force for over a hundred years, every able-bodied citizen of suitable age was not only a member of the militia, but presumed to be a member of the active militia, and the theory under which the founders of the republic enacted the law was that every such person should and would be enrolled as an active militia man prepared for instant, active service by equipment and training. Under this law, which was in force until comparatively recently, every man was presumed to be a "minute man." Of course universal service, while the law of the land, remained but a theory and was never enforced. The law was a dead letter.

The constitution of the United States provides that "The congress shall have the power to provide for calling forth the militia to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrection and repel invasion; to provide for organizing and disciplining the militia, and for governing such part of them as may be employed in the service of the United States, reserving to the states respectively the appointment of the officers and the authority of training the militia according to the discipline prescribed by congress."

Under the present law it is the organized militia that is organized and disciplined and to whom we look to support our scant regular army in the event of war. Until universal peace is a reality instead of a hope and a dream we must recognize war as a possibility. The development of the science and the equipment of war renders an untrained soldier whatever his natural bravery and capacity, of comparatively little value, and this is especially true since the development of our civilization leaves fewer and fewer citizens who are in any way familiar with the use of firearms. So it is that the matter of our citizen soldiery is one that is of the greatest import, and the laws which regulate the militia should be of immediate concern to every citizen.

Primarily the organized militia is a body of state troops. In forty-three of the states the militia is known as the National Guard. In Arkansas and Kentucky it is known as State Guards, in Florida as State Troops, in Massachusetts as Volunteer Militia, in Rhode Island as Militia and in Kentucky as Volunteers. These bodies of citizen soldiery are organized under state law and upon the state falls most of the expense for the support of its troops. The state provides uniforms, equipment, tents and many hundred smaller items that are necessary to the soldier in the various branches of the service. It is the state which pays the officers and men for special duties, and it is the state or a subdivision of the state which provides the armories in which the guardsmen drill and in which equipment is stored. Quite generally the county is the particular unit that constructs the armory, but now some of the states are providing structures at state expense, notably New York, which is building up an unusually strong and effective National Guard.

But, under the new law, the national government has assumed a part of the burden and has in consequence secured some voice in the management and control of the state militia. Under the federal law the government distributes to the states \$2,000,000 for the militia and defrays various expenses in addition. States which accept this aid must accept certain requirements and submit to the control of the war department. Practically all of the states

have accepted federal aid and federal control. South Carolina apparently remains in as an exception. The militia of a state which does not accept the provisions of the federal law is not "organized."

The federal government prescribes the system of drill, which must conform to that of the regular United States troops. At least five consecutive days in each year must be devoted to encampment. Funds are distributed among the states depending on the number of organized troops which the state has. The national government supplies arms, ammunition, belts, etc. Regular officers are detailed to instruct and assist the state troops. Thus the organized state troops are becoming, in equipment and training, uniform with the regular army, and in effect a part thereof.

The president of the United States may call out the organized militia "to execute the laws of the union, suppress insurrection, and repel invasion," as the constitution provides. Further, he is the exclusive judge as to whether the conditions require that the militia be called into the service of the United States. When called into the service of the United States the president is commander-in-chief of the militia and congress has control of the state soldiers.

At times when the militia is not within the services of the United States the state authorities are in control. The governor is generally commander-in-chief. Usually the power of calling out the militia to suppress disorder and enforce the law within the state rests with the governor, though in a few states other officers have this authority. Thus in Massachusetts the mayor of a city may call out the militia to assist the civil authorities in cases of local disorder.

The officering of the militia is within the control of the state government. Usually the members of the company elect the company officers, the line officers elect the field officers, and the field officers elect the general officers. After being elected they are usually examined and, if competent, are then commissioned officers and are generally appointed by the regimental commanders.

Anyone who is liable to military service may enroll in the militia. The enlistment of minors under eighteen is apparently void. The enlistment of young men over eighteen but under twenty-one is binding as against them, but may be avoided at the instance of their parents.

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Freight Must Be at O. & S. E. Before 5 p. M.

The Oregon & Southeastern Railway has issued the following rules governing the receipt and shipment of freight:

On and after August 1, 1913, until further notice, the following rules will govern the receipt and forwarding of freight at the Cottage Grove depot of the Oregon & Southeastern railroad:

All freight intended to be forwarded on any day must be delivered and billed before 5 p. m. of the preceding day with the following exceptions:

Fresh meat, ice, berries, butter, milk and similar perishable articles will be received until 7:45 a. m. on the day shipment is made.

Articles received in Cottage Grove by express after 5 p. m. may be billed and delivered before 7:45 a. m. the next morning.

In order to get their goods the day following their order, residents along the O. & S. E. will need to get their orders into the stores by about 4 p. m.

Loganberry Fruit Juice

MEDFORD MAIL-TRIBUNE

The finest of all unfermented fruit juices can be easily and cheaply made in the Rogue River valley. It is well known that enormous quantities of grape juice are shipped every year to be purchased at good prices and consumed by our people. Grape juice is a good fruit juice and some people prefer it to any other. It is a demonstrated fact, however, that practically everybody who has tested well made loganberry juice considers it as superior to any other fruit juice.

Last summer the writer called attention to this valuable juice in the local press, and a number of people made a small quantity of the juice as an experiment. These people in every instance, so far as I can learn, were well pleased with it. One good lady made what she considered a supply for the entire year, but her husband, son and friends drank it all in one week. These people will put up a large quantity this year.

I wish that every family in the valley would put up a goodly quantity of this juice this year. The loganberry crop is now in its prime and the fruit can be purchased for a very reasonable price. At the present time it is diffi-

BATTLING SPIDERS.

When They Fight It Is Really a Combat For Existence.

When two or more spiders fight there is usually a good reason for the furious attack and vigorous defense that always follows.

It is not generally known that after a certain time has elapsed spiders become incapable of spinning a web from lack of sufficient material. The glutinous substance from which the spider spins its slender web is limited. Therefore, spiders cannot keep on constructing new snares for their prey when the old webs are destroyed.

Very often when the web material is exhausted they are able to avail themselves of the web producing powers of their younger or more fortunate neighbors, and this they do without any scruple whatever.

As soon as a spider's web constructing material has become exhausted and its last web destroyed, it usually sets out in search of another home and unless it should find one that is unoccupied a battle usually ensues, which ends only with the retreat or death of the invader or defender.

Such a struggle is intensely interesting and will reveal some wonderful tactics and skill in spider warfare. The invader usually comes off victorious, although in some cases the defender puts up such a stiff fight it is able to hold its own in spite of the attack of the intruder which is in desperate straits.—New York American.

CARLYLE AND THE SEA.

The Ebbing Tide Gave the Philosopher a Text For a Sermon.

In "John Foster and His Friendships" the author records an incident markedly characteristic of Thomas Carlyle. The author finds the great Scot at 8 o'clock one morning in 1876 on the Chelsea embankment gazing at the Thames. Here is the incident, hitherto unpublished:

I should as soon have thought of assaulting as of addressing him. Happily I was spared anything of the kind, for the old man, reserved as he was to the point of moroseness—serenity, his enemies called it—hoarsely flung a query at me. The tide was out, I may mention, the river being at its lowest. "Where goes it? Where goes it?"

The very manner of his saying it sharpened my wits, and I gathered, of course, that he referred to the stream or what there was of it.

Smilingly I replied that it returned to the sea.

"Right, sir, right," he snapped out. Then, relapsing into his meditative mood, he said softly, but impressively: "The great, great sea of God Almighty's goodness, and we are all returning that way. Don't forget that, sir—returning to the sea—the great illimitable sea!" With that he abruptly turned away and moved across the roadway toward Chyenne row with that curious slow shuffle habitual with him, and I saw him no more.

Byron's Burned Memoirs.

All lovers of Byron are aware that this erratic genius found time in his short, adventurous life to write his memoirs and that on his death these passed into the hands of his friend, Thomas Moore, who, exercising a discretion committed to him, promptly consigned the manuscript to the flames. No doubt the writer of "Irish Melodist" had very good and highly proper reasons for taking this decisive step, and it is quite likely that the publication of the memoirs would not, for obvious reasons, have been possible for many years after the poet's death; yet as succeeding generations have been brought face to face with the peculiarly complex genius of Byron, with its lofty moods and its many dark places, they have felt need of the light which only the records written by a vanished hand could leave supplied.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Never at a Loss.

An English nobleman was recently visiting New York and at a dinner there he told, apropos of self confidence, a story about a young English statesman.

"This youth," his lordship said, "ought to get on. He works hard and nothing ever feazes him.

"He wanted recently to push a bill that had little support from his own party. A friend, however, said to him in a warning voice:

"But suppose, my boy, this bill should cause your party to throw you overboard?"

"Well, in that case, old chap," he replied, "I'm quite sure I'd have strength enough to swim across to the other side."—Washington Star.

An Indiscreet Listener.

Host's Youngest: Don't your shoes feel very uncomfortable when you walk, Mrs. Nuryche? Mrs. Nuryche: Dear me, what an extraordinary question! Why do you ask, child? Youngster: Oh, only 'cos pa said the other day since you'd come into your money you'd got far too big for your boots.—London Stray Stories.

Depends.

"Do you think, talking of expression, that 'amid' is better than 'among'?" "Yes, especially if it is at Annapolis, where a mid is among lasses."—Baltimore American.

The Lure of Work.

I like work; it fascinates me. I can sit and look at it for hours. I love to keep it by me; the idea of getting rid of it nearly breaks my heart.—Jerome K. Jerome.

There is always a bright side; look for it. Florida Times-Union.



The Beauty of Your Figure may be Realized by having a Barley Custom Corset MADE EXPRESSLY FOR YOU

A New Corset Formed From the Barley Custom: If a Stay Should Rise or Break, Write a Year of Purchase Date.

Send for this beautiful Fashion Booklet showing the latest styles in Hats, Corsets and Gowns. BARLEY CORSET CO. NEWARK N. J.

MRS. HORACE COCHRAN: AGENT

Barley Corsets Are Not Sold at Stores

cut for the growers to sell the comparatively small output of loganberries at low prices. I wish to state that as soon as it is known what a delicious drink can be made from this fruit there will be a good demand for all the loganberries grown in the valley.

Preparing the Juice.

Any one who is able to can fruit will have no trouble in making loganberry juice. The sound ripe fruit is placed in a fruit press and the juice is extracted, and then carefully strained. A small fruit press may be purchased from almost any hardware store. One holding four to six quarts is a convenient size. Where no fruit press is used place the fruit with a small quantity of water in a vessel on the stove and heat gently, at the same time mashing the fruit with a large spoon to extract the juice. It should be strained.

To every three quarts of juice add one quart (by measure) of sugar. Place on a stove and heat gently until the juice begins to simmer. It should be removed from stove at once and put in bottles or fruit jars and sealed. The bottles and jars must first be sterilized in boiling water—just before using—just as they are prepared in canning fruit.

It should be stated with all emphasis that the juice must not be boiled, as boiling destroys the peculiar rich loganberry flavor.

Not Feeling Just Right. Read this:

Mr. Jack Malto, Copperopolis, Calif., would not make this statement were it not absolutely true. "I could hardly stand on my feet and when sitting down could hardly arise on account of pain in my kidneys. I tried three bottles of Foley Kidney Pills and they entirely cured me, and I have had no kidney trouble since." Ask him. For sale by all dealers everywhere.

Stops Hawking in Morning

Simple Way to End Catarrh Without Upsetting the Stomach With Medicines.

Do you, dear reader, really want to forever rid yourself of Catarrh? Do you like to hawk and strain and choke and upset your stomach trying to get that accumulation of mucus from your throat every morning?

It's easy to end Catarrh if you will only try. Go to the Modern Pharmacy today; say "I want a Booth's Hyomei outfit." Take it home; breathe according to directions the pleasant germ-killing balsams from the Eucalyptus forests of Australia, and if it doesn't stop hawking, snuffling, clear up all your stuffed-up head and drive out all misery, money back.

\$1.00 secures a complete outfit including inhaler. Extra bottles if needed, 50c. Just breathe it—no stomach dosing.

Legal Blanks—The Sentinel.

'Here is the Answer' in WEBSTER'S NEW INTERNATIONAL

THE MERRIAM WEBSTER

Every day in your talk and reading, at home, on the street car, in the office, shop and school you likely question the meaning of some new word. A friend asks: "What makes mortars harder?" You seek the location of Loch Katrine or the pronunciation of Justice. What is white coal? This New Creation answers all kinds of questions in Language, History, Biography, Fiction, Foreign News, Trades, Arts and Sciences, with fine illustrations.

600,000 Words. 6000 Illustrations. Cost \$400,000. 2700 Pages.

The only dictionary with the new divided pages—characterized as "A Stroke of Genius."

India Paper Edition: On this, opaque, strong, India paper. What a satisfaction to own the Merriam Webster in a form so light and so convenient to use! One half the thickness and weight of Regular Edition.

Regular Edition: On strong book paper. Wt. 14 1/2 lbs. Size 13 1/2 x 9 1/2 x 5 1/2 inches.

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