Who wants to take salts, or castor oil, when there is nothing better than Dr. King's New Life Pills for all bowel troubles. They act gently and naturally on the stomach and liver, stimulate and regulate your bowels and tone up the entire system. Price 25c. At all druggists. H. E. Bucklin & Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Not Beyond Help at 87.

Sleep-disturbing bladder weakness, stiffness in joints, weak, inactive kidney trouble. Mrs. Mary A. Dean, 47 E. Walnut St., Taunton, Mass., writes: "I have passed my 87th birthday, and thought I was beyond the reach of medicine, but Foley Kidney Pills have proved most beneficial in my case." For sale by all dealers everywhere.

Fits His Case Exactly.

"When father was sick about six years ago, he read an advertisement of Chamberlain's Tablets in the papers that fit his case exactly," writes Miss Margaret Campbell of Fort Smith, Ark. "He purchased a box of them and he has not been sick since. My sister had stomach trouble and was also benefited by them." For sale by Benson's Pharmacy.

Dr. King's New Discovery is known everywhere as the remedy which will surely stop a cough or cold. D. P. Lawson of Eidson, Tenn., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the most wonderful cough, cold and throat and lung medicine I ever sold in my store. It can't be beat. It sells without any trouble at all. It needs no guarantee." This is true, because Dr. King's New Discovery will relieve the most obstinate of coughs and colds. Lung troubles quickly helped by its use. You should keep a bottle in the house at all times for all the members of the family. 50c and $1.00. All druggists or by mail. H. E. Bucklin & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

A half dozen families have come to the Cottage Grove country during the past year because of receiving copies of The Sentinel. You owe it to yourself to be a patron of a newspaper that gets such results.

Advertising pays—in The Sentinel.

CURRENCY BILL NOW A LAW; VITAL TO WHOLE NATION

Chief Features of New Federal Reserve Act Here Presented—Federal Reserve Board of Seven Members to Supervise Banking System of the Country.

Eight to Twelve Reserve Banks to Be Established in Various Parts of the Land — Enacts Money Reforms, Particularly With Regard to Farmers.

CARTER GLASS.

R. L. OWEN.

THE federal reserve act is now a part of the law of the land. With President Wilson's signature to the new Glass-Owen currency reform bill the country looks forward to the practical working out of the act. The law is in part as follows:

An act to provide for the establishment of federal reserve banks to furnish an elastic currency, to afford means of rediscounting commercial paper, to establish a more effective supervision of banking in the United States and for other purposes.

That the short title of this act shall be the "federal reserve act."

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THE PRESIDENT.

Sec. 2. As soon as practicable the secretary of the treasury, the secretary of agriculture and the comptroller of the currency, acting as "the reserve bank organization committee," shall designate not less than eight nor more than twelve cities to be known as federal reserve cities, and shall divide the continental United States, excluding Alaska, into districts, each district to contain only one of such federal reserve cities.

NAMING RESERVE BANKS.

To Take Title of Principal City In Reserve District.

The said committee shall supervise the organization in each of the cities designated of a federal reserve bank, which shall include in its title the name of the city in which it is situated, as "Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago."

Under regulations to be prescribed by the organization committee every national banking association in the United States is hereby required and every eligible bank in the United States and every trust company within the District of Columbia is hereby authorized to signify in writing within sixty days after the passage of this act its acceptance of the terms and provisions hereof.

When the organization committee shall have designated the cities in which federal reserve banks are to be organized and fixed the geographical limits of the federal reserve districts every national banking association within that district shall be required within thirty days after notice from the organization committee to subscribe to the capital stock of such federal reserve bank in a sum equal to 6 per cent of the paid up capital stock and surplus of such bank.

Any national bank failing to signify its acceptance of the terms of this act within the sixty days aforesaid shall cease to act as a reserve agent upon thirty days' notice to be given within the discretion of the said organization committee or of the federal reserve board.

Should any national banking association in the United States now organized fail within one year after the passage of this act to become a member bank under the provisions hereinbefore stated or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act applicable thereto all of the rights, privileges and franchises of such association granted to it under the national bank act or under the provisions of this act shall be thereby forfeited.

No individual, copartnership or corporation other than a member bank of its district shall be permitted to subscribe for or to hold at any time more than $10,000 par value of stock in any federal reserve bank. Such stock shall be known as public stock and may be transferred on the books of the federal reserve bank by the chairman of the board of directors of such bank.

Should the subscription of stock by banks and the public be inadequate the government itself may subscribe for stock. Stock not held by member banks shall be voted by Class C directors only.

RESERVE BANK BRANCHES.

Regional Institutions Empowered to Establish Sub-Banks.

No federal reserve bank shall commence business with a subscribed capital less in amount than $3,000,000.

Sec. 3. Each federal reserve bank shall establish branch banks within the federal reserve district in which it is located and may do so in the district of any federal reserve bank which may have been suspended. Such branches shall be operated by a board of directors under the rules and regulations approved by the federal reserve board. Directors of branch banks shall possess the same qualifications as directors of the federal reserve banks. Four of said directors shall be selected by the reserve bank and three by the federal reserve board, and they shall hold office during the pleasure, respectively, of the parent bank and the federal reserve board. The reserve bank shall designate one of the directors as manager.

Sec. 4. * * * Upon the filing of * * * certificate with the comptroller of the currency * * * the said federal reserve bank shall become a body corporate and as such and in the name designated in such organization certificate shall have power—

First.—To adopt and use a corporate seal.

Second.—To have succession for a period of twenty years from its organization unless it is sooner dissolved by an act of congress or unless its franchise becomes forfeited by some violation of law.

Third.—To make contracts.

Fourth.—To sue and be sued, complain and defend, in any court of law or equity.

Fifth.—To appoint by its board of directors, elected as hereinafter provided, such officers as are not otherwise provided for in this act, to define their duties, require bonds of them and fix the penalty thereof, to dismiss such officers or any of them as may be appointed by them at pleasure and to appoint others to fill their places.

Sixth.—To prescribe by its board of directors bylaws not inconsistent with law regulating the manner in which its general business may be conducted and the privileges granted to it by law may be exercised and enjoyed.

Seventh.—To exercise by its board of directors or duly authorized officers or agents all powers specifically granted by the provisions of this act and such incidental powers as shall be necessary to carry on the business of banking within the limitations prescribed by this act.

Eighth.—Upon deposit with the treasurer of the United States of any bonds of the United States in the manner provided by existing law relating to national banks to receive from the comptroller of the currency circulating notes in blank, registered and countersigned as provided by law, equal in amount to the par value of the bonds so deposited, such notes to be issued under the same conditions and provisions of law which relate to the issue of circulating notes of national banks secured by bonds of the United States bearing the circulating privilege, except that the issue of such notes shall not be limited to the amount of the capital stock of such federal reserve bank.

But no federal reserve bank shall transact any business except such as is incidental and necessarily preliminary to its organization until it has been authorized by the comptroller of the currency to commence business under the provisions of this act.

CLASSES OF DIRECTORS.

Board of Nine to Control Each Reserve Bank.

Every federal reserve bank shall be conducted under the supervision and control of a board of directors.

Such board of directors shall be selected as hereinafter specified and shall consist of nine members, holding office for three years and divided into three classes, designated as Classes A, B and C.

Class A shall consist of three members, who shall be chosen by and be representative of the stock holding banks.

Class B shall consist of three members, who at the time of their election shall be actively engaged in their district in commerce, in agriculture or in some other industrial pursuit.

Class C shall consist of three members, who shall be designated by the federal reserve board. When the necessary subscriptions to the capital stock have been obtained for the organization for any federal reserve bank the federal reserve board shall appoint the Class C directors and shall designate one of such directors as chairman of the board to be selected. Pending the designation of such chairman the organization committee shall exercise the powers and duties appertaining to the office of chairman in the organization of such federal reserve bank.

No senator or representative in congress shall be a member of federal reserve board or an officer or a director of a federal reserve bank.

No director of Class B shall be an officer, director or employee of any bank.

No director of Class C shall be an officer, director, employee or stockholder of any bank.

Class C directors shall be appointed by the federal reserve board. They shall have been for at least two years residents of the district for which they are appointed, one of whom shall be designated by said board as chairman of the board of directors of the federal reserve bank and as "federal reserve agent." He shall be a person of tested banking experience, and in addition to his duties as chairman of the board of directors of the federal reserve bank he shall be required to maintain under regulations to be established by the federal reserve board a local office of said board on the premises of the federal reserve bank.

Sec. 5. The capital stock of each federal reserve bank shall be divided into shares of $100 each.

Division of Earnings.

Sec. 7. After all necessary expenses of a federal reserve bank have been paid or provided for, the stockholders shall be entitled to receive an annual dividend of 6 per centum on the paid in capital stock, which dividend shall be cumulative. After the aforesaid dividend claims have been fully met all net earnings shall be paid to the United States as a franchise tax, except that one-half of such net earnings shall be paid into a surplus fund until it shall amount to 40 per centum of the paid in capital stock of such bank.

The net earnings derived by the United States from federal reserve banks shall, in the discretion of the secretary, be used to supplement the gold reserve held against outstanding United States notes, or shall be applied to the reduction of the outstanding bonded indebtedness of the United States. Reserve banks shall not be taxed except upon real estate.

Section 8 amends the existing banking laws, so that stockholders owning 51 per cent of the stock of banks other than national banks can convert their organizations into national banks.

Section 9 describes how state banks may become members of reserve banks.

FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD.

Seven Members, Five of Whom Are to Get $12,000 a Year Each.

Sec. 10. A federal reserve board is hereby created, which shall consist of seven members, including the secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency, who shall be members ex officio, and five members appointed by the president of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. In selecting the five appointive members of the federal reserve board not more than one of whom shall be selected from any one federal reserve district, the president shall have due regard to a fair representation of the different geographical divisions of the country. The five members of the federal reserve board appointed by the president and confirmed as aforesaid shall devote their entire time to the business of the federal reserve board and shall each receive an annual salary of $12,000, together with actual necessary traveling expenses, and the comptroller of the currency, as ex officio member of the federal reserve board, shall in addition to the salary now paid him as comptroller of the currency, receive the sum of $7,000 annually for his services as a member of said board. The members of said board, the secretary of the treasury, the assistant secretary of the treasury and the comptroller of the currency shall be ineligible during the time they are in office and for two years thereafter to hold any office, position or employment in any member bank. Of the five members thus appointed by the president at least two shall be persons experienced in banking or finance. One shall be designated by the president to serve for two, one for four, one for six, one for eight, one for ten, and thereafter each member so appointed shall serve for a term of ten years unless sooner removed for cause by the president. Of the five persons thus appointed one shall be designated by the president as governor and one as vice governor of the federal reserve board. The governor of the federal reserve board, subject to its supervision, shall be the acting executive officer.

The federal reserve board shall have power to levy semiannually upon the federal reserve banks in proportion to their capital stock and surplus an assessment sufficient to pay its estimated expenses and salaries of its members and employees for the half year succeeding the levying of such assessment, together with any deficit carried forward from the preceding half year.

The first meeting of the federal reserve board shall be held in Washington, District of Columbia, as soon as may be after the passage of this act at a date to be fixed by the reserve bank organization committee. The secretary of the treasury shall be ex officio chairman of the federal reserve board. No member of the federal reserve board shall be an officer or director of any bank, banking institution, trust company or federal reserve bank nor hold stock in any bank, banking institution or trust company, and before entering upon his duties as a member of the federal reserve board he shall certify under oath to the secretary of the treasury that he has complied with this requirement. Whenever a vacancy shall occur other than by expiration of term among the six members of the federal reserve board appointed by the president, as above provided, a successor shall be appointed by the president, with the advice and consent of the senate, to fill such vacancy.

The president shall have power to fill all vacancies that may happen on the federal reserve board during the recess of the senate by granting commissions which shall expire thirty days after the next session of the senate convenes.

RESERVE BOARD POWERS.

Has Controlling Hand on Banking of the Nation.

Sec. 11. The federal reserve board shall be authorized and empowered:

(a) To examine at its discretion the accounts, books and affairs of each federal reserve bank and of each member bank and to require such statements and reports as it may deem necessary. The said board shall publish once each week a statement showing the condition of each federal reserve bank and a consolidated statement for all federal reserve banks. Such statements shall show in detail the assets and liabilities of the federal reserve banks, single and combined, and shall furnish full information regarding the character of the money held as reserve and the amount, nature and maturities of the paper and other investments owned or held by federal reserve banks.

(b) To permit or on the affirmative vote of at least five members of the reserve board to require federal reserve banks to rediscount the discounted paper of other federal reserve banks at rates of interest to be fixed by the federal reserve board.

(c) To suspend for a period not exceeding thirty days, and from time to time to renew such suspension for periods not exceeding fifteen days, any reserve requirement specified in this act: Provided, that it shall establish a graduated tax upon the amounts by which the reserve requirements of this act may be permitted to fall below the level hereinafter specified: and provided, further, that when the gold reserve held against federal reserve notes falls below 40 per centum, the federal reserve board shall establish a graduated tax of not more than 1 per centum upon such deficiency until the reserves fall to 32½ per centum, and when said reserve falls below 32½ per centum, a tax at the rate increasingly of not less than 1½ per centum upon each 2½ per centum or fraction thereof that such reserve falls below 32½ per centum. The tax shall be paid by the reserve bank, but the reserve bank shall add an amount equal to said tax to the rates of interest and discount fixed by the federal reserve board.

(d) To supervise and regulate through the bureau under the charge of the comptroller of the currency the issue and retirement of federal reserve notes, and to prescribe rules and regulations under which such notes may be delivered by the comptroller to the federal reserve agents applying therefor.

(e) To add to the number of cities classified as reserve and central reserve cities under existing law in which national banking associations are subject to the reserve requirements set forth in section 20 of this act, or to reclassify existing reserve and central reserve cities or to terminate their designation as such.

(f) To suspend or remove any officer or director of any federal reserve bank, the cause of such removal to be forthwith communicated in writing by the federal reserve board to the removed officer or director and to said bank.

(g) To require the writing off of doubtful or worthless assets upon the books and balance sheets of federal reserve banks.

(h) To suspend, for the violation of any of the provisions of this act, the operations of any federal reserve bank, to take possession thereof, administer the same during the period of suspension and when deemed advisable to liquidate or reorganize such bank.

(i) To require bonds of federal reserve agents, to make regulations for the safeguarding of all collateral, bonds, federal reserve notes, money or property of any kind deposited in the hands of such agents, and said board shall perform the duties, functions or services specified in this act and to make all rules and regulations necessary to enable said board effectively to perform the same.

(j) To exercise general supervision over said federal reserve banks.

(k) To grant by special permit to national banks applying therefor, when not in contravention of state or local law, the right to act as trustee, executor, administrator or registrar of stocks and bonds under such rules and regulations as the said board may prescribe.

(l) To employ such attorneys, experts, assistants, clerks or other employees as may be deemed necessary to properly conduct the business of the board. All salaries and fees shall be fixed in advance by said board and shall be paid in the same manner as the salaries of the members of said board. All such attorneys, experts, assistants, clerks and other employees shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of the act of Jan. 16, 1883 (volume 22, United States statutes at large, page 403), and amendments thereto or any rule or regulation made in pursuance thereof.

Section 12 creates a federal advisory council, consisting of one member from each federal reserve district, which is empowered to confer with the federal reserve board and make representations regarding the business of the board.

How to Bankrupt the Doctors.

A prominent New York physician says, "If it were not for the thin stockings and thin soled shoes worn by women the doctors would probably be bankrupt." When you contract a cold do not wait for it to develop into pneumonia but treat it at once. Chamberlin's Cough Remedy is intended especially for coughs and colds, and has won a wide reputation by its cures of these diseases. It is most effectual and is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by Benson's Pharmacy.

The Man Who Neglects Himself.

When his condition points to kidney troubles takes an unwise risk. Backache, pain and soreness over the kidneys, nervous or dizzy spells, poor sleep, are symptoms that will disappear with the regular use of Foley's Kidney Pills. They put the kidneys and bladder in a clean, strong and healthy condition.

For sale by all dealers everywhere.

Woman Finally Recovers From Nervous Breakdown

Impoverished nerves destroy many people before their time. Often before a sufferer realizes what the trouble is, he is on the verge of a complete nervous breakdown. It is of the utmost importance to keep your nervous system in good condition, as the nerves are the source of all bodily power. Mrs. Anna Kouns, 211 Mechanic St., Pueblo, Colo., says:

"For many years I suffered from nervous prostration; I was unable to do any house work and doctors failed to help me. Remedies I tried from druggists did not do me a particle of good. A neighbor told my husband about

Dr. Miles' Nervine

and he procured a bottle. After the first few doses I showed a marked improvement and after taking two bottles I was entirely cured. I have been perfectly well for years and cannot praise Dr. Miles' Nervine too highly."

If you are troubled with loss of appetite, poor digestion, weakness, inability to sleep; if you are in a general run down condition and unable to bear your part of the daily grind of life, you need something to strengthen your nerves. You may not realize what is the matter with you, but that is no reason why you should delay treatment.

Dr. Miles' Nervine

has proven its value in nervous disorders for thirty years, and merits a trial, no matter how many other remedies have failed to help you.

Sold by all druggists. If first bottle fails to benefit your money is returned. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

GEORGETOWN, TEXAS. J. A. Kimbro, says: "For several years past Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has been my household remedy for all coughs, colds and lung troubles. It has given permanent relief in a number of cases of obstinate coughs and colds." Contains no opiates. Refuse substitutes.

For sale by all dealers everywhere.

Guarding Against Croup.

The best safeguard against croup is a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound in the house. P. H. Ginn, Middleton, Ga., writes: "My children are very susceptible to croup, easily catch cold. I give them Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and in every instance they get prompt relief and are soon cured. We keep it ae home and pervent croup."

For sale by all dealers everywhere.

$100 Reward, $100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.