EXTRA SPECIALS

Not only for the Bargain Carnival Saturday but from now until July 4th:

Shoes at Exactly Half Price

Stop and consider that Shoes at an honest Half Price are sold at a good deal less than the net cost of manufacture.

The greatest bargains ever offered in Cottage Grove. We do not wish to carry over to next year a single pair of low shoes. Now is the time to buy, for now they are needed. **We Have Given the People of Cottage Grove Many Bargains but This Is Our Greatest Offer:**

Men's Low Shoes at exactly half price.
$4.50 Men's Russian Calf rubber sole "Sneakers"—the latest, ... $2.25
$4.50 Men's Button Oxfords—Patents, gun metal or tans $2.25
$3.75 Men's Oxfords—patents or tans... $1.88
$3.50 Men's Oxfords $1.75
Ladies' Low Shoes and Slippers in endless varieties at exactly half price.

$3.50 Women's Oxfords, Pumps and Ties—tans and patents $1.75
$3.00 Women's Low Shoes—patents, tans, kid, gun metal and white new buck $1.50
$2.50 Women's Low Shoes $1.25
$2.00 Women's Low Shoes $1.00
$1.85 Women's Low Shoes 93c
$3.00 Boys' Patent Leather Oxfords $1.50

$2.85 Boys' Low Shoes—tans, patents and gun metal $1.43
$2.75 Boys' Low Shoes $1.38
$2.50 Boys' Low Shoes $1.25

MISSES' LOW SHOES

$2.50 Gun Metal Oxfords $1.25
$2.50 Low Shoes $1.13
$2.00 Low Shoes $1.00
$1.85 Low Shoes 93c

$1.75 Low Shoes 88c
$1.60 Low Shoes 80c

CHILDREN'S LOW SHOES

85c Low Shoes 43c
$1.00 Low Shoes 50c
$1.15 Low Shoes 58c
$1.20 Low Shoes 60c
$1.50 Low Shoes 75c

Our regular low prices on other merchandise will not be changed. Get our prices on any article of merchandise and you will find it the lowest in Cottage Grove. Good goods at honest cash stock reduction prices.

YOURS FOR BUSINESS

Burkholder-Woods Company

The Daylight Store, Cottage Grove

State Press Resents Further Extension of Freak Legislation.

N. C. Wescott, Ed. Aurora Observer:—"It is true that Oregon has been injured by freak legislation."

J. K. Coe, Ed. Glendale News:—"The sooner those questions will be settled and the uncertainty now existing largely by manipulation, will be at an end. Very few people like to be bulldozed in these matters. Lets settle these questions now and settle them right."

United Press Dispatch:—"Government ownership will spread like dew throughout the United States if the District of Columbia takes over and operates its street car system," was the prediction of Congressman Crosser, author of the house bill providing for the district's acquisition of its trolley lines at a cost of $50,000,000 to be paid to the two corporations which own them.

J. P. McManus, Pendleton Daily Tribune:—"Any system which would do away with the unequal and expensive primary would be acceptable to the burden-bearing and intelligent fraction of the people, but it would meet with the stern disapproval of the ignorant, distrustful demagogue followers who believe that they alone are the only persons capable of running the government."

W. A. Dill, Lane County News:—"The initiative is too cumbersome a method for the enactment of law to be used every time a citizen may have a thought on a legislative subject. The proper place of the initiative is that of an emergency measure, always ready, but used only in the extreme case when it appears impossible to secure the desired legislation through the regularly appointed channels of law-making."

Editor Finneran, Eugene Guard:—"Some of the state railroad commissions are honest, efficient and painstaking bodies. Others seem to be playing to the galleries in their attitude towards those corporations whose prosperity they hold in the hollow of their hands. The trouble is that we as a nation seem to have gone legislation and regulation crazy. The pendulum is swinging too far in that direction and just as surely will it swing back if a halt is not called on some of our freak legislation and impractical regulation."

E. M. Reagan, Albany Herald:—"Those who cry for the abolishment of the state senate seem to forget that the three states which tried the single chamber all returned to the bi-cameral system. Georgia tried it a short time and abandoned it as a failure. Pennsylvania tried it for a long time and gave it up as a bad job. Vermont tried it for half a century and dropped it. That there is need for legislative form is quite true, but that does not imply that it is necessary to tinker with a system that has universally failed wherever tried in this country."

Chas. H. Fisher, Salem Journal:—"The constitution of this state is pretty badly patched now and the 'badly' goes in any sense of meaning that may be derived from the word."

FAIR EXCHANGE

A New Back for an Old One. How it can be Done in Cottage Grove.

The back aches at times with a dull, indescribable feeling, making you weary ond restless, piercing pains shoot across the region of the kidneys, and again the loins are so lame that to stoop is agony. No use to rub or apply a plaster to that back if the kidneys are weak. You cannot reach the cause. Cottage Grove residents would do well to profit by the following example.

Mrs. C. Hyer, 589 W. Sixth St., Eugene, Ore., says: "I was taken with pains in my back which caused me great annoyance. I suffered from pains in my limbs also. I read of different people who had used Doan's Kidney Pills with good results, so I decided to try them myself. I used two boxes and they proved to be as represented. It is now some time since I have taken them and I have had no sign of the trouble."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hyer had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. . jn 24-jly1

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS
(Official Publication.)

June 15, 1914. Council met in adjourned session.

Ordinance 407, being an ordinance for the vacation of that part of Washington Ave. from Tenth Street to the right-of-way of the Southern Pacific Co., was read first and second times and continued until the next meeting.

Ordinance 406, being an ordinance for the improvement of Douglas Street from Villard Place south to Shasta place, was read first, second and third times and passed.

On motion the bid of the Ambrose-Burdsal C., for the improvement of Pacific Highway south to the city limits was accepted.

A remonstrance against the improvement of Tenth Street was read and upon investigation found to lack the required number of signatures. It was ordered filed by the City Recorder.

G. F. King, representing the Southern Pacific Co., requested permission for the company to remove the heavy planking on the crossings at Sixth Street and at Villard Place to be replaced by other material. On motion the request was granted with the understanding that it is the sense of this council that loose rock is not suitable material.

On motion the matter of selling iron pipe belonging to the city on McFarland's hill was referred to the water committee with power to act.

On motion the water committee was instructed to place a two-inch pipe across North Lane Street and the Southern Pacific tracks to take the place of the one-inch pipe now in use.

On motion the mayor was instructed to tender Mr. Landess $150 in full of all claims against the city growing out of the condition of the old reservoir.

On motion the matter of extending the water pipe north on Ninth Street to the end of the city limits was referred to the committee with power to act.

Meeting adjourned to June 29.

J. E. YOUNG, City Recorder.

The greatest soil in the world for producing crops is located around Cottage Grove. The greatest place in the newspaper world to get results from want ads. is in The Sentinel. apr22-tf

CATARRH VICTIMS

USE HYOMEI—YOU BREATHE IT.

It's the right-to-the-point remedy not only for catarrh, but for head colds, sniffles, bronchitis, laryngitis or croup of children. You breathe it—no stomach dosing.

You will like Hyomei. It not only gives instant and lasting relief, but is entirely harmless, pleasant to use, and economical. Money refunded by The Modern Pharmacy if you are not benefitted.

Hyomei is a combination of antiseptic oils that mixes with the air and quickly reaches the irritated and inflamed membrane of the nose. It's sure and safe healing begins immediately—you feel better at once.

If suffering from watery eyes, husky voice, discharge from the nose, or that choked-up feeling, try Hyomei now—today. All druggists sell it. Ask for the complete outfit.—$1.00. jn24-jly1

Sound In a Fog.

It has often been noticed that on wet and foggy days sounds are heard at a greater distance than on clear, fine days. It was Tyndall who explained the reason for this. He noticed that the distance at which the sounds of foghorns, whistles and shots could be heard varied from day to day from two to twelve miles. The cause of this difference is found in the degree of homogeneity of the air. On a foggy or snowy day the air may be perfectly homogeneous; this permits sound to travel a great distance. In clear weather the air may be composed of vertical layers of differing consistency, and the sound waves are reflected from the surfaces of the layers. Probably they are also refracted in passing through the several layers. Currents of warm ascending air form in one place and currents of cold descending air form in others. Thus the atmosphere may be very transparent optically and very opaque acoustically.—New York World.

Speaking From Experience.

"Blanche, dear," said the watchful aunt to her niece, "don't you think that Fred spends too much money upon you?"

"Do you think so, aunty?"

"Indeed, I do, Blanche. I've been noticing, and I think he's really extravagant. You ought to check him and tell him to save his money. You will need a good deal when you begin housekeeping, and it is far better for him to put in the bank the money he is now spending on motor trips and luncheons and tickets to this thing and that than to be squandering it. Think over the matter a minute or two, dear, and you will see it as I do."

"Oh, I've thought about it already, dear aunty. I'd take your advice if I were absolutely certain that we shall be married, but I've been engaged before, aunty, and I don't intend to advise a young man again to economize for some other girl's benefit!"—London Telegraph.

A Smoke Puzzle.

"One day on approaching our factory," writes an American engineer in Cuba, "I noticed a great cloud of smoke, oily and black,, rolling out of the chimneys and blotting out the surrounding landscape. I went to the boiler room and gave the firemen a good dressing down for allowing so much smoke to escape, telling them it was throwing money away and that if they could not fire better I would have to discharge them.

"I thought no more of it till the next morning, when, on entering the engine room, I found the chief mechanic jubilant over some joke. He told me that the chief fireman, a negro, had come to him with tears in his eyes and had said: 'Mr. U. says that we must not let the smoke go out the chimney; if we do he will discharge us. Now, if the smoke cannot go out of the chimney, where can we put it?'"—Power.

When Warships Were Cheaper.

Warship expenditure of the present time would have horrified the Emperor William I. Andrew D. White, for many years American minister in Berlin, records that in an interview with the old emperor in 1881 "he asked me some questions about the Elbe, in which I was about to travel to New York. I told him how beautifully it was equipped, it being the first of the larger vessels of the North German Lloyd. He answered: 'Yes; what is now doing in the way of shipbuilding is wonderful. This morning I received a letter from my son, the crown prince, who is at Osborne and has just visited a great English man-of-war. It is wonderful, but it cost £1,000,000 sterling ($5,000,000).' At this he raised his voice and, throwing up both hands, said very earnestly, 'We can't stand it, we can't stand it.'"—Chicago News.

Memory.

If it should be asked what possession I most valued I would say some beautiful memory. Memory is possession. It is the only thing on earth that is absolutely ours, which no one can take from us. We can produce and enjoy it in a crowd of uncongenial people as easily as if we were alone. No noise can drown its voice; no distance can dim its clearness. Strength, hope, beauty, everything else, may pass. Memory will stay.—Selected.

Hardened Lead.

Metallic sodium hardens lead without changing its color. Two per cent of sodium will harden lead so that it will ring when struck; a larger amount causes it to become brittle. The lead sodium alloy is sometimes used as a bearing metal.—London Express.

Just Got It Out.

"Why in the name of goodness," exclaimed a man to an acquaintance, "do you keep taking out your watch? Going to catch a train?"

"Well, no," answered the other. "To tell you the truth, I haven't seen my watch for a long time."

Domestic Economy.

When a woman wants to economize she likes to cut it out of what the family eats, and when a man proposes economy he wants to take it out of what his wife wears.—Galveston News.

Very Offensive.

"Don't you dislike a man who assumes to know more than his official associates?" asked one statesman.

"Yes," replied the other. "Particularly if he makes good."—Washington Star.

Practicing Forethought.

Forethought looks beyond the obstacle to ultimate results. It reaches out constructively for a way to get over, through or around that which hinders the realization of its object.

Forethought when exercised develops the imagination. The mind accustomed to thinking ahead soon acquires vision. This leads to freedom in a higher degree. The one who takes no forethought is surprised, cast down, discouraged, when anything goes wrong. Such a one is enslaved, imprisoned, as it were, by a wall of circumstances. The one accustomed to use forethought is far less the slave of circumstance. Such a one learns to look for a way by which to turn the unpleasant experience into profitable results. He uses his imagination to find a way out. He thinks constructively instead of just blindly giving in to fate. He has learned that by forethought and imagination, by creative, constructive thinking, he can find new ways to success when one way is blocked.—Nautilus.

Reporters In the Commons.

Shorthand writers first gained access to the house of commons with some sort of official acquiescence about 1786. In the year 1803 they are to be found occupying the back bench in the strangers' gallery without interference from the house officials, although the latter affected to be ignorant of their presence. In 1836 the house commenced to publish the daily division lists itself and from that time onward the old idea that there was something sacred about the doings of the house which required the prohibition of publicity was exploded. After the great fire of 1834 the reporters were admitted as a matter of course to the temporary building used by the commons and when, on Feb. 3, 1852, the representatives of the people took possession of their new chamber in the palace of Westminster the press was at last officially recognized and the reporters' gallery as it at present exists was an acknowledged fact.

A Memorable Wreck.

The most memorable wreck in the history of the American surf was that of the bark Mexico, stranded on Hempstead beach, Long Island, early in the morning of Jan. 3, 1837. She carried 104 passengers and a crew of twelve men. Four passengers and four of the crew were saved by a surfboat from the beach under the command of Raynor Rock Smith. All others were frozen to death, though the wreck was so close to the shore that their cries and even some of their words were plainly heard on the beach. It was the story of this wreck, as published throughout the nation, that led to the establishment of the United States life saving service.