

DOWNWARD COURSE

Fast Being Realized by Cottage Grove People.

A little backache at first. Daily increasing till the back is lame and weak.

Urinary disorders may quickly follow; Dropsy and often Bright's disease. This frequently is the downward course of kidney ills.

Don't take this course. Cottage Grove residents should profit by the following experience.

W. Stapleton, proprietor Little Gem Restaurant, Sheridan St., Roseburg, Ore., says: "Some months ago kidney and bladder trouble started with me. I had awful pains through my kidneys which hurt me so I could scarcely move. I had to quit work and go home. Bladder trouble then came on principally at night, and what I suffered was something fierce. A friend recommended Doan's Kidney Pills and I tried them after other medicine I used had failed me. They helped me from the first and after finishing two boxes, I was practically cured of kidney and bladder trouble."

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

BUILDINGS PLANS ESTIMATES S. L. GODARD

43 SOUTH SIXTH ST. COTTAGE GROVE OREGON

Your Fall Cold Needs Attention. No use to fuss and try to wear it out. It will wear you out instead. Take Dr. King's New Discovery, relief follows quickly. It checks your Cold and soothes your Cough away. Pleasant, Antiseptic and Healing. Children like it. Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and keep it in the house. "Our family Cough and Cold Doctor" writes Lewis Chamberlain, Manchester, Ohio. Money back if not satisfied, but it nearly always helps.

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Keep Your Stomach and Liver Healthy.

A vigorous Stomach, perfect working Liver and regular acting Bowels is guaranteed if you will use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They insure good digestion, correct Constipation and have an excellent tonic effect on the whole system—Purify your blood and rid you of all body poisons through the Bowels. Only 25c at your druggist.

POLK'S

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Business Directory

A Directory of each City, Town and Village, giving descriptive sketch of each place, location, population, telegraph, shipping and banking points; also Classified Directory, compiled by business and profession.

E. L. POLK & CO., SEATTLE

Geo. G. Gross

Democratic Candidate for County Commissioner

Statement and Platform

Some six months ago when I was nominated for the office of County Commissioner I felt that it was about time to call a halt on our County expenses. At this time I realize it more than ever.

Realizing the fact that Lane County Taxes are entirely too high, if elected to office of County Commissioner, I shall use every endeavor, consistent with good Government, to lessen the burden and rate of taxation. I am in favor of strict economy in every business issue coming before the County Court and will adhere to the policy of economy first, last and always.

I believe in good roads over all the County and not in scenic highways in parts of the County and bottomless roads elsewhere. I believe in strict economy in the building of roads and that a County the same as any individual should receive a dollar's worth of work for each dollar expended.

Realizing the fact that many commissions carrying with them high salaries are useless, I am in favor of doing away with said commissions and thereby making taxes less.

Believing that the Farmers of Lane County are competent to do their farm work, and that the Housewives are competent to do their housework and can their fruit without outside expert aid. I am in favor of doing away with the County Farm Expert, thereby saving the County \$2,000 salary per annum paid him.

Believing the average school teacher employed by his school directors and assistance of the County School Superintendent, is able to handle the School affairs of his school district, I favor abolishing the four County School Supervisors of the County, thereby saving \$6,480 annually to the taxpayer.

The County Poor Farm and Buildings cost Lane County \$20,125. To care for the County poor in 1913 cost \$15,807.62. I believe the County poor are costing too much for maintenance, much of which is due to poor management and unbusinesslike methods. We must care for the County poor, however, I believe in doing so along more economical lines than heretofore have been pursued.

The amounts of taxes collected in Lane County during the past seven years and for each year was as follows, to-wit:

1908	339,974.30
1909	435,509.19
1910	496,903.93
1911	639,484.91
1912	795,737.22
1913	895,863.93
1914	1,098,127.28

This I believe too rapid a stride even for progressive Oregon, and I believe in cutting expenditures so that taxes will hereafter decrease rather than increase.

If elected to the office I seek, I will ever stand ready to listen and carefully consider all petitions and recommendations coming from the Farmers, Business men and taxpayers of Lane County. Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE G. GROSS.
(Paid Adv)

OREGON DRY AMENDMENT IS EXPLAINED

Would Merely Mean Death of Saloon and Would Not Stop Use in Private Families.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 8.—(To the Editor.)—As the Committee of One Hundred drew up the Oregon dry amendment, may we venture to ask your space to answer two queries that have been asked broadcast regarding this measure.

These are:
If passed, when would the Oregon dry amendment take effect?
Why was the word distribution left out of the amendment?

The measure would not take effect until January 1, 1916, thus allowing over one year for business to become readjusted.

As to the very important question of "distribution," J. E. Wheeler, chairman of One Hundred makes the following statement:

"The 'wet' forces are seeking to make capital of the fact that proposed Oregon dry amendment does not forbid 'distribution' of liquor, but merely its manufacture and sale.

"They are correct. This was done designedly and deliberately by those who drew this amendment. Oregon has many citizens, especially many of foreign birth, who desire to have liquor in their homes. They feel that it would be a hardship and an infringement of their personal liberty absolutely to forbid them the use of liquor.

"The present proposed law does not forbid the use of liquor by any citizen, be he poor or rich, provided he wishes to have this shipped direct from some other state to his own home.

"But the issue this time is the 'open saloon' and the sale of liquor in clubs and elsewhere. As some German farmers out in Washington County put it: 'We are going to vote for Oregon dry. Since Hillsboro went dry, we can still have our glass of beer at home if we choose, but we do not go to town and drink more than we ought to, and waste all our time hanging around saloons and neglecting our farms, and spend our money treating a lot of others who are doing the same thing. And if that is good for us in Washington County it is good for the state.'

"The comparatively small quantity of liquor that is or will be drunk in the home if the individual must send weeks in advance for it to some distant city, may or may not do serious damage, we can decide as to that some other time, but the open saloon, with its vicious treating habits and association, its universal temptation, alike to the business man and the laborer, the man who can't say 'no,' and especially to the growing youth of Oregon is inexorable.

"And don't let the liquor people worry you with charges that this will merely drive Oregon saloons out of business; that the same amount of liquor will be drunk but the profit and the

revenue will go to some other city or state, from which the same amount of liquor will be shipped to Oregon consumers.

"Some liquor is shipped into dry Kansas, but official state figures show the per capita consumption to be \$1.25, as against \$21 per capita for the United States as a whole. Some liquor is shipped into dry Salem, Eugene, Roseburg, Oregon City, Cottage Grove and other dry towns. But the saloon is gone. And any business man will tell you these dry towns are the best in the state. Some liquor is drunk in Portland on Sundays, doubtless, and in the homes. But we doubt if the liquor people themselves will assert that one-fiftieth as much is drunk on Sundays as on week days. Some liquor will be shipped into dry Oregon and drunk in the homes of the few who will feel they must have it.

"But every citizen knows the amount drunk and the damage done will be trivial compared with the present conditions of vicious, unending temptations to every class of society."

Very truly yours,
COM. OF ONE HUNDRED.

Hollister for Congress.

Fred Hollister of North Bend, democratic candidate for Congressman from this district, was in the city the fore part of the week. The gentleman states that he is receiving encouraging reports from all parts of the district. The Enterprise man is not a democrat—in fact, he never mixes in politics in so far as it pertains to the management of political parties or the advancement of candidates to office; but in this case, in view of the fact that it is the first time that the coast county has asked for representation since Hon. Binger Hermann was in Congress, and the further fact that the democrats have put up a successful business man like Mr. Hollister, I believe that we should, all of us, republicans, socialists and what not, forget party prejudice and not only give Mr. Hollister a large complimentary vote which custom has said that a man fitted for a position is always entitled to from his home town or county, but we should as well let the balance of the district know that we have a good man here; that the coast section is entitled to representation at this time. Mr. Hollister was accompanied by Walter Smith, who, like Hollister, is a good booster for Coos County.—Myrtle Point Enterprise.

County Ballot Made Up.

County Clerk Russell has made up the ballot to be voted upon at the general election in November. The nominees for county offices as arranged on the ballot are as follows:

For county judge—Harry Bown, democrat; Winsor W. Calkins, republican; J. W. Marksbury, socialist.

For county commissioner—George G. Gross, democrat; Mahlon H. Harlow, republican; Alvin F. Howard, socialist.

For county clerk—Elmer Anderson, socialist; Stacy M. Russell, republican-democrat progressive.

For county sheriff—Chris. B. Christensen, republican progressive; Joseph Muhr, socialist; James C. Parker, democrat.

For county treasurer—John Hammit, democrat; Stella M. Huston, socialist; Samuel W. Taylor, republican.

For county surveyor—W. T. Cornelius, socialist; Hollis W. Libby, republican; Beecher I. Sheridan, democrat.

For coroner—Wm. W. Branstetter, republican progressive; Marion Vetch, democrat.

For commissioner of the port of Siuslaw (vote for two)—J. W. Bergman, democrat; P. E. Jackson, democrat; E. K. McCornack, republican.

Legislative Ticket Is Certified To.

County Clerk Russell has received from the secretary of state the certification of the nomination of the various legislative candidates in this county.

The candidates as certified to by the secretary of state are as follows:

For representatives from the third district, Lane county (vote for three)—Walter B. Dillard, republican; Allen Eaton, republican; Melvin Fenwick, republican; Alta King, democrat; C. V. Irish, socialist; E. S. Merrill, socialist; C. V. Miller, socialist.

For senator from the third district, Lane county—Isaac H. Binghan, republican-democratic progressive; Max Burgholzer, socialist; J. M. Crenshaw, independent non-partisan; William M. Porter, prohibitionist.

For senator from the fourth district, Lane and Linn counties—Alber Anderson, socialist; L. L. Constance, prohibitionist.

Prairie for Stewart.

C. E. Stewart of Cottage Grove, fruit inspector for Lane County, delivered an address on horticulture at the Grange meeting last Thursday afternoon. His talk covered a period of an hour and a half, and was undoubtedly the most instructive address of the kind ever heard here. He dealt with fruit culture in all its stages and branches, giving valuable information as to spraying, pruning, etc., and if local fruit growers will follow the advice of Mr. Stewart, they will find a marked improvement in their orchards and fruit.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Lane.

JOHN BADER, Plaintiff,
AGAINST:
Hattie Munson, Nellie Irwin, Mary Chambers, H. H. Hazelton, C. C. Hazelton, J. M. Hazelton, A. L. Hazelton, J. W. Hazelton, George Hazelton, Royal Hazelton, the unknown heirs at law of F. M. Hazelton, deceased, M. D. Redford, Redford, her husband, or the unknown heirs at law of said M. D. Redford if deceased, and all other persons or parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the complaint herein.

DEFENDANTS.
To Hattie Munson, Nellie Irwin, Mary Chambers, H. H. Hazelton, C. C.

HERE ARE TRUE FACTS

Read through this LETTER and see if it is not fair then THINK OUT YOUR OWN OPINION

By JOHN D. TURNER, Attorney and Ex-Councilman, Salem, Ore., Sept. 21

FOR a statement concerning the effect of the dry policy on Salem, and in answer to the article by E. B. Lockhart, published in the Salem Statesman August 23, 1914, and in the New Republic under date of September 11, 1914, I submit the following:

December 1, 1913, Salem closed her fifteen saloons, three restaurants, two wholesale houses and withdrew liquor permits from eight drug stores, thus denying herself the annual revenue of \$15,400. The saloons employed sixty-five men, the restaurants twenty-five. Together they had a payroll of \$5,700 per month. Practically all those who conducted saloons and those employed by the saloons and restaurants have left town. All the buildings occupied a year ago by saloons are vacant, except six that have been occupied by tenants who left another building vacant, moving only to better their location. Several of the best buildings in town have their windows boarded up to serve as billboards. There are now more than five hundred modern dwellings for rent in Salem.

Rental returns have greatly depreciated. Store property on State Street, which for five years had rented for \$185 per month, was re-leased within four months after the city went "dry" for two years at the rate of \$110 per month. This is but a fair sample of the reduction all through the business section on property that was up for re-leasing or renting since the city went "dry."

BUSINESS UNBEARABLE.

Every merchant in town, except one—a radical Prohl, has complained of the poor business done this year, and in order to keep going have dispensed with all their surplus help, thus throwing a good many clerks out of their regular monthly stipend. Many of these have now left Salem, seeking work some place else. Three shoe stores have been closed, two by the sheriff and one voluntarily. One of the largest dry goods stores has been sued for the first time in its twenty years' existence. Salem has been the closing of fourteen places of business, other than saloons, since the first of January, 1914. Does this look like big improvement?

Now I will show you how Mr. Lockhart fixed up his prohibition article. The \$20,000 public market building had the roof on before the town went dry. The only work that has been done on the building the plastering of one room, which is now occupied by four stalls, constituting the public market. The \$40,000 insurance block is being built by Geo. F. Rodgers under a permit which gives the estimated valuation at \$30,000, and for which the contract was less for less than \$13,000.

BUILDING DURING DRY PERIOD.

Compare these facts with Mr. Lockhart's statement:

For the last wet year the building permits from January to August, inclusive, totaled \$388,925, and from the first of November, 1913, to the twentieth day of September, 1914, \$268,160. I start with November first in order to show some real prohibition facts. During the campaign of 1913 J. G. Vogel, a howling prohibitionist, published a statement that if the town went dry he would build sixteen new houses. So immediately after the election in November, 1913, he procured from the City Recorder sixteen permits, and under those sixteen permits he began the construction of nine houses of three and four rooms each. Only two were completed, far enough to receive the windows and doors, and they have never been finished. No work of any kind has been done on these frames since last December.

I met Mr. Lockhart last Saturday night in Mr. Bechtel's real estate office, whom he was trying to induce to give him an exaggerated statement as to

Are you going to vote to kill the Hop Industry, to bring about these conditions? Don't you feel that times are hard enough now?

HOP GROWERS AND DEALERS ASSOCIATION OF OREGON (PAID ADVERTISEMENT.)

Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that by order of the county court of Lane County, Oregon, duly made and entered of record the twenty-ninth day of September, 1914, in the matter of the estate of James Whitfield Gowdy, deceased, the undersigned Anna Jane Gowdy was duly appointed executrix with the will annexed of said estate.

The persons having claims against said estate are hereby required to present them, duly verified as required by law, to said executrix at the office of Attorney Alta King, Cottage Grove, Oregon, within six months from date of this notice.

Dated at Cottage Grove, Oregon, this 30th day of September, 1914. ANNA JANE GOWDY, Executrix.

East Main Street Assessment.

Notice is hereby given, that an assessment in the sum of \$42.29 for the improvement of East Main Street, Cottage Grove, Oregon, was levied on the property hereinafter described, by Ordinance No. 320, passed by the Common Council of said City and approved by the Mayor on the 18th day of September, 1911, and that the said amount was entered in the Docket of City Liens of said City on the 18th day of September, 1911, at page No. 44 of said Docket, which said property is described as follows:

Begin at the S. E. corner of D. L. C. No. 58, thence North 25 feet, to place of beginning; run thence North 21 feet; thence South 28 1/2 degrees West 22 feet more or less and thence East to the point of beginning.

That the names of the owners or reputed owners of the above described property are D. G. McFarland and other unknown heirs of James H. McFarland, deceased, whose residences are unknown; that said assessment is due and unpaid, and that the same is required to be paid to the Treasurer of the City of Cottage Grove within ten days from the date of the final publication of this notice.

Dated this 7th day of October, 1914. J. E. YOUNG, City Recorder.

West Main Street Assessment.

Notice is hereby given, that an assessment in the sum of \$155.20 for the improvement of West Main Street, Cottage Grove, Oregon, was levied on Lot No. 1, of Block No. 2, of Hazelton's Second Addition to Cottage Grove, by Ordinance No. 361, passed by the Common Council and approved by the Mayor on the 25th day of November, 1912, and that said assessment was entered in the Docket of City Liens on page 49 thereof on the second day of December, 1912; that the names of the owners or reputed owners of said property are Mrs. G. W. Beeman, Addie Nicholas and William Stevens, none of whom are to be found in the City of Cottage Grove, the residence of Mrs. G. W. Beeman, being Eugene, Oregon, and the residence and postoffice address of the other reputed owners being unknown; that said assessment is due and unpaid and that the said is required to be paid to the Treasurer of the City of Cottage Grove within ten days from the date of the final publication of this notice.

Dated this seventh day of October, 1914. J. E. YOUNG, City Recorder.

\$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. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

If a want ad. in The Sentinel gets you something you don't want, just put in another ad. and get rid of the article.