

BOHEMIA NUGGET.

HOWARD & HENRY, Proprietors.

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FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1902.

THE REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Congressional For Members of Congress, First Dist. THOMAS H. TONGUE.

State Governor—W. J. Parovich of Pendleton. Supreme Judge—R. S. Dean, of Klamath. Secretary of State—E. L. Dunbar, of Astoria.

State Treasurer—C. S. Moore, Klamath Falls. Attorney General—A. M. Crawford, of Roseburg.

State Printer—J. R. Whitney, of Albany. Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. H. Arkerman, of Portland.

County Senator—W. KUYKENDALL, Eugene. Representative—L. T. HARRIS, Eugene.

J. M. SHELLEY, Eugene. L. N. EDWARDS, Junction. Clerk—E. P. LEE, Junction.

Sheriff—A. J. JOHNSON, Croswell. Commissioner—H. D. EDWARDS, Springfield.

Treasurer—GEO. F. CRAW, Eugene. Assessor—D. P. BURTON, Cottage Grove.

Surveyor—C. M. COLLIER, Eugene. Coroner—DR. C. B. KING, Eugene.

We demand that a law be passed by the next legislature placing all public officers of this state on reasonable salaries, which shall not be increased during the incumbent's term of office, and beyond such salary they shall receive no compensation as fees or otherwise.—Republican State Platform of Oregon.

KUYKENDALL REPLIES.

Some time since, a local paper printed a scurrilous attack upon State Senator Wm. Kuykendall, in which that gentleman was accused of various things too numerous and contemptible to mention in detail, even at this time. Upon considering the source it was deemed not necessary to give such accusations the least attention. However, the Guard, ever on the alert to throw mud at any republican candidate, regardless of his good offices performed in the interest of Lane county, taking the matter up and by giving the article publication caused it to be generally circulated where, the readers not knowing the authorship, it would receive some attention, it was deemed best that Senator Kuykendall writes a letter in explanation of his position, at the same time furnishing proof corroborative that the charges are base, unjust and unfounded. The following is Senator Kuykendall's letter, which defines in clear and honest terms his position. It should be read by every voter in Lane county:

Eugene, Or., May 3, 1902. TO THE EDITOR OF THE REGISTER: I beg your pardon for asking space for reply to an article in the Cottage Grove Leader. I would have paid no attention to its attack had it not been republished by a local paper. No one takes the Cottage Grove Leader seriously or expects it to tell the truth about a political opponent. Its politistrabismus is so well known that no one pretends to notice its periodical outbreaks of invective or holds it responsible therefor. I believe the article in question calls for an answer for another reason than its quasi endorsement by the Guard. It is very apparent that it was inspired from this place and that it sounds the key-note of the campaign against me.

A circular letter has been sent out from democratic headquarters to all committeemen, making substantially the same statements that are contained in the above article. I will, therefore, thoroughly analyze and answer its statements. The article in question first makes the broad assertion that "I was owned by the corporations, soul and body," as clearly proven by my record in the last Oregon legislature. In attempting to prove this it states:

First, That I opposed the resolution for Chinese exclusion at the last session of the legislature "with a long bitter speech," and that I also said "that we needed cheap labor to develop this grand and beautiful Pacific coast." Secondly, I am said to be "an employee of the Southern Pacific Co., and a tool of that corporation." Third, "He furthermore is the champion of the railroad company in preventing the passing by the legislature of the three cents a mile

law." I am pleased to have this appeal to my record. Let my record speak for me, not the Leader's nor any other paper. If my record is not such as to justify my reelection, then let the good people of Lane county leave me at home. First, then, does the record show that I opposed the Chinese exclusion resolution? Page 137 of the Senate Journal, shows that I moved to strike out sections 2, 3, 4, 5, from senate joint memorial No. 2. The memorial, as thus amended, would read as follows: (See Session Laws of 1901, page 486.) "SENATE JOINT MEMORIAL NO. 2.

Whereas, those laws of congress commonly known as the Chinese Exclusion Laws will expire on or about the 31st day of May, 1902, and

Whereas, unless the said laws be re-enacted, our country will be over-run with countless hordes of Chinese, Japanese and other Asiatic laborers equally as objectionable; and

Whereas, their unrestricted immigration here would work incalculable injury to our numerous other evils of a most calamitous nature; and

Whereas, all our smaller dealers in our various kinds of business and most of those belonging to our professional classes would, in a very short time, fall victims to the deplorable effects of such unlimited immigration from the quarter here alluded to; and

Whereas, our country as a whole would ultimately suffer therefrom a fatal blow to its future advancement, toward a still higher state of enlightened civilization, and be shorn of much of its prestige, greatness and glory as a nation; and

Whereas, a failure to re-enact said exclusion laws would be an unwise and dangerous reversal of a policy we have found imperatively necessary during the last 20 years—a policy which has enabled us to preserve a much greater degree of peace, good order and tranquility within our borders than would otherwise have been possible; and

Whereas, our miners, mechanics, unskilled laborers and wage earners generally, are, from all practical points of view, unanimously in favor of the re-enactment of the said laws—a fact particularly true of the wage earners of Oregon and all over the Pacific coast and western states, without exception; and

Whereas, the remainder of our fellow citizens, the whole country over, not embraced within the several descriptions of persons above mentioned are, for the most part, also in favor of the re-enactment of said laws; therefore be it

Resolved, as the sense of the senate and house of representatives of the State of Oregon, now in regular session assembled: First—That the said exclusion laws ought to be re-enacted at the present session of congress, or as soon thereafter as may be necessary to keep them in continuous and unbroken effect.

Sixth—That duly certified copies of the foregoing preamble and resolutions be forthwith forwarded to the senators and representatives of this state in the United States congress."

It seems to me that that resolution is pretty good Chinese exclusion doctrine—I took it to be so at the time I advocated its adoption. I furthermore expressly stated, at that time, that this resolution expressed the unanimous wish of the people of Oregon, and that it should not be encumbered with new problems that might embarrass our relations with the friendly nations or interfere with the rights of the citizens of our newly acquired island possessions. Evidently our Pacific coast members in congress took the same view of it, for the Kahn-Mitchell exclusion bill, in its most drastic form, never touched the exclusion of any other race than the Chinese. In the discussion of the question in the Oregon senate, there was never any question as to the adoption of the sections with regard to Chinese exclusion. The only question was whether our exclusion laws should be extended to other nations. No sane man with any political aspirations would get up on the floor of the Oregon legislature and declare himself against the policy of the exclusion of the Chinese.

Whatever I said about exclusion, or my beliefs as to exclusion, at the last session of the senate, was said in reference to the exclusion of other races than the Chinese.

I wish specifically to state that I did not say that "we need cheap labor to develop this grand and beautiful Pacific coast." I did not use any language of similar meaning. I wish to say just here, that I have all my life belonged to the party, whose chief war cry has been protection of American labor against the cheap labor of the Old World. No loyal republican will ever be heard advocating cheap labor.

The Leader's second charge is that I am the employee and physician of the Southern Pacific railroad for Lane county. Perhaps it is unfortunate for me, financially, that this is not true. This job is divided up between Dr. Lee, of Junction, Dr. Wall, of Cottage Grove, Dr. Ong, of Wendling, and Dr. Paine and myself, I have not during my four year's service in the legislature received one dollar from the railroad company. For the little work I did for them here in Eugene I received an annual

pass. During the past four years I could just as well have had a pass without doing the work because the company offers transportation to each legislator. I have preferred to pay my fare with professional services to riding on a legislative pass. Many honorable men accept these but I feel more comfortable to know that I pay my own way. I may be a "cheep" man but I do not believe that even my democratic friends think so meanly of me as to suppose that I would sell my county and the interests of my own people to the railroad for a paltry railroad pass.

I notice, too, that the name of Hon. E. R. Skipworth is signed to this statement sent out by the democratic committee. I wish here to exonerate him from any complicity in this, as I doubt not that this was sent out during his absence, and his name was signed officially to the document. But I will say that Mr. Skipworth himself is the employee of the railroad company in the same way, to the same extent that I am, and that he, as well as myself, receives his compensation in transportation on the railroad. This is no discredit to him, but I wish to say that while all this was true, during his campaign, two years ago, so far as I know, no republican urged that as a reason why he should not be voted for.

The third charge against me is that "he furthermore is the champion of the railroad company in preventing the passage, by the legislature, of the three-cent-a-mile law." This statement is absolutely untrue, and unfortunately for the men who made it, I must know that it is not true. I have never talked against, worked against or voted against any measure intended to reduce railroad rates in this state. This whole matter of railroad legislation was fought out and defeated in the house at the last legislature. The Three-cent-a-mile bill and the Fellow-servant bill, and all similar legislation, was defeated in the house and never reached the senate. During the last two sessions of the legislature I devoted my energies, aside from my regular work on the ways and means committee, to three things. These were: the reform of clerkship abuse, reduction of the expenses of the state printer's office and the revision and codification of the school laws of Oregon. The results, along these lines, are among the permanent records of the work of these sessions, and among the things of which I have reason to be proud. I am prepared to show that my work along these lines will make a saving to the state of many thousands each year. One cannot give special attention to many matters at any one session, and my work along the above lines prevented me from giving special attention to railroad legislation but the record will show that on all kindred subjects, my vote has always been with the people.

The last republican county convention adopted the following resolution: Resolved, that the maximum rate for railroad fare throughout Oregon should not exceed three cents per mile, and we hereby instruct our senators and representatives, for the next legislature, to work and vote for the enactment of a law making three cents per mile the maximum rate for fare on all railroads within the state.

I stand firmly on that platform, and if elected, will not only support such legislation, should it come before me, but will make a special fight for a three-cent-a-mile rate on all railroads in Oregon, and will vote for any reasonable measure looking to the reduction of freight rates.

W. KUYKENDALL.

The Nugget does not wish to speak disparagingly of Lee Travis the democratic nominee for state senator but when compared with the present incumbent, and nominee on the republican ticket for the same place, Hon. Wm. Kuykendall, the voter who pauses a moment for fair consideration, regardless of politics, cannot help deciding in favor of the republican candidate. In the one we find a boy, scarcely beyond the fanciful age of school days. A boy who has had no practical experience. One who knows nothing about the wants of the people of the state. A man whose knowledge of men and things is limited to that which he has read, and who must be governed solely by the wheel hand of his democratic constituency. In fact, talking about tools, Mr. Travis, no matter how great his aversion might be to such a position, would simply be a tool bending this way and that to the will of wily democratic politicians. On the other hand, we find a man, tried and true. A man who has rounded out to his credit, a half of a long life time, in education, both from book, and practical experience, and who holds a record of being one of the ablest workers ever elected to a seat in the Oregon state senate. That man is Wm. Kuykendall, whose record is unimpeached and who will always reflect credit on Lane county.

The republican state platform indorses President Roosevelt in his action against the gigantic corporated capital.

THE JOINT CANVASS.

REPUBLICANS AND DEMOCRATS LIVELY DEBATE.

Martin's Hall Well Filled—Issues Discussed Good Naturally.

The republican and democratic candidates met in joint meeting at Martin's hall last Wednesday, and entered into a discussion of the several issues now confronting the people of this state.

The meeting was called to order by Attorney J. R. Young, who introduced Dr. Wm. Kuykendall, of Eugene, who is now before the people for re-election.

Owing to the various letters that have been sent out through the county and the accusations made by his opponent, Senator Kuykendall had to employ most of his time in defining his position on certain measures during the last session of the legislature. However, he made a good fair talk and acquitted himself in commendable manner.

Lee Travis followed going over much the same ground and making over again the accusations above referred to, attempting to gain a point by making it appear that Senator Kuykendall was opposed to the Indian war veterans, and that he was instrumental in turning down a bill that had been introduced at the last session. In this he failed as Senator Kuykendall refuted his assertions promptly and with spirit in his five minute closing speech.

J. M. Shelley, L. N. Edwards, republican, and J. M. Edmondson and G. N. Castle, democratic candidates for representative honors then made short speeches. Hon. L. T. Harris, the favorite son of Lane county and by far the best orator in the county, was reserved as the last, allowing Mr. Edmondson five minutes to close. Mr. Harris' reputation is too well known as an able lawyer and as a sound legislator, to need mention here. He defined his position, incidentally taking up Senator Kuykendall's cause, in a manly, interesting and logical way, and the way the crowd greeted him as he came before it, the way it received him during his talk and the thunderous applause that followed him as he closed his talk, was significant of the fact that the republicans of South Lane are at his back and are in line to honor the principles of their party by casting their votes for the republican ticket on the 2nd day of June.

While his election is an assured fact, still we must not forget that we must confirm it with a rousing republican vote on June 2. Remember that Hon. Thos. H. Tongue is in Washington attending to his duties as an Oregon congressman should be and is trusting his reelection to his friends. Let every republican show his appreciation of his good work by voting for him.

There are a number of decidedly poor sidewalks in this city. The planks barring an occasional one, are fairly good, but the walls have given away. The city authorities should exact from the property owners that they be repaired. Nothing looks worse than rickety sidewalks.

We favor the creation of a mining bureau for Oregon.—Republican State Platform.

The republican state platform declares in favor of the initiative and referendum.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Ore., Apr. 24, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Henry A. Dow, of Cottage Grove, County of Lane, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2277, for the purchase of the N. E. SW. 1/4, SW. 1/4, NW. 1/4, SW. 1/4 of Section No. 8, Twp. 25 South, Range 2 West and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Marie L. Ware, U. S. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon, on Saturday, the 6th day of July, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Oscar C. Antelman, of West Seaside, Ore.; Jas. L. McCannick, Joseph Schell, of Cottage Grove, Oregon; Wm. White, of Amos, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 6th day of July, 1902.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Roseburg, Ore., May 6, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, J. T. Bridges, of Eugene, County of Lane, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2278, for the purchase of the SW. 1/4, SE. 1/4, SW. 1/4, of Section No. 14, Township 25 South, Range 2 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Marie L. Ware, U. S. Commissioner at Eugene, Oregon, on Wednesday the 26th day of July, 1902.

He names as witnesses: Miller Backlund, William G. Eason, Roy Humphrey, Lawrence Walker, of East, Lane County, Oregon.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of July, 1902.

J. T. BRIDGES, Register.

ALLOVERS Are exceptional Values! A Dainty piece of tucking 20 inches—six rows of inserting one inch wide and 7 clusters of embroidery tucks of 11 (11) (11) (11) (11) (11) (11) \$1.25 yd. 40c. to \$1.25 a Yard 18 inch Tucking—5 rows inserting, 30 rows hemstitch tucks, a very neat pattern at 75cts a yard. Allover Laces in white only at 75c to 60c a yard. Embroidery Allover—exceptional values—very desirable patterns at 70c to \$1.00 yd.

REAL BEAUTY Can never be Artificial. No one really admires a woman's figure if it is conformed to the fundamental shape of some Queerly Formed Corset Our Stays follow nature's lines They do not change a perfect figure; they simply help clumsy women to look graceful. 50c to \$1.25. ROYAL WORCESTER Straight Front Bias Tored!

LACE CURTAINS. No one article makes home look cozier or more comfortable than nice Curtains draped here and there. Our Lace Curtains will help make your home more cheerful because they are Sparkling New, because they are pleasing to the eye. Four Specials. \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.50

LATEST STYLES. Silks 25c to \$1 a Yd.

ITS ALL VALUE. When you come for Groceries you get the best. No doubt about the quality—no question about superiority. FRESH EACH DAY. and the best each time you buy. Every Customer talks of what we can and will do for our patrons. WASH DRESS GOODS. It seems quite early to you, probably, to think of Wash Dress Goods, but we would like to suggest that in buying now you get first selections of the prettiest and most beautiful. We have the prettiest selections we have ever shown and we shall be pleased to have you call at your earliest convenience.

At Newland's At Newland's

APRIL and MAY Announcement at Lurch's SILKS MADRAS In Profusion. LAWNS New Shirt Waists in Quantity and Quality. We can fit you from Pocket book and Fancy. Serviceable Spring Suits Select Stylish. For Men Boys Children. Call for our China ware. You are entitled to it.

HERE AND NOW You're thinking of a new suit and where to get it to the best advantage. If you'll accept our suggestion you'll buy it Now and Here. We bought our CLOTHING from the Largest Woolen Mill in America, Finishing the Cloth they Weave into Clothing. Their Clothing bears this guarantee. "The goods in this garment contain no cotton or any other adulteration and we will forfeit \$100.00 if cotton be found in the warp or filling of same."—MAYFIELD WOOLEN MILLS, MANUFACTURERS. MOTHERS Bring your little chaps to our store and fit them out in those Nifty Vestee Suits, ages 3 to 9 years. Knee Pants Suits for boys from 3 to 12 years. Men's and Boys' clothing, a full stock. Men's all wool suits, no shoddy, no cotton, as low as \$10.00 per suit. Suits for \$10.00 as good as \$20.00 to \$25.00 Suits elsewhere. HEMENWAY & BURKHOLDER.

TICKETS TO AND FROM ALL POINTS EAST VIA GREAT NORTHERN Railway. Short Line TO St. Paul, Duluth, Minneapolis, Chicago, AND POINTS EAST.

W. S. CHRISMAN. E. L. BANGS. The Fashion Stables CORNER MAIN AND SECOND STREET, COTTAGE GROVE Chrisman & Bangs, Proprietors. Also own and operate the Felonia and Black Butte Stage Lines. First-Class Turnouts, Double or Single a Reasonable Prices

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Ore., April 18, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, William P. Manning, of Eugene, County of Lane, State of Oregon has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2235, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 11, Twp. 20 South, Range 6 West and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Friday, the 25th day of July, 1902. He names as witnesses: J. N. Randall, C. E. M. Brown, Maggie Brown, E. C. Smith, of Eugene, Oregon.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Roseburg, Ore., April 8, 1902. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Henry A. Snyder, of Aurora, County of Marion, State of Oregon, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 2138, for the purchase of the NW 1/4 of Section No. 20 in Township No. 29 S., Range No. 6 West, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 9th day of July, 1902. He names as witnesses: E. P. Hurst, G. A. Bock, J. M. Will, Geo. H. Gray, of Aurora, Oregon.