BOHEMIA NUGGET

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This paper is kept on file by THE AMERICAN MINING CONGRESS, Chamber of Commerce Building, Denver, Colo., where our readers will be welcome to the use of the leading papers from the various mining sections of the West, a scientific library and mineral exhibit.

THIS PAPER is kept on file at E. C. Drake's Advertising Agency, 64 and 65 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, California, where contracts for advertising can be made for it.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13, 1907

John Alexander Dowie, founder of the Christian Catholic church, prophet and healer of Zion City, died in his Shiloh house, Chicago, March 9th. Thus ended the life of a once strong-willed, capable man, who had been able to draw people by the thousands and command money by the millions from seekers for something, they knew not what, led on at first by the inspiration of a prayerful man, who as the world goes, could not stand prosperity, and it became "worship Dowie" and God through his son Jesus Christ was not the chief object of praise and thanks for the rapid growth of the industries of Zion City, colonies in Mexico, etc. If the churches would look down on the poor in spirit and purse, and teach and live humble lives, cut out rangling over denominations, forms and ceremony, learn of the Holy Gaost, His omni-presence and teaching, these poor wanderers for something "satisfying" would find that it is not a new religion they want, but the same old religion that has stood the tests from time immemorial.

In 1906 Oregon imported eggs for home consumption, besides native product, the value of which at 20 cents a dozen totals $78,800. This should have gone into the pockets of Oregon farmers. There were 3,000,000 dozens of eggs used in this state in 1906, the total of which, at 20 cents a dozen was $600,000. By these figures one can readily see that there is a nice field or the poultryman right here. Chickens and turkeys, ducks and geese do remarkably well and the mild winters are conducive to an all-year-round laying season.

Cottage Grove is the hub of Western Oregon. So says the Nugget. They should have a normal school.—Journal.

Cottage Grove is thankful for the suggestion of the Journal, but would say if it is not already known that we have a High School and a Grammar School under the leadership of an able superintendent and assistant with a corps of ten teachers carrying on a course of study including the higher classics, science, and languages. Cottage Grove graduates are capable of passing any examinations required of teachers. We are caring for our own. No thank you Governor and Mr. Legislature we have no use for a Normal.

A Representative has suggested that President Roosevelt construct the Panama canal after his term of office expires. With his will, energy, integrity and enthusiasm no one is better fitted than he.

It will be an interesting meeting at the Masonic Hall this evening when the question of city finance is discussed. Every interested resident of the city should be present. Cut out any factional feelings and all work for the common good of our city.

THE EYE AND ITS CARE

By Dr. Franc Lucile Hard, Rooms 1-4 Chrisman Building, Eugene.

In this our last article upon the eye and its care, there are several important items which we especially wish our readers to remember.

1. The importance of having the children's eyes examined by a competent Refractionist, whether there are symptoms of eye troubles or not, but especially so if the little ones complain of headaches or seem listless or stupid about their studies. And if their eyes are red and and scales form at the margin of the eye-lids.

2. The necessity of heeding the warnings that the eyes give when they need attention. Such warnings as, the page blurring and becoming indistinct, inability to read any length of time without pain, and headaches, nausea, and dizziness when there is, seemingly, no cause for it. These are all never failing signs of eye troubles.

3. The importance of having a very thorough and careful examination of the eyes made by a competent Eye Specialist when getting glasses. For the eye is one of the most delicate structures in the body and is easily injured if not treated with the utmost care.

People who are unfortunate enough to be the possessers of poor eyes are not nearly so unfortunate as they would have been twenty or thirty years ago. Great progress has been made in the study of eyesight defects and in the measures to correct these defects. It is in the latter, perhaps, that the advancement has been made. New methods of lens grinding have been perfected, new apparatus has been designed where-by results heretofore unattainable are now possible, both of which combining to enable us to secure a degree of comfort little thought of half a century ago.

Eye-glass fitting is a complicated art and requires not only a thorough knowledge of the eye, but the aid of costly and scientific apparatus.

Lenses should, with few exceptions, be ground to fit each individual eye and not taken from an ordinary supply case, with the nearest stock lens which is on hand.

The importance of securing properly fitted glasses is not appreciated as it should be by the public in general, and mistakes made in improper diagnosing, prescribing and fitting are seldom realized or even known until too late when irrepairable damage has been done to the eyes.

In my office, Suite 1-4 New Chirsman building, I have a splendid equipment of Optical instruments fully up to date. And am able to give my patients the very best in all that is known for correcting abnormal conditions of the eye so far as can be done through the methods of refraction. I make a specialty of a thorough and careful examination so as to be sure that my diagnoses and treatment is correct.

A cordial invitation is extended to all to visit my office.

Saved Her Son's Life.

The happiest mother in the little town of Ava, Mo., is Mrs. S. Ruppee. She writes: "One year ago my son was down with such serious lung trouble that our physician was unable to help him; when, by our druggist's advice I began giving him Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed improvement. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks when he was perfectly well. He has worked steadily since at carpenter work. Dr. King's New Discovery saved his life." Guaranteed best cough and cold remedy by Benson's Pharmacy. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

Mary Baker Eddy, the greatest woman leader of the age is in the toils, for an accounting, her affairs may show up all right and may not. They may not be shown up at all. She has a great following, having drawn support and great wealth from the masses. Through her influence and methods many have been convinced of the power of mind over matter, and thus relieved much sickness.

Eugene Steam Laundry, Allison and Hastings agents.

CANNOT DELEGATE POWER.

[Continued from first page.]

makes widows and orphans, fills almshouses, jails, penitentiaries, orphanages and insane asylums; that it frenzies the brain and directs the murderer's hand to plunge the fatal knife and discharge the deadly weapon.

It must be held that the state cannot under the guise of a license delegate to the saloon business a legal existence, because to hold that idea, is to hold that the state may sell and delegate the right to make widows and orphans, the right to break up homes, the right to create misery and crime, the right to make murderers, the right to fill orphanages, poor houses, insane asylums, jails and penitentiaries and the right to furnish subjects for the hangman's gallows.

SALOON IS UNLAWFUL.

The supreme court of Indiana, the supreme court of many other states and the supreme court of the United States have already so far passed the middle of the stream on the question involved in this case, that return would now be more difficult than to go over. "Go over" is merely to draw the natural, logical and inevitable conclusion from the declarations and judgements of the courts. To return would mean either to abandon the adjudication that the saloon business is unlawful at common law because it naturally and inherently endangers the health, comfort, safety, morals and welfare of the people, may be legalized for money. Some court may so hold in this case, but it will not be done by this court. If it is done by any court, it must be done by the court that has already held the business to be unlawful, because of its inherently destructive effects upon society.

With due appreciation of the responsibilities of the occasion, conscious of my obligations, under my oath to Almighty God and to my fellow men, I cannot by a judgment of this court authorize the granting of a saloon license, and the demurrer to the amended remonstrance is therefore over-ruled, the amended remonstrance is sustained, and the application is dismissed at the costs of the applicant.

The supreme court of the United States, it has just been discovered, has frequently put itself on record as in line with this decision, and the following six of its conclusions are relied upon by the Anti-Saloon league of the United States to accomplish its contention that the saloon would be classed as a nuisance and therefore abolished as are nuisances of all other classes.

NUMEROUS COURT DECISIONS.

"We cannot shut out of view the fact, within the knowledge of all, that the public health, the public morals and the public safety may be endangered by the general use of intoxicating drinks."—State of Kansas vs. Ziebold & Hagelin, 124 U. S. 634.

"No legislature can bargain away the public health and the public morals. The people themselves cannot do it much less their servants. Government is organized with a view to their preservation."—Stone vs Mississippi, 101 U. S. 816.

"The statistics of every state show a greater amount of crime and misery attributable to the use of ardent spirits obtained at these retail liquor saloons than to any other source. The police power of a state is fully competent to regulate the business, to mitigate its evils, or to suppress it entirely. There is no inherent right of a citizen to thus sell intoxicating liquors by retail. It is not a privilege of a citizen of a state or of a citizen of the United States."—Crowley vs. Christensen, 137 U. S., 86.

"If a loss of revenue should accrue to the United States, (because of prohibition) from a diminished consumption of ardent spirits, she would be the gainer a thousand-fold in the health, wealth and happiness of her people."—Licenses cases, 46 U. S., 5 Aow, 632.

"So far as such a right exists (the right to sell liquor) it is not one of the rights growing out of citizenship of the United States."—Bolmeyer vs. Iowa, 85 U. S., 18 Wallace, 128.

"The entire scheme of prohibition as embodied in the constitution and laws of Kansas might fail if the right of each citizen to manufacture intoxicating liquors for his own use as a beverage were recognized. Such a right does not inhere in citizenship."—Mugler vs. Kansas, 123 U. S. 623.

In a recent case, Ellenbecker vs. Plymouth county, this court said:

"The statute authorizes a proceeding in the nature of a suit in equity to suppress the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors, which are by law prohibited, and to abate the nuisance which the statute declares such acts to be, wherever carried on, all powers of a court, whether at common law or in chancery, may be called into operation by a legislative body for the purpose of suppressing this objectionable traffic."

After the recent case of Kidd vs. Pearson: "A state has the right to prohibit or restrict the manufacture of intoxicating liquors within her limits, to prohibit all sales or traffic in them within said state, and to provide regulations for the abatement as a common nuisance of the property used for such forbidden purposes."

The decision of the Indiana court is to be carried up to the highest tribunal, and it is confidently expected that it will be sustained by that court. If so it shall be the result, thought the Anti Saloon League of the United States will carry its war into every state, and will vigorously endeavor to hasten and the reign of the saloon in this country.—H. S. Harrison, in the Journal.

Classified Advertisements.

Wanted.

Gentleman or lady with good reference, to travel by rail or with a rig, for a firm of $250,000.00 capital. Salary $1,072.00 per year and expenses; salary paid weekly and expenses advanced. Address, with stamp, Jas. A. Alexander, Cottage Grove, Ore. 7-1-7

Returned.

Tom Awbrey has returned to Cottage Grove and is again writing insurance policies in the Oregon Fire Relief Assn. of McMinnville, and the Aetna Fire Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn.

For Sale.

Span three hundred pound mares, or will trade for cattle. Enquire of, or address

FRANK J. DASHWOOD,
Wildwood, Ore.

Phone Bohemia Line. 11-28tf