

Eugene Guard.

SAURDAY.....DECEMBER 6

THE MONROE DOCTRINE AND PHILIPPINE CONQUEST.

Our statesmen talk Monroe doctrine—that European governments shall not make further conquest in this Western hemisphere—yet we go across the broad Pacific, almost to the shore line of continental Asia, and make conquest of an entirely disimilar land and people. It is right for us to go eight thousand miles away and take forcible possession of another peoples' country; it is wrong for Europe to come three thousand miles over here to similarly steal land! And conscientious, Christian statesmen easily reconcile such diverse conclusions. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." To such sentiments John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, John Hancock and fifty-three other patriots subscribed their names—the gallows in sight in case of failure. And they gained the blessed freedom we enjoy.

General Miles is about leaving Manila for China and Japan. Here is what he says about the Philippine situation: "I have seen 13,000 troops and will inspect more of them before leaving. I found them in fair condition. I found the people generally impoverished from the effects of war and the pestilence which followed it, and I fear some may suffer from famine." May 12, 1898, the Oregon volunteer, the Eugene boys with them, passed through Eugene from Portland on their way to Manila. That was over four and one-half years ago. Yet General Miles tells us we still have thirteen thousand men bearing arms in the Philippines. A peaceful conquest, the right of all nations? No! Retention of the Philippines is armed robbery. "Thirteen thousand troops!" "People generally impoverished!" "Pestilence!" "Famine!" What think you?

A GROWING INDUSTRY.

A bold, bad man over at Seattle not taking into account causes for thankfulness to a higher power for "the manifold blessings," etc., enumerated in the usual Thanksgiving proclamation, proceeded to provide himself with "turkey" on Thanksgiving eve. He walked into a gambling parlor and deliberately went about relieving the assembled speculators of their coin, to the value of about \$1,000. He was aided in his work by a bulldog revolver—a powerful coadjutor. The dispatch announcing the sad event naively concludes, "The police were not notified as the game was illegal."

Too bad that the vigilant police must remain in ignorance of the robbery through the disinclination of the speculators to report the untoward event! This robbery of gambling resorts is getting so common that it may become necessary to appoint policemen to protect them. The gamblers pay for protection—they are entitled to receive it.

THE GIRL IN POLITICS.

Two years ago James A. Norton, Republican, was elected to congress from an Ohio district by six thousand majority. He was beaten the other day for reelection, and through no fault of his. Mr. Jackson, a factory owner with two thousand girls in his employ, laid Mr. Norton out politically. How did he do it? Just told the girls he wanted to be elected quite badly, and gave them a vacation for the week preceding election and on election day on full pay.

Talk about the woman in politics! She is no comparison with the girl. It is not recorded that the married woman can even work a political change on her own husband—she might on some other woman's husband—yet these two thousand girls made an average change of one and one-half votes to the girl. Changed three thousand and more voters in order to wipe out the six thousand against their employer.

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MURDER MADE HONORABLE.

It was a great funeral they gave the man over in Germany, Sunday, whose principal distinction lay in inventing a cannon that kills men more rapidly than other weapons of its class! Even the emperor condescended to trudge behind the casket.

It will soon be Christmas, the natal day of Him at whose coming more than nineteen hundred years ago, "Peace on earth good will to men!" was proclaimed. And these most enlightened nations that profess to live and die by Christ's humane example and teachings, are ready to kill mothers' sons at a rate never dreamed of by barbarians, in barbarous ages. Darwin should have given man descent from the tiger instead of the peaceful ape. The ages' record of inconceivable human bloodshed is good reason therefore. It is horrible, appalling!

HIS SULU LULU LOO.

Comic opera has scored another hit in the East with the merry satire "The Sultan of Sulu." There are twenty-five musical numbers, at least a half of which have made decided hits. A "coon" song, especially, caught public favor on the instant, a story of a Sulu belle. Here it is:

"MY SULU LULU LOO."
In Sulu once there lived a belle Whose winning ways had cast a spell Upon a chief of great renown, And he was smitten sore, He followed her both night and day, He tried to take this girl away And underneath her window he Repeated o'er and o'er:

CHORUS.
Lulu, you're my Sulu, Lulu, loo, Lulu, do take pity on me do! I want no one else—but you! Lulu, you're my Sulu, Lulu, loo!

The Ontario, the famous Park City, Utah, mine, has produced \$34,000,000 since 1875, of which \$14,000,000 were paid in dividends. It is still a regular producer.

Many a life has been saved by good sprinting. Four anarchists got after the Serbian minister of interior yesterday and he saved himself by being able to outrun them to a convenient railroad train. Another argument in favor of collegiate sprinting, football education.

The largest suit ever brought to this country has just been commenced at New York. The attorney stockholders of the Central Pacific Railroad sue the estate of late Collis P. Huntington for one hundred million dollars, alleging that they were defrauded of the interests.

It is about seven thousand miles from Japan to the mouth of the Columbia river, yet the Oriental liner Indravella each of makes her trips in nearly the same time. Steam does the work, no difference how the wind blows. She is just in at Astoria, eighteen days from Yokohama, one day longer than her ordinary trip.

The days are at their shortest in the evening now, the sun setting at 4:28 o'clock till December 16th when the evenings begin to lengthen. It is the shortening of the mornings that will further shorten the days. The days will continue to shorten in the morning till December 31st, from 7:07 now to 7:30. Then the rising time of the sun will remain stationary till January 9th when it commences lengthening.

What is the use of making a name if there is no protection from the average printer and proofreader. Here comes the Butte, Montana, Miner with a dispatch referring to Ernest Bros, managing editor of the Oregonian, as "Ernest Brass!" The editor may be unable to make Mr. Bros believe that the mistakes was unintentional.

THE U. S. STANDARD.

No Man Is Stronger Than His Stomach.

The man who seeks to enlist in the U. S. Army must be physically sound. There is a minimum standard of height and man under that standard, no matter how healthy, will not be accepted. But aside from height the requirement is a sound physical condition, and this condition depends in chief upon the health of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Many a man has been rejected by the medical examiner who appeared externally to possess all the physical requirements of a good soldier. But the examiner looks below the surface. He knows when the stomach is weak, and he knows also that no man is stronger than his stomach. The best people look upon indigestion as a discomfort rather than a disease. But



in reality indigestion or dyspepsia is the disease of all diseases. It involves the blood and the heart, lungs, liver, kidneys—every organ of the body.

WEAK STOMACH WEAK MAN.
That a "weak" stomach causes general physical weakness may easily be understood. Food is the staff of life. The source of all physical strength is food. But before the body can receive strength from what is eaten the food must be digested and assimilated. To convert the food eaten into nutrition is the office of the stomach and the other organs of digestion and nutrition. When the stomach is "weak" the food received into it is only partly digested and assimilated; the body loses its proper supply of nutrition and grows proportionately weak. The capacity of the stomach in its normal health and use equals the nutritive demands of the body. State that normal capacity as equal to 100. When the stomach is "weak" its capacity is reduced proportionately. It may be that ten or twenty per cent. of the nutritive values of the food eaten are lost or wasted. That ten or twenty per cent. of lost nutrition must then represent a ten or twenty per cent. loss of physical strength.

WHERE STRENGTH COMES FROM.
Physical strength comes from food and from food alone. If a man has enough to eat and eats enough, there is no reason why he should not have a perfectly nourished and healthy body. If he is not well nourished, if he is losing weight, then the stomach is weak or diseased, whether he knows it or not. If he knows he has stomach "trouble," then he may be sure that the trouble will not stop with the stomach, but will reach out to other organs of the body dependent on the stomach for nutrition.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has restored lost health and strength to thousands of suffering men and women, because it cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutri-

tion, and enables the building up of the body in the only way known to nature, by the assimilation of the nutrition extracted from food. "Golden Medical Discovery" makes the "weak" stomach strong, and so makes the weak man strong by perfect nutrition. "I had been suffering from indigestion so badly that I could not work more than half the time," writes Mr. L. Hayden, of Blackstone, Nottoway Co., Va. "But now I can work every day and eat anything I want. Why? Because I took Dr. R. V. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It has put new life and energy in me, restored my health and made a man of me once more. I used to weigh 170 but had gotten down to 144, now am back to 150 and will soon be back at my old weight if nothing happens. Your medicine has done it all. I cannot thank you enough for your advice and think if it had not been for your medicine I would not have been here many years."

A CORNFIELD LESSON.

The average person seems entirely unaware of the dependence of the several organs of the body upon the stomach for their health and strength. But if a "weak" stomach makes a weak man that weakness must be distributed among all the parts and organs which taken as a whole, make up the physical man. The relation of the stomach to the physical organs is like the relation of the corn to the soil in which it grows. If the soil abounds in the nutrients which makes corn, then the stalk is tall, the leaves broad, the ears heavy. If the soil is poor or weak then the corn is weak and it is weak all over, in stalk, leaf and ear. Every part of the corn shares in the lack of nutritive elements in the soil. It's so with the stomach. When it is "weak" and there is loss of nutrition, every organ shares that loss—heart,

liver, lungs, kidneys, etc. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of organs remote from the stomach when these diseases have their origin in disease of the stomach and its allied organs of digestion and nutrition. In numerous cases men and women who have taken "Golden Medical Discovery" to cure disease of the stomach have been astonished to find themselves cured of diseases of heart, lungs, liver, kidneys or other organs.

Words fail to express what I suffered for three years with cold chills, palpitation of heart, shortness of breath and low spirits," writes Mrs. A. C. Jones, of Waterboro, Colleton Co., S. C. "I could not sleep, and really thought I would soon die. Had a peculiar roaring through my head all the time. Was so emaciated and weak I could not feed myself. My aunt induced me to try Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which I did, only to please her, and six bottles cured me. To-day am sound and well. During the three years I was sick I had five different physicians."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets assist the action of the "Discovery." Don't be fooled into trading a substance for a shadow. Any substitute offered as "just as good" as "Golden Medical Discovery" is a shadow of that medicine. There are cures behind every claim made for the "Discovery," which no "just as good" medicine can show.

A GUIDE TO HEALTH.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is a safe guide to sound health. It treats of health and disease in a common sense manner and in plain English. It explains how health may be established and how it is preserved. This great work, containing more than a thousand large pages and over 700 illustrations is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send thirty-one one-cent stamps for the cloth-bound volume, or only twenty-one stamps for the book in paper covers. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

County Allowances.

L Dobbin roadwork.....	1 87
G Gates roadwork.....	75
M Allen roadwork.....	10 00
R D Smith roadwork.....	2 25
J Lewis roadwork.....	8 25
M F Quastel roadwork.....	75
T O Vaughan roadwork.....	3 60
E W Michael roadwork.....	18 75
John McCollum roadwork.....	75
George Bowler roadwork.....	3 75
Perry McCollum roadwork.....	1 25
O Ingavithus roadwork.....	1 25
A Anderson roadwork.....	8 00
A Backman roadwork.....	10 25
Henrik Bolander roadwork.....	13 15
Henry West roadwork.....	19 75
Robt Petzold roadwork.....	1 50
S Srafe roadwork.....	3 00
S Heller roadwork.....	13 00
Thomas Bailey roadwork.....	8 31
H Nestle crusher work.....	30 00
F Fennenden crusher work.....	55 00
Geo Bowler crusher work.....	40 00
Lee Bailey crusher work.....	60 00
C F Keopke crusher work.....	67 50
F Bailey crusher work.....	27 00
W Mather crusher work.....	22 00
J Christensen crusher work.....	18 00
W H Oswald crusher work.....	34 50
L Evans crusher work.....	34 50
J T Wallace crusher work.....	8 75
P Hohl crusher work.....	13 00
J M Corner crusher work.....	14 03
Gross Bros repairs to crusher.....	14 25
Elmer Allen crusher work.....	34 50
E W Pollock crusher work.....	48 75
G W Dean crusher work.....	1 50
Lynn Stewart crusher work.....	35 25
Ed Whitaker crusher work.....	53 15
J Wallace crusher work.....	11 25
A Matheny crusher work.....	6 75
Len Stewart crusher work.....	39 75
M C Gordon crusher work.....	67 50
Ed Whitaker crusher work.....	58 70
M Wallace roadwork.....	11 00
M Morrison roadwork.....	10 00
Fitz L roadwork.....	3 00
H A Cooley roadwork.....	2 50
I R Howard roadwork.....	3 00
J E Mahon roadwork.....	2 50
Sam Mahon roadwork.....	32 50
H W Wehbeck roadwork.....	2 50

Brevities.

Daily Guard Nov 29
Dr Driver informs us that his health has been gradually improving for several months past.

Brownsville (Texas, Nov 28: Druggist Owen Osborn went to Eugene Wednesday, returning yesterday. His father is quite ill.

The tugboat Mathlons will begin operations on the river between Salem and Harriburg, next week. No work of this nature has been done on the upper Willamette for over two years.

Cottage Grove Leader: About 55 new seats have been provided for the pupils in the public school and still there are not seats enough. The pupils in the principal's room have to furnish their own chairs and some of the little ones in the lower room have to sit on benches.

Cottage Grove Leader: Miss Marie Thompson was suffering from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism in her left arm Tuesday and her room was dismissed in the public school that she might go to Eugene for treatment.

The opening of the candy factory did not take place today owing to the delay of freight. The same will likely take place next Saturday and the fine establishment will be formally introduced to the Eugene public. Otto Kauffman, the candy maker, has charge.

A Buggy Marriage.

Albany Democrat: T E Nichols and Miss Minnie Austill, while passing through Albany Wednesday evening, while on their way from Astoria to Roseburg to reside were united in marriage in their buggy on the Mascot Range, by Judge Palmer. They wanted a plain, every day kind of a wedding and got it.

An Economical Prince

(Original)

There was once a German principality—Sylvania—which has disappeared from the map of Europe, having been absorbed by the kingdom of Prussia. Its domain consisted of about 10,000 acres, its inhabitants of about 4,000 people. The prince who governed lived in a palace surrounded by a court, possessed an army, indeed was at the head of a miniature monarchy. His brothers and cousins were his ministers and chief officers, his female relatives dames of honor to his princeness. The government was supported by a tax on the people which produced in our money about \$6,500 a year. Of course it was necessary to be very economical.

The occupation of the inhabitants of Sylvania was growing grapes which produced a poor wine. After awhile the soil became barren, and there was no crop and no income. The people declared that since there was nothing to pay with they should not be taxed, but the prince argued: "If there is no tax, there is no government. That means anarchy. Anarchy means no more crops. The people will starve." That did not satisfy the malcontents, and there was a rebellion. Three hundred men armed with scythes and pitchforks stormed the palace. They were met by the regular army of fifty men under the general in chief, routed and their leader was captured.

The possession of this arch rebel occasioned the prince as much mental disquietude as the capture of Jefferson Davis caused President Lincoln. In the Sylvania case it was simply a matter of economy. There was no executioner in the principality, and to send for one from a distance would be very expensive. Considering that the royal revenue was cut off, this was not to be thought of. And yet if the man lived his keeping would be a drain on the exchequer. A cabinet council was called to consider what was to be done. The prince stated the case. It would require an expenditure of \$2,500 to deprive the traitor of the necessity for food, and it would require \$200 a year to feed him. The cabinet decided in favor of the smaller expense, hoping that the income to the people and consequently the government might be restored.

A jailer being expensive, the prisoner was put on his parole not to leave at first his jail, afterward the kingdom. He readily gave the required promise, since he had no means of support and his jail was a small house hired for his especial occupation, there being no other prisoners in the principality. Some makeshifts at fertilizing the soil were adopted which were partially successful, slender crops raised, and at the end of five years a sufficient sum of money was saved by the government to hire an executioner. But that year the prince desired to go on a tour and required all the means he could scrape together. When he returned, he received a petition from the prisoner, who stated that he was tired of life and desired that the sentence be carried out.

Here was an embarrassment. A cabinet council was called, and it was determined to attempt to secure the services of an executioner on credit. Europe was searched for one who would agree to accept a debenture of the principality, but none was found. Meanwhile the prisoner was taken ill with a fever, and the government was encouraged by a secret hope that he would die. Unfortunately he recovered. The physician who pulled him through was banished.

One day while the prince was hunting he became separated from his suit. His horse, stumbling, threw him, and his royal highness plunged headlong into a well. A man who was fishing in a stream near by heard his calls for help and, going to the well, leaned over the wellhouse and asked what was the matter.

"I am drowning," called a feeble voice.

The man above let down the bucket and then slid down the rope. Presently the prince's suit came up and, hearing sounds in the well, went there to find out whence they emanated.

"Wind up the rope!" cried a voice from below.

The crank was turned, the weak requiring several men, and the prince was brought up in the arms of—

"Great heaven—the prisoner!" When the prince, who was now frightened than hurt, recognized his preserver, his heart beat with a new hope. Here was good cause for a pardon.

"You have saved our royal life," he said. "Ask any boon, and it shall be granted."

"I have only to beg that your highness will free me from an existence that has long been a burden."

The countenance of the prince fell, and the courtiers made no effort to conceal their displeasure. Taking the prime minister aside, the prince conferred with him.

"It will cost \$2,500 to execute him," said the ruler. "May we not compromise with him for a less amount?"

"Try him," replied the minister.

"No," said the prince after reflection; "it will avail nothing." Then suddenly he heeded, "I want your resignation."

The minister bowed to his sovereign's will, and the prince, turning again, said to the prisoner:

"You are hereby appointed prime minister of our royal cabinet. Come with me to the palace that we may consult upon the innovation you suggest."

The new prime minister contracted for all the dead animals in the neighboring principalities, which he buried under the grapevines. The result was abundant crops and prosperity to the prince and people of Sylvania.

F. A. MITCHEL.

WINTER FASHION HINTS.

Smart Costumes in One Color—Green and Black Combinations.

The old fashioned notion of the light blouse with the dark coat and skirt is only permissible for purely practical purposes. Even then it is better to have some sort of connection between the waist and the skirt. For instance, if you have a dark blue Russian blouse coat and skirt it is better taste to wear under it a waist of some blue material or white material figured in blue.

The craze this autumn among smart women is to dress entirely in one color from headgear down. This can be carried out particularly well in the browns and dark reds.

Red hats, red dresses and red costumes of all sorts are very stylish.



SCHOOL FROCK.

Gowns of red velvet are made up over glaze silk and liberty satins of a darker or lighter shade in order to give a changeable effect.

A touch of green is both smart and pretty on an all black costume. One of the most recent Parisian importations is a black velvet princess dress, whose jet ornaments are mingled with grass green embroidery.

The child's frock in the illustration is very useful for school and everyday wear. The material is rough goods of an old rose shade. The waist is laid in clusters of three tucks, and the fullness is confined into a band of white silk worked with black French knots. Bands of this also trim the skirt and the wide collar of old rose tuckled silk.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

VELVET POPULAR.

The New Metallic Weaves—Hats of Rough Felt.

All kinds of lace still retain their popularity, particularly Irish points and guipures.

Velvets will be worn as much as last season. The metallic velvets are the newest and are particularly effective in black and gray. Velvet hats will be somewhat supplanted by those of rough felt, but these will be trimmed and even faced with velvet. Burnt orange is very smart, especially when combined with white or pearl gray. There is a most becoming shape in felt known



CARRIAGE CLOAK.

as the Marie Stuart. This has a low, broad crown, and the brim falls into a round point in front, showing the hair perfectly. It then rises into very much arched sides and fits close to the hair in the back.

Many smart hats are made of shibbole, especially in the dull red shades, and the hat is then trimmed with poppies in all shades of velvet.

The illustration shows a carriage cloak of putty colored cloth. It has the wide sleeves now so fashionable and a V shaped yoke and high collar of fur. The smart hat is of the same color of felt, trimmed with orange velvet and a black feather.

JUDIC CHOLLET.