

Eugene Guard.

SATURDAY JANUARY 17

SUNDAY BLUE LAWS.

The pulpit and religious press that inveigh against the Sunday paper do not seem to realize that little Sunday work is required to get it printed, the work being nearly entirely done Saturday night. There are but a few hours of Sunday work—from midnight Saturday till four or five o'clock Sunday morning. If there is fault in any publication it is that of Monday, the work on which is done Sunday afternoon and night. So far as accomplishing anything they might as well butt their heads against a stone wall.

Sunday should be observed, but not in accordance with puritanical blue laws. Men and women exist on Sunday as on other days, and a certain amount of labor is required to make that existence endurable. Those people who are so willing to force others to conform to their ideas of Sunday observance might get some further light on the subject if they would observe the Mosaic law for a time about this period of the year by kindling no fire in their habitations during Sunday hours. It would soon stop their Sunday observance unreasonableness.

The St. Louis World's Fair will be approximately twice as big as any former international exposition.

President Castro of Venezuela is in the same predicament many another man has been in. After having arranged terms of settlement he lacks the money to pay up.

Detroit has gone into the coal business to the extent of a fifty thousand-dollar appropriation with which to purchase coal to be sold to the poor at cost. That will bring the trust dealers to their senses.

A deacon down east has married the woman picked out for him by his first wife on her death-bed. The departed spouse must have seen which way things were drifting and thought to expedite matters.

The new premier of Spain, Senor Silvela, used all his persuasiveness as a journalist and statesman to prevent the war with the United States that ended so disastrously for Spain—stripped her of her rich colonies. He is noted for his personal integrity.

Very properly the Illinois appellate court has sustained the decision of the lower court that the courts may not be invoked to compel the collection of Board of Trade market gambling debts. It decides that the "margin" placed in banks to make contracts for the purchase of commodities good cannot be touched if the party making deposit on the gambling contract protests. Which is all correct.

The three great world-powers, Italy, England and Germany, say that weak and insignificant Venezuela must pay them a million dollars before they will arbitrate. A fine lot, and engaged in a world's Peace Congress but a few months ago! The big bully among little schoolboys is respectable in comparison with these most Christian nations.

Peace Congress! While Great Britain and Germany are cooing little Venezuela, Great Britain and Italy are arrayed against Russia and Turkey in the effort of the former to get her fighting ships through the Dardanelles. It would be in the interest of peace to allow them free passage and thus remove the constant irritation to Russia. In case of war they will go through anyway—that is if strong enough.

Commencing the first of the year the railroads between Chicago and New York advanced rates on harvesting machinery shipments for Russia to thirty cents a hundred, the former rate being twenty-three cents. This soon, however, the

railroads have been impressed with the fact that there is another way out of the country. A Russian steamer is just in at New Orleans to load nearly nine thousand tons of farm machinery. Three other big ships will follow during this and next month, altogether taking cargoes to the value of two and one-half million dollars.

While President Baer of the Reading Railroad has been long on coal strikes, he has been short on grandsons. He is reported as having said that he "would rather have a grandson than any other honor that could possibly be conferred." Yesterday he got two of them, and not twins, either.

The county jailer at Grants Pass should answer to a charge of manslaughter. The other night he turned a hose on a prisoner suffering with delirium tremens, leaving him to pass the night in his wet clothes, with a wet bed and the cell floor covered with water. The man died through the exposure. Of course the jailer did not intend to kill him, but he did. A plain case of manslaughter.

Domestic sizes of coal were quoted at ten dollars a ton by the independent operators at Atlantic seaboard ports, yesterday, while the coal railroads quoted the same grades of coal at five dollars a ton. Which all meant that the railroads had little if any to sell. The public will take their denial that they are supplying the ten dollar-a-ton operators with coal with a great deal of allowance.

What must be thought of this boasted government "of the people for the people and by the people," when the coal operators' and railroad combine are allowed to hold long trains of coal in Chicago at exorbitant prices while the people suffer for fuel? Their dealings for forced and unreasonable profits are costing human life. A few anarchists would come in good play about the people who have engineered this cold-blooded scheme.

That portion of India lying against the northern part of the Himalayan mountains has a rainfall of four hundred inches, (38 1/3 feet), per year. And it falls during seven of our spring, summer and autumn months, the other five being dry. In July the normal rainfall is 114.6 inches while June is a close second with 108 inches. This for one month is nearly three times our annual rainfall, the Portland average being forty-two inches a year.

The chiefs of police of the Northwest cities will meet in Seattle in a few days to arrange for an interchange of detectives. For instance a Portland detective will be given short details of service at Seattle, Spokane, and Tacoma, with similar interchanges between all the cities. By this means the criminal class run out of one town will be unable to find refuge in another. They will have to leave the Northwest. A splendid idea.

That Portland man who on being awakened by a noise at midnight and jumped out of bed and fired down the stairway only to shoot his mother-in-law through the breast near the shoulder, well deserves to be met by the fool-killer. To start with the average man has as little use for a firearm in the house as for an elephant. They shoot themselves or some innocent party—seldom if ever a burglar, while occasionally the burglar shoots them in self-protection when fired on.

That bubonic plague that decimated Chinese cities is getting unpleasantly near us down at Mazatlan, Mexico. The telegraph brings news that one-third of the inhabitants have fled the city. Mazatlan is a place of about twenty thousand people and is of considerable commercial importance. It is situated on the Pacific coast on the mainland, just opposite the point of the Cape of Lower California, about six hundred miles down the coast from the California boundary line.

Von Holleben, German ambassador to the United States, is to be recalled, among other reasons it being urged that he should have dissuaded Emperor William from making the gift of the statue of his warlike ancestor, Frederick the Great, to this country. Our people care no more about the founder of Prussia's greatness than for Babylonian Nebuchadnezzar. Now that Emperor William has found it out to his sorrow and humiliation, he would make a scapegoat of his ambassador. Only another instance of the uncertainty of royal favor.

Who Will Be Mayor?

EUGENE, Jan. 10.
MR. EDITOR:—From the proceedings of the council last Monday night it would seem that we are to have a larger Eugene. Fairmount and College Hill are to be brought into our city, thus enlarging our limits by fully one-third. This means more councilmen and larger responsibilities. For mayor I have heard two names mentioned, Mr. Christian and Mr. Friendly. These men represent large property interests, and are sober men. There may be others, if so, will some one name them so that public opinion may begin to cry tillas as to the best man to elect?
CITIZEN.

25-Cent Beds.

Nice clean new beds at the Court-house Lodging House for 25 cents. Every room an outside room. No cooking on premises except for family, and that entirely disconnected from lodging part of house. No dusty carpets. Clean painted floors with a rug to each bed.

Just back of and on same block as courthouse. Quiet locality. No street noises. Beds at any time of the night. See transparency BEDS from Day & Henderson or GUARD office corner.

STARVED TO DEATH.

Help That Came Too Late.

"The Carisbrooke Castle, arrived in from the West Indies, reports picking up a raft with the body of an elderly man who had evidently died of starvation. There was no clue to the man's identity, nor any means to determine the origin of the raft."

In those few lines another clueless mystery of old ocean was disposed of. There was nothing to marvel at that a man should die of starvation. Had he lived it would have been a real marvel indeed. Or had he died of starvation surrounded by abundant food, that would have been both a marvel and a mystery to the world at large. For the world at large does not know that a great many elderly people die of starvation in the midst of plenty. They have food enough,



but the stomach is "weak" and the food cannot be digested and converted into nutrition. The body grows weak as every starved body does. And at last the life is destroyed by some common place malady, which would have been easily thrown off by a well nourished body. It is because death in such cases is attributed to the trivial malady and not to the true cause—starvation—that there is no general appreciation of a common cause of disease and death among elderly people—lack of nutrition.

VIGOROUS OLD AGE

depends upon the capacity to digest and assimilate food. Strength in age has the same foundation as strength in youth—food properly digested and assimilated. There is no way to make physical strength except from food. And when the stomach and its allied organs, because of "weakness" or disease, cannot convert the food into nutrition, there is a loss of strength and vitality, which weakens the body and leaves it practically powerless against the inroads of disease. If you want strength you must get it from food, and you can't get strength from food when there is disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. The way to vigorous age then is to strengthen the stomach by curing the diseases which weaken it. This is done by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

"I suffered for six years with constipation and indigestion, during which time I employed several physicians, but they could not reach my case," writes Mr. G. Popplewell, of Eureka Springs, Carroll Co., Ark. "I felt that there was no help for me; could not retain food on my stomach; had vertigo and would fall helplessly to the floor. Two years ago I commenced taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and little 'Pelleas' and improved from the start. After taking twelve bottles of the 'Discovery' I was able to do light work, and have been improving ever since. I am now in good health for one of my age—60 years. I owe it all to Dr. Pierce's medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is not offered as a "cure-all." It does cure a great many different diseases, but

University Notes.

LAUREANS.

The great increase of interest in literary society work at the University this year was made manifest by the attendance at the Laurean Hall last evening. The first meeting after the holidays—generally the poorest attended of the year, but such cannot now be said.

The address of the evening was given by Prof. Schmidt on "German Life and Customs" and was one of the most interesting given this year.

Relations were given by Cleveland Rhodes and an extemporaneous address by G. H. Merritt. On account of press of business the debate was postponed, and in its stead the new constitution was read for the third time and adopted. The program for next Friday evening will be a mock Oregon state senate, with all the members from the various counties in their seats.

High School Challenged.

This morning Eberl Kuykendall received a challenge from the Cornell Agricultural College for a game of basketball with the Eugene High School.

When seen this afternoon about the matter, Kuykendall said that as the High School team had no gymnasium in which to prepare for such a contest there would be little likelihood of the challenge being accepted.

The O. A. C. team comes through Eugene next Saturday to play the Kuykendall High School.

Born.

In Prineville, Jan. 5, 1913, to Prof. and Mrs. E. E. Orton, formerly of Eugene, a son.

various diseases of heart, liver, lungs, kidneys, blood, etc., cured by "Golden Medical Discovery," are diseases which had their origin in the disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. When the cause of disease was cured in the stomach, the effects of the disease were cured in the other organs.

MEDICAL FALSE PRETENSES.

When a medicine is offered as "blood-making" or "strength-giving," ask yourself: Out of what is blood made and what is the source of physical strength? Blood may properly be said to be only digested food. Food is the source of all strength when, by the digestive processes, it is converted into blood, which is the life of the body. No medicine can make a drop of blood. No medicine can give an ounce of strength. Blood and strength must come from food, and the only sense in which Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is called a blood-making and strength-giving medicine is in that it cures the diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, and enables the food eaten to be converted into the blood and nutrition on which the life and strength of the body depend. By this means it gives new life and new strength.

"I take time to ask you to allow me to thank you for the good your medicine has done me," writes Mrs. Francis Johnson, of Dresden, Pettis Co., Mo., Box 71. "I am more than glad to tell you I have better health now than ever before. After using three bottles of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, one of 'Favor's Prescription' and one vial of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, I am strong and hearty. I have no more bad spells; no more weakness. I feel like a new woman altogether. I could not have lived much longer in the condition I was in if I had not seen that advertisement just in time to save my life. Thanks to you, and I thank God for letting my eyes look on your advertisement. I am continually telling my friends I would not have been living if it had not been for Dr. Pierce's medicines."

What "Golden Medical Discovery" does for the diseased stomach in advanced life, it does for youth and for men and women at every stage of life's progress. It makes the "weak" stomach strong. It enables the perfect digestion and assimilation of food, so that the body is made strong in the one possible way—by food properly digested and perfectly assimilated.

FAR REACHING BENEFITS.

Acting through the stomach and blood, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery reaches every organ of the body. It strengthens the "weak" heart—stirs up the sluggish liver, heals the inflamed lung tissues, stimulates the kidneys, and brings all the physical organs into harmonious activity. It cures biliousness, and the headache and lassitude which are common to bilious people. It builds up the body with sound flesh and solid muscle.

Sick people are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence is held as strictly private and absolutely confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Sometimes the dealer tempted by the little more profit paid by the sale of less meritorious medicines, will endeavor to sell the customer some unproved remedy as being "just as good" as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Judged by its cures there is no medicine as good for diseases of the stomach as "Golden Medical Discovery."

IT IS SENT FREE.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to cover expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers; or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Where Ghosts Reigned

Weird Happenings
In a Haunted House
Near Philadelphia

THERE is now living in the city of Philadelphia a family of the name of Bartlett, who about twenty years ago had a most remarkable experience in a ghost infested house, says the Philadelphia Press.

The house was situated in old Thorpe's lane, near Wistar street, in Germantown, and in the spring of 1879 it was leased by Joseph B. Bartlett, a wealthy manufacturer of Philadelphia. Besides Mr. Bartlett's wife and three children the household consisted of a niece, Mr. Ellis, brother of Mrs. Bartlett, and two servants.

On the first night of their occupancy the household was aroused by a scream as of some one in great agony from the hallway. Mr. Bartlett searched the house, but nothing unusual was discovered. The second and third nights were full of terrors for the female portion of the household, but Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Ellis determined to solve the mysterious and awful sounds.

Mr. Ellis recalled a peculiarity of the

some sign from the unwelcome guests. Only once was anything even approaching the tangible displayed to the investigators.

As Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett were passing through the hallway one evening, intending to go to the theater, Mrs. Bartlett saw, to her consternation, a man in the parlor. He stood beside the lace curtains at a front window, his form and features being cast into silhouette by the glare of a lamp post outside.

Mr. Bartlett entered the parlor quickly and lighted the gas. The thing had disappeared.

From occasional remarks dropped by the neighbors it was soon well established that the house was reputed to be "haunted" long before Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett had taken possession of it.

And now comes the strangest part of the story. One evening Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett had retired to their room with one of the smaller children. A noise as of some one hammering in the adjoining room kept the child awake.



MRS. BARTLETT SAW A FIGURE IN THE PARLOR.

door of the guestroom, to which he had been assigned. When he had entered the room upon the night of his arrival to retire for the night, he had carefully locked the door. When awakened by the noises below stairs, it was to find his door open.

This he determined to test the succeeding night. Accordingly he entered the room, locked the door securely and observed for the night. Scarcely had he lain down upon the bed when the door was opened as if by unseen hands.

A cousin was invited to be the next unconscious witness. Upon her arrival she was given the guestroom, while Mr. Ellis removed to an adjoining wing. Nothing was said to the cousin relative to the peculiar manifestations already noted. It was at breakfast the morning following her arrival that she related a strange experience which had befallen her during the night.

Upon retiring she had, as was her custom, locked the door, leaving the gas burning quite low. How long she had slept she did not know, but she was awakened by a man entering the room.

He went to the gas jet and turned on the gas full head. Then, standing at the foot of the bed, he requested the cousin to get up. He then went out, carefully stepping over a traveling bag which rested near the doorway.

She looked quickly toward the door. It was open. She recalled then that she had locked it from within, leaving the key in the lock. She went over to it. The key was still in place, but had evidently been turned from the inside.

One evening Mrs. Bartlett went into the room to get some of the baby's clothes, which were kept in a chiffonier. Being aware of the door's "crankiness," she opened it wide and pushed a heavy washstand filled with china against it to keep it in place.

As she knelt down to open a lower drawer of the chiffonier she heard a rumble of china, and she was in darkness. The light which had entered the room from the hallway had been shut off. The door was closed.

The washstand had been forced out of the room. She called lustily for help.

In an instant Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Ellis were before the door. They pushed the stand away and entered to find Mrs. Bartlett in a fainting condition upon the floor.

Not a day passed while Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett occupied the house without

Happening to turn toward his wife, he saw that her body was rigid, her eyes fixed upon the opposite wall, her face being ashen white. He called her by name. She looked at him uncertainly at first, and then, as if arousing from a stupor, she said:

"I've had the oddest dream. I dreamed that I was looking down into the kitchen from the ceiling. I saw the tubs on a bench and was washing some clothes."

"From out the dresser there stepped an old man with iron gray hair that fell to his shoulders. He was very distinct. He was dressed in a brown velvet suit, with knickerbockers, and wore a pair of low buckled shoes."

"He went to the table in the center of the room. In his hand he carried a scroll of paper, a quill pen and a bottle of ink. Oh, it was all very real!"

"He spread the paper out upon the table, and, sitting down, he began to read. I looked over his shoulder and read, 'I left my property in the hands of Lawyer X.'—here he printed a large capital X, but he did not complete the name—and when I returned," he continued, "he murdered me and buried me in the cellar." He had just begun to sign his name when you called me."

Nothing further was thought of the matter until some days later, when a visitor being shown through the house noticed a peculiar block of wood in the ceiling of the dining room. He remarked that such a block could not be found in almost every room of the house. Subsequent inquiry proved the correctness of this. In explanation he said:

"That's where Lawyer X. used to hang his bed canopy. He was a restless sort of individual and no doubt tried all the rooms of the house either for air or comfort."

"What became of Lawyer X.?" asked Mr. Bartlett, fully interested in the coincidence.

"He died of melancholia, I believe, some years ago."

To a believer in spirit phenomena the mystery of the haunted house was explained.

In deference to the living descendants of this lawyer his name is withheld. There is, so far as could be learned, nothing to be said against the character of the man himself and no other record of a crime other than was disclosed to Mrs. Bartlett in her vision.