

Note and Comment.

While the Russian and Polish Jews may have taken advantage of the necessities and appetites of the Russian peasant to an unwarranted extent, they must pay in the end for the profits that accrued. The imperial commission appointed to investigate the conditions brought about by the Jew has recommended that Jews shall not be allowed to own land, and their rental thereof shall not exceed a quarter-acre to each of the proscribed race. How much a quarter of an acre? Little more than a Eugene single lot, to be nearly exact a piece of and 52 feet by 208. When it is considered that the Russian Jew is largely an agriculturist for means of support, the cruelty of such land restriction will be fully realized.

Joe Luckey and the senior Guard proprietor are in tribulation—all on account of the peculiar, unexplainable conduct of their trusted aneroid barometers. There was no cause, no reason in the storm just over, the barometer most steadily and prophetically portending good weather. They told their friends not to be worried over the weather—and it got worse. Then the scoffers, weather infidels as it were, made merry over the failure of the weather to carry out the program it gave the sensitive, air-pressure measuring instrument. They have not lost the least bit of faith in the aneroid. It will happen occasionally—these erratic weather spells.

Fool the devil, cheat him? Christian and pagan alike constantly have that end in mind. The former goes to church one day in the week, perhaps entirely discarding his religion during the other six; then when he comes to die, or thinks the end is at hand, does a lot of hard thinking, with some so-called repentance. He tries to cheat the devil of a just due. The pagan, imagining that the devil is about at the time of death, or soon after, has some fine expedients to save the fleeting soul from the clutches of his satanic majesty. A case of the latter in point was the providing of an extra identically appearing catafalque with bier and funeral trappings at the burial of the Queen Dowager of Korea the other day. The tenantless bier went first in the procession, the idea of the Korean being that the devil, finding the usual receptacle of the dead empty, would seek no farther for his expected victim. Cheat the devil? Yes, we are all trying to do it, each in his own way, though!

Trusting, forgiving woman! A Yankton City married man, with 47 winters to his credit, took a 14-year-old girl from her home and with her left the city. Arrested and brought back after consorting with the child for two weeks, his wife was at the train to meet and forgive him. She blamed the girl for her husband's downfall. Well, she is, in a way. If she had been a boy he wouldn't have run off with her.

We do not believe in lethead repentances—that the man who has led a vicious life, finally consummating his iniquity with taking human life, can get the terrible balance against him on his life ledger squared by uttering a few prayers and saying that he believes so and so when confronted by the hangman and gallows. There was Thomas Tobin, just electrocuted in a New York penitentiary, uttering a prayer as he walked to his death. What did he do? Put a drug into the liquor a patron drank in the saloon where he was employed, then robbed him. The victim falling to recover consciousness, the man just hanged dragged him to the furnace room, cut off his head with a cleaver and burned it in the furnace. Is there any hell too hot for the man who committed such outrageous murder?

Forayth (Montana) Times: A young consumptive who came out to this country with but one lung, is now greatly improved in health and has three lungs. He married the hater two.

A Customer Worth Having.

Canada is a customer worth having, and would be even a better customer if congress would but rise to the occasion of relieving newspapers, books, magazines and other publications from the jaws of the wood pulpers—but that is another story, some day, however, to be fulfilled. The statistics issued by the department of commerce and labor show that for the six months ending December 31, 1901, Canada bought from American merchants and manufacturers goods of the value of \$56,000,000. For the second six months of the succeeding year Canada increased her purchases somewhat more than \$2,000,000, while during the six months ending December 31, 1903, her purchases footed up \$69,772,882, or at the rate of \$139,545,764 per annum.

Canada is a customer worth having and then holding, ranking third in the list of importers from the United States, England coming first, and Germany second. As to imports from Canada, they remain as nearly stationary as it is possible for them to remain. During the second six months of 1901 the imports from Canada were \$38,631,000 in value; during the corresponding period of 1902 they were \$38,118,000, and during the second six months of 1903 they were \$38,638,000.

There are countries on the other side of the water making a greater fuss over friendship, traditional and otherwise—but when it comes to appreciation of the best markets and the fairest treatment they cannot be compared with Canada.

Some Funny Advertisements.

A Scotch paper has collected a number of "advertisement ambiguities." Here are some choice ones:

Gentleman wants shooting. Our pies cannot be approached. Tea and coffee inside Mrs. Brown. Wanted, a horse to do the work of a country minister.

Wanted, an organist, and a lad to blow the same. Bulldog for sale. Will eat anything; fond of children. Inventor of a new perambulator wishes to meet his ancestor to push same.

Annual sale now on. Don't go elsewhere to be cheated. Come in here. Sixpence extra for admission to see the wild beasts eating John Russell, proprietor.

Gentlemen in the cabin are requested not to use the seats until the ladies are seated.

Services on Sunday next at both west end and east end chapels. Babies baptized at both ends.

Wanted, by a young woman, her passage to South Africa. Willing to take care of children and a good sailor.

An Irrigation Prophecy.

The traveler over dry, sandy country in eastern Oregon coming to a stream where irrigation has made the desert-appearing soil blossom as the rose, can appreciate this from the Prineville Journal:

The Journal force has been indulging its sentiment the last few days listening to the rippling of the beautiful Oheoco, which is no longer a peaceful brook, but has assumed the proportions of a raging torrent owing to the late rains. Could the water that is now going to waste be only partially conserved for summer use, the desert lands adjacent to the stream could be converted into farms that would make unequalled homes. We can mix with our sentiment the thought that some day this will be done.

A San Diego, Cal., woman is going to exhibit butter at the World's Fair made in 1888. It must have had a strong constitution and a good head of hair, to have withstood the elements that length of time.

The man who let 16,000 volts of electricity pass through his body and then resumed his work of running a street car should move to New York or Ohio if he contemplates killing anybody. They execute criminals there by electricity, but they would have a hard time putting this chap out of the way.

One hundred and eighty-eight \$1000 bonds of the United States Shipbuilding Company sold at auction in New York the other day for \$200 each. This goes to show that at public auction people frequently become excited and pay more than the article offered really worth.

George H. Himes, secretary of the Oregon Historical Society, will soon have the great register of the Oregon pioneers ready to send on to the St. Louis exposition, where it will be on exhibition in the Oregon building, says the Portland Journal. These records will also be on exhibition at the Lewis and Clark exposition, after which they will have a permanent home in the rooms of the society.

Mr. Himes has been collecting data in connection with this work for twenty years. He has memorandum books full of information, besides newspaper clippings 50 years old and scraps of various kinds.

The records are to be in the shape of card catalogues. Blank slips have been sent out to the pioneers with spaces for filling out the dates of prominent events in their lives. The index will cover about fifteen points in each person's career.

If he has been prominent in public affairs, if he has been instrumental in establishing an industry, or if he has in any way distinguished himself, these facts will be especially noted. A record of the first white child born in Oregon is in the hands of Mr. Himes and also the records of the lives of the first couple married in the state, and the first school teacher. The term pioneer refers to any one alive or dead who came to Oregon previous to the year 1850.

"We have the life records of the 52 who who voted for the civil government in 1844," says Mr. Himes. "We in this day cannot fully appreciate what this meant to us, but in the year to come this action on the part of Oregon pioneers will, no doubt, be to Oregon what the Declaration of Independence is to the United States."

Two titled Frenchmen fought a duel the other day in the unaccountably slow time of two hours and fifty minutes. It was finally stopped on complaint that the baron in the "fight" had blistered his hand against the hilt of his sword. Had it not been for the blister they might be fighting yet, so harmless a diversion is French duelling.

The negro and mulatto population of both Hayti and Santa Domingo hate the whites. A curious and almost ludicrous evidence of the hatred of these mongrel islanders is found in the fact that in the cathedrals and churches of both Hayti and Santo Domingo the savior, the Virgin Mary and the saints are almost always represented in pictures and statuary as negroes or mulattoes. This falsification of sacred history is explained, if not justified, in the declaration that "otherwise there would be no congregations."

(New York Times.)

"I hired ten choros girls in five minutes this morning," remarked Julian Mitchell, who wanted to show how busy he had been.

"Geewhilkinks!" exclaimed Jack Flaherty, manager of the Majestic theatre; "you are quick at figures."

Died.

The infant child of Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Girard, aged four days, died at Wendling this morning.

Mrs. Blaudine Stowell, wife of A. W. Stowell, died at Vancouver, Wash., yesterday. Mr. and Mrs. Stowell are former Eugene residents.

Circuit Court Adjourned.

The circuit court adjourned this forenoon until Friday, June 17, 1904. The following cases were acted upon this forenoon.

The Lucky Boy Mining Co., vs George Fisher, injunction. Motion to dissolve injunction. Submitted. Five days granted to file reply. Referred to court reporter.

The Eugene Theatre Co., vs T. W. Harris, to recover money. Defendant given 30 days to file brief.

Horace M'Kinley Lose.

By a decision handed down this morning in the United States circuit court by Judge Charles B. Bellinger, sustaining a demurrer to the amended complaint, Horace G. McKinley, plaintiff in a suit to recover and establish claim to timber property, has lost his case. The matter, if carried further, must now go before the United States court of appeals in San Francisco. —Portland Journal.

Proclamation

Whereas, The Secretary of State of the State of Oregon has notified me in writing that pursuant to the provisions of an act entitled "An act making effective the initiative and referendum provisions of Section 1 of Article IV of the Constitution of the State of Oregon, and regulating elections thereunder, and providing penalties for violations of provisions of this act," approved February 24, 1903, the Direct Primary Nominations League of Oregon duly filed in this office on February 5, 1904, an initiative petition, containing 8,746 signatures properly attached thereto, and certified in accordance with law, demanding that a proposed law, the tenor and effect of which is herein set forth, be submitted to the legal electors of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the general election to be held on the 6th day of June, being the first Monday of June, 1904.

Now, therefore, I, Geo. E. Chamberlain, Governor of the State of Oregon, in obedience to the provisions of said act herein before first mentioned, do hereby make and issue this Proclamation, to the people of the State of Oregon, announcing that the said Direct Primary Nominations League of Oregon has filed said initiative petition with the requisite number of signatures thereto attached, demanding that there be submitted to the legal electors of the State of Oregon for their approval or rejection at the regular election to be held on the 6th day of June, 1904, a proposed law for direct primary nominations, having for its purpose and being, briefly, of the tenor and effect following, that is to say:

A Bill to propose by initiative petition a law declaring certain rights of political and voluntary political organization and of the members and candidates thereof; declaring the purposes of this law and prescribing rules for the construction of its provisions; defining a political party subject to the provisions of this law; providing for holding primary nominating elections preceding any election in this state (except special elections to fill vacancies, presidential elections, municipal elections in towns or cities having a population of less than two thousand inhabitants, and school elections) for the purpose of nominating all the candidates by all political parties subject to this law for all public offices to be filled at the ensuing election, and for a Senator in Congress; fixing the time for holding and regulating the manner of conducting such primary nominating elections; prescribing the manner of choosing candidates for nomination by the several political parties subject to the provisions of this law, and for making nominations at said primary nominating elections of the candidates of said political parties or election to public office at the ensuing election and forbidding the nomination of candidates for public office by such political parties in any other manner; providing for printing and distributing ballots at such primary nominating election by public officers at public expense; prescribing the qualifications of petitioners, electors and of candidates for nomination at such primary nominating elections; prescribing forms and procedure at such primary nominating elections and in proceedings relating thereto and statements to be made by candidates for nomination thereof, prescribing the duties of public officers in relation to and at such primary nominating elections; providing for the nomination by political parties subject to this law, of their candidates for election as delegate to any constitutional convention that may be called in this state; providing for the election by the several political parties subject to this law, of their central committeemen and defining their duties and powers as such committeemen; providing for the prevention and correction, and certain conditions, of errors, wrongs and violations of the provisions of this law and remedies therefor; providing for the prevention of frauds and the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors committed at such primary nominating elections or in the proceedings relating thereto; providing penalties and punishment for the violation of any of the provisions of this law; providing for contesting nominations made at such primary nominating elections; applying to said primary nominating elections so far as the same are not in conflict with the provision of this law, and as the same may be modified by the provisions of this law, the following sections of the general laws of Oregon as the same are numbered in Bellinger & Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of Oregon, to-wit: Sections 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908, 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913, 2701, 2706, 2707, 2708,

2709, 2711, 2712, 2713, 2714, 2715, 2716, 2717, 2718, 2719, 2720, 2721, 2722, 2723, 2724, 2725, 2726, 2727, 2728, 2729, 2730, 2731, 2732, 2733, 2734, 2735, 2736, 2737, 2738, 2739, 2740, 2801, 2802, 2803, 2804, 2805, 2806, 2807, 2808, 2811, 2812, 2813, 2814, 2815, 2816, 2817, 2819, 2820, 2821, 2822, 2823, 2824, 2825, 2826, 2827, 2828, 2829, 2830, 2831, 2832, 2833, 2834, 2835, 2836, 2837, 2838, 2839, 2840, 2841, 2842, 2843, 2844, 2845, 2846, 2847, 2848, 2849, 2850, 2851, 2852, 2853, 2854, 2855, 2856, 2857, 2858, 2859, 2860, 2861, 2862, 2863, 2864, 2865, 2866, 2867, 2868, 2869, 2870, 2871, 2872, 2873, 2874, 2875, 2876, 2877, 2878, 2879, 2880, 2881, 2882, 2883, 2884, 2885, 2886, 2887, 2888, 2889, 2890, 2891, 2892, 2893, 2894, 2895, 2896, 2897, 2898, 2899, 2900, 2901, 2902, 2903, 2904, 2905, 2906, 2907, 2908, 2909, 2910, 2913, 2914, 2915, 2916, 2917, 2918, 2919, 2920 and Section 2800 of said Bellinger & Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes, as amended by an act entitled "An act to amend Section 2800. Title XXVIII, Chapter X, of Bellinger & Cotton's Annotated Codes and Statutes of the State of Oregon, relating to hours of election," approved February 24, 1903, and published on page 215 of the general laws of Oregon of the legislative assembly of 1903; repealing all other acts and parts of acts in conflict with this law, or any part thereof, so far as the same relate to primary elections, primary nominating elections, or the procedure for any such elections under this law.

Done at the Capitol at Salem this 10th day of February, A. D., 1904. By the Governor, GEO. E. CHAMBERLAIN, Governor.

F. I. DUNBAR, Secretary of State

Homer Davenport Coming.

Homer Davenport whose cartoons in the New York papers have given him a world wide reputation will lecture at the High School on April 7th, taking for his subject "The Power of a Cartoon." No one is better qualified to speak on this subject than Davenport, for no one in America is able to draw a picture better illustrating some leading topic of the day, political or otherwise. There is hardly a person in America who is not familiar with his cartoons of the trusts. They are depicted with a huge body, clumsy yet powerful, with small head set on a thick, coarse neck, the face depicting cruelty and cunning, the crafty eyes leering out from under a low brutal brow, indicating a mind set upon the acquirement of wealth regardless of the means used. Some idea of the man Davenport may be gained from the dedication of his book, "The Dollar and Man." This book is dedicated to my boy, in the hope that if he ever becomes a legislator he will bear in mind the interests of the plain people." This thought is ever uppermost in the cartoonist's mind—it is his continual inspiration.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.

Sheriff's Office, Eugene, Oregon, Feb. 16, 1904. Only the taxes for 1903 will be collected during the year 1904. At the last special session of the Oregon legislature the tax law made in 1901 as re-enacted and said law will be in force for the collection of 1903, taxes and in substance it is as follows, to-wit: 1. If you pay your taxes in full on or before March 15th you will be allowed a rebate of three per cent. 2. If you pay your taxes between March 15th and up to and including the first Monday in April, there will not be any rebate and neither will there be any penalty or interest added. 3. If at least one-half of your taxes are not paid on or before the first Monday in April, will become delinquent, when there will be added a penalty of ten per cent, and the tax will also draw interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum in addition to the penalty. 4. If you pay one-half of your taxes on or before the first Monday in April, then the remaining half may run up to and including the first Monday in October following; but if by the first Monday in October, it becomes delinquent, and there will be added to such balance, a penalty of ten per cent, and in addition, such balance will bear interest at the rate of twelve per cent per annum from the first Monday in April until paid. 5. On all personal property taxes, if one-half is not paid on or before the first Monday in April, the law compels the sheriff to levy upon and collect the same after May 1st, hence to prevent a levy upon personal property after May 1st it will be necessary for one-half to be paid as above stated. 6. The law compels the sheriff to sell all lands on which taxes have not been paid and that such sales shall not be held later than March 1st of the year succeeding the year in which the tax levy is made. 7. The property will be sold to the person bidding the lowest rate of interest, and certificates will be issued therefor, and deeds given to such property sold, unless redeemed within three years from the date of such sales. The 1903 Assessment Rolls will be opened for the collection of taxes thereon February 24, 1904. I remain very respectfully yours, FRED FISKE, Sheriff and Tax Collector.

Bright's Disease and Diabetes News.

San Francisco, Feb. 24, 1904. To the Women of Eugene. Some of you have loved ones stricken with Bright's Disease or Diabetes. Let me give you hope. I can speak because I know. I was stricken with Diabetes myself. Only Diabetes can understand the tortures—the hopelessness. I went to the Woman's Hospital, one of our best. They told me I was incurable. I grew worse (sugar was 11 per cent) and went to the Cooper Medical College for examination. Same verdict—incurable. Thoroughly discouraged I went home to die. A Mrs. Clark then living at 1031 Larkin street called to tell me there was a cure and where to get it. The third week the dreadful thirst diminished. I began to sleep better and in a year I was perfectly well. I have a large boarding house on the corner of Powell and Sutter. One of the boarders is Wm. White, formerly Deputy City Assessor. He had to give up his position due to Bright's Disease—had been in both St. Luke's Hospital and the Waldeck Sanitarium without result when I learned what the trouble was and told him he could get well. He was swollen with dropsy, abdomen was heavy, heart was involved and he felt sure he could not recover. In a month he began to mend and is now perfectly well. To the women of America I want to say that Chronic Bright's Disease and Diabetes are positively curable. Sincerely, Mrs. Katharine Matthewson. The above is entirely true. WILLIAM WHITE. The above refers to the newly discovered Fulton Compound the first cure of the world ever seen for Bright's disease. Ask for pamphlet. LINN DRUG CO., Eugene, Or.

Courthouse Items.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

O. L. and S. Eltha Bowler to T. G. Hendricks; lot 8, blk 3, Shelton's ad to Eugene. \$1200. Danaris E. and Lester G. Hulin to John M. Wells; 60x160 feet in Shaw & Harrison's ad to Eugene. \$300. Mrs. Katie Gray to John Gray; 161.80 acres in tp 21, s r 2 w. \$300. H. H. and S. J. Bell to J. C. L. and Jennie Woolley; lots 9 and 10, blk 1, Hendricks' amended ad to Eugene. \$100. California & Oregon Land Co. to George Midgley; 560.12 acres in tp 19, s r 1 w. \$2240.50. Thurston M. and L. R. Oak to Ivan McQueen; certain land in Cottage Grove. \$3500. Bessie and W. Rickman to Geo. C. Beebe; 80 acres in tp 18, s r 4 w. \$500. Etta M. and James E. Bond to Samuel T. McFall; 160 acres in tp 17, s r 4 w. \$500. S. T. and Isaac McFall to James E. and Etta M. Bond; lot 6, blk 3, Skinner's donation to Eugene. \$2500. State of Oregon to J. H. Howell; 48.36 acres in tp 17, s r 5 w. \$60.45. U. S. to Wm. H. Anderson; 160 acres in tp 18, s r 4 w. Patent. U. S. to Miriam Malone; 146.25 acres in tp 15, s r 7 w. Patent. George N. and N. E. Clark to John J. Lewis; 387.55 acres in tp 16, s r 2 w. \$7750. Samuel Gray to James Horu; certain land in tp 17, s r 4 w. \$1000. I. B. and Nora Cushman to the Siuslaw Lumber Co., certain land in Acme, 85. I. B. and Nora Cushman to C. C. Cushman, 159.40 acres in tp 18, s r 10 w. \$125. State of Oregon to Cyrus C. Cushman, 120 acres in tp 18, s r 10 w. \$130. State of Oregon to C. C. Cushman, 141.35 acres in tp 18, s r 9 w. \$253.38. John R. and Sarah E. Coe to Eliza Maze, 320 acres in tp 18, s r 2 w. \$1100. Wm. H. and Mary Jane Lincoln to Wm. Wertz, 114.10 acres in tp 20, s r 3 w. \$3000. August Buntbach to Mrs. R. E. Howe, 73.21 acres in tp 22, s r 3 w. \$750. John H. and Sarah G. Mercer to C. M. Young, 80 acres in tp 18, s r 4 w. \$1. J. M. and Emma Howard to D. A. Gibb, 3 acres in tp 17, s r 4 w. \$600. Wm. and Ella B. Wing to Wm. B. Linton, lot 1, blk 10, Packard's ad to Eugene. \$100.

LAND CONTRACT.

Martin Hansen and K. L. Hall to Barney Winters, lot 10, blk 15, in Springfield Improvement and Power Co.'s ad to Springfield. \$50.

PROBATE MATTERS.

Guardianship of Wm. G. Lackey, a feeble-minded person. Inventory of estate shows value of property to be \$1783.

REVOLUTION IMMINENT.

A sure sign of approaching revolt and serious trouble in your system is nervousness, sleeplessness or stomach upset. Electric Bitters will quickly dismember the troublesome causes. It ever fails to tone the stomach, regulate the kidneys and bowels, stimulate the liver, and clarify the blood. Run down systems benefit particularly and all the usual attending aches vanish under its searching and thorough effectiveness. Electric Bitters is only 25 cents a bottle. That's returned if it don't give perfect satisfaction. Guaranteed by W. F. DeLano, druggist.