

PRESIDENT DISCUSSES PUBLIC LAND LAWS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—Following are the principal portions of President Roosevelt's special message to congress read yesterday afternoon, relating to public lands:

Public Land Laws.

The developments of the last year emphasize with increasing force the need of vigorous and immediate action to recast the public land laws and adapt them to the actual situation. The timber and stone act has demonstrated conclusively that its effect is to turn over the public timber lands to great corporations. It has done enormous harm. It is no longer needed and it should be repealed.

The desert land act results so frequently in fraud and comparatively seldom in making homes on the land that it demands radical amendments. That provision which permits assignment before patent, should be repealed and the entryman should be required to live for not less than two years at home on the land before patent issues. Otherwise the desert land law will continue to assist speculators and other large holders to get control of land and water on the public domain by indefensible means. The commutation clause of the homestead act serves, in a majority of cases, to defeat the purpose of the homestead act itself, which is to facilitate settlement and create homes. In theory the commutation clause should assist the honest settler, and doubtless in some cases it does so. Far more often it supplies the means by which speculators and loan and mortgage companies secure possession of the land. Actual—not constructive—living at home on the land for three years should be required before commutation, unless it should appear wiser to repeal the commutation clause altogether.

These matters are more fully discussed in the report of the public lands commission, to which I again call your attention. I am gravely concerned at the extremely unsatisfactory condition of the public land laws, and at the prevalence of fraud under their present provisions. For much of this fraud the present laws are chiefly responsible. There is but one way by which the fraudulent acquisition of these land grants can be definitely stopped, and therefore I have directed the secretary of the interior to allow no patent to be issued to public lands under any law until by an examination on the ground actually in compliance with that law has been found to exist. For this purpose an increase of special agents in the land office is urgently required, and unless these agents are increased, the fraud will be put to grave inconvenience, or else the fraud will in large part go on.

Private Holdings Within National Forests.

The boundaries of the national forest reserves unavoidably include certain valuable timber lands not owned by the government. Important among them are the land grants of various railroads. For more than two years negotiations with the land grant holders have been in progress, looking toward an arrangement by which the forest on railroad lands within the national forest reserves may be preserved by the removal of the present crop of timber under rules prescribed by the forest service and its perpetuation may be assured by the transfer of the land to the government without cost. The advantage of such an arrangement to the government lies in the acquisition of lands whose protection is necessary to the general welfare. The advantage to the railroads is found in the proposal to allow them to consolidate their holdings of timber within forest reserves, by exchange after deeding their lands to the government and to sell to cut within a limited time solid bodies of timber instead of alternate sections, although the amount of timber in such case would be the same. It is possible that legislation would be required to authorize this, or a similar arrangement, with the railroads and other owners. If so, I recommend that it be enacted.

Indian Lands.

Within and adjoining national forests are considerable areas of Indian lands of more value under forest than for any other purpose. It would aid greatly in putting these lands to their best use of the power to create national forests by proclamation was extended to cover them. The Indians should be paid the full value of any lands thus taken for such purposes, from the proceeds of the lands themselves, but such land should revert to the Indians if it is excluded from national forest use before full payment has been made.

Government Control of Grazing.

The control of grazing in the national forests is an assured success. The condition of the range is improving rapidly, water is being developed, much feed formerly wasted is now saved, and used, range controversies are settled, opposition to the grazing fee is practically at an end and the stockmen are earnestly supporting the forestry service and co-operating with it effectively for the improvement of the range.

The situation on the open government range is strikingly different. Its carrying capacity has probably been reduced one-half by overgrazing, and it is still falling. Range controversies in many places are active and bitter, and life and property are often in danger. The interests, both of the livestock industry and of the government are needlessly impaired. The present situation is indefensible from any point

of view, and it should be ended. I recommend that a bill be enacted which will provide for government control of the public range through the department of agriculture, which alone is equipped for that work. Such a bill should insure to each locality, rules for grazing especially adapted to its needs, and should authorize the collection of a reasonable grazing fee. Above all, the rights of the settler and homemaker should be absolutely guaranteed.

ROOSEVELT WRITES SPECIAL MESSAGE ON JAPANESE

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—President Roosevelt today transmitted to congress the report of Secretary Metcalf respecting the treatment of the Japanese in San Francisco. The president says:

"I enclose herewith for your information the final report made to me personally by Secretary Metcalf on the situation affecting the Japanese in San Francisco. The report deals with three matters of controversy—first, the exclusion of the Japanese children from the San Francisco schools; second, the boycotting of Japanese restaurants, and third, acts of violence committed against the Japanese."

As to the first matter I call your special attention to the very small number of Japanese children who attend school, to the testimony as to the brightness, cleanliness and good behavior of these Japanese children in the schools, and to the fact that, owing to their being scattered throughout the city the requirement for them all to go to one special school is impossible of fulfillment and means that they cannot have school facilities. Let me point out further that there would be no objection whatever to excluding from the schools any Japanese on the score of age. It is obviously not desirable that young men should attend school with children. The only point is the exclusion of the children themselves. The number of Japanese children attending the public schools in San Francisco was very small. The government has already directed that suit be brought to test the constitutionality of the law in question; but my very earnest hope is that such suit will not be necessary, and that as a matter of comity the citizens of San Francisco will refuse to deprive these young Japanese children of education and will permit them to go to the schools.

"The question as to the violence against the Japanese is most admirably put by Secretary Metcalf, and I have nothing to add to his statement. I am entirely confident that, as Secretary Metcalf says, the overwhelming sentiment of the state of California is for law and order and for the protection of the Japanese in their persons and property. Both the chief of police and the acting mayor of San Francisco assured Secretary Metcalf that everything possible would be done to protect the Japanese in the city. I authorized and directed Secretary Metcalf to state that if there was failure to protect persons and property, then the entire power of the federal government within the limits of the constitution would be used promptly and vigorously to enforce the observance of our treaty, the supreme law of the land, which guaranteed to Japanese residents everywhere in the union full and perfect protection for their persons and property, and to this end everything in my power would be done, and all the forces of the United States, both civil and military, which I could lawfully employ, would be employed. I call special attention to the concluding sentence of Secretary Metcalf's report of September 26, 1906.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

Metcalf's Report.

The report of Secretary Metcalf, referred to in the president's message, is very lengthy, and appended to it are many reports and newspaper clippings on bearing on the subject. The conclusion and summing up of the secretary are as follows:

"The police records of San Francisco show that between May 6, 1906, and November 5, 1906, 290 cases of assault, ranging from simple assaults to assaults with deadly weapons and assaults with murderous intent, were reported to the police of San Francisco. Of the number so reported seven were for assaults committed by Japanese, and two complaints were made

against Japanese for disturbing the peace. The Japanese population of San Francisco is about 6000. The total population of San Francisco today is estimated to be between 325,000 and 350,000.

"While the sentiment of the state of California, as manifested by the public utterances of the Japanese and Korean Exclusion League, by articles in many leading papers of the state, by declarations of the political parties in their platforms, and by the passage of a joint resolution by the state legislature on March 7, 1905, is in favor of the exclusion of Japanese coolies, yet the overwhelming sentiment in the state is for law and order and for the protection of Japanese in their persons and property."

"The chief of police of San Francisco, as well as the acting mayor of the city, assured me that everything possible would be done to protect the Japanese subjects in San Francisco, and they urgently requested that all cases of assault and all violations of law affecting the Japanese be at once reported to the chief of police."

"I am impressed very strongly upon the acting mayor of the city, as also upon the chief of police, the gravity of the situation, and told them that, as officers charged with the enforcement of the law and the protection of property and person, you looked to them to see that all Japanese subjects resident in San Francisco were afforded the full protection guaranteed to them by our treaty with Japan. I also informed them that if the local authorities were not able to cope with the situation, or if they were negligent or derelict in the performance of their duty, then the entire power of the federal government within the limits of the constitution would be used, and used promptly and vigorously, to force the observance of treaties, which, under the constitution, are the supreme law of the land, and to secure fit and proper treatment for the people of a great and friendly power while within the territory of the United States."

"If, therefore, the police power of San Francisco is not sufficient to meet the situation and guard and protect Japanese residents in San Francisco, to whom under our treaty with Japan we guarantee 'full and perfect protection for their persons and property,' then, it seems to me, it is clearly the duty of the federal government to afford such protection. All considerations which may move a nation, every consideration of duty in the preservation of our treaty obligations, every consideration prompted by fifty years or more of close friendship with the Empire of Japan, would unite in demanding, it seems to me, of the United States government and all its people, the fullest protection and the highest consideration for the subjects of Japan."

"Respectfully submitted,
"V. H. METCALF."

HIDDEN DANGERS

Nature Gives Timely Warnings That No Eugene Citizen Can Afford to Ignore

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 1 comes from the kidney secretions. They will warn you when the kidneys are sick. Well kidneys secrete a clear, amber fluid. Sick kidneys send out a thin, pale and foamy, or a thick, red and ill-smelling urine, full of sediment and irregular of passage.

DANGER SIGNAL NO. 2 comes from the back. Back pains, dull and heavy, or sharp and acute, tell you of sick kidneys and warn you of the coming of dropsy, diabetes and Bright's disease. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. Here's Eugene proof:

R. A. Fox, a well-known resident of Eugene, Oregon, living at 386 West Sixth street, says: "There was a dull, heavy aching in the small of my back, quite down, and trouble with the kidneys and bladder. Using Doan's Kidney Pills I found relief in a short time. The irritation and inflammation disappeared and the action of the kidneys and bladder was regular and brought to normal condition. I have a great deal of confidence in Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents. The Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

THE TEXAS WONDER

Cures all kidney, bladder and rheumatic troubles; sold by all druggists or two months' treatment by mail for \$1. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by Hull's Drug Store.

My heart and hand another claimed. His plea has come too late. It's ever thus with people without pluck and vim. Take Rocky Mountain Tea and don't get left again.

Linn Drug Co.

FOR SALE—Twenty-six Angora goats, half of them nannies, for sale. F. E. Nighswander, Crow, Oregon. Phone Farmers 25x.

BIG SHIPPERS' CONVENTION AT ALBANY

To Be Held Prior to the Convening of the Legislature—Eugene To Be Represented.

President Ellis, of the Albany Commercial Club, has appointed the committee on arrangements for the proposed shippers and producers convention to be held in that city shortly before the convening of the legislature.

The committee consists of President Ellis as chairman, Hon. Frank J. Miller, Carl Sox, George E. Sanders and County Judge C. H. Stewart.

This committee will have full charge of all arrangements for the convention, and they expect to commence work immediately. The convention will probably be held about January 10 or thereabouts. The legislature convenes on the 14th of January, and it is the plan to have the convention held just before the opening of the legislature, so that any action that may be taken and the results of the meeting may be more forcibly brought to the attention of the representatives and senators from the different sections of the state.

Last night President Elliott received a telephone message from Eugene stating that it would not be convenient for the Eugene committee of the Commercial Club of that city to meet with the committee appointed from the Albany Commercial Club Saturday evening as planned. It was asked that the meeting be postponed until tonight and it is likely that the Albany delegation will come to Eugene. The two committees from the clubs will meet and discuss the matter of the Linn-Lane boundary and endeavor to arrive at an understanding when the legislature opens there will be no contest waged between the two parties.—Herald.

JUNCTION CITY NOTES

Born—December 13, 1906, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Andrews, a son. This makes our friend Charles Dickerson grandfather some more.

The shipments from this place since our last issue were as follows: A. Wilhelm & Sons, two cars of potatoes; Mill Co., one car feed and one car of flour; Allen Fruit Co., one car of potatoes; excelsior mill, two cars of excelsior; Judge McFadden, one car of prunes; James Hayes, one car of hops; Henry Bushnell, one car of apples; C. L. Baker, one car of wood; Frank Dinges, one car of cattle.

M. W. A. officers: J. E. Bailey, V. C.; S. L. Moorhead, A. C.; N. J. Moffitt, banker; B. F. Howard, clerk; R. Anderson, escort; E. Browning, watchman; J. Larsen, sentry; C. P. Houston, manager.

Masonic officers: C. L. Williams, W. M.; W. C. Washburne, S. W.; F. A. Saylor, J. W.; M. Montgomery, secretary; T. A. Milliron, treasurer.—Times.

TOPICS OF INTEREST.

The interstate commerce commission will report a bill and ask that it be enacted to prevent a car shortage.

A gang of twenty-five or thirty college boys in Annapolis, Md., took a negro murderer out of jail and hanged him.

The pope at Rome has issued a note to the powers protesting against the seizure of the archives of the church by the French government.

News given out Monday that the big corporations, such as railroads, express companies and telegraph companies, will send a big and strong lobby to Salem this winter during the session of the legislature to try to prevent and legislation detrimental to the rich corporations.

Register Nolan, of the United States land office at The Dalles, who recently resigned, has had his resignation withdrawn by the president pending the investigation of the charges that Mr. Nolan has made in connection with some timber lands against former Congressman Malcolm A. Moody and State Senator Wheatland.

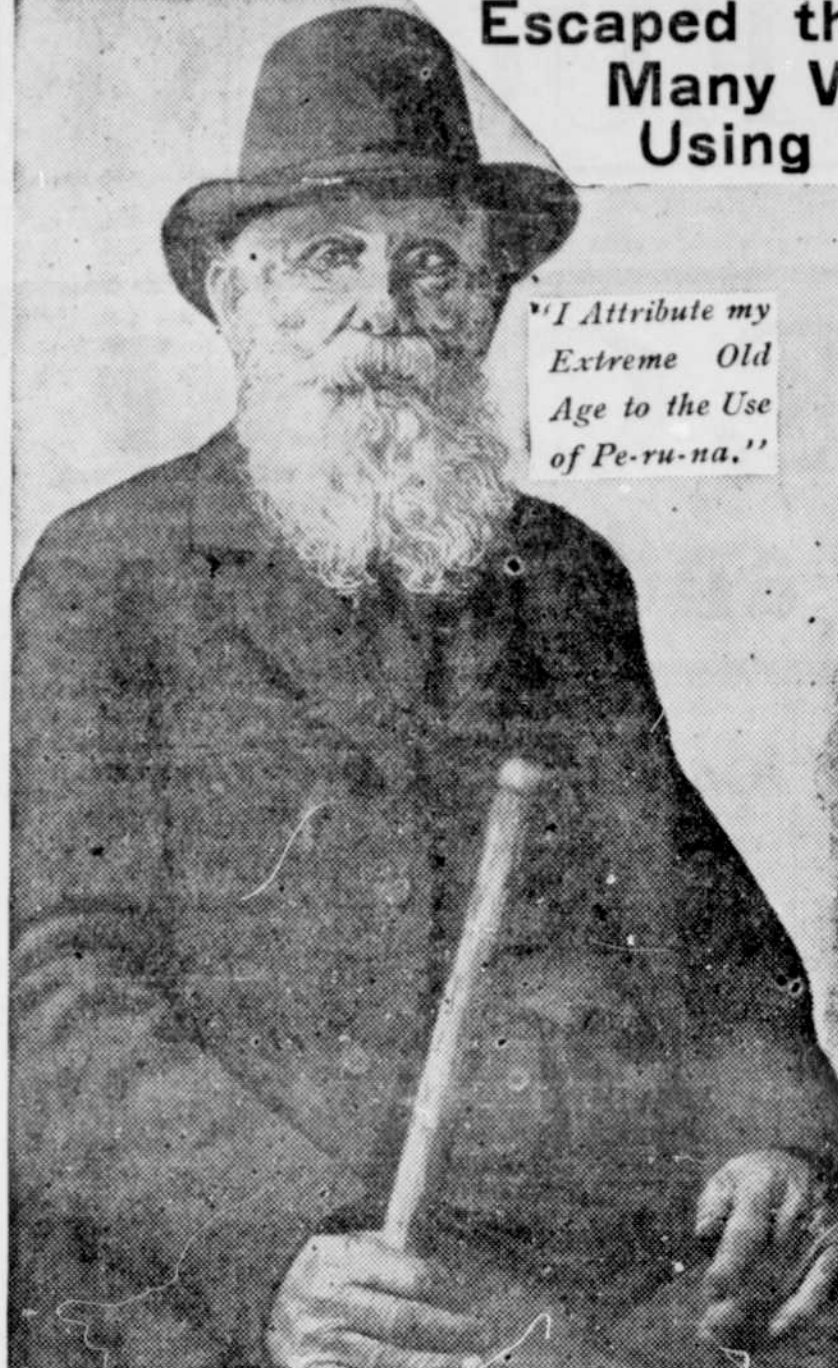
Hon. Elihu Root, secretary of state and heretofore recognized as a leading candidate for the Republican nomination for president, has been reckoned out of the running on account of a speech he made in New York advocating a strong central government to the detriment of the individual rights of the sovereign states.

A DANDY FOR BURNS.

Dr. Bergin, Pana, Ill., writes: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment; always recommended it to my friends, as I am confident there is no better made. 'It is a dandy for burns.' Those who live on farms are especially liable to many accidents, cuts, burns and bruises, which heal rapidly when Ballard's Snow Liniment is applied. It should always be kept in the house, for cases of emergency." 25c, 50c, and \$1. Sold by Linn Drug Co.

THE OLDEST MAN IN AMERICA

Escaped the Terrors of Many Winters By Using Pe-ru-na.



"I Attribute my Extreme Old Age to the Use of Pe-ru-na."

Mr. Isaac Brock, 117 Years Old Last Birthday.

ISAAC BROCK, a citizen of McLennan county, Texas, has lived for 117 years. For many years he resided at Bosque Falls, eighteen miles west of Waco, but now lives with his son-in-law at Valley Mills, Texas. Some time ago, by request, Uncle Isaac came to Waco and sat for his picture, holding in his hand a stick cut from the grave of General Andrew Jackson. Mr. Brock is a dignified old gentleman, showing few signs of decrepitude. His family Bible is still preserved, and it shows that the date of his birth was written 117 years ago.

Born before the United States were formed. Saw 22 Presidents elected. Pe-ru-na has protected him from all sudden changes. Veteran of four wars. Shod a horse when 99 years old. Always conquered the grip with Pe-ru-na. Witness in a land suit at the age of 110 years. Believes Pe-ru-na the greatest remedy of the age for catarrhal troubles.

IN speaking of his good health and extreme old age, Mr. Brock says: "After a man has lived in the world as long as I have, he ought to have found out a great many things by experience. I think I have done so."

"One of the things I have found out to my entire satisfaction is the proper thing for ailments that are due directly to the effects of the climate. For 117 years I have withstood the changeable climate of the United States."

"I have always been a very healthy man, but, of course, subject to the affections which are due to sudden changes in the climate and temperature. During my long life I have known a great many remedies for coughs, colds and diarrhoea."

"As for Dr. Hartman's remedy, Peruna, I have found it to be the best, if not the only, reliable remedy for these affections. It has been my standby for many years, and I attribute my good health and extreme old age to this remedy."

"It exactly meets all my requirements. It protects me from the effects of sudden changes; it keeps me in good appetite; it gives me strength; it keeps my blood in good circulation. I have come to rely upon it almost entirely for the many little things by which I need medicine."

"When epidemics of la grippe first began to make their appearance in this country I was a sufferer from this disease."

"I had several long sieges with the grip. At first I did not know that Peruna was a remedy for this disease. When I heard that la grippe was epidemic catarrh, I tried Peruna for la grippe and found it to be just the thing."

In a later letter, Mr. Brock writes: "I am well and feeling as well as I have for years. The only thing that bothers me is my sight. If I could see better I could walk all over the farm, and it would do me good. I would not be without Peruna."

Yours truly,
Isaac Brock.

When old age comes, it brings with it catarrhal diseases. Systemic catarrh is almost universal in old people. This explains why Peruna has become so indispensable to many old people.

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1907

LABORING TO STOP

USE OF "CUSS" WORDS

W. R. Lett, who represented a prominent San Francisco wholesale house prior to the great earthquake of April 18 last, and who is also secretary of the National Anti-Profanity Society, has been in this city for a few days, making the business men a call.

Mr. Lett was with his family when the awful catastrophe occurred, and he not only lost heavily of his personal effects, but lost his job of traveling for the wholesale house, for although they were heavily insured with European companies, yet they got nothing, those foreign concerns taking advantage of the earthquake clause in the policies and now they will have to go over to the old country and fight it out with them in the courts.

But Mr. Lett has secured a fine position with one of the big New York wholesale houses and having been in this territory for sixteen years, he is again at work, meeting with exceptionally good success.

The crusade against the use of profanity is a question which is very dear to the heart of Mr. Lett, and when not engaged in selling goods to the merchants, he spends his time exerting a widespread influence in behalf of the movement along this line. He informed the Guard representative that he was delighted at the way the idea is meeting with so much favor, even from men who have heretofore been addicted to the use of profanity. He wears a badge, upon which are the initials of the order, and whenever he accosts a swearing individual he usually calls attention to the badge, and when the person ascertains that there is such an organization and that in many states it is an offense in the sight of the laws to use such language, he usually stops to think and in most cases he decides to give up the habit.

Mr. Lett finds that a good many people all over the Pacific coast are taking a lively interest in this matter and in many localities clubs are being formed for the express purpose of carrying on the work of this society and the results have been something truly remarkable.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

LOCAL TEACHERS'

INSTITUTE HELD

Held December 22 at Florence—Successful Convention of the Teachers Who Wield Rod in Coast Districts

County School Superintendent Dillard returned yesterday from Florence, where he held a very successful institute for the teachers of the Stanislaus country. Because of the inconvenience for the teachers of this section of the county to attend the regular county institute, Mr. Dillard, when he assumed the duties of his office, inaugurated the plan of holding an annual local institute at Florence.

Following is the program of the one just closed.

Forenoon, Dec. 22, 9 o'clock.

Song—"America."

"School Libraries," W. B. Dillard.

Instrumental solo—Hazel Weatherston.

"Measurements," Miss Hamble.

Recess.

Song—"Twilight."

"Penmanship," E. W. Jordan.

Duet—Bernice and Wilma Raymond.

"Primary Reading," T. A. Hayes.

Afternoon—1:30 o'clock.

Song—"Oregon."

"Lesson Plans," T. A. Hayes.

Duet—Nellie and Dena Schreuders.

"The Individuality and Personality of the Teacher," P. G. Schreuders.

Recess.

Song—"The Mission Bell."

"A Teacher's Library," E. W. Jordan.

Instrumental solo—Edith Yates.

Vocal solo—Miss Bond.

"Boys and Girls—a Study," T. A. Hayes.

A Western Wonder.

There's a hill at Bowie, Texas, that's twice as big as last year. This wonder is W. L. Hill, who has grown from a weight of 90 pounds to over 180. He says: "I suffered with a terrible cough and doctors gave me up to die of consumption. I was reduced to 90 pounds when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds. Now, after taking twelve bottles, I have more than doubled my weight and am completely cured." Only sure cough and cold cure. Guaranteed by Linn Drug Co. 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

PHYSICIANS and SURGEONS

DR. McDOUGAL, physician and surgeon. In addition to general practice special attention given to diseases of women and children. Office over Preston & Hales. Phone black 1631.

DR. M. G. BENNETT, osteopathic physician. Acute and chronic diseases treated. Office over Chambers' store. Phone black 128. Residence, Red 462.

DR. GEO. WALL, surgery and general practice. Office and residence Roney building, over telephone exchange, Eighth street. Night and day phone, Black 1661. Eugene, Oregon.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW

DORRIS & SKIPWORTH, Attorneys-at-law.—Office in Hovey building over Chambers-Bristow bank.

LEON R. EDMUNDSON, attorney-at-law. Rooms 1 and 2, Eugene Loan and Savings Bank.

WILLIAMS & BEAN, Attorneys-at-law. J. M. Williams, L. E. Bean. Practice in all the courts of the state and before the U. S. Land Office. Offices 12, 13, 14, 15, McClung bldg.

I. N. HARBAUGH. Special attention given to divorce and settlement of estates. Agent for Continental Insurance Company. Room 5, 1st National Bank Building, Eugene, Or.

THOMPSON & HARDY, Attorneys-at-law; H. W. Thompson, C. A. Hardy. Office over Yoran's Shoe Store, Eugene Oregon. Practice in all the courts.

L. HILYEU, Attorney-at-law. Office over Yoran's shoe store, Eugene, Oregon.

L. M. TRAVIS, Attorney-at-law. Office over Eugene Loan and Savings Bank, Eugene, Oregon.

WOODCOCK & POTTER, Attorneys-at-law. A. C. Woodcock, E. G. Potter. Office one block south of Christian Block, Eugene, Oregon.

WALTON & NESS, Attorneys-at-law; J. J. Walton and S. P. Ness. Will practice in all the courts in the state. Office, Room 3, Walton Block, Eugene, Oregon.

VETERINARY SURGEONS

DR. J. CHRISTIE, veterinary surgeon. M. R. C. V. S., Edinburgh. Scotland. Secretary and treasurer of the board of veterinary medical examiners. Domestic animals of all kinds treated on scientific principles. Located at Bangs' stable, Eugene. Res. corner 10th and Olive. Phone red 2611.