

WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN'S BUSY DAY IN EUGENE

(From Friday's Guard.)

Wm. J. Bryan put in an exceedingly busy afternoon in Eugene yesterday, his labors ending only with the stroke of midnight, when he closed his last address at the banquet given him in the Commercial Club building.

It was an ovation from the time the train pulled into the Eugene station, where 1500 people were crowding forward to catch a glimpse of the Nebraskan and his wife. After a brief rest at the Hotel Smeede Mr. Bryan was escorted to the Commercial Club rooms, where there was an informal reception, after which he addressed the throng briefly, the program here occupying most of the time until 6:30 o'clock, when dinner was served at the Smeede to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and a large party of local people, the Commercial Club officials having the arrangements in charge.

At 8:30 Mr. Bryan delivered his lecture in Villard hall at the university, speaking for fully an hour and a half to a large audience.

Following his lecture there was a banquet in the Commercial Club building, at which Mr. Bryan was scheduled to speak on politics. Besides about 300 local residents, mostly Democrats, over 50 members of the legislature were present. County Chairman L. M. Travis introduced Judge Alex Sweek, of Portland, chairman of the Democratic state committee, as chairman of the meeting, and he in turn briefly introduced Mr. Bryan, who was greeted with hearty applause.

The speaker was in fine form and voice and delivered an hour's address that was an oratorical masterpiece. Probably its equal as a finished product of the public speaker was never before heard in Eugene. With scintillating wit and humorous sallies Mr. Bryan kept his audience in the best of humor, thrilling them with burst so fortorary that aroused the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

"Jefferson" was Mr. Bryan's theme and he made few references to the political issues of the day, speaking of democracy in its broader sense, and dwelling upon the wisdom of Jefferson's state rights doctrine, as exemplified in the present attempt of the state of California to manage its own school affairs, in opposition to the wishes of the national government. Jefferson's faith in the people and their ability to govern themselves, the growth of his doctrines at this time, and his prophetic foresight as a statesman were dwelt upon at length.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan left for the south at 12:30, shortly after concluding his last speech.

Lecture at the University.

The lecture of William J. Bryan at Villard hall last night satisfied every one of the one thousand people who attended by fulfilling every expectation. Bryan was in excellent voice and its depths, as clear as a bell, filled the large auditorium.

The lecture was on the "Old World and Its Ways," as seen from Bryan's recent travels abroad. It was really, however, a broad view of the spiritual and sociological conditions of the Eastern Hemisphere, compared with our standards. The listeners were impressed particularly with the great breadth of thought of the man and the great moral strength which directs his opinions.

Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour and a half.

State Senator M. H. Miller of Lebanon, and a regent of the university, introduced the speaker.

Mr. Bryan began: "I always like to lecture in college towns for the audiences are better educated. Because yours is a college town I selected Eugene for a lecture myself."

"Tonight I am glad to have a chance to speak to you outside of party lines. I have had many chances during the last fifteen years to speak upon political themes, and I have used them. Some people, however, did not like them. Sometimes when I have tried to avoid speaking along party lines I have been accused of bringing in politics, and at others where I have tried to speak a political speech I have been accused of trying to preach a sermon."

"But for this evening I will try to speak outside of party lines entirely for an hour and a half. If no more, on a subject which is common to us all."

"In our trip we saw many beautiful great rivers, but yet I was disappointed, for they seemed to me to be rather insignificant beside ours. The Tiber and the Rhine are very famous, but beside the Columbia they

are very poor. I have never seen a more majestic or more splendid stream than the Columbia, and it is far greater than any I saw on our trip. Throughout Europe there are many beautiful lakes as well, but none were as beautiful as Lake Tahoe, which lies on the boundary between California and Nevada. The shades and coloring of that lake are exquisite, far more so than any I ever saw in another country."

Last year 93,000 people visited Palestine. Probably one-half of these were tourists. Of these one-half went to Jerusalem, while less than 1000 continued to Galilee, the sea around which so much sacred history has its setting. Of this 1000 only 100, in all probability, went to the Mount of the Beatitudes, where one of the great moral lessons of Jesus Christ was taught. Here there is a beautiful view, and from tradition's inspiration comes some great divine thoughts. Mt. Tabor and Mt. Hermon, with other peaks, stand on all sides. Oh, it is exceedingly beautiful. This is the only spot of importance touched by incidents in Christ's life that does not have some sort of monument."

Bryan devoted some time to the Chinese religion, especially the teachings of Confucius, which he condemned very severely. He said:

"Before I went to China I thought very much of the teachings of Confucius as a religion, but when I returned I did not like them. I had seen them in practice. Confucius had, I thought before my trip, much the same teachings as Christ, only they were negative in form. But when I had seen the practices I realized what a gulf there was between the positive and the negative."

"The Chinese say that they live up to the ideals of Confucius, and that is so, for when any one overtakes his ideals his progress stops, and the Chinese have been that way for a thousand years. Our ideals, our Christianity, are still so high above the noblest and purest that we have attained that we may keep on advancing forever."

"In Japan we found many interesting temples. In one temple a bell woke up Buddha, according to some versions, while at another paper wads were thrown at an idol or image of Buddha, and if they struck the prayer was heard. From the appearance of the idol a good many prayers had been heard."

"I believe Japan is going through a crisis, not in her army or navy, or of material civilization. It is one of religion, on which the Western innovations are founded. The religion of Buddha is dying in Japan and Shintoism, the state religion now, is only a worship of ancestry. The question is one of religion, whether Japan be a nation of agnostics, of infidelity or Christianity."

"The further advance depends on her course and her choice."

"We went to many places in India. Never before have I gotten such ideas of idolatry and superstition. I saw temples in Europe, great churches, and I wondered how many worked on them and unnumbered thousands who died before they were finished. So when we got back to the small church which we attend at home I thought how much better it was than those which cost so much labor."

Bryan then told of various ways of burial over the world, dwelling on the repulsiveness of some of the fashions.

In India one tomb, the Tashmaha, which was erected three centuries ago because of the love of a prince for his favorite wife.

"Before going I thought," Bryan said, "how fine this sentiment was, but when we got there and saw the destination I thought how terrible."

After that he told of the troubles concerning food and water here and his wife experienced in Asia, much to the amusement of the audience.

Bryan told next some amusing and pathetic experiences with royalty, the sultan of Sulu, Dato Prang, emperor of Japan, czar of Russia. Concerning the czar Bryan said that he considered the time spent there as the most valuable he had ever spent.

"Sometime ago it was said that I was an anarchist. Well, I talked with the czar over an hour and I guess I know I am not an anarchist now."

In regard to Roosevelt and the opinion of him abroad Bryan said:

"Everywhere I went I heard our president's name; I heard it in connection with treaties, especially the Russian-Japanese peace treaty, and I am proud of the prestige he has given our country toward a stand for peace. I believe our nation has a chance to-



PHOTOGRAPH OF BRYAN WHEN HE RAN FOR PRESIDENT THE FIRST TIME—HE LOOKS MUCH OLDER NOW.

day to lead the world to a stand in which war will be almost unknown." Bryan then contrasted the old world with our country. First he took up the condition of women. No country treats its women as well as the United States does. He illustrated the awful condition of the women in Japan, India and Turkey.

"In Europe the extremes of the sexes is not so far, yet it is not as near as here" was one of the speaker's strong statements in regard to women. He said further that "I could not convince many that a double standard of money was good, but I am sure that I can convince all that a double standard of our domestic plan is the best."

He then spoke of the condition of the laboring men in the different parts of the world, comparing them very unfavorably to the American circumstances. He said, however, that there was a chance for improvement here.

"Education," he said, "is growing, and if before I took my trip I had been a pessimist, I would have returned home an optimist."

He described the educational conditions in Japan and China, showing the great improvements and advance which is being made.

Prominent Democrats.
Among the prominent Democrats in Eugene yesterday accompanying Mr. Bryan were the following: W. F. Matlock, of Pendleton; J. O. Booth, of Grants Pass; Alex Sweek, Colonel Robert A. Miller, of Lebanon; W. H. Wehrung, of Salem; Judge William Galloway, of McMinville; R. M. Veatch, of Cottage Grove; C. P. Houston, of Junction.

NEWS ITEMS FROM JUNCTION CITY

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Kerr, January 23, 1907, a son.

The S. P. Co. has contracted with the Howard Electric Light Company for thirty-five lights for the depot and grounds. This is for an all-night service. Mr. Howard informs us that he expects to instal an all-night service by the first of February. This will be good news to his patrons as an all-night service is greatly desired. The addition of thirty-five lights will justify the company in employing extra help and will also be quite an addition to the revenue of the plant.

The Woman's Relief Corps at a special meeting Thursday afternoon elected the following officers: Mrs. Esther Strone, president; Mrs. Margaret Neeves, S. V. P.; Mrs. Nancy Rann, J. V. P.; Mrs. Bessie Strone, treasurer; Mrs. Nettie Schenck, chaplain; Mrs. Stella Cooley, conductor; Mrs. Mary Cook, guard; Mrs. Bessie Swartz, secretary; Mrs. Elizabeth Parks, assistant conductor; Mrs. Salina Allen, guard; Mrs. Mary Moorhead, patriotic instructor; Mrs. Josie Herens, musician; color bearers, Mrs. Hettie Saylor, Mrs. Arvilla Ruff, Mrs. Livia Bushnell, and Mrs. Elizabeth Gardner; press correspondent, Miss Minnie Sibbets.—Times.

SIX BOYS LOST LIVES IN FACTORY FIRE

Dover, N. H., Jan. 26.—Mill No. 1 of the plant of the Cocheo Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of cotton goods, was burned today and the financial loss is estimated at more than \$500,000. Five hundred operatives were at work and the fire spread rapidly, causing a panic. Several workmen and women jumped from the windows, sustaining injuries. Others were taken from the windows of the upper stories by firemen and rescued. It is reported that some were overcome by smoke, after the firemen were driven from the search by the flames. It is possible that some lives were lost. Officials of the mill are still trying to locate all the employees.

Later the bodies of six boys were found in the mule room, burned beyond all possible recognition.

SMITH TIED WOMAN IN BURNING BUILDING

Gulfport, Miss., Jan. 26.—In Scotia last night William Smith, of Scranton, Miss., was burned to death with "Pinky" Tix, a woman with whom he formerly lived. The neighbors were attracted by the cries of the woman, and found the building in flames, but were prevented from rescuing her by Smith, who stood guard in the doorway until the walls began to totter. The woman had evidently been tied down.

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 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, 2928 Olive street, St. Louis, Mo. Send for testimonials. Sold by Hull's Drug Store, d w tf

How to Cure Chills.

"To enjoy freedom from chills," writes John Kemp, East Otisfield, Me., "I apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Have also used it for rheumatism with excellent results." Guaranteed to cure fever sores, indolent ulcers, piles, burns, wounds, frost bites and skin diseases. 25c at W. L. DeLano's drug store.

Its wonderful power goes to the seat of your trouble, vitalizes, strengthens every part of your body. That's what Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea does. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Linn Drug Co.

SHONTS QUILTS WORK BUT NOW TALKS OVERTIME

Chicago, Jan. 26.—Theodore P. Shonts, whose resignation as chairman of the isthmian canal commission was announced Wednesday, will address the Chicago Commercial Club tonight.

Interviewed today he said: "From a sanitary point Panama is just as good as any place in the United States I can think of. The separation of governmental and sanitary functions has revolutionized conditions so far as health is concerned, and people who have feared yellow fever and a fever on the isthmus need not worry about it any longer. I would feel just as safe about going to Panama as to Texas. This condition is not confined to the ditch itself either."

"I am a thorough convert to the theory that mosquitoes are responsible for the spread of yellow fever, but the sanitary authorities have coped with the situation successfully and now there is nothing to fear."

The medicine that sets the whole world thinking, the remedy on which all doctors agree, the prescription that all your friends are taking, is Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. Linn Drug Co.

LAST OF FAMOUS FIELD BROTHERS

Pittsfield, Mass., Jan. 26.—Rev. Dr. Henry M. Field, last of the famous Field brothers, the others being Cyrus W., Stephen J. and David Dudley, died in Stockbridge this morning.

George Ade's Mother.

Kentland, Ind., Jan. 26.—Mrs. John Ade, mother of George Ade, the writer and playwright, and of five other children, died of heart failure today.

Fights Hard for Life.

Olean, Jan. 26.—Former Governor Higgins shows some improvement today.

Wise Counsel From the South.

"I want to give some valuable advice to those who suffer with lame back and kidney trouble," says J. R. proved to an absolute certainty that Electric Bitters will positively cure this distressing condition. The first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking a few more bottles I was completely cured; so completely cured that it becomes a pleasure to recommend this great remedy." Sold under guarantee by W. L. DeLano, druggist. Price, 50 cents.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Hooper*

GEO. H. KELLY TELLS OF CAR SHORTAGE TROUBLE

Portland, Jan. 26.—Most important of the evidence given yesterday in the interstate commerce hearing was that of George H. Kelly, of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company. By his sworn testimony it was shown that after the consolidation of the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific under the Harriman management the drift of distribution of the Booth-Kelly company's entire output was changed from inter-mountain and southwest territory to the Eastern states.

The attorney for the commission did not follow up the opening afforded for the government, but it was plainly shown that by the closing of the so-called Ogden gateway in 1901 the Booth-Kelly company lost a large and profitable business that it had carried on with the Denver & Rio Grande and the Colorado Midland railroads, for materials, and that the lumber mill company had not been able to sell railroad ties to the Western Pacific at San Francisco bay points in competition with coast mills because ties under a new classification made by the Southern Pacific company have taken a rate of \$5 as against \$3.50 for rough green common stuff to Stockton and bay points by the same railroad. In the language of the witness "there is nothing rougher, commoner nor greener than railroad ties, excepting mining timbers, and ties should not take a higher rate than other rough green common stuff."

Kelly's Evidence Convincing.

Mr. Kelly was the last witness on the stand prior to the noon adjournment and he was cross-examined for more than an hour, it being nearly 1 o'clock when he was dismissed. His evidence was clear and convincing, and at no time colored by passion or prejudice. He had command of facts and figures from personal knowledge of the vast business that has been carried on for years by the four mills of his company at Eugene, Springfield, Wendling and Coburg, all located on the Southern Pacific railroad about 140 miles south of Portland.

The annual cut of these mills in 1901 was about 60,000,000 feet, and a very large part of this product went to the states of Colorado, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and California. Today the mills will, when running full time, cut about 100,000,000 feet, and the larger part of their product is going to the Eastern states. The Nevada and Arizona territory is practically cut off, and a large tonnage that formerly went to the Denver & Rio Grande and the Colorado Midland roads via Sacramento and Ogden now goes entirely to the Union Pacific and east. The result of this is that the Booth-Kelly mills no longer sell materials to the Rio Grande roads as they formerly did in large quantities, for the reason that those railroads will not buy their construction material from mills that give them no business.

No Cars Furnished.

In the course of his examination Mr. Kelly made the startling statement that his company at the present time has orders for 1640 cars of lumber outside of any orders for railroad company materials, and that it has not received an empty car from the south on the Southern Pacific since last July. This statement, taken in connection with another made by him on the stand that prior to 1901 nearly the entire business of his mills was moved south via the Sacramento and Ogden gateway, is taken to be sweeping proof that the routing of tonnage out of Oregon territory has been radically affected by the joint ownership of the Union Pacific and Southern Pacific railroads.

Other Witnesses Examined.

Other witnesses examined this forenoon were Edward Newbegin, Herman Wittenburg, H. W. Goddard, Fletcher Linn, A. H. Breyman, all wholesalers, manufacturers or former railroad traffic men. The Central Oregon situation and the car shortage received much attention in the course of the examination.

Fletcher Linn testified that the Oregon Furniture Manufacturing Company had not had an empty car for loading for months, and that it is at the present time hauling its products three miles across the city to the terminal yards and shipping entirely in less than carload lots. This is one of the largest furniture manufacturing plants west of the Missouri river.

Mr. Cotton showed by various witnesses that there is no limitation arbitrarily placed by the Harriman lines upon the routing of transcontinental business.

Gillette razors—\$5 and \$6.50 sets. CHAMBERS' HARDWARE.

STATE AND FEDERAL OFFICIALS OF OREGON

A Springfield subscriber lists the names of the state and federal officials of Oregon. They are as follows:

State Officers
Governor, Geo. E. Chamberlain; Secretary of State, Frank A. Benson; Treasurer, George A. Steen; Superintendent of Public Instruction, J. H. Ackenman; Attorney General, A. M. Crawford; State Printer, D. Dunniway; Labor Commissioner, P. Hoff; Supreme Judges, R. S. Fry, Frank A. Moore, R. S. Eakin.

Federal Officials
Chas. E. Wolverton, U. S. District Judge; Wm. C. Bristol, U. S. District Attorney; ——— Reed, U. S. Marshal.

ALL THE WORLD
is a stage, and Ballard's Snow Liniment plays a most prominent part. It has no superior for rheumatism, stiff joints, cuts, sprains, and pains. Buy it, try it and you will always use it. Anybody who has used Ballard's Snow Liniment, living proof of what it does. Buy a trial bottle. 25c, 50c, \$1.00. Sold by Linn Drug Co.

ORVILLE PHELPS DIED IN CALIFORNIA

Orville Phelps, who will be remembered as conducting a small mine near Spencer Butte for years, died of old age at the Soldiers' Home, Santa Monica, California, December 31, at the ripe old age of 82.

Born in New York state in 1819, Phelps drifted to the then far west, Illinois, while still in his minority and with the coming of the Mexican War in 1845 enlisted and served under Zachary Taylor, for whom he still in the field he voted for president, though a strong Democrat.

With the end of the war he remained on the coast, and for several years after the gold discovery in California drifted north and located a claim on the first slopes of Spencer Butte and put out the nursery which conducted many years till old age and ill health forced him to the Soldiers' Home at Santa Monica, California, which he entered in 1898. He was never married.

Straightforward in his daily life and of a kindly nature, yet very strong in his opinions and jealous of his rights, as he conceived the rights of those who knew him best will be per their regret with the thought that at four score and two the burden of life must grow heavy, that the bearer may not be unable to lay it down.

HARRISBURG PERSONALS

Miss Lydia Davidson went to Eugene Wednesday to visit with relatives and friends a few days.

Mrs. B. A. Bemis went to Eugene yesterday to look after some matter pertaining to the Baptist church. Miss Olive Boggs, of Springfield was here over Sunday visiting her uncles, Wm. and Leon Boggs, who reside on the west side of river.

George Peters and John Adams, who are employed at the Booth-Kelly mill at Coburg, were here Saturday on a short visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Elvin Taylor, of Coburg, and Miss Kitty Baber, of this city, were over to Junction City yesterday for a few days' visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. A. M. Pryor and Mrs. C. Pryor were at Springfield the last of the week, having gone to the household effects of the latter, Cal Pryor having disposed of the same and departed for Portland, where he is now employed on the street line.—Bulletin.

A Well-Known Remedy.

One of the oldest, safest and most favorably known remedies in the world today is Brandreth's Pills for indigestion, dyspepsia, or any trouble arising from an impure state of the blood.

Brandreth's Pills have been in use for over a century and are sold in every drug or medicine store, old and young with perfect safety. No matter how long they are taken, no or two pills taken each night, no blood purifier and laxative. Brandreth's Pills are the best thing known, and while other remedies require increased doses and finally cease to act, Brandreth's Pills are pure vegetable they can be used by any one troubled with constipation, increased doses and finally cease to act plain or sugar-coated.