

SUBSTITUTE FOR FREE LOCKS BILL INTRODUCED IN HOUSE

Guard "social Service."
Salem, Feb. 1.—A substitute for the Oregon City free lock bill, offered by the committee today, provides that the state shall raise \$200,000 for the purchase of a site and construction of locks on the east bank of the river, provided the federal government gives a like sum, the government to own and operate the locks free to all river traffic. The bill now provides for the payment of \$100,000 on April 1, 1905, 1906 and 1910, and the raising of the amount by a special tax. If the bill passes the state will raise \$200,000 extra in three years, whether the government accepts the conditions and does its share or not, but if the government does not contribute the \$200,000 will go into the general fund.

This bill takes the place of H. B. No. 7, which appropriated \$400,000 for the locks and provided that the state should take up this work alone. An attempt was made to hurry the substitute through, but it was only passed to second reading, and will take the regular course, and is likely to pass finally.

Salary Grab Passed.
Instead of \$120 a session the members of the legislature will get \$400, according to a joint house resolution passed this morning. An attempt was made to fix the amount at \$200, but the house boosted it \$100 and allowed the speaker and president \$15 a day each. Also the members get \$3 for every 20 miles traveled.

"Don't raise this compensation violently or the people will turn it down," remarked Campbell.

"Don't kill the goose that laid the golden egg," said another.

"That golden egg is all right, but at present we're getting a gold brick, and we should get a decent salary or none at all," yelled Northup, of Multnomah.

Newell held it at from \$120 to \$400 was a big jump, but the house voted for the latter amount.

Bingham's Water Bill.
Salem, Or., Jan. 31.—The joint committee on irrigation held its first session last evening and considered the Portland Board of Trade bill on water rights, and that on the same subject submitted by Senator Bingham. The committee of the house is: Dobbins, Eteen, Belknap, Kuhl and Wilson; from the senate: Laycock, Bingham, Hart, Malarkey and Cole.

Attorney-General Crawford was asked whether the Board of Trade bill would invalidate the vested rights of water companies. He would not express an opinion without further reference to the measure, but representatives of Eastern Oregon water companies asserted that the bill would invalidate these rights arbitrarily and members of the committee were not at all sure but that this might be true.

Senator Bingham's bill provides that the people shall have equal rights with the corporations and reclamation service; unlike the Board of Trade measure, it will leave the question of riparian rights to be settled by the courts; it does not give the state engineer the right to usurp the function of the courts, in adjudicating water rights; it provides that the regular courts and officials shall administer the use of water without recourse to special officers or commissions; the majority of its provisions, according to its author, have been tried in the field and court of other states.

Real Estate Bargain.
FOR SALE—Choice lands in Coos county, only \$2.50 an acre; not more than one-quarter section sold to any one person; purchaser must be 21 years old and a citizen; present owners forced to sell at a sacrifice by a heartless legislature.

If Senator Malarkey's little measure goes through there will be an opportunity for the general public to interest itself in acquiring a few hundreds or thousands of acres—about 60,000 acres—of Coos Bay timber at \$2.50 an acre, says John W. Kelly in the Portland Telegram.

It appears that away back in 1868 there was a desire for a highway between Roseburg and the navigable waters of Coos Bay. The settlers could not afford to construct the highway, so the government of the United States, through congress, donated to the state of Oregon every section in the district through

which the road was to pass, and this land was to go to the company building the military road. The state accepted the land and soon there was a company ready to accept it. There was this string to the land grant: a company ready to accept it. There the land to settlers at \$2.50 an acre, but to no person more than a quarter section.

The company held on to most of the land until today it is very valuable and comprises some of the best timber in Coos county. Those controlling it have no desire to dispose of it, notwithstanding the explicit terms of the grant.

This is where Senator Malarkey comes to bat. He has prepared a measure reproducing the terms of the grant and arranging for legislative action whereby the land must be disposed of at \$2.50 an acre, as the government intended. Naturally, this measure cannot be expected to meet with its entire and complete approval of the land holders.

Under Malarkey's measure every citizen of the United States, male or female, who is 21 years old, can buy up to a quarter section of this donation on payment of \$2.50 an acre. This is, of course, providing that the aforesaid citizen of citizenship has not already bought timber land, in which event the applicant can only purchase enough to make up the balance to complete a quarter section.

Senator Wheelon this morning raised the question of state division in the fight over an Eastern Oregon fair appropriation, and a prominent Portland man openly declares there will be a well-organized movement by the initiative and referendum to remove the state capitol to Portland, says the Salem Journal.

While state division and capitol removal are questions that are raised at each session, the persistency of the movement has caused serious gossip in the lobbies, and the feeling is being fanned by agitators in both houses of the legislature. The movement has not even been considered by the people, but the Portland man claims Multnomah county would give 15,000 majority for the removal of the capitol, and enough votes would be picked up in the rest of the state to carry.

State Officers Opposed.
Governor Chamberlain, the Democratic chief executive of Oregon, says:

"I am in favor of keeping the state capitol as far away from the large cities as possible, especially when the legislative assembly is in session. There is not the same opportunity to use undue influence and improperly control the legislation in the interest of corporations. The legislators can come nearer giving their whole time and attention to public matters, as there are not so many amusements and entertainments to call them away from the halls of legislation. It would be a public misfortune in most states to remove the state capitol to the largest city in the state, and the people of Oregon have every reason to be satisfied with their experience in having the state capitol and most of the state institutions located at a city of the second class."

Secretary of State Benson was seen and said:

"The people of Oregon are very well satisfied to have the state capitol in the interior of the state, where the influences of the agricultural population are felt very quickly on any matter of public importance. There has never been a proposition to remove the state capitol that had any real backing among the masses of the people. The talk usually arises out of a spirit of revenge, growing out of some controversy of a political or local nature. I do not believe that any such movement would be successful or that the people at large would be benefited by such a change."

State Treasurer Steele, who is a former Portland man, and has some interests there, asked to be excused. He said he was new in the office and thought the out-going state officers would be better qualified to give an opinion.

Other state officials were seen, and the sentiment is unanimous for keeping the state capitol at Salem.

Mrs. Idaho F. Campbell, of this city, has purchased the business building occupied by C. H. Pickett's store at Springfield from E. E. Kepner.

STANDARD OIL METHODS GIVEN TO THE PUBLIC

Washington, Jan. 28.—The interstate commerce commission sent to congress today a report of the investigations made by it under the Tillman-Gillette resolution concerning the relations of common carriers by rail to the production of petroleum and its products east of the Mississippi river, and incidentally the Kansas and Texas fields. The report points out generally the methods by which the Standard Oil Company has "built up and perpetuated its monopoly." It is asserted that "the ruin of its competitors has been a distinct part of the policy of the Standard Oil in the past, systematically and persistently pursued."

"No instance," the report says, "is found where any railway company has been interested in oil lands or in petroleum production, and only one instance is shown where officials of a railway company were interested in the production and sale of oil. This relates to certain officials of the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern having owned stock of the Argand Refining Company, which was on their recommendation afterward sold to the Standard Oil Company, and the lubricating contract, which the road transferred to the Galena Oil Company, a Standard Oil Company."

"The Standard Oil Company largely monopolizes the handling of petroleum from the mouth of the well until it is sold to the retailer and sometimes to the consumer, and under ordinary circumstances its margin of profit is very large. Estimates made in the report show a profit on refined oil of from five to eight cents per gallon. A much higher profit is indicated for gasoline. The sale of refined oil from the large Standard refinery at Whiting is correspondingly profitable.

Dividends Not Legitimate.
The evidence shows little basis for the contention that the enormous dividends of the Standard Oil Company are the legitimate result of its economics. Except for its pipe lines the Standard has little legitimate advantage over the independent refinery.

"The Standard buys advertising space in many newspapers which it fills, not with advertisements, but with reading matter prepared by agents kept for that purpose, and paid for at advertising rates, as ordinary news. The assumption is that this literature furnishes many of the ideas touching the great benefits conferred on the public by the Standard Oil Company."

"Possession of the pipe lines enables the Standard absolutely to control the prices of crude petroleum and the price which its competitors in a given locality shall pay. It can raise the price in one locality and obtain its own oil from another and reverse the process when it desires to do so. Whoever controls the avenues of transportation of the raw material or of the refined product can speedily drive his competitors out of existence and the production and distribution of petroleum is no exception to the rule."

Ruin of Competitors.
In discussing the assertion contained in the report that "the ruin of competitors has been a distinct part of the policy of the Standard Oil Company," the commission says one method has been the organization of a perfect system of espionage over the shipments of its competitors, resulting in knowledge as to the destination of every car of oil leaving the refinery of an independent. The Standard agent at the destination, says the report, is held responsible if the independent oil is sold.

Question of Remedies.
On the question of remedies the report says:

"More than anything else the pipe line has contributed to the Standard Oil monopoly and its supremacy must continue until its rivals enjoy the same transportation facilities. The amended act to regulate commerce makes the existing pipe lines common carriers, subject to that act, and the power to prescribe just and reasonable rates, regulations and practices, after complaint and hearing is conferred upon the commission. But the pipe line tariffs filed with the commission are alleged to be of no actual advantage to the independent operators. The commission only can act upon these schedules after the complaint has been made challenging specific rates, regulations or practices. Some complaints are now pending. How far the amended authority will prove adequate to the correction of such injustice as now exists in respect to this traffic remains to be seen.

Blood Humors PAID TO KILL OFF RIVAL

Commonly cause pimples, boils, hives, eczema or salt rheum, or some other form of eruption; but sometimes they exist in the system, indicated by feelings of weakness, languor, loss of appetite, or general debility, without causing any breaking out.

Blood's Sarsaparilla expels them, renovates, strengthens and tones the whole system. This is the testimony of thousands annually. Accept no substitute, but insist on having Hood's Sarsaparilla.

In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

Taft Planning MORE JOURNEYS

Washington, Feb. 2.—Plans for Secretary Taft's visit to Panama in March have not been definitely formulated, but it will probably occur late in the month, and he will be accompanied by several army engineers. The secretary's visit to the Philippines this fall will probably be in August or September, going for the purpose of being present at the opening of the Philippine assembly.

Linn Drug Company WILL IMPROVE STORE
The Linn Drug Company intends soon to make extensive improvements in their store. A new warehouse will be built in the rear and the partition in the store moved back 20 or thirty feet, giving much more room for the drug stock. A balcony will be built in the rear part of the building and an office located thereon overlooking the whole store. The work will be begun in a short time, but complete plans for the improvements have not yet been made.

INDIAN WAR VETERANS GET MORE PENSIONS

Washington, Feb. 2.—The senate yesterday paid tribute to the memory of the late Senator Gorman. All business was suspended at 2:30, according to special order, and eulogies were delivered expressing the profound sorrow and regret of the senate at the death of the Maryland senator. Previous to this many bills of minor importance were passed, including an increase of salaries of city mail carriers, making the first year's salary \$600, with an annual increase of \$100 until a maximum of \$1200 shall have been reached. Another bill increases the pensions of Indian war veterans from \$8 to \$10 per month.

Teachers' Examinations.
Notice is hereby given that the county superintendent of Lane county will hold the regular examinations of applicants for state and county papers at the courthouse as follows:

For State Papers
Commencing Wednesday, February 13, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until Saturday, February 16, at 4 p. m.

Wednesday—Penmanship, history, spelling, physical geography, reading, psychology.

Thursday—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, book-keeping, physics, civil government.

Friday—Physiology, geography, mental arithmetic, composition, algebra.

Saturday—Botany, plane geometry, general history, English, literature and school law.

For County Papers.
Wednesday—Penmanship, history, orthography, reading.

Thursday—Written arithmetic, and school law, civil government.

Primary Certificates.
Commencing Wednesday, February 13, at 9 o'clock a. m., and continuing until Friday, February 15, at 4 o'clock p. m.

First, Second and Third Grade Certificates.
Wednesday—Penmanship, orthography, arithmetic, reading.

Thursday—Art of questioning, theory of teaching, physiology.

Yours truly,
W. B. DILLARD,
Supt. Lane County Schools.

Even from the Mountains.
Ballard's Snow Liniment is praised for the good it does. A sure cure for rheumatism and all pains. Wright W. Loving, of Grand Junction, Colo., writes: "I used Ballard's Snow Liniment last winter for rheumatism and can recommend it as the best liniment on the market. I thought at the time I was taken down with this trouble, that it would be a week before I could get about, but on applying your liniment several times during the night I was about in 48 hours and well in three days." Sold by Linn Drug Co.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*

BIG MONEY PAID TO KILL OFF RIVAL

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—Evidence that the operations of E. H. Harriman on the coast constitute a violation of the interstate commerce law was brought out before Commissioner Franklin H. Lane yesterday. C. A. Severance, attorney for the commission, said that Harriman paid a price out of proportion to the value of the Coos Bay properties, realizing that he was putting the possibility of competition out of the way. Harriman was not buying coal mines primarily; he was buying monopoly.

R. A. Graham, who supplied this testimony, created another sensation before he left the stand. As an example of the Harriman method of killing competition he told how, when Harriman acquired the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company in 1901, his agents circulated literature through the Orient, warning merchants and others not to ship freight over the Graham line, the Oregon & Oriental, as it had no transportation facilities on this side of the world. The circulars were dated at Portland. As a result of these methods Graham's line went out of business.

Graham was called to the stand for a continuation of the story he related yesterday, showing how Harriman forced his company, the Oregon & Oriental, out of business. He stated that the Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, owned by Harriman, routed his inward freights, and that he was required by contract to give the O. R. & N. bills of lading over that road and its connections. So stringent were the conditions of this contract that when Graham desired to give some of his freight to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road the officials, particularly Campbell, of the O. R. & N., would not permit him, but compelled him to ship over the Chicago & Northwestern and the Illinois Central.

Attorney Severance, for the commission, went carefully into the terms of this contract, drawing attention among other things to the fact that there was a proviso showing careful regard for the interstate commerce commission.

When the Coos Bay, Roseburg & Eastern Railway was built, Graham testified that he, in his capacity as railroad contractor, was asked to take the work. Meeting John D. Spreckles at Coronado, he induced him to come into the enterprise. The investment looked promising to Spreckles, so he agreed to buy 30 miles of rails, payment to be made to him after the bonds were sold and the subsidy paid.

It was shown that the entire property in Coos Bay cost Spreckles considerably less than \$1,000,000. When Harriman came along and bought the property he was willing to pay \$1,300,000 for it. This made it plain that it was not the property Harriman wanted. He wanted to buy up the possibility of competition with his railroad monopoly.

At noon all the testimony had been taken, and Commissioner Lane declared the hearing at an end. On Thursday next the parties to the hearing will go to Los Angeles, where the sessions will be resumed.

SAVINGS BANK FILES ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

The American Savings Bank, of Eugene, filed articles of incorporation with County Clerk Lee today. The incorporators are H. S. Myers, F. N. Myers and M. S. Myers, all of San Francisco, and the capital stock is \$5000, divided into 50 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The purpose of the corporation is to do a general banking business.

This is the concern that was mentioned by the Guard a few days ago as incorporating in this state for the purpose of establishing banks in eight different Oregon cities. Practically nothing is known here of the enterprise.

A Stitch in Time
will save nine. So will a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup always kept on hand save many a spell of sickness. A sure cure for coughs, colds, bronchitis and whooping cough. Mrs. S—, Hot Springs, Arkansas, writes: "I keep a bottle of Ballard's Horehound Syrup in my medicine chest, and thank my forethought many times. It has prevented many severe spells of sickness." For sale by Linn Drug Co.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*
Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of Infants and Children.

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. J. C. HUTCHINS:
Pumpkin Seed - 1/2 lb.
Sassafras - 1/2 lb.
Sulphur - 1/2 lb.
Licorice - 1/2 lb.
Cinnamon - 1/2 lb.
Custard Syrup - 1/2 lb.
Margarine - 1/2 lb.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

KING AND QUEEN IN FRENCH CAPITAL

London, Feb. 2.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra left London today for Paris, traveling incognito. It is the queen's first visit to France since 1889.

Arrive in Paris.
Paris, Feb. 2.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra and suite arrived from London this afternoon and went in automobiles to the British embassy, which they will occupy during their stay. At the king's request no representatives of the government met him at the railroad station, but a large crowd heartily cheered the royal couple. While the king's visit has no political aim it is expected to bear fruit in further cementing the Anglo-French understanding and may have a bearing on the attitude of the two countries at The Hague peace conference.

NEW TIME CARD FOR SPRINGFIELD BRANCH

A new time card for the Springfield branch of the Southern Pacific Company will be issued Sunday, as an emergency schedule pending the reconstruction of the washed-out trestle between Springfield and Albany. Attempts to give through service between Springfield and Woodburn will be temporarily abandoned.

A daily train will be operated between Springfield and Albany. Another daily train will be run between Crabtree, on the north side of the Santiam, to Woodburn, where connection with the Cottage Grove local will be effected. The leaving time of these trains will be practically the same as that of trains heretofore running on these branches.

Card of Thanks.
We wish to extend our most heartfelt thanks to our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the illness and death of our beloved son, Arthur.
Mr. and Mrs. Squire Smith and Family.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartly Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Dr. J. C. Hutchins
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS
THE DIAMOND BRAND.
Ladies! Ask your druggist for Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold Metallic Cases, sealed with Blue Ribbon.
Take no other. Buy of your druggist. Ask for THE DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years prepared by Geo. Chichester, Philadelphia. Sold by Druggists every where.
Chichester Chemical Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

Piano purchasers can save time and money by writing to us.

We represent the best piano makers and retail at wholesale prices.
Walker Bros., Piano House, Portland.

GEORGE W. KINSEY General Auctioneer.

Residence 194 E. 10th St.

Willamette House.
80 West 8th St., Eugene, Ore.
RATES \$1.00 PER DAY.
Board and Room \$4.50 per Week.
Meals \$3.50 per week.
WM. LILWALL, Prop.

MAKE NO MISTAKE
TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING will give you complete protection and long service. You can't afford to buy any other. Every garment guaranteed. The best dealers sell it.

BALM WOOD WANTED.—Any one having balm wood in any quantity can receive \$3.50 per cord at the Eugene Excelsior factory. max

FOR SALE.—Twenty acres of good hop land near river, seven miles north of Eugene. Half in cultivation, buildings, all under fence. Inquire or address J. W. Zornwalt, Irving, Oregon. wf24

FOR SALE.—Hop yard, ten acres very rich bottom land, in best yielding hops, 1/2 mile from Eugene. Use of dry house two years. Inquire of Edith B. Linton. Telephone Farmers 33. d&w f23

WOOD CONTRACTORS WANTED.—Any one wanting contracts to deliver several thousand cords of wood, or we to furnish the wood, call on the Eugene Excelsior Company. m1 d&w