

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER

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Publishers

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Agents for The Guard.

The following are authorized to take and receipt for subscriptions or to transact other business for The Daily and Weekly Guard:
Cottage Grove—W. C. Conner.
Creswell—J. L. Clark.
Coburg—Geo. A. Drury.

THURSDAY, JUNE 27

OUR PREMIUM OFFERS

Notwithstanding that the Guard has been enlarged and the cost of publication materially increased the Guard Printing Co. makes a special offer to every new or old subscriber. All who will pay one year in advance for the Weekly Guard at only \$1.50 a year will be given their choice of the Twice-a-week St. Louis Republic or the "Oregon Agriculturist," absolutely free for one year.

The Republic is one of the largest and best family papers in America and the "Oregon Agriculturist" is one of the best and most practical farm, fruit and stock papers in the West.

Subscribers, old or new, may take their choice of either paper as a premium.

Those who failed to get the promised premium magazines will be given their choice of either of these papers in place of the magazines without further cost by sending their names and addresses to this office. So far we have been unable to compel the Eastern publishers to keep their agreement in regard to the magazines, and feel the disappointment as keenly as our subscribers.

The Weekly Guard is still clubbed with the Semi-Weekly Oregon Journal, at \$2.25 a year for both papers.

Mail all remittances and communications to

GUARD PRINTING CO.,
Eugene, Oregon.

NOVEL SUGGESTION ON RAILROAD PROBLEM

Every day there seems to be a new idea promulgated for the solution of the vexed railway question. The latest plan is suggested by J. N. Faithorn, receiver of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Railroad, in a communication to the Railway Journal. He suggests that instead of government employees examining the books the principal officials of the railroads be made officers of the government, as well as of the railroads, taking an oath of obligation to observe the federal laws relating to the railroads.

"Instead of undertaking, by a system of investigation, which, to be effective would have to be persistent and carry with it the expenses incident to the employment of an army of experts, with all that might grow out of such a system," says Mr. Faithorn, "why not make it a difficult matter for the railroad official to depart from the observance of the law by placing him in a position of violating his sense of honor and self respect, should he so depart? Railroad officials are certainly on no lower plane than the average of the business community. Such officers are a part of the business community and the given word of a railroad official is as reliable as that of any other self-respecting citizen. Now why not take advantage of the fact that the railroad official can be depended upon to keep his word and so arrange that to depart from conditions established by law would be a violation of that word? If a law were enacted that required the officials of railroad companies to take upon themselves, when accepting office, an obligation in a formal manner under oath before a federal judge that while holding such office they would do nothing in violation of the statutes governing interstate commerce and if such officials were required, whenever called upon, to testify under oath that since accepting office they had not knowingly violated such statutes—I say, with all sincerity, that I believe the problem of rate maintenance would be solved, and that, practically speaking, the rebate and all kindred devices for securing business would disappear. That there would not be a black sheep in the flock is, perhaps, too much to say, but the railroad official that violated his oath would be just as much a black sheep among his colleagues as he would be in the minds of the people."

Mr. Faithorn's idea of thus making railroad officials take an oath of obligation to the government is something new. There is no doubt that the sacredness of such an obligation and the liability to prosecution for perjury would have a deterrent effect. In any event, Mr. Faithorn's

views are bound to attract considerable attention, especially in the West, where he is best known. He was formerly chairman of the two leading railroad associations of the West and later president of the St. Louis, Peoria and Northern. As receiver of the Chicago Terminal road he comes in contact with officials of roads entering Chicago.

NEW ZEALAND IDEAS

We read in the magazines a great many articles on New Zealand. It is a new country, but it seems able to furnish many new ideas of government. Some of these, as detailed by a prominent official of that country, not long ago, might be profitably imitated in this country.

New Zealand, it seems, is governed on the idea which is gradually assuming controlling strength here, that the people really rule. There they do it in fact; here they have only done it in name. We do it out of the mouths of our rulers, who too often have fallen into the habit of regarding themselves and their own interests as the people's—and of ruling accordingly. Here the corporation has risen to the control of things from which it is now to be torn down.

New Zealand seems to have taken it by the ear in time, and to have secured the development of industries without undue cost to the people, by the simple expedient of stepping in with government operation of monopolies and government hand on conspiracies seeking to suppress competition in business.

The government operates the railroads and telegraphs and such things as need to be monopolies for their successful and cheap development. The government keeps the manufacturers in check by its duties and taxes. It is seemingly a very paternal government, but perhaps not more so than is necessary to secure to the individual citizen his liberty and equality, which we declare for them, but fail to secure to them.

We will get there after a while, but New Zealand seems to have stolen a march on us. They have street car fares for a penny, which is two cents; and a seat for every passenger. When the seats are full no more are taken aboard, an arrangement recommending itself to the good sense of every one save the transporter, no one of whom has ever seen its propriety.

They say the proposed passenger would howl if excluded; and so he might; but they to pacify him to give him a seat in another car—which is also a remedy which the transporter in this country finds too costly.

STATE LEGISLATURES LOSE THEIR POWER

Recently the Denver News had a most timely and interesting editorial in which it called attention to the fact that the papers of the entire country have teemed with praises of Governor Hughes, of New York—and rightly. He is all that an executive should be. He has shown it possible for a clean man in the governor's chair to get the legislation the people want, without resorting to trades and bedevillments of "practical" politicians.

He has made a record that takes him appreciably nearer the White House, and if he should indeed be Roosevelt's successor, the only ones who would regret his choice are those whose dislike is the sure index of the value of a public official.

But there is something about this New York situation which is by no means so pleasant. That is the virtual abdication of the legislature. Hughes has literally bossed the whole works. He has done it by the clean might of public opinion; he has been fair and above board about the whole matter, and he has acted steadily for the interests of the people.

But the point is that that one of the three great branches of government has practically ceased to exist. Its chief business has been to carry out the orders of the executive, grumbling value of a public official.

And the condition in New York is repeated in nearly every state in the Union. The state legislatures have lost their power. Sometimes the governor has picked it up, sometimes the courts, often, too often, it has gone into the irresponsible hands of the "interests." But everywhere it has escaped or is escaping from the hands into which it was originally given.

IT PAYS TO RAISE BOYS—SOMETIMES

Somebody has figured it out that the average boy who is dependent upon his parents for a livelihood until he reaches the age of twenty-one years costs them four thousand dollars. On this basis of calculation a brood, for instance, of six boys would represent an outlay of twenty-four thousand dollars by the time they get away from the home roost. The question arises—does it pay to raise boys and are there no other crops that would prove more profitable? If a boy turns out to be a cigarette fiend with a breath like a tur-

key buzzard and a laugh that would make the untutored donkey feel perfectly at home in his society and with an untrammelled and unconquerable desire to avoid work, it is safe to say that his parents might have invested their four thousand dollars to better advantage. But if the boy grows up to manhood with the lesson well learned that wealth and success grow only on bushes watered by the sweat of one's brow, the parents need not begrudge whatever they have spent on him, for he will be a source of increasing pride and joy to their hearts, and when they grow old and their hands tremble and their legs wobble, and their step is slow and faltering they have two strong arms to lean on and help them over all the rough places that lie in their twilight path.

A preacher came at a newspaper man in this way: You editors do not tell the truth. If you did you could not live; your newspapers would be a failure. The editor replied: You are right and the minister who will at all times and under all circumstances tell the whole truth about his members, alive or dead, will not occupy his pulpit more than one Sunday, and then he will find it necessary to leave town in a hurry. The press and the pulpit go hand in hand with whitewash brushes and pleasant words, magnifying little virtues into big ones. The pulpit, the pen and the grave stone are the great saint-making triumvirate. And the great minister went away looking very thoughtful while the editor turned to his work, and told of the unsurpassing beauty of the bride, while in fact she was as homely as a mud fence.

That story in the Washington Herald of a Potomac carp which dragged a boy into the river and tried to carry him off, suggests another candidate for the nature-fakers' club. It is significant, too, that it was not told until after Teddy had left town for the summer.

The Hague conference has been formally opened and the bungs are about to be knocked out of many barrels of pent-up talky-talk, including the supply of the tiresome gentleman who signs his name W. R. Stead.

"Bob" Thomas, who made his million out of Kentucky lumber and took up horse racing for amusement, has been a great white light since he annexed a bride. He says: "A man who won't marry is simply no good."

As soon as the stories of the visitors to the Jimtown show square with the paid press agents' yarns the box office will get the full and heavy feeling so much sought by investors.

And then again, foxy old Uncle Sam may be financing that Jap jingoism with the hope that it may lead to the swiping of the Philippines. You never can tell about these things.

A West Virginia saloon keeper made three attempts at suicide in one day, which looks like an encroachment on the prerogatives of patrons.

HOW TO KILL YOUR TOWN

Kick.
Keep kicking.
And don't quit kicking.
Go to other towns and buy your goods.

Denounce the merchants because they make a profit on their goods.
Knife every man that disagrees with you on the method of increasing business.

Make your own town out a very bad place, and stab it every chance you get.

Refuse to unite with any scheme for the betterment of the material interests of the people.

Tell your merchant that you can buy your goods a good deal cheaper in another town and charge him with extortion.

Keep every cent you get and don't do anything of a public nature unless you can make something out of it directly.

When you say anything of your town say it in such a way that it will leave the impression that you have no faith in it.

Patronize outside newspapers to the exclusion of your own, and then denounce them for not being as large as the city papers.

COTTAGE GROVE NOTES AND NEWS

Born—At Cottage Grove, June 17, to J. E. Blackmore and wife, a daughter, 6 1-2 pounds.

Ves Wallace commenced work this week making brick at his yard north of town. He plans to burn a kiln of 200,000, and if there seems to be further demand, will burn a larger kiln.

The new fixtures for the postoffice have arrived and will be installed by about July 1st. Plastering of the postoffice room will be first done, and will be commenced by the end of the latting of the second story has already been done. The roof is on, as well as the metal cornice.

The S. P. company has completed the Divide spur track for which shippers have been so long beseeching. This week track layers are at work on the Curtin spur, adding to the length of the siding. At one time shippers were minded to carry the matter of putting in these two spurs to the State Commission, but now that they are in such a step is unnecessary.

MONEY WAS FOR PURCHASE OF "GREEN GOODS"

SENSATION IN HOFFMAN VS. SCOTT CASE SPRUNG IN CIR- CUIT COURT THIS AFTERNOON

Scott Told How He, Mrs. Hoffman and R. M. Donahue Put Up Money For Purchase of Lot of Counterfeit Currency and How He Was Robbed—Claims None of Mrs. Hoffman's Money Went.

During the progress of the trial this afternoon of the case of Mrs. Eugenia Hoffman vs. Duncan Scott, to recover the sum of \$4000, which Mrs. Hoffman alleges she let Scott have to make an investment with, a sensation was sprung when the defendant testified that the money was to have been used for the purpose of buying a lot of "green goods," or counterfeit money.

Scott was on the stand for more than an hour and told in detail how he, Mrs. Hoffman and R. M. Donahue, a former Wells-Fargo express agent of this city, had planned to exchange several thousand dollars of good money for a much greater amount of spurious currency. He told that he and Donahue went to San Diego in January, 1905, following the instructions of the men who were going to make them independently rich. Scott said he met the men according to the appointment and had an interview with them. He was told to come back at another hour, which he did. He was again told to come back, and this time a date was arranged for 4 o'clock the next morning. Scott told Donahue about it, whereupon the latter became suspicious and refused to let any of Mrs. Hoffman's money go into the deal. Scott, however, was willing to risk it and asked Donahue to let him have a thousand dollars, which he did. Scott then went to the place designated by the "green goods" men and the usual robbery took place. Scott says there were two men in the room at the time. He saw them put the green goods in a valise. He handed them his good money and picked up the valise, whereupon both men grasped the valise, and forced him to give it up. A third man then came in with an iron bar in one hand and a pistol in another and told him if he didn't keep still he would brain him. They then disappeared.

Scott says before this they tried to get him mixed up so that he would take the wrong valise, but he was too wise for that, and when they saw that they could not work him that way they deliberately held him up and robbed him. Scott says that when he and Donahue returned to Portland where Mrs. Hoffman was, he gave her a note for the money he got of Donahue in San Diego, and the evidence introduced previously showed that the note had been paid. This, says Scott, was the only money Mrs. Hoffman ever gave him.

Mrs. Hoffman and Donahue testified that the \$4000 which is being sued for was given to Scott before they left Portland for the California city, where the "gold brick" game was worked so successfully, according to Scott's testimony.

President W. J. Kerr, the new head of the O. A. C., has arrived with his family at Corvallis, preparatory to active college work. The Monmouth commencement will occur next week. It will be the silver anniversary. Hood River has just got its first automobile. The horses don't take kindly to the new machine, which caused three runaways the first day. The origin of the Shedd fire continues a mystery, but some things have developed of a suspicious character. The United States has sued the Corvallis and Eastern for \$10,703 damages, alleged to have been done the government on account of fires caused by the railroad on reserve land of the plaintiff. The old management will try to father this, and will no doubt fight the case.

NEW BRICK YARD FOR SPRINGFIELD

Knox Brothers Lease Ground at Head of Mill Race—Bilious Eugene Kids.

Two young men by the name of J. and M. Knox came to Springfield some time ago and have leased a tract of land from Mr. Machon about one mile east of Springfield, at the head of the mill race, for a brick yard. The spot that they have chosen offers the very best of brick clay and they claim that there is plenty of soil to last them for years to come. This season they will manufacture only the soft mud brick, but anticipate putting in a press for making pressed brick this fall. With the machinery that they now have they will be able to make 8000 per day. They claim they will have ready for the market within thirty days between 150,000 and 200,000.

Bad Kids from Eugene. Wednesday morning a load of young boys and girls passed through Springfield who were out for a time, or at least would judge they were out for a time by the condition they were in. They hail from Eugene and we could mention the names of part of them if we wish, but to save their poor mothers further agony we will not do so this time. However, one would judge from their appearance and conduct that they had been drinking too much gin and tonics or ginger ale. Young men and young women of that age think that it is smart to live a dissipated life, but little do they dream of the shame and disgrace that is sure to follow. Think of the broken-hearted mother that has faithfully worked and prayed for these same young boys and girls that they might grow up to be good and pure men and women.

Geo. Lamar arrived in Springfield yesterday from Fullerton, Cal., and will accept a position with Uncle Sam as assistant postmaster. He says he is glad to get back and does not like California as well as Oregon.

Born—At Lyons, Nebraska, June 9, 1907, to Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Beebe, of Springfield, a son, weight nine pounds.—News.

O'BRIEN SAYS TRAINS WILL RUN ON TIME

Salem, Or., June 21.—The Oregon railroad commission today received a

letter from General Manager O'Brien, of the Southern Pacific lines in Oregon, saying that he has been advised by General Manager Calvin, of the lines in California, that passenger train No. 12 will hereafter be delivered at Ashland on time. In view of this information Mr. O'Brien feels assured that the train will go through the Willamette Valley on time and reach Portland according to schedule.

It seems that most of the delay has occurred in California. Now that the California management has arranged to get the train over its lines without delay, it devolves on the Oregon managers to see that no time is lost here.

MARRIED

At Spokane, June 6, 1907, Frank Price, of Spokane, and Miss Inez Dunn, of Eugene. The groom is employed by a grocery firm in Spokane and the bride is a daughter of F. B. Dunn, proprietor of the Dunn bakery here.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Smith, 270 Washington street, Eugene, June 20, 1907, at 2:30 p. m., Henry F. Miller and Miss Irene Verne Smith, Rev. H. A. Green officiating. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a few of the most intimate friends and relatives of the young people. After the ceremony an elaborate wedding banquet was served. Many beautiful gifts were received. The happy couple will reside on the Miller farm west of the city.

BORN.

In Eugene, June 20, to Rex Meyers and wife, a daughter.

June 20, 1907, to R. E. Wainwright and wife, of Mabel, a son.

In Eugene, June 21, 1907, to Frank Rohne and wife, a daughter.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The mysterious malady which has already cost the lives of many horses in other parts of Baker county, has struck Durkee, and in the usual large proportion of cases is fatal there as elsewhere.

New York city is to have a new prison, on Rykers island, the contract for which has been let. It will have 2000 cells and will be one of the largest and best appointed prisons in the world.

Rev. G. W. Muckley, national secretary of the board of church extension of the Christian church, announces that three church buildings for that denomination will be built this summer in Spokane.

According to a statement issued from the home of ex-President Cleveland last night the alarming reports sent broadcast concerning his condition are practically groundless.

Mr. Bath, proprietor of the Bandon Recorder, runs a clean paper. So did Mr. Wash, for a long time editor of the Dallas Itemizer. Crawford burrowing into the banks of the power canal of the Gold Hill Canal Co., caused a 25-foot break and as a result their entire aqueduct was placed out of commission, says the Gold Hill News. When the water was out of the canal hundreds of carp were found in the pools.

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ADVERTISED LETTER LIST

Eugene, June 18, 1907.
Alford, Everett.
Allen, U. G.
Anderson, James, care Jane Sprague.
Bolton, D.
Brown, W. H.
Dayton, Dr. F. B.
Dexter, Burr (2).
Florida, Signor.
Ford, Mather.
Freeman, H. G.
Ganon, Jack.
Grain, Ethel.
Hilborn, Miss Emma. (2)
Looney, Miss Greta.
McCormick, Mary.
McCormick, Mary.
McKean, Miss Hazel.
McMillan, S. C.
Morton, Mrs. Emma.
Pennock, Miss Hilda.
Rice, W. L.
Riley, Miss Mamie.
Sears, C. E.
Simons, Samuel.
Styles, John.
Wiesner, August.
Wilkinson, Velma M.
Williams, Miss Mattie.
Wilson, Miss Mattie.
J. L. PAGE, P. M.

A Fortunate Texan.

Mr. E. W. Goodloe, of 107 St. Louis street, Dallas, Texas, says: "In the past year I have become acquainted with Dr. King's New Life Pills, and no laxative I ever tried before so effectively disposes of malaria and biliousness." They don't grind or gripe. 25c at W. L. DeLano's drug store.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought
Signature of *Wm. D. Druggist*

WILL SUBMIT AMENDMENT TO PEOPLE

CITY COUNCIL MEETS IN COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE AND DISCUSSES MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS QUESTION

Effort Will Be Made to Amend Charter So That City Can Be Bonded to Raise Money for New Plant. Sprinkling Matter Dropped Entirely—Now Left to Business Men.

(From Thursday's Guard.)

After the meeting of the city council last night a meeting of the committee of the whole was held behind closed doors for the purpose of discussing the municipal water works question. While the full proceedings of the meeting are not given to the public, it is known that the proposition of submitting to the people of the city an amendment to the charter so that the city can be bonded to secure money for the new plant was thoroughly discussed. It was hoped by the members of the council that the wording of the amendment could have been agreed upon last night, but there was some difference of opinion and the matter was left over till another meeting to be held in the near future.

The guard the other day mentioned exclusively that Engineer Miller, of Seattle, who had been employed to locate a suitable source for a water supply, reported that he had selected the two best places for obtaining the water, a small stream running into the McKenzie, near Leaburg, and Fall Creek, just inside the forest reserve. It is said that the council favors the Fall Creek site, as the flow of water is so much greater than at the other and it is as pure and cold as any in the state.

No Sprinkling Ordinance.

The matter of a street sprinkling ordinance came up again for discussion and it was voted to drop the matter entirely and to leave it to the business men, as there were many doubts as to the validity of any ordinance along that line, and if one was passed some one would get out an injunction and the matter would not be settled before the rainy season sets in again.

900 Feet Fire Hose Bought. The fire and water committee was instructed to purchase additional fire hose and the order for 900 feet was placed with a Portland firm today. The price is 90 cents a foot.

Street Railway Franchise.

The ordinance introduced some time ago for a franchise to the Willamette Valley Company for the construction of the street railway on University avenue south from East Thirteenth street to the Masonic cemetery was passed unanimously.

A petition asking for a sidewalk to be built on the south side of West Tenth street, between Lawrence and Washington, was referred.

Resolution of Thanks.

A resolution of thanks to Professor McAllister, Carl McAllister and the party of students who assisted them in making the survey to the forest reserve on Fall Creek was passed and ordered published. It is as follows: Resolved, by the common council of the city of Eugene, that the thanks of the city are hereby extended to Professors E. H. McAllister and Carl McAllister and the young men who acted with them for the very efficient work which they did for the city, and the admirable report of the same which they made, in examining certain streams as possible sources of a water supply for the city. The common council values highly the work so done and wishes our people to understand that these services were furnished entirely without charge to the city.

Therefore be it further resolved that this resolution be spread upon our records and published in the daily papers.

I. N. HARBAUGH,
Chairman Judiciary Committee.

GOOD PRICE FOR PRUNES THIS YEAR

R. L. Gile, Buyer for Willamette Prune Association, Says Crop in France and Oregon Will Be Light.

R. L. Gile, buyer for the Willamette Prune Association and manager of the Umpqua Valley Prune Association, of Douglas county, was in this vicinity yesterday buying prunes. He states that prices for prunes will be high this year, and on this supposition he is contracting for them at four and five cents. The reason for this is that the crop in France promises to be light, and the California product will only be about 50 per cent of the usual yield. While the Oregon crop will produce a yield of only about eighty per cent, this is very fortunate, since, according to Mr. Gile, the prunes will be of such larger grades that the growers could even at average prices net more than with a bigger crop. The fruit in larger grades is also easier handled.

Lane county is not a prune county, not because its climate is not adapted to the raising of the fruit, but because other things are so much more profitable without five or six years of waiting. Most of the orchards here are five-acre tracts.

POET TELLS OF SENATORIAL BEE

Joaquin Miller, with his high boots, long beard, frock coat and

senatorial boom, is at the Imperial hotel meeting friends, passing out cigars and acting like a politician, says the Portland Journal. He has not lost his divine afflatus, and speaks of the mountains, forests, streams and hills in his old poetic fashion. In fact the senatorial probability is submerged in a prospective edition of poems.

How the poet came to be a senatorial possibility was told in an old-fashioned manner this morning in which side dissertations on the beauties of Oregon, ambitions realized and fulfilled, past history of the Oregon country as seen from an oxwagon, filled most of the interview.

"It was this way," began the poet, "When I was in Portland on my day at the Lewis and Clark exposition some of the old-timers told me that I ought to be United States senator. That was two years ago. Some of them still think so. I am not seeking the office, neither am I running away from it.

"That is all there is to it. What would you do? I have had a great deal of experience in Oregon; know every tree in the state and a few outside. That is one of my strongest recommendations for the office."

Mr. Miller will be in Portland several days. He will take part in the meeting of the pioneers and stay for the rose carnival. Next week he will leave for Canyon City, where he will be the orator at the Fourth of July celebration.

CITY NEWS.

The following delegates to the annual encampment of the G. A. R. at Newberg have been selected by J. W. Geary Post, of this city: L. P. Tallman, L. Gilstrap, W. J. Bowman, A. C. Jennings and J. F. Gates.

The woolen mill is being kept very busy now, the superintendent remarking this morning that they can hardly keep up with the demand. They have orders enough on hand, even now, to keep them busy until autumn. Most of the wool is bought in the Willamette valley, and every bit in Oregon.

The school board met last evening and the new chairman, F. W. Wernburn, appointed committees for the coming year as follows: Teachers, W. L. Cheshire, R. McMurry and W. C. Yoran; buildings, W. C. Yoran, R. McMurry and O. J. Hull; finance, O. J. Hull, R. McMurry and W. L. Cheshire. Frank Reinsner was elected clerk of the district.

Rev. and Mrs. T. S. Handsaker were given a party at their home Wednesday evening, that day being the seventh, or "wooden" anniversary of their wedding. Suitable gifts were bestowed and a general social time enjoyed by the large company present. The hope is that this worthy couple may live to celebrate their diamond anniversary.—Corvallis Gazette.

N. L. Fitzhenry, of Deerhorn-on-the-McKenzie, visited the city today. He says that the salmon are running in the river and are taking the spoon fairly well. Trout also are biting greedily in the mornings and evenings. Mr. Fitzhenry also states that the tracks of bear are frequently seen which indicates that there should be some good hunting soon. George T. Fall is erecting a store building at Deerhorn. C. L. Goff will conduct the store.

Mrs. William Dillard, while standing on the depot platform at Goshen, waiting for a late train, was run into by a small boy and knocked down. In the fall she sustained a broken arm.

Miss Merta Stuart, of this city, has been offered a position in the Portland school at Woodlawn. She has been teaching outside of the city district. She is now enjoying a trip East with Miss Vira Stuart, the winner of the Oregon beauty contest conducted by the Portland Journal.

Mrs. Fred Bauer, who lives near Eugene, left last night for San Luis Obispo, Cal., in response to a telegram stating that her daughter, who resides there with her husband, was shot, but it is not known whether it was accidental or not. A second telegram came stating that she was out of danger.

In San Francisco, June 17, 1907, Miss Theo Hunt, formerly of Eugene, and John Morton Lyons. They left immediately for New York City.

By Justice of the Peace Bryson, in his office in Eugene, this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, Marshall M. Eccleston and Mrs. Mary J. Baker, both of Junction City.

PILES! PILES! PILES!

Williams' Indian