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Only Eugene Housefurnishing Store That Advertises, "Not in the Trust"

Trust Stores

Use many methods to deceive the public. We mark our goods in plain figures and would be pleased to have you price goods here in comparison with our competitors.

Do You Know

We have the largest furniture stock in Oregon outside of Portland. If you want a dining-room table you can select here from 40 patterns. In dressers we have 30 patterns to select from.

What We Have

Is not only the quantity to select from, but from the cheapest up to the highest grade of goods. Everything for the home, for the poor and rich, at prices that are far lower than Trust Store prices.

\$40 WHITE FROST REFRIGERATORS now \$30

Vudor Porch Shades, Hammocks, Tents, Settees and all Summer Goods Very Cheap Now

Large Shipment of Pictures, Etc. Just Arrived

Campbell-Fellman Co.

Only Large Housefurnishers in Oregon That Did Not Join the Furniture Trust
8th and Olive Streets, Eugene, Oregon

CONSTRUCTION OF OREGON EASTERN SOON TO BEGIN

Maps of the Oregon Eastern Railroad, the projected Harriman road across Eastern Oregon, are being constantly adopted at meetings of directors of the road in the Worcester building, the Harriman headquarters says the Oregonian. The final locations made by engineers are being approved by the officials of the line and it is indicated that as soon as the entire line from Natron to Vale is adopted construction will be commenced.

Maps showing the final locations from Vale to the boundary line between Lake and Harney counties have been approved by the directors of the Oregon Eastern and adopted as a route of the new road. This stretch of country reaches half way across Oregon and shows that the final work preparatory to construction is being rapidly closed up.

The completion of the surveys for the new line is, however, a monumental work. As soon as the territory assigned to each force is finished, maps are forwarded to headquarters and formally approved.

For much of the way across Central Oregon the route of the Oregon Eastern lies over sage brush country where the engineers had little trouble in getting long tangents and easy gradients. For a part of the distance, however, the surveys cling closely to the shore of the Malheur river and the track will whip around the curves of the stream, for it must follow the waterway closely in order to get feasible grades.

NARROW ESCAPE OF OREGON INFANTRYMEN

Seaside, Or., July 15.—Six riflemen of the Third Oregon Infantry Regiment, in camp at Seaside, reached their quarters at 10 o'clock this forenoon badly exhausted after being caught by the tide on a perilous point of rocks under a cliff known as the trap Tillamook Head. Their escape from death was nothing short of miraculous, and they got away only after a fearful experience. They were compelled to cling to projecting rocks on the perpendicular side of the cliff for a period of nine hours until the tide receded. All this time a drenching rain was

falling and a heavy wind was blowing in from the sea. Drenched and nearly frozen, the six infantrymen hung on through the night, calling and shouting to one another to keep awake. Miraculously enough, none of the boulders to which they clung became loosened and all were able to bear up under the terrible strain until the tide receded at daybreak. Few people have ever been caught in the trap and lived to tell of it. That the guardsmen escaped a terrible death was due only to the fact that they were able to climb 75 feet up the cliff and hang there. The detail was in command of Captain Denny of the ordnance department, and First Lieutenant Ditch, of the non-commissioned staff, and First Sergeant Gear, Sergeant Oesch and Corporal Dickel, all of Company H.

WOMEN'S WOES. Eugene Women are Finding Relief At Last.

It does seem that women have more than a fair share of the aches and pains that afflict humanity; they must keep up, must attend to duties in spite of constantly aching backs, or headaches, dizzy spells, bearing-down pains; they must stoop over, when to stoop means torture. They must walk and bend and work with racking pains and many aches from kidney ills. Kidneys cause more suffering than any other organ of the body. Keep the kidneys well and health is easily maintained. Read of a remedy for the kidneys only that helps and cures the kidneys and is endorsed by people you know. Mrs. W. D. Wood, of 385 West Eighth street, Eugene, Or., says: "I have used Doan's Kidney Pills with fine results and have also treated one of my children who was afflicted with a weakness of the kidneys for a number of years. From the great benefit already derived I do not hesitate to recommend them. Backache, lameness and that tired, restless and draggy feeling made life a burden to me and I was unable to get rest night or day. Doan's Kidney Pills did great service in relieving this condition."

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

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

SCOBETT & DODGE
SOLD OUT
All parties holding our trading checks please call and trade them out before August 1, 1907.

OREGON LAND CASES DISCUSSED BY GARFIELD

All the Oregon cases will be cleared up through the recommendation of Secretary Garfield. This will be one of the results of his visit to Portland, says the Telegram. The confusion, lack of finances, over supply of red tape and other impediments which have clogged the wheels will be removed, and the way made clear for energetic action. Secretary Garfield has more than merely looked at Oregon scenery, and his trip to the coast is not a mere junket. Between receptions he has been in close conference with United States District Attorney W. C. Bristol, and now that Mr. Garfield has departed Commissioner Ballinger has been holding conferences with Mr. Bristol on Oregon land matters. Oregon cases have been under discussion since Friday night, for although Secretary Garfield did not arrive until Saturday morning his men preceded him and worked with Bristol all night Friday preparing cases for submission to the secretary. Every moment not consumed by feasting and sightseeing was devoted to considering the Oregon situation. After the banquet Saturday night the secretary and Bristol worked until 5 o'clock yesterday morning, and when Garfield started for California, Bristol accompanied him as far as Cottage Grove, discussing business on the train.

PUBLIC LANDS RESTORED TO ENTRY

Portland, July 16.—A Washington special dispatch to the Evening Telegram says that the secretary of the interior restored to entry on July 16 forty thousand acres, heretofore withdrawn for the Ematilla irrigation project in Oregon.

Long Live the King.
Is the popular cry throughout European countries; while in America the cry of the present day is "Long live Dr. King's New Discovery, King of throat and lung remedies, of which Mrs. Julia Ryder Paine, of Turin, Mass., says: "It never fails quickly cure a cough or cold." Mrs. Paine's opinion is shared by a majority of the inhabitants of this country. New Discovery cures weak lungs and sore throats after all other remedies have failed; and for coughs and colds it is the only sure cure. Guaranteed by W. L. DeLano, druggist. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

CONSTRUCTION OF STREET RAILWAY HAS BEGUN

WORK OF TEARING UP WILLAMETTE STREET COMMENCED THIS MORNING NEAR S. P. DEPOT

Big Steam Roller Used to Draw Railroad Plow Through Hard Gravel. Plow Strikes Old Street Car Ties Imbedded in Street and Breaks Down

(From Monday's Guard.) The actual work of constructing the electric street railway began this morning after many delays, and from now on the streets will present a busy scene. The work was started at the north end of Willamette street with a force of twenty or more men. The big steam roller belonging to the Warren Construction Company, and which will be used to smooth down the bitulithic pavement after it is spread, was put to use drawing the big railroad plow which is being used to tear up the hard gravelled streets. After making a furrow of about 100 feet in length the plow broke and there was a delay in this part of the work for some time till the broken parts could be repaired. However, the men kept at work shoveling the dirt and gravel into wagons to be hauled up to East Eleventh street and no one was laid off. The plow several times encountered the ties of the old mule car line which was torn up seven or eight years ago. Whenever one of these was struck the plow stuck, and this probably was the cause of it breaking.

RUMORS CONCERNING ELECTRIC ROAD PLANS

There is a rumor current that the Willamette Valley Company is closely identified with the S. P. Co., and that the Eugene-Springfield electric line will use the S. P. track from Judkins Point to the mill city, crossing the new railroad bridge over the Willamette river at Springfield Junction. Color is given to this story by the fact that there has been some talk up to the present time about ties and rails enough to lay a track through Eugene and Fairmount to a junction with the S. P. tracks beyond the city limits, while some three and a half miles of trolley wire is already here—enough to string the entire distance to Springfield. Another thing that makes this rumor seem more conclusive is that the promoters of the line still assert that they will be running electric cars into Springfield by January 1st, according to the conditions of their franchise and still have taken no steps to bridge the river, a work that could not now be possibly done before the fall rises in the stream would compel them to discontinue work on the structure.

Some persons who profess to have a "straight tip" say that Springfield is to be headquarters, and that the line up the McKenzie to the Blue River mines, and other branches, if constructed at all, will extend out from the mill city, while only a desultory service will be maintained between Eugene and Springfield over the S. P. Co.'s tracks and bridge, connecting with the Eugene street car system. The regular S. P. freight traffic over the bridge will render such an arrangement uncertain and possibly unsafe in many respects, and it is doubtful whether the city council would regard it as fulfilling the conditions imposed by the franchise and accepted by the Willamette Valley Company.

The many important enterprises now on foot in Eugene, and the prospective rapid growth of the city makes the franchise appear far more valuable than it did a year ago when granted, and other capitalists would be glad to take it up, so that it is likely the council will insist that the terms be carried out to the letter. The recent transfer from the Willamette Valley Company to A. Welch is not regarded seriously, as there are so many different organizations and companies all within the big concern ostensibly backed by Rhoads, Sinkler & Butcher, the Philadelphia bankers, that it makes little difference to an outsider or the general public how the several properties are shifted from one to another. Back of them all a great many knowing ones assert is the influence of Harriman and the S. P. Co., of which he is the master mind. Realizing that the great Willamette Valley will in time become very populous, and that electric roads are sure to traverse it in all directions in course of time, the plan is to secure franchises, rights-of-way and power plants ahead of all other capitalists, but only building when compelled to in order to head off independent capitalists who attempt similar projects.

Of course all these rumors may be only pipe dreams—but time and the course of events will unfold the story chapter by chapter, and then we shall see what we shall see.

The Booth-Kelly mill at Coburg is running only the day-shift now, but with the laying off of one crew, labor is still so scarce that part of the men are working overtime in loading cars.

HARRY ORCHARD AGAIN ON WITNESS STAND

Boise, July 15.—Harry Orchard was the principal witness for the state against Haywood, being called in rebuttal when the trial of the secretary of the Western Federation of Miners was resumed today. Orchard was in the chair twenty minutes and the questions of the state occupied less than five minutes.

Attorney Richardson for the defense asked Orchard if his maternal grandfather was not insane on the subject of confession of imaginary crimes. Orchard admitted that his uncle, Peter McKinney, who lived in Canada, hanged himself while insane. He denied all knowledge of a grandfather named Patrick.

This examination was based on a letter received by the defense from B. W. McKinstry, of Alameda, Pa. The writer claimed to have received the information from Mrs. McKinney, grandmother of Horsley, or Orchard. She said that Patrick McKinney was an "old-styled country gentleman, but he became insane and raved of crimes he had committed in Ireland, as a result of which his family kept him chained for years."

When the Haywood trial was resumed this morning Judge Wood announced he would sustain the objection of the defense to the admission in evidence of the records of the state insane asylum, showing the commitment to that institution of John D. Elliott, a witness for the defense, who testified to a long conversation he had had with Orchard.

William Dewey, the witness who started the courtroom Saturday by confessing participation in the Coeur d'Alene riots and attack on the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill, was recalled to further identify W. F. Davis as the man who handed out the guns and ammunition the day the mob started for the mill.

The defense took advantage of Dewey's reappearance to question him further as to his motive for testifying at this time.

Dewey was asked if, after testifying Saturday, he said to companions that he knew the names of at least d'Alene riots, and attack on the Bunker Hill and Sullivan mill, but that he'd be — if he'd tell that lawyer fellow."

He denied that he had made such a statement.

C. D. Lanson, of the Boise Gas Light Company, was called as a gas expert and said an explosion of gas could not be caused by the glow from a lighted cigar.

Harry Orchard was next called and denied that he ever introduced Pinkerton Operative Gratias to Max Malich or Joe Mahler, or that Pinkerton Operative Riddell introduced him to Joe Barnes. He denied that he was ever arrested at Butte for arson, and denied he ever told a man named Brokaw he had been in the employ of the Pinkerton Detective agency for five years.

Walter Bynum, a plumber of Denver, Colo., testified that he saw Pat Moran in Denver in June, 1904. Orchard testified that he sent Moran to Denver to get \$500 from the federal bank. Moran denied he had gone to Denver in June for any purpose. Bynum said he knew Moran well and could not be mistaken.

E. M. Sabin, an attorney of Idaho Springs, Colo., said he knew Detective Lyte Gregory, who was killed by Orchard. Gregory had been engaged by the prosecution to secure evidence in the case where the defendants were fourteen members of the Western Federation, including D. C. Coply, a witness for the defense in the present case. The defense has claimed Gregory had nothing to do with anything in which Attorney Richardson, of counsel for the present case, was for the defense. The two got into an altercation as to whether or not there had been any discussion among the citizens to the effect that the detectives, employed by the prosecution had not earned their money.

"Those men were all given a verdict of not guilty, weren't they?" "That's true; no one has ever denied you the glory of that victory," replied Sabin.

"I'm not asking for glory; I'm asking the facts," said Richardson.

"Well, the facts as I saw them were that those men, every one of them, were guilty."

Richardson brought out the fact that Sabin and eighty others of the Citizens' Alliance were placed under bonds to keep the peace, but witness denied that this was the reason the federation had been prosecuted, though he said the cases were tried by special procedure without the action of the district attorney who was, as Sabin claimed Richardson said, "a nonentity."

Will prosecute doctor for perjury
Boise, Idaho, July 13.—It has been known for two weeks that the state intended to prosecute some of the defense's witnesses in the Haywood case for perjury, and it has also been known that Dr. L. L. McGee was on the list, but it was not until tonight that a warrant was issued. This is for the arrest of the doctor. The complaint was sworn to by Sheriff Batley, of Shoshone county, and the officers at Wallace have been notified to hold the accused man until a deputy sheriff can get there from Boise.

GLASS FACTORY READY TO START AUGUST FIRST

MATHESON COMPANY GETTING IN SHAPE FOR OPERATIONS AT COBURG WITHIN SHORT TIME

Only Plant in State and Will Be Handled by Expert Glass Blowers and Good Business Men—Will Employ Thirty People to Begin With.

The Matheson Glass Company, which for some time has been erecting a glass factory in Coburg, expects to begin blowing glass August 1, and thereby start the first glass factory in Oregon. The concern expects to employ about thirty people at first and to make every kind of glass except plate. As glass in the West is twice as high in price as in the East, the company should be a success, and upon this fact the company intends to enlarge the plant, as soon as its practicability is thoroughly demonstrated, to about three times its capacity now.

F. D. Purley, who for eight years has been a resident of Coburg, is at the head of the business end of the enterprise. The men who will run the actual process of manufacturing are Norwegians, most of whom are almost directly from Norway. They bring with them all the skill that European artificers possess, and claim to have the best glass blower in America in the person of Gustav Matheson. These men have been blowing glass since their childhood and claim to have learned much in advance of the methods of America's manufactured in the Eastern states.

This superior knowledge is demonstrated by the cost of the present plant at Coburg, only \$8000, while an American plant in the East would require the sum of \$30,000. There are in the plant one smelter, four coolers, one temporary kiln, besides the necessary apparatus. The smelter is something new to this country, being constructed to burn wood. The expense is only \$2000 for the furnace, though the others in the United States that do the same work are valued at many times that sum. The smelter is being constructed by two of the workmen themselves, since the form is so peculiar that an American mason would have to be shown every step. The furnace, the proprietors claim, is the only one of its kind in the country.

It also has such efficiency that it will make glass six times as cheaply as those used in the East. One reason of this is that the fuel—wood—is so much less expensive.

The ingredients that will go into the glass will come from California and Oregon. The sand will come from the southern state, while the rest, as lime, will be purchased where cheapest. The reason that the factory was located at Coburg was on account of the abundance of wood, the waste from the Booth-Kelly sawmill being contracted for.

The building which covers the works is a large, barn-like structure, which was plainly put up to cover the works until the property is proven a success. The men who will do the blowing proper are largely of one family and seem to be of the very best class of immigrants. Their very faces are strong promissory notes on the future, and the little city of Coburg will have in their presence a very strong hold upon future development.

DEATH OF TRAINER TRINE AT CORVALLIS

W. O. Trine, familiarly known among Oregon athletes as "Dad," for the past six years physical director and trainer at the Oregon Agricultural college, died of cancer at his home in Corvallis at 7 o'clock Saturday evening. He was one of the best known men in the state among athletes.

"Dad" Trine had coached athletic teams in nearly all the colleges in the valley, among them being Portland, Willamette, Pacific university and the Agricultural college. He was one of the oldest trainers in Oregon, and formerly lived in Eugene. Before he became a trainer he ran professional footraces, and had a record of 10 seconds for 100 yards. At one race he was credited with doing the 100 yards in 9.4-5 seconds. His record for the 220-yard dash was 22 seconds.

His death was not unexpected by his friends, who marveled at his wonderful grit while suffering from the cancer. He had gone ahead with his work while in great physical pain and worked up to the last minute.

He was hooked in the jaw two years ago by a cow, which caused a growth on the bone. He had one side of his jaw removed, but the relief was only temporary, and he declined from a man of great strength to a mere shadow. It is said that only his strong constitution and grit kept him alive.

Trine was born in Oregon about 40 years ago. He is survived by a wife and young daughter, both of whom were with him at the end. The funeral was held Sunday, 2:05 train and interred in the Laurel Grove cemetery near Springfield.

The funeral services were conducted by Rev. G. H. Fees, of Corvallis, and the Woodmen of the World at Springfield, of which organization Trine was a member, performed the ritualistic ceremonies at the graves. The following from a distance attended the funeral: Mrs. Zelma Ferrera, of Portland; Mrs. N. A. Hills, of Portland; B. H. Greenhaw, of Portland; Mrs. J. Ed Felton,

of Corvallis; Claude Swann, of Astoria; Professor Kent, of C. and D. O. Woodworth, of Astoria.

TELEPHONE FRANCHISE IN CITY OF CO

(From Monday's Guard.) The council of Coburg will this evening vote whether or not to give the Telephone Company a granted franchise. A council discussion has been requested of the council, and one dozen certain privileges have been granted by the city fathers. It is possible to be caused by the electric wires, which part of the McKenney matter thought might give the company the right to run a line or an electric light plant avoid this the protecting the little city have had in mind a clause by which, in case the council should override the council, the franchise may be forfeited at the pleasure of the council, it is likely that the council will give the telephone people will be successful.

FIFTY DAYS ON STREET FOR WIFE BE

"Bill" Monroe, who was a Friday night for beating his mother-in-law, was haled into court this morning and fined \$100 or fifty days in the streets under the support of Street Commissioner Turner didn't have the money for the city until about 3 o'clock if he don't give the commission slip and get away like a man the rock pile gang have in a few months.

CITY NEWS.

J. D. Mays, a well-known near Elmer, broke one of his and his son, Norman, porcupine Hoffman house, left today; harvest his father's hay crop.

Milton Nicolle of Eugene and Clara Emma of Florence, solemnized in the Park church at Florence on July 12.

W. E. Fisk, Henry Chiles Robert Orr, have gone to Fall to put up a warehouse for the Kelly company to be used in connection with their logging business.

A large number of Eggen Fellows drove to Coburg Saturday evening to attend a lecture of the Old Fellows and Be there. The visitors report a treatment and a very fine time. Those who went from here, follows: W. L. Cartmell, J. J. lock, M. O. Fuller, M. Starvo, L. Whitson, E. K. Chapman, L. W. Gordon, S. P. Fox Bowman, Mrs. M. W. Nichols, — Phelps, J. J. Edward Cherry, W. I. Tuck, B. B. H. J. E. Martin, John McColl Flint and — Carlson.

J. R. Kroenbusch has sold his farm he bought on Bull last summer to F. L. Wade of Dakota, who will be here in a few days. The price paid for the farm, including a fine spot of was \$5000.

L. N. Roney has returned from Kenzie bridge, where he built bridge across the river. Several other men came home in one making the entire distance treacherous McKean in catching hundreds of trout.

The boat or rowing rapidly only three times, pulled boat along the shore.

Major Geo. O. Yonn, of the Separate Battalion, C. N. G., issued from headquarters in an order for the separation of Roseburg July 20, 1907. The companies to be sent to the First Separate Battalion, and separate Companies E, F and G Infantry. The Engineer went to Fort Stevens and will be tonight.

W. W. Calkins has sold his 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16 and block 12, Fairmount, to Geo. Strand, of Vancouver county, \$825. The new owner will build him a house.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Osburn, gene, is stationed on the States battleship Georgia, and there was a peder epidemic several men were killed yesterday in the Guard's Association dispatch yesterday. Word was received last night that he was cured.

The regular annual exam for the positions of deputy clerk and clerk at the district will be held at the following named places on September 4, 1907. For applications and further information apply to the postoffice, or in any of the cities: Astoria, Eugene, Fall and Portland.

In Portland, July 14, 1907, C. Bellinger, secretary of the class at the University of Oregon, died of a heart attack at the age of 21 years. He was the son of the late Mrs. Bellinger, Judge C. B. Bellinger, of Portland, former regent of the university. His father was a man of great abilities, and his mother, a woman of great qualities, and his education was a fine one. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity, and his death was a great loss to the university and to the city of Portland.