

QUARANTINE LANE AND LINN COUNTY SHEEP

FEDERAL OFFICIAL SAYS DIPPING LAW HAS NOT BEEN COMPLIED WITH TO ANY EXTENT IN TWO COUNTIES

Pretty Generally Observed in Other Portions of the State—Quarantine Will Work Hardship and Raisers Should Comply With Law to Prevent Its Establishment.

A government official connected with the bureau of animal industry was in the city today looking after the enforcement of the law requiring the dipping of all sheep in the state. He informed a reporter that the law is being pretty generally complied with in all counties of the state except Lane and Linn, where the farmers and sheep raisers seem inclined to evade it. This official has used his utmost endeavors to get the raisers in these counties to see the benefits of dipping, but it seems without success. He declared that the failure to observe the law will in all likelihood result in the federal authorities quarantining the two counties, allowing no sheep to be taken out or brought in. This will work a hardship on many of the raisers of sheep and those who deal in them.

Lane county is one of the best sheep raising sections of Western Oregon, and while a majority of the sheep are perhaps free from disease, all of them should be dipped according to law so that it will not be necessary to establish a quarantine. Frank Armitage, of this city, was some time ago appointed deputy state sheep inspector for this county, and he has done all he could to have the law complied with, but has met with poor success. While some of the sheep have been dipped a great many more have not been, and in many cases the animals are badly infected with scab.

ALFRED DRURY DIES FROM PARALYSIS

Early Settler of Mohawk Valley Passes Away at His Home in Eugene This Morning—Was a Veteran of the Civil War, Serving Three Years

(From Thursday's Guard.)
Alfred Drury, an old resident of Lane county, died at his home at 366 West Sixth street in Eugene this morning from paralysis. He was aged over 69 years, having been born in England on January 23, 1833. He came to America when he was 11 years of age, and came to Oregon from Minnesota in 1876. Settling in the Mohawk valley in that year, he resided there continuously until about four years ago, when he removed to Eugene. He was married at Charles City, Iowa, December 24, 1867, to Miss Sarah Workman, who survives him together with three daughters, Mrs. Emma Spores, Mrs. Maud Spores and Miss Kate Drury. He also leaves one brother, Wm. Drury, in Idaho, and numerous other relatives. The deceased was a veteran of the Civil war, serving in Company K, Sixth Minnesota Infantry, from July 31, 1862, to August 19, 1865. He was a member of the Dunkard church and lived a consistent Christian life. He was a good citizen and will be sadly missed by his many friends and a sorrowing family.
The funeral will be held tomorrow afternoon at the family home with interment in the I. O. O. F. cemetery. Rev. D. H. Trimble, pastor of the Humphrey Memorial M. E. church, will conduct the services at the house and also the burial service at the grave. While the deceased was not a member of the G. A. R., the members of the local post will act as pall bearers at the funeral.

DEATH OF MRS. J. T. MARTIN THIS FORENOON

(From Friday's Guard.)
Mrs. Mary J. Martin died at her home, 169 Jefferson street, Eugene, this forenoon at 11 o'clock at the age of 75 years, 7 months and 3 days. She had been an invalid for twenty years, but had been seriously ill for only a week or ten days before her death, which was caused by a general breaking down incident to old age.
Mary Jamison was born in Henderson county, Illinois, and was married to J. T. Martin at Oquawka, Illinois, on October 14, 1859. They came to Oregon in 1881, settling first at Pleasant Hill, Lane county, but soon afterward moved to Eugene, where they have resided ever since. Mrs. Martin is survived by her husband, and four children, who are as follows: George W. Martin, of San Jose, Cal.; Herbert L. Martin, of Everett, Wash.; Wilton W. Martin, of Eugene, and Ira T. Martin, of Oakland, Cal.

Mrs. Martin was a member of the Presbyterian church, having become identified with the organization at the age of twelve years. She lived a pure Christian life and was beloved by all.

PRISONER JUMPS FROM FLYING TRAIN

Denver, July 11.—John T. Thompson, a notorious crook captured in London, after a chase around the world, escaped from a train on the Rio Grande Railroad at Burnham, four miles from this city, this morning. He leaped from a car window while the train was running at a speed of 40 miles an hour.
At last reports he had not been recaptured.

DEFENDANT HAYWOOD CALLED TO STAND

Boise, July 11.—W. D. Haywood was called to the stand immediately after the noon recess today and examined by Attorney Darrow. The accused man was perfectly at ease as he walked to the chair and took the oath in his own behalf. His voice was quite low at first, but when his attention was called to this he elevated it.

The first questions asked him had to do with his early history. He was born in Salt Lake City in 1869, and is of English descent. He first went to work in the mines when nine years old, and is married and has two daughters. He stated that he lost one of his eyes when a boy of seven by sticking a knife into it. He has spent the greater part of his mining career at Silver City, Idaho, where he joined the Western Federation of Miners.

Haywood said he never knew Governor Steunenberg and had no interest in the Coeur d'Alene troubles other than as a member of the federation. He said the condemnation of Steunenberg's course was not confined to the federation, but it was general throughout labor organizations all over the country. He denied that he had ever said Steunenberg should be exterminated, although he had said he should be relegated to private life and had taken part in relegating him.

Haywood's testimony next had to do with his connection with the Federation and the offices he had held. In reply to a question Haywood stated that the Federation employed attorneys, and at one time had twenty-two on its payroll.

MOYER'S EXAMINATION COMPLETED BEFORE NOON

Before the cross-examination of Moyer was begun the defense offered in evidence a letter written by John Murphy, of Denver, general counsel of the Federation, to the local union at Silver City, Idaho, at the time the matter of securing counsel for Harry Orchard was under consideration. An objection by the state to its introduction was sustained.

Attorney Darrow then read several extracts from the constitution of the Western Federation of Miners, which was admitted in evidence yesterday. Taking up the cross-examination of Moyer Senator Borah inquired as to where the real power of the Federation, between conventions, existed. Moyer said that it rested in the executive board; that he had been an active, or ex-officio member of the executive board since 1899. Moyer was very deliberate in his answers again today, evidently weighing every utterance.

He was living at Deadwood, S. D., during the Coeur d'Alene troubles of 1899 and learned of the troubles in that district at the Salt Lake convention of that year, where he heard of Governor Steunenberg's part in the strike and heard Jack Simpkins tell of the indignities he had suffered in Idaho "in the bull pen."
Borah questioned the witness closely as to the extent of the rule of the Federation to defend its members accused of crime. Moyer declared no man was defended unless the executive board decided his arrest had some connection with the Western Federation of Miners.

"If a member of the Federation should kill a man, the members of Boise you would not defend him unless you felt the Federation was in some way involved in the affair?" replied Moyer. "We would defend any one whose act grew out of a strike, or whose arrest we felt due to his connection with the Western Federation of Miners."

"You don't hold it out as an inducement to members that the Federation will defend them for any crime committed, do you?"

Borah next inquired as to Pettibone's relations to the Western Federation of Miners. Pettibone was not an active member, Moyer replied, but when his business permitted he would attend conventions and would come to headquarters. He was a good friend of the organization, ready to assist in any way he could. He had often bought furniture and other supplies for the organization and for its members.

Moyer declared he had never heard of Orchard's enmity toward Governor Steunenberg until the present trial started. During his trip to O'Leary Moyer said he had discussed with Orchard their experiences in different mining fields. Orchard compared the acts of Governor Steunenberg with those of Governor Peabody, of Colorado. Orchard told of having an interest in the Hercules mine, but did not say he had lost that interest because of Steunenberg. He always said it was because of troubles in the Coeur d'Alene district.

Moyer repeated his statement of yesterday that from the time of his arrest in O'Leary, in April, 1901, until June 23, 1905, he had not seen Orchard, and emphasized this remark by declaring:

"I am willing to say so under oath, Senator."
Moyer had read in the papers that Orchard and a man named Neville were suspected of being responsible for the Independence depot explosion, but at a dinner a year later Orchard had told the witness he had nothing to do with it and that Neville had left the country before the explosion had occurred.

An important statement of the witness was the denial of any knowledge of a draft for \$100 sent to Jack Simpkins nine days before the Steunenberg murder.

The cross-examination was concluded at 11:35 and Darrow commenced his re-direct examination.
On re-direct examination Moyer said that Attorney Hange was employed by the Federation to make an investigation of the Cripple Creek affair; that he had not heard of Simpkins since some time in January, 1906. He knew where to find all the other members of the executive board except Simpkins.
Just before the noon recess was

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has surpassed all other medicines, in merit, sales and cures.
Its success, great as it has been, has apparently only just begun.
It has received by actual count more than 40,000 testimonials in two years.
It purifies the blood, cures all blood diseases, all humors and all eruptions.
It strengthens the stomach, creates an appetite and builds up the whole system.
It cures that tired feeling and makes the weak strong.
In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

taken both sides announced that they had finished with Moyer.

Boise, July 12.—Testifying in his own behalf today in the Steunenberg murder trial W. D. Haywood denied that he had any concern in or knowledge of the plot to kill Steunenberg. Speaking slowly and emphatically Haywood said:

"I don't think I even thought of Steunenberg after I left Idaho in 1901."
The first Haywood heard of the assassination was in the newspapers, which claimed the crime was the culmination of the troubles in the Coeur d'Alene. The papers reported that a union card had been found in the effects of Thomas Hogan, who had been arrested upon suspicion. At miners' headquarters there was much speculation as to who Hogan was, the consensus of opinion being it was Orchard, who had used the name on leaving Cripple Creek to seek employment elsewhere.

Haywood's explanation of sending \$100 to Jack Simpkins on December 21, 1905, was as follows:

Simpkins came to Denver early in December, attending a meeting of the executive board. He drew \$231.50 for per diem and traveling expenses. Cashing the check he gave Haywood \$100 and asked him to forward it to Spokane some time before Christmas. Simpkins was going to take a trip and did not want to carry all the money with him. Haywood could not remember whether he bought a draft and mailed it or whether the Federation stenographer attended to the matter. Witness said he had not seen Simpkins since the executive board meeting.

"What was the first you know of



WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD.

any intention to arrest you in connection with the murder?"

Witness related the story of his arrest, the denial of his right to consult counsel, and the trip to Boise on a special train in charge of General Bulkeley Wells, a member of the Mineowners' Association.

On cross-examination Senator Borah questioned Haywood regarding the miners' troubles in Idaho. Haywood said a committee was sent from Silver City, Idaho, to Northern Idaho at the time of the Coeur d'Alene troubles.

Haywood said the Federation came to think of Steunenberg as a pronounced opponent of organized labor, but prior to the trouble regarded him as a friend and he was an honorary member of a local union.

Haywood said the Federation later regarded him as a friend of capital and he joined in this view.
"Did the Miners' Magazine reflect your views, as well as those of the organization?"

"Sometimes."

"It reflected your views as to the Coeur d'Alene?"

"In some instances it did. I did not approve of the bull pen, of the permit system, of indignities upon the men; but as to Governor Steunenberg I did not regard him in any other light than I do you, senator, or Barrett Sinclair, or any of the others who are concerned."

"I have understood that," replied Borah, who then questioned the witness as to the article which appeared in the Miners' Magazine at the time Governor Steunenberg left the governor's office entitled, "The Passing of Governor Steunenberg," and declaring that Steunenberg's epithet should be made to read: "Here lies a hireling and a traitor."

Haywood said the article reflected his views and was directed against Steunenberg as a public official and not as a man.

"There were many others who felt the same way about Steunenberg," witness went on. "The lieutenant governor who served under Steunenberg wrote an article much stronger than this."

Questioned as to Jack Simpkins, the witness said that although he had disappeared over a year ago he was still a member of the executive board of the Western Federation of Miners.

Haywood then gave careful explanations of the workings of the Western Federation of Miners, and its attitude toward employees of labor.
Borah then announced he would conclude the cross-examination this afternoon.

WATER POWER FOR M'KENZIE ELECTRIC ROAD

RUSSELL WELCH, LOCAL MANAGER FOR WILLAMETTE VALLEY COMPANY, MAKES FILING

Appropriates 80,000 Miners' Inches Above Gate Creek—Furnish Electricity for Operation of Railway Proposed to Be Built by Eugene & Eastern Company

Russell Welch, manager of the local office of the Willamette Valley Company, today filed in the county clerk's office a notice of appropriation of the waters of the McKenzie river and a power site, presumably for the purpose of furnishing power for the generation of electricity for the operation of the proposed electric railway which the Eugene & Eastern Railway Company, recently incorporated, is erecting in building up the McKenzie valley.

The papers filed with the clerk state that the appropriation of the water is for the purpose of developing the mineral resources of the state of Oregon and furnishing electrical power for light, heat and railroads and for any and all purposes. The amount of water appropriated is 80,000 inches under a six-inch pressure, minimum, being in volume equivalent to a continuous flow of 2000 cubic feet of water per second past the point where the notice of appropriation is posted, that is, on the north bank of the river in section 36, township 16, south of range 2 east. The name of the canal, ditch or flume is to be the Eugene & Eastern, and it will be forty feet wide at the bottom and 20 feet deep. The point of diversion is where the notice is posted, and the general direction in which the canal, flume or ditch is to extend is west, the outlet to be near Gate creek, in section 28, township 16, south of range 2 east. There is to be one reservoir, consisting of a dam across the river at the point of diversion, not to exceed 20 feet in height. The right is claimed to back the waters of the river over the lands as may be necessary in constructing and maintaining the dam and reservoir. Other reservoirs will be constructed along the line of the canal if found to be necessary.

The site selected by Mr. Welch is a splendid one for power purposes. The fall in the river at that place is considerable, and thousands of horsepower can be generated there.

NEW YORK LAWYER TALKS TO LAWYERS

Galesville, Ill., July 12.—Abolition of the purely nominal money capitalization of business corporations as a cure for the evils of overcapitalization was set forth by Edward H. Shepard, of New York, in an address before the Illinois State Bar Association today. The removal of the dollar mark from capital stock will, he believes, go far toward solving the problem.

"It is the falsity of the present plan of corporate capitalization which should condemn it," he said. "For the very reason that it facilitates deceit, that illusion of investors and insincere dealers with public sentiment by public officers, it should be ended if there is a better plan. I think that we should propose that the share stock shall have no dollar mark, that it is only an essential feature and it shall be the truthful certification that it is one of a given total of equal shares and of which the enterprise is divided."

"Sensible capitalists, like you and I, will never take the risk of total or partial loss unless paid for the risk in the magnitude of probable or possible profit. It is absurd to suppose that constructive genius and even moral courage would have carried the railroad over the Allegheny mountains or the Rockies, or the Sierras, on the assumption that of the enterprise fall a great loss should be borne by the promoters, but that if the enterprise succeeded, then that their profits should be limited to what they could have earned without risk by lending the capital on bond and mortgage."

Dr. Geo. Wall yesterday received a postal card from Dr. F. W. Prentice, of Edinburgh, Scotland. The weather was cold and disagreeable for Dublin in two days after the card was written and then he would go to London. He is enjoying his trip immensely.

"I wish you godspeed in your work, because the Christian Endeavorers are working for the things that are vital to the soul, and I believe that they can do much that is of the very greatest value to the cause of good citizenship. For in the last analysis the fundamental requisite of good citizenship from the standpoint of the country is that a man should have the very qualities which make him of real value in the home, in the church, in all the higher relationships of life. Faithfully yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
President Clark's Address.

Rev. Francis B. Clark, D. D., president of the International Christian Endeavor, delivered an address this morning. He said in part:

"The key-word of Christian Endeavor is training, training in expression, training in service, training in living; training of the heart, training of the mind, training of the tongue; training of the boy and girl, training of the young man and woman; training to make citizens, training to make effective Christians, training in the church, training for the church, training by the church."
"This great convention from beginning to end is an exposition, a practical exhibit, so to speak, of the idea for which we stand. This convention would have been impossible were it not for the trained myriads of Christian Endeavorers who for a quarter of a century have been exemplifying the broad idea of training for the service of the kingdom of God."

"This, I think we may say, was the great thought which the Christian Endeavor movement introduced into the church life of the day, or at least

the great undeveloped thought which it emphasized twenty-five years ago, and which it has continued to emphasize ever since. It is the training-school of the church as a Sunday school is the teaching school of the church."
"The successes of Christian Endeavor have come in proportion as this thought has been developed; its failures have resulted from ignoring this principle."

"I have just returned from a long and arduous pioneering journey in the 'Neglected Continent,' neglected to the last by Christian Endeavor as well as by other Protestant forces; but I have found that there, among the Andes and on the pampas, in the busy cities of this continent of opportunity, a far better name for South America, as well as where Christian Endeavor has been known and prized the longest, there as well as here and everywhere else, I say, the work of the society is training the church of the future."

"Personal experience, too, has shown me that in Europe and Asia and Africa and the islands of the sea the society has no greater mission. We may say, then, that this is a universal principle, and well deserves the foremost place in our consideration."

"On the border line between the republics of Chile and Argentina, on the crest of the Andes, where the only pass over the mountains is more than 12,000 feet nearer the stars, stands a gigantic figure of our Lord Christ holding His Cross and with His raised finger pointing every traveler to the skies. It was erected to celebrate the conclusion of the boundary dispute between the two republics which long threatened a disastrous war. On the base of the statue are symbolic figures of the two republics in bas-relief, representing Argentina and Chile clasping hands, and underneath is the motto: 'He is our peace, who hath made both one.' This may well be our motto, too. He, the Lord Jesus Christ, is our peace; and He hath made us all one—all denominations, all nations, one in endeavor for him.
"He is our peace, who hath made us all one."

Sensation in Convention.
Seattle, July 11.—All over the city at various meeting places services were held today. A sensation was created when, after C. M. Tate had stated in open parliament that the Indians were being abused and permitted to fall into moral depravity, Silas D. Whitman, of Lapwai reservation, arose and denounced the utterances of the speaker as exaggerated and false.

ENDEAVORERS RECEIVE MESSAGE FROM PRESIDENT

Seattle, Wash., July 11.—The following message from President Roosevelt to William Shaw, general secretary of the C. E., was read today:

The White House, June 2, 1907.
My Dear Mr. Shaw:—I thank you for your letter. Through you I wish to extend to the International Christian Endeavor my heartiest good wishes for the admirable work they are doing. Let me in particular express my earnest hope that you will emphasize as one of the features of your convention the need that the Endeavorers should take a first rank in good citizenship. I am glad you are to endeavor to bring this subject so prominently before this meeting.

It will be an honor to accept honorary membership in your Christian Endeavor Patriots' League, for I am sure that with the general purposes and efforts of that league I shall have the heartiest sympathy, though of course I could not commit myself in advance to agree to all of their views without knowing them.

I wish you godspeed in your work, because the Christian Endeavorers are working for the things that are vital to the soul, and I believe that they can do much that is of the very greatest value to the cause of good citizenship. For in the last analysis the fundamental requisite of good citizenship from the standpoint of the country is that a man should have the very qualities which make him of real value in the home, in the church, in all the higher relationships of life. Faithfully yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
President Clark's Address.

Rev. Francis B. Clark, D. D., president of the International Christian Endeavor, delivered an address this morning. He said in part:

"The key-word of Christian Endeavor is training, training in expression, training in service, training in living; training of the heart, training of the mind, training of the tongue; training of the boy and girl, training of the young man and woman; training to make citizens, training to make effective Christians, training in the church, training for the church, training by the church."
"This great convention from beginning to end is an exposition, a practical exhibit, so to speak, of the idea for which we stand. This convention would have been impossible were it not for the trained myriads of Christian Endeavorers who for a quarter of a century have been exemplifying the broad idea of training for the service of the kingdom of God."

"This, I think we may say, was the great thought which the Christian Endeavor movement introduced into the church life of the day, or at least

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

Pain

Dr. Miles
Anti-Pain Pills
Cure Headache
Almost instantly and leave no bad effects. They also relieve every other pain. Neuralgia, Rheumatic Pain, Sciatica, Backache, Stomach ache, Ague Pains, Pains from injury, Bearing-down pains, Indigestion, Dizziness, Nervousness and Sleeplessness.

Pills

Prevent All-Aches
By taking one or two Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills when you feel an attack coming on. You not only avoid suffering, but the weakening influence of pain upon the system. If nervous, irritable and cannot sleep take a tablet on retiring or when you awaken. This soothing influence upon the nerves brings refreshing sleep.

IMPROVING PERSONAL BEAUTY

That's what you're doing when giving your teeth proper attention. A decayed or lost tooth mars a certain amount of attractiveness. It's easily replaced. The increasing popularity of delighted customers is one evidence of my increasing business. Make a call at once.

DR. ATWOOD 514 Willamette St.

TIMBER WOLVES GETTING NUMEROUS

The timber wolves have not been idle during the past four months on June mountain at the head of Ratic Snake creek. Not only have sheep and goats been killed, but cattle have furnished beef to the brutes. Felix Currins tated a few days ago that he misses about twenty head of cattle. Diligent search does not as yet avail, and he fears that the wolves have made away with his stock. Just now these gray wolves have gone further up on the mountain and are on the divide between Row river and Middle Fork. It is also stated that wolves are numerous on the Coast Fork above Londen. Would one of Homer Davenport's cartoons of a jack of those timber wolves in at the killing of a deer have a protective tendency? Cottage Grove Western Oregon.

There were seven deaths in St. Louis on July 7 as the result of heat and 24 prostrations.

ARCHIE GALBRAITH GETS \$1000 FROM S. P.

The following from the Albany Albany Democrat, will interest many Eugene people:
The case of Archie Galbraith vs. the Southern Pacific, a suit for \$7,825 damages on account of injuries to an Englishshire stallion shipped from Portland to Albany in 1904, was tried at Salem yesterday, the jury last night bringing in a verdict for \$1000. The plaintiff alleged that the horse was badly injured by the carelessness of the train men on the way up the road, while passing through one. The animal was a blooded one, a big price being put upon it. The case has been pending about three years.

Tom Driscoll was recently caught at Salem by local police. He had with him a full set of burglar's tools. Driscoll is a famous and dangerous man, and has done time in both the Oregon and California penitentiaries.