

SENATOR KNOX WAS ORATOR AT GETTYSBURG



PHILANDER C. KNOX.

Gettysburg Battlefield, May 29.—Senator Philander C. Knox, of Pennsylvania, was the orator of the day at the exercises here. An immense crowd was present. Senator Knox spoke in part:

Senator Knox's Address.

Friends and Fellow Citizens of the Republic:

In the last days of June, 1863, the Confederate forces, rallying from the east and advancing from the west, were recalled and concentrated at this spot under the pressure of the Union forces coming up from the south. On the afternoon of June 30, the weary and dusty troops of Buford's vanguard rode through the village and threw out picket lines in readiness to meet the advance from the west of the army of Northern Virginia. On the morning of July 1st, at 9 o'clock, an officer of another staff clattering up to Buford and sharply questioned and ordered Buford immediately to his command. Just as he protested—"Why, General?—the matter?"—the sound of a single cannon shot toward Buford signal to his skirmishers to open on the enemy, and the battle of Gettysburg had begun. The close of the pitiless and terrible day the Union forces, victory riding, and the brave army of the north waited for the morrow and again waited for the morrow and fought with the result all world knows.

What we leave the battle now, leave the record of its tales of glory to the tongues of those who have proudly memorized of their part, achievements qualify them to tell the tale. Let us seek to find the real reason for Gettysburg; discover, if possible, the fundamental cause; find what indeed was the matter; why it was necessary that Gettysburg should be; what law had the American people broken that they should receive this shower of fraternal blood and how such a loss in national life is to be avoided.

We know that the laws of the material universe, if observed, an orderly and controlled matter that it continues to develop until it results in perfection of form and strength, but if these laws are disturbed destruction follows. We also know that in the spiritual world the laws promulgated by the Creator, which are to govern men in this world, if observed by man, either consciously or unconsciously, make him grow in spirit and righteousness.

So it is with the nations of earth. They are subject to ethical laws, the observance of which means life for the nation and the rejection of which means death. Nations have passed through such crises and have survived or perished, just as moral laws have prevailed or been overthrown.

"Man proposes but God disposes."

and His dispositions are controlled by his own immutable and inexorable laws and inscrutable purposes.

Our forefathers had set forth in the Declaration of Independence in 1776 that:

"All men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

Fighting for this principle the revolutionists were successful and the nation was born.

In 1787, forgetting this principle of universal liberty, the founders and people of this nation, while they declared in the preamble to their constitution that their purpose was to secure the "blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," recognized and admitted the enslavement of human beings.

The soldiers of the Union met the forces of disunion for almost two years on many battlefields and because the guiding minds of the nation were endeavoring to save the nation and at the same time save the favored position of those who were in rebellion against the nation, God so presented the triumph of the Union army that the cause of the Union was well-nigh lost.

Man in his weakness thought that this government, founded on the eternal principle of freedom to all, could exist on half free and half slave.

But God Almighty, guiding the destinies of the nation, frustrated the weak plans of man, and as the God of battles brought them into contact with the nation's life so that the nation could only survive wholly free. And as Abraham Lincoln, realizing that the time had come to bow to the Supreme will, to that divine power which had been so ordering the affairs of his nation that the crisis should come, issued the emancipation proclamation declaring that all should be free.

Then the nation took on new life, then her warriors, "drives armed because they had their quarrel just," inspired by their holy cause, that of union in which every man was free, fought on the side of eternal justice and supreme equity and became an immortal host.

What inspired the four score and three thousand of the Union army to rush into the "impotent, deadly breach?" What sustained them as they met the "rock of the enemy?" What but that love of country that makes it glorious to die that love of liberty that made the patriot's grave his country's shrine?

And as I look upon this field many thousand defenders of the Union, many thousand patriots, many thousand heroes, who offered up their lives a willing sacrifice that this country might be in fact—as in theory—wholly free.

The great victory was won. Eternal justice prevailed. Supreme equity reigned.

Today we survey this field and see with clarified vision all that its tragedy meant. We see the Union saved, the nation established upon the immovable rock of freedom.

Our peril is to be found in weak or ineffectual acquiescence by our public servants in apologetic demands for broadness upon the established and tried institutions of our country, something in the name of reform, something masquerading as justice.

The highest and most patriotic ambition you and I can entertain is to seek to understand the fundamental principles in American national life and understand them, to defend and protect them. Defend them alike against those who would narrowly restrict them and those who would disastrously expand them.

The individual skirmishes, out along the far-flung Union line beyond the crest served the cause as well as the commander of the corps or army directing aggregate movements from headquarters. And often the private soldier has saved the day and retrieved a disaster due to a commander's folly or perversity, dying an inconspicuous hero. In that spirit of vigilance and devotion, let us serve in this army of the Union, which is always in the field. We may not be able to make our service conspicuous, but we can certainly make it useful.

MEMORIAL DAY SPORTING EVENTS AND THEIR RESULTS

Boston, May 30.—Harvard won the eight-oared boat race from Cornell. Some of Cornell's crew were unable to row on account of illness, but the crew put up a plucky contest. Time, 10:47 for Harvard, 11:24 for Cornell. The distance was a triathlon under a mile and seven-eighths.

AEROPLANE WORLD'S RECORD IS BEATEN

Rome, May 30.—De Lagrange, an aeronaut, beat the world's aeroplane record today by flying 12,750 meters and remaining in the air 15 minutes and 26 seconds.

Paris, May 30.—Wilbur Wright, the American aeronaut, said De Lagrange's performance did not worry him as he and his brother have tripled the distance made by De Lagrange.

AN ADDED STARTER WINS BELMONT STAKES

Belmont Park, May 30.—In the Belmont stakes of \$25,000 for three-year-olds for a mile and three-eighths Colin was first, Fair Play second, and King James third. Colin was an added starter.

CURRENCY BILL PASSED BY SENATE

Washington, May 30.—The bill was passed by the Senate today. The bill was passed by a vote of 75 to 15. The bill was passed by a vote of 75 to 15. The bill was passed by a vote of 75 to 15.

Washington, May 30.—It looked this afternoon as if the end of the filibuster was in sight and that the bill would be reached late in the day, but it is now reported that Senator Jeff Davis will leave Little Rock this afternoon in response to a message from LaFollette urging him to join in the filibuster. He will appear in the senate Monday with the intention, it is said, of speaking two days.

Gore, who followed LaFollette, will give way later in the day's proceedings to Clay and Bacon.

Three-Man Filibuster

Washington, May 30.—The three-man filibuster against the adoption of the compromise currency bill which began at noon yesterday is still in progress in that body, twenty-four hours afterward, and no one with authority or courage could be found to undertake to stop it. LaFollette completed his speech shortly after 7 this morning, thus extending for several hours the record of length of time of continuous effort on the floor of the senate. He was succeeded by Stone, of Missouri, who held the floor at noon when a recess for thirty minutes was ordered. Following the example of LaFollette, Stone spoke liberally and read extensively from extracts from public documents and newspapers bearing at times directly and at other times very remotely upon the question before the senate. Stone spoke in such a low voice that there were many protests to the senator's tone, but none of them had more than a temporary effect.

The attendance was not large, some of those present having been in their seats since 11 o'clock yesterday.

How long Stone will talk no one will undertake to say, but he will be followed by Gore, the blind senator from Oklahoma. As he is unable to read himself it is certain he will not receive unanimous consent for others to read for him.

JUNCTION PICNIC A BIG SUCCESS

IDEAL DAY AND USUAL CROWD IN ATTENDANCE—FOURTH OF JULY WILL BE CELEBRATED

The morning of the picnic dawned dawning clear and bright. It was an ideal day although the afternoon closed and brought cool in the evening. About the usual crowd was in attendance and nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of the day. The following program was carried out:

Music by band; chorus; address of welcome by Rev. Downes; made by the band; recitation, Miss Ida Kruger; recitation, Mrs. Swartz; chorus; May pole drill by twelve girls; music by band.

Sports in the park—Foot race for boys under 15, \$1.50, won by Goodie Thompson; foot race, girls under 12, \$1.50, won by Belle Ross; and men's, \$1.50, won by W. R. Sommer; oranges, coffee contest, boys under 15, \$1.50, won by Joe Satterfield; neckties contest, men, \$2.00, won by Able Thom and Jay Miller; scrambling contest, boys under 10, \$3.00, for girls under 8, \$5.00, for all under 15, \$10.00.

Will Celebrate the Fourth. At the last meeting of the Commercial Club the executive committee was appointed to interview our

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs cannot take care of without help.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them. They are removed by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

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

citizens in regard to celebrating the Fourth of July at this place. The committee has canvassed the town and has already secured sufficient funds to insure a successful celebration.

A meeting will be held shortly for the appointment of the usual committees. It is the intention to give attractions of the usual order and we hope to mention them in our next issue.

TWO REPORTS UPON WOOD PULP TARIFF

Washington, May 28.—The special committee of the house appointed on a report of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association to investigate the wood pulp tariff, and with regard to an alleged conspiracy in restraint of trade, today submitted a majority and minority report.

The majority report recommends that no legislation affecting wood pulp and print paper be enacted until the committee has finished its investigation and reported. The report declares the present price of print paper would not be affected by the repeal of the tariff, and "as the passage of the Stevens bill in its present form might spell ruin to the paper industry and result in ruinously high prices for paper in the near future, your committee, before making recommendations for positive legislation, to await until its investigation has been completed and thoroughly digested."

The minority report, which is signed by Representatives Mann, of Illinois, Miller, of Kansas, Stafford, of Wisconsin, and Hanson, of Ohio, is a preliminary report and recommends that legislation affecting wood pulp and print paper be enacted until the committee has finished its investigation and reported.

The majority report says: "Witnesses appearing in behalf of the contentions of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association have been given respectful attention, and all statements and evidence presented by John Norris, who appeared as the special representative of that organization, were duly weighed."

All publishers who offered to appear did appear, and there are many whom the committee would like to examine. In the tabulation schedules of newspapers but few metropolitan dailies seemed to be the heaviest consumers.

From these returns the average price at present, including in many cases freight charges, to 919 newspapers, is \$2.36 per 100; that of the publishers of the country is an average price of \$2.54, and 528 have an average of \$2.97 for paper in sheets.

It seems probable that publishers paying high prices most readily responded to the inquiries of the committee.

While there appears to have been some doubt on the part of paper manufacturers as to the selling price of paper for 1908 was not low in fact, it is fairly remunerative, yet we are inclined to think that it was not until the autumn of 1907 that there was a general increase in the price of paper. That a reversal increase was in fact not into contracts appears to be unquestioned.

As to the charge of the existence of a combination, in restraint of trade the report says: "The evidence before the commission so far fails to prove any combination of print paper manufacturers to advance prices or otherwise in restraint of trade, but considerable evidence was presented which excites suspicion that such a combination has been made and is still in existence."

As to the tariff, "That the evidence taken so far would seem to indicate that the temporary suspension or entire removal of the present tariff would not have any great immediate effect and if the tariff is removed at any time it should be coupled with the right of free exportation of wood pulp from the Canadian forests. The removal of the tariff on print paper and wood pulp, if followed by an export duty on pulp wood coming from Canada, would probably result in a considerable increase in the price of print paper and an early drain of the pulp wood forests of the United States."

It would seem that the publishers to be assured of the low price for paper, should maintain mills in the United States. Any policy that would give the Canadian mills a preferential advantage over the American mills on obtaining the raw material at a low rate must inevitably result in the dismantling of the American mills and the ultimate dependence of American publishers upon Canadian mills.

Under these conditions Canada could very easily supply our paper needs without the presence of enhanced prices without the presence of competition from American manufacturers.

Minority Report. The minority report endorses the Stevens bill in its entirety and recommends its passage. Discussing

NATION'S DEAD HONORED BY ALL EUGENE

(From Saturday's Guard.) Today all Eugene turned out and assisted the old soldiers in the observance of the annual Memorial Day. The weather was not what it usually is on this day, the air being cool and threatening clouds overhanging the city, nevertheless the usual large crowd of people thronged the streets to see the parade go by and went to the I. O. O. F. cemetery, where the exercises were held.

The parade was formed at the intersection of Seventh and Willamette streets. The column was made up of the following: Companies A and C, Fourth Regiment, O. N. G.; Colonel Geo. O. Yoran and staff, J. W. Geary post No. 7, G. A. R.; Sons of Veterans, Mayor Matlock, city councilmen, the police officers and citizens in carriages. The column passed over the route previously mapped out, and reaching the cemetery, the G. A. R. formed a hollow square around their lot, where their ritualistic services were held. D. M. McCrady acted as officer of the day and his aides were Lieutenant W. W. Branstrater, representing the Spanish-American War Veterans, and W. A. Bell, the Sons of Veterans.

The services at the G. A. R. lot were very impressive. Besides the ritualistic work there was a song by seven girls. At the conclusion the old soldiers marched around the monument and deposited bouquets of flowers around its base. A salute was fired by a squad from the militia and then was sounded by the bagpipers of the two companies. The members of the post then marched to the Spanish-American War Veterans' lot, but as no services had been prepared the column proceeded down town.

Beautiful Flower Service. The most beautiful feature of the whole day was the scattering of flowers on the graves in memory of the nation's dead. At 3 o'clock the afternoon column was again formed, this time without the militia, and it proceeded to the mill race on East 24th street where the services were held. Rev. C. C. Bell, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church, delivered the prayer and this was followed by the song, "Nearer My God to Thee." Rev. P. K. Hammond, pastor of St. Mary's Episcopal church, delivered a fervent address appropriate to the occasion, and this was followed by a few remarks by Commander A. S. Baker, of the G. A. R. post. The ladies of the society then presented many flowers over the water with appropriate sentiments, creating a lasting impression upon the minds of those who witnessed it.

While the weather has not been entirely auspicious during the past week or two for the full development of the petals of the roses and other flowers, it was noticeable that the decorations of the graves today were perhaps more elaborate than ever before. Thousands of people flocked to both cemeteries during the entire day and decorated the graves of departed loved ones.

Business throughout the city was suspended from 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. and merchants and their employees took advantage of the cessation of work to visit the cemeteries and take part in the ceremonies.

BANK OF ENGLAND RATE IS REDUCED

London, May 28.—As anticipated, the rate of discount of the Bank of England was today reduced from 3 to 2 1/2 per cent. The authorities here have retained the rate at 2 per cent since the absorption of the gold by France and Germany, but the local monetary position had become so easy, with funds at 1 1/4 per cent, and discounts at 1 1/4 per cent below the bank rate, that the authorities had little choice but to give the trade of the country the benefit of the lower rate, as well as bringing the minimum rate nearer the market discount level.

The reduction in the discount rate was largely discounted when the stock exchange yesterday when the market rose 5/8, but they advanced another 1/4 this morning and the markets generally were harder, with a cheerful tendency.

LARGE BELLINGHAM MILL PLANT BURNED

Bellingham, May 30.—The plant of the Bellingham Lumber Company was burned today; loss, \$120,000. The fire started in the engine room, and owing to the distance of the plant from the city and the collapse of a trestle carrying water in a main to the plant, the flames saved but one dry kiln. Some insurance was carried on the plant.

SPRINGFIELD WANTS MOUNTAIN WATER

The Springfield News wants the city government of its town to make arrangements with Eugene whereby that place may be supplied with pure mountain water when this city gets its new system completed.

TAFT WAS ORATOR AT GRANT'S TOMB

New York, May 29.—An immense crowd gathered at Grant's Tomb today for memorial exercises in honor of the soldier dead. Secretary Taft delivered the principal address, dwelling upon the life and career of General Grant, and drawing lessons therefrom.

In concluding Mr. Taft said: "The history of Grant's relations to those of his subordinates to whom he gave confidence and whom he had himself selected, is a fascinating one. The relations which existed between him and Sherman it is pleasant to dwell upon. The utter absence of jealousy between him and the pleasure which each took in the success of the other, are as delightful as they are rare. Could anything be more unique than the history of Sherman's writing a long protest to the war department against the wisdom of the campaign east of Vicksburg, which is easily the greatest strategic success of the war, and of Grant's pigeon-holing and returning to Sherman the protest after the campaign was won. Then Sherman's letter to Grant when Grant was appointed to command of the army, his expressions of admiration and confidence, all make us think more of our human kind, because we encounter so frequently the small jealousies between the great which are sometimes permitted to interfere with the successful progress of events in the crises of our national life."

The love that existed between Grant and Sheridan is another example of the relation that it is pleasant to contemplate. The mutual confidence which each reposed in the other was so abundantly justified, furnishing another instance of the course of true friendship between the great in which no yellow spot of jealousy touches the eye.

He said Grant differed from the other generals in this respect—that he took what he had and went ahead and with those things he did what he could and what was to be done. He has an instance: He said he had 15,000 cavalrymen at Harpers Ferry without horses. He had strength to get horses and could not secure them. Previously generals had said to him that if they could have had that 15,000 cavalry they could accomplish great things and win a victory. What Grant said was: "With your authority I will arm those men and make them infantrymen or I will send them home."

"The magnificent manhood on the grand site upon the beautiful river furnishes such a here a fitting resting place. May it forever remain to inspire his countrymen to patriotic thought and efforts."



WILLIAM H. TAFT.

EUGENE HIGH WINS FROM COLUMBIA

(From Saturday's Daily Guard.) In the baseball game at Recreation Park this afternoon between the Eugene high school and Columbia University the score was 4 to 3 in favor of the high school at the end of the sixth inning.

The final score was 5 to 4 in favor of the Eugene high school.

EUGENE GETS TWENTY THOUSAND DOLLARS MORE

Washington, D. C., May 28.—The public building bill just passed this afternoon gives Eugene \$29,000 additional for postoffice building. This appropriation has now named both houses.

UNIVERSITY SECOND DEFEAT COLUMBIA

In a well-played game at Recreation Park yesterday afternoon the University second team defeated the Columbia team by the score of 3 to 1. Following is the summary of the game:

Columbia—R. 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1
H.H.A. 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 0—5
U. of O. 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—3
H.H.A. 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 2—4

Earned runs—U. of O., 0; C. U., 0. Three base hits—Hayes, Dockstader. Left on bases—Columbia, 7; U. of O., 6. Wild pitches—Dickson, 2. First base on errors—Columbia, 2; U. of O., 4. Struck out—By Locke, 5; by Dickson, 5. Passed balls—Jamison, 1; by pitcher—McDonald, 1.

UNIVERSITY OF OREGON DEFEATS ROSEBURG

Guard Special Service. Roseburg, May 30.—In a well-played game of baseball in this city this afternoon the University of Oregon team defeated the Roseburg team by the score of 6 to 4.

TODAY'S BASEBALL SCORES

At Portland—San Francisco, 15; Portland, 3. At Oakland—Los Angeles, 3; Oakland, 2. At Butte—Butte-Spokane game postponed. At Butte—Butte-Spokane game postponed. At Seattle—Seattle, 2; Vancouver, 1.

BORN

At Springfield, May 25, 1908, to Dr. and Mrs. A. K. Turner, a daughter. To Mr. and Mrs. Oreville Knapp, at Cottage Grove, May 26, 1908, an 8-pound boy. To the wife of George Schneider of Lorane, May 19, 1908, a 9-pound girl.

To Mr. and Mrs. Horton, of Cottage Grove, May 27, 1908, a daughter. To Dr. and Mrs. A. K. Turner, at Springfield, Tuesday morning, May 26, 1908, a son.

HOW TO PICK AND PACK STRAWBERRIES

The Lane County Fruit and Vegetable Growers' Association has given the following directions as to the manner of picking strawberries for the market:

First grade berries, from medium to large in size. Color—Must be good, without green tips. Berries—Must be firm, clean, and in good condition. No stem-filled boxes will be considered first grade.

Second grade berries must be firm and in good condition. Do not pick wet berries. Do not allow berries to stand in the sun after being picked. Deliver to the warehouse as soon as possible after being picked. By order of the Board.

FOREST RANGERS ARE APPOINTED

Supervisor C. R. Selts, of the Cascade reserve, whose headquarters are in Eugene, announces the appointment as forest rangers of James L. Furlish, to be located at Righdon ranch, on the upper Willamette; Ralph Taylor, to be located at Stark's lake, on the east slope of the Cascades; and Archie O. Knowles, to be located at Davis lake, on the east slope of the Cascades. These men took the recent examination conducted by Supervisor Selts.

HARRISBURG PERSONALS

Miss Eva Morris came down from Eugene Friday last for a visit with numerous relatives and friends in this city. Mrs. Grant Cunningham went to Cottage Grove yesterday for a visit at the home of her brother, Myron Irigan. Charles Edgerton was here from Springfield the first of the week shaking hands with many friends and relatives. Cal Briggs came down from Cottage Grove the first of the week for a visit with his father, W. W. Briggs, and numerous friends.—Bulletin.

PACK STRAWBERRIES

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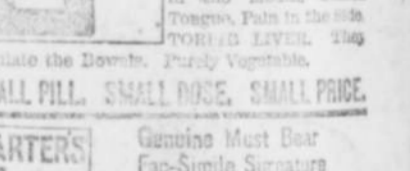
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E. J. McClanahan returned today from Seattle.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They will relieve the most distressing cases of Sick Headache, Neuralgia, and Toothache. A perfect remedy for Indigestion, Nausea, Nervousness, Fatigue, and all the ailments of the Head, Throat, and Lungs. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.



GUARANTEED TO RELIEVE. GENUINE MUST-BEAR. FRO-SIMILE SIGNATURE. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

STONE'S HEAVE DROPS

Grated known remedy for heaves. Highland, Cal., Oct. 31, 1902. This is to certify that I gave my mare one bottle of Stone's Heave Drops and cured her of heaves. This was last winter and she has not been affected since.—G. Wallace. DR. S. C. STONE, Salem, Or. For sale by all druggists.

\$1.00

Every Woman

Interests and should know of it. It is the only medicine that will cure the most distressing cases of Sick Headache, Neuralgia, and Toothache. A perfect remedy for Indigestion, Nausea, Nervousness, Fatigue, and all the ailments of the Head, Throat, and Lungs. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Woodward, Clarke & Co., Portland. Lane-Davis Drug Co., 6 stores.