



MISS SOPHIA KITTLESEN.

HEALTH VERY POOR— RESTORED BY PE-RU-NA.

Catarrh Twenty-five Years— Had a Bad Cough.

Miss Sophia Kittlesen, Evanston, Ill., writes: "I have been troubled with catarrh for nearly twenty-five years and have tried many cures for it, but obtained very little help. Then my brother advised me to try Peruna, and I did. My health was very poor at the time I began taking Peruna. My throat was very sore and I had a bad cough. Peruna has cured me. The chronic catarrh is gone and my health is very much improved. I recommend Peruna to all my friends who are troubled as I was." PERUNA TABLETS:—Some people prefer tablets, rather than medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna tablets, which represent the medicinal ingredients of Pe-ru-na. Each tablet equals one average dose of Peruna. Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

David Sears, one of the best-known Democratic horsemen of Oregon, was married at Portland yesterday to Mrs. Elizabeth Scott, of that city. Mr. Sears' home is at Independence, where he is a heavy stockholder in the National bank. He is 58 years of age and this is his first marriage.

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

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. Beware of cheap REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

UARDAS LUXURY LIQUID FACE POWDER. A DELIGHTFUL LIQUID FACE POWDER. Imparts a pleasing softness and delicacy to the skin and restrains the ravages of sun, wind and time. Its continued application eliminates sunburn, tan and freckles and renders imperceptible annoying minor blemishes and sallowness. It possesses a dainty, clinging odor exclusively its own and is in every way a perfect toilet luxury. Price 50 cents. Ask your druggist for it. ROYAL CHEMICAL CO. PORTLAND OREGON

TRAY ME BARKERS' GOOD LUMBER SAWMILL. FLOORING, RUSTIC MOULDING, SIDEWALK SHINGLES, POSTS, BOXES.

BOHEMIA SHARP SAYS MINES MAY OPEN

"Bohemia's mines may begin soon to ship ore to the smelters at Tacoma," said James H. Bohemia, the man who discovered the Bohemia mines and first brought the big district before the public eye, in talking this morning about mines and mining. The smelters have lowered their prices \$10 a ton, the railroads have offered a rate that amounts to almost an equal saving as that ever before," explained the old miner. The smelters have run short of ore, because so many mines have closed up, and in order to get ore have offered and arranged for the concessions which amount to perhaps \$20 or \$30 a ton. "Bohemia," the miner whose fame has gone to the East as the central figure of special articles in the past, thinks that F. J. Hard may begin shipping ore soon. The old miner is also enthusiastic about the ledge on his 480 acre ranch of "Fluric Spar." The ledge, he says, is seventy miles long and twenty or twenty-five feet wide in many places. It runs through his place diagonally. This is the only ledge, the owner says, of the kind in the United States, so far discovered. Not any of the ore is produced in this country, the "Fluric Acid" which is the product of the "Fluric Spar," being imported from France. Fluric acid is used in a multitude of ways: galvanizing granite, iron ware, and similar things. As the deposit is so large, its value may be almost incalculable. Two Chicago men looked at the sample in the University geological collection today. Others have recently written to Mr. Sharp, Booth-Kelly Company, he said he was ready to buy it, and the government wants to lease the land to put it in a forest reserve. This, he refuses to do, because as well as being a blow at his own interests, the move might be striking at the progress of Lane county.

Sharp went to Salem today to attend to other business. He has many friends all over the country, who have asked him frequently to visit them and in case he successfully closes out his property he will spend the rest of his life traveling.

RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR LAKEVIEW ROAD IS FILED

Lakeview, Or., July 15.—Prospects are now very good for the early construction of a railroad to this city. The Oregon Eastern Railway, which is supposed to be a part of the Harriman system, has filed in the United States land office at this place a map of its right of way through this land district. The map shows the right of way to begin at the state line, 15 miles south of Lakeview, and run in a northerly direction through this town to the north part of the county, where it connects with the survey made across the state from Vale, in Malheur county, to Natron, in Lane county.

A number of other railroad surveys have been made through this section in recent years, one to Klamath Falls and another to Redding, Cal., along the course of the Pitt river, which was formerly the outlet of Goose Lake. The only construction work that is being done in this section is on the N. C. O. the narrow gauge road running northward from Reno, Nev. Last year the road was extended twenty miles from Madeline to Likely, and this year it is to be extended a like distance and probably further. Grading outfits are now building roadbed between Likely and Alturas, and the steel gang has begun laying rails at this end. Lakeview will be only 58 miles from the terminus of the road, but the unfortunate circumstance connected with the extension of the road from the south is that it will practically compel this section to do all its trading with Californians, when the people of this section would prefer to be connected with Portland, the natural trade center of the state of which they are a part.

WAKE RECALL AGAINST MEDFORD CITY COUNCILMAN

Medford, Or., July 15.—The first recall petition in Oregon under the new amendment to the constitution adopted at the June election is being circulated in the first ward by prohibitionists for the recall of O. I. O'Neil, councilman. The alleged cause of the recall is that Mr. O'Neil does not now reside in the ward. The real cause is thought to be that he voted to license the Hotel Nash bar, and it is hoped that by getting O'Neil out to elect a councilman in his place who will favor a dry city. Mr. O'Neil is a popular business man of the city and no complaint was ever filed regarding his removal until Councilman W. J. Wortman changed his vote last Tuesday because he voted to keep the Hotel Nash bar in operation. Mr. Wortman threatened an injunction against the license at the time, but abandoned his intention.

M. T. Maudie, a milliner, today began suit in the circuit court against the Garman-Hemeway Co., merchants of Cottage Grove, for damages in the sum of \$149.90. She alleges in her complaint, filed by her attorney, J. S. Medley, this morning, that in March, 1908, she was hired by the defendants to work sixteen weeks in their millinery department at \$15 per week; that she worked eight weeks and at the end of that time the defendant, without cause, discharged her, in violation of their contract with her. She sued for the amount that would be due her had she worked the remaining weeks called for in the contract.

GUISEPPE ALIA DIES CURSING PRIESTHOOD

Canon City, Colo., July 15.—Calling down maledictions of the most high upon the Roman priesthood, and shouting "Long live Italy; long live the Protestants!" Giuseppe Alia, the murderer of Father Leo Heinrichs, was carried to the death trap at exactly 8:30 o'clock tonight, and paid the extreme penalty of the crime. Perhaps a more sensational and thrilling scene was never witnessed by any of the few persons present at the execution of this murderer, whose cries and screams were only hushed by the automatic springing of the mechanism, which forever silenced the tongue that cried for vengeance against those whom Alia had considered the destroyers of his home and happiness. At 7 o'clock Sasso came in to him with the information that within an hour the execution would take place. Alia again asserted and said he was ready at any time. He further said that he felt no sorrow whatever for having killed Father Leo. He was certain that Father Leo was the man for whom he had been searching many months, and said that he recognized the priest as his tormentor by a scar on the side of his face. Alia said he had worked for Father Leo in Portland, and was sure that he killed the right man. Alia said he did not believe there was a God, for if so he would not have been permitted to be in his present predicament. He said he found no fault with the law, but that the priest did wrong in breaking his life.

At 4 o'clock this afternoon Warden Cleghorn, of the state penitentiary, through his interpreter, Antonio Sasso, a prison guard, read the death warrant to Alia. Contrary to expectation, the prisoner exhibited no emotion, not even moving a muscle, and when the reading was finished, said: "All right, I am ready to die now." At 6 o'clock supper was served to the prisoner, it being the regular meal served to the officers of the prison. Before eating, he divided the food into five portions, saying one was for his wife, one for himself and one each for his three children. He then ate with apparent composure and relish.

At 8:30 o'clock, everything being in readiness, the warden's assistants approached Alia's cell and led the condemned man to the execution house, where the black cap and the noose were adjusted by the deputy warden. During this period Alia came frantic and rent for air with his screams and curses against the priesthood, shouting: "Long live Italy; long live the Protestants!" Alia was placed upon the trap. Chaplain Blake, of the prison, uttered a short prayer, the dripping water of the automatic mechanism releasing the great weight, and at exactly 8:30 the body was jerked into the air. Unfortunately, his neck was not broken, owing to the slipping of the rope, and he died of strangulation. After 15 minutes Alia's body was cut down and he was pronounced dead.

Story of Alia's crime. Giuseppe Alia's crime, the murder of Father Leo Heinrichs, of the Order of Franciscan monks, at the altar rail in St. Elizabeth's Church in Denver, while the priest was administering the sacrament of the Eucharist, struck horror to the heart of every person in Denver and awakened anxiety in the Catholic world lest it should precede the beginning of a general man-of-priest-murder. Alia had been in Denver several weeks, employed, but apparently penniless. Early on the morning of Sunday, February 23, according to his story, he was aroused from sleep by the ringing of the chimes in St. Elizabeth's church. He arose, dressed himself hurriedly and walked out to the street, led by the musical tones calling forth a call to worship. But he went not with the thought of thanksgiving in mind, for he declared and repeated, many times after his arrest, that the chimes recalled his wrongs perpetrated in his native Italy, and attributed by him to the church.

Entering the church, All went through the usual economy of blessing himself with holy water, and then seated himself where his view of the altar would not be obstructed. There he followed the ritual up to the point where communion is given to all who are prepared, and kneeling, pronounced the altar, and kneeling, awaited the arrival of the priest at the communion not knowing, Alia had said, or caring who it should be. A number of other communicants had assumed the same posture, and positions at the communion rail were practically all taken. When Father Leo, beloved by all who knew him both in and outside the church—applied at the rail seemed impressed with the solemnity and sacredness of the service and inspired with thoughts of God, Alia, however, according to his own statement, could barely restrain a desire to spring at the throat of the priest, despite the place, the scene and the peculiarly sacred character of the action in progress.

Along the line passed the priest, placing upon the tongue of each successive communicant the consecrated wafer and repeating the lines of the mass declaring the Eucharist thus administered is the Savior himself in person. Alia was now the next in line. Father Leo placing the wafer upon the tongue of the stranger, all unsuspecting of the murderous desire in Alia's heart, began, "Take eat; this is my body—" but stopped horror-stricken. The subject of the prayer heard that the blessed morsel from his mouth. Almost instantaneously with this desecration a shot rang out and Father Leo sank to the floor mortally wounded. A bullet from a revolver fired by Alia had penetrated the priest's body near the heart.

In An Oklahoma Windstorm. (Geynon Herald.) R. L. Scott, who owns a farm near Geynon, had quite an exciting experience in the high wind storm Friday night. He was attempting to get to the storm cave just as the wind was at its blindest fury. When the storm subsided Mr. Scott was in the breaks of Sand creek, three miles from home, having been blown through the bog light wire fences and over some of the roughest country in this section.

TEXTILE TOWN ON COLUMBIA NEAR PORTLAND

Portland, July 15.—Between a railroad and a river, with an unlimited water power latent in precipitous falls immediately at hand, and with weather and geographical conditions, the first textile town on the Pacific coast and west of the Mississippi river is to be established at a point 28 1/2 miles east of Portland, a short distance from Bridal Veil falls. The town will be established and the immense manufacturing plant will be operated by the Gordon Falls Electric & Manufacturing Company, recently organized with a capital stock of \$225,000. The capital stock, however, does not indicate the total cost of this huge manufacturing enterprise.

Employees to Share Profits. An Utopian idea is to be followed in connection with the numerous employees who will be required in the big manufacturing settlement. Plans are to be worked out which will permit all deserving employees to acquire an interest in the company, so that each may participate in the profits accruing from his own labor. Each family will be provided with a home and sufficient lands for gardens. The company will donate a suitable plot of land for park and recreation purposes, also for a gymnasium. Another feature of the unique and modern interest is the prohibition of the sale of liquor in the town. "The company has determined," according to its official statement, "to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors upon its premises, or the use of such premises for immoral purposes, and all realty transfers or leases will be made subject to such restrictions, it being a fact beyond controversy that social and business conditions will be greatly benefited thereby."

Will Remove Big Plant. The company has arranged to purchase the Pendleton Woolen Mills as an initial step. After removing the entire plant to Gordon Falls the company will enlarge it to a three-stamp mill and equip it with the latest machinery capable of making most kinds of woolen goods. Besides continuing to make the famous Indian robes, the company will make several lines of staple goods with registered trademarks.

METHODS OF THINNING FRUIT EXPLAINED

(Oregon Agricultural College Bulletin by James Dryden.) The labor of pruning and spraying and cultivating, no matter how intelligently done, may all be wasted unless one other thing is done. A fruit tree is a "willing slave" that takes upon itself a load it cannot carry. There is a limit to the amount of fruit a tree can bring to perfection, and the wise orchardist will see to it that the tree is not overladen. The horticulturists who have demonstrated the value of the practice tell us that thinning the fruit is just as essential as pruning and spraying and cultivating. One good apple is worth two or more poor ones, when you are seeking gilt-edged prices. Professor Lewis, of the Agricultural College, says that "thinning is the key to success." He gives in Bulletin No. 93 of the Oregon station five good and sufficient reasons why thinning should be done, and here they are: "It makes the fruit larger, better colored, destroys disease-infested and imperfect specimens, and tends to cause the tree to produce an annual crop." Those are definite, clear-cut statements. There is no mistaking their meaning; read the mover again.

As to how the thinning should be done Professor Lewis says in the bulletin referred to: "Always thin to one fruit on a spur, and where the spurs are close all the fruit should be removed on a few of the spurs. The best apple of the cluster is the one to leave. The earlier the thinning the better, as the remaining fruit receives all the energy from the very first of its growth. The thinning should be done when the fruit is about the size of a hazel nut. It sometimes requires more judgment and discrimination to thin fruit properly than it does to gather it. The cost of thinning depends upon the price of labor and the condition of the trees. Usually the price will range from 15 to 80 cents per tree. "Do not let your trees bear heavily while young, as every fruit produced reduces their vitality and heavy yields ruin the form of the trees. There is plenty of time for trees to bear after they have received the proper training and preparation for future usefulness. Some men boast of the wonderful yield of their two and three-year-old apple trees, but they do not realize what it means to them in the future."

It requires a brave man to thin fruit, but it is the brave men who succeed in any calling. It may be doing violence to the nature to throw away half the fruit that the tree is willing to bear, but the successful orchardist looks upon the tree as a "willing horse," and it should be protected from violence at its own hands. Don't defeat the object of cultivating, spraying and pruning by neglecting to thin the fruit.

In An Oklahoma Windstorm. (Geynon Herald.) R. L. Scott, who owns a farm near Geynon, had quite an exciting experience in the high wind storm Friday night. He was attempting to get to the storm cave just as the wind was at its blindest fury. When the storm subsided Mr. Scott was in the breaks of Sand creek, three miles from home, having been blown through the bog light wire fences and over some of the roughest country in this section.

TRANSFERS OF LANE COUNTY REAL ESTATE

- Joseph Kopetz et ux to Lane Co., tract in sec. 27, tp. 18, s. r. 3 w. H. J. Chenoweth et ux to Lane County, tract in sec. 26, and 35 tp. 18, s. r. 3 w. G. D. Boordman et ux to Lane Co., tract in secs 35 and 26, tp. 18, s. r. 3 w. E. E. Hyland to A. J. Renfro, tract in sec. 6, tp. 19, s. r. 1 e. \$100. First National Bank to T. G. Hendricks, 520 acres in sec. 14, tp. 20, s. r. 1 w. \$100. M. R. Hastings et ux to Lane Co., tract in sec. 27, and 24, tp. 18, s. r. 3 w. \$100. W. B. Dillard et ux to Lane Co., tract in sec. 27 and 34, tp. 18, s. r. 3 w. W. A. Cox et ux to Charles F. Cox, tract in Florence. N. A. Whiteaker to Margaret Fleming, 40.40 acres in sec. 25, tp. 17, s. r. 4 w. \$2400. W. W. Calkins et ux to Allen H. Eaton, part of lot 6 in block 30 in Fairmount, \$1. G. D. Newell to Fred Flisk, part of lot 8 in blk 17 in Mulls don \$500. A. C. Dixon et ux to B. C. Johnson, lot 3 and 4 in blk 5 in D. C. Johnson to Coburg, \$10. State of Oregon to Rose M. Hollenbeck, 905.99 acres in sec. 29, tp. 18, s. r. 5 w. \$461.98. State of Oregon to Henry Hollenbeck, 460.29 acres in sec. 36, tp. 16, s. r. 2 w. \$350. State of Oregon to H. F. Hollenbeck, 40 acres in sec. 18, tp. 18, s. r. 5 w. \$80. Dion E. Pearce et ux to M. C. Black, deed, part of lot 3 and 4 in block 3 in McFarlands add to Cottage Grove, \$700. Dion E. Pearce et ux to M. C. Black, lot 5 in block 5 in G. D. McFarland's 1st add to Cottage Grove. U. S. to Oefinger, 160 acres in sec. 28 tp. 17, s. r. 2 e. U. S. to Louis Hegatron, 160 acres in sec. 16, tp. 17, s. r. 8 w. Fred Flisk to Paulus E. Newell, 16 acres in sec. 2, tp. 20, s. r. 5 and 11 w. \$100. Wm. H. Miller et ux to S. B. E. Miller, tract in sec. 6, tp. 21, s. r. 3 w. \$282. R. C. Arne et ux to W. B. Cooper, 4.28 acres in sec. 33, tp. 20, s. r. 3 w. \$600. Emile Robert to Louis W. Hunker, 22 acres in sec. 9, tp. 17, s. r. 8 w. \$2600. W. C. Washburne, admr. to Amanda H. Lee, lots 6 and 7 in blk 41 in Junction City, \$1500. R. C. Ostrander et ux to W. B. Cooper, lots 2 and 3 in blk 4 on McFarlands add to Cottage Grove, \$600. Queens Leonard to Bank of Cottage Grove, lot 1 in blk 2 in Georgetown, \$600. Amanda Hays to Astoria Abstract Title & Trust Co., tract in sec. 34, tp. 19, s. r. 6 w. \$200. J. F. Spray et ux to W. B. Cooper, tract in sec. 4, tp. 21, s. r. 3 w. \$950. W. A. Bell et ux to E. L. Dorr, part of lots 4 and 5 in block 9, Packard's add to Eugene, \$10. L. L. Dietz to Mary A. Dietz, lot 6, Welkins' add to Eugene, \$1. W. P. Hart et ux to James A. Sears et ux, lot 2, block 1, N. P. Christman's add to Eugene, \$1000. W. B. Cooper et ux to F. F. Wells, tract in sec. 4, tp. 21, s. r. 3 w. \$60. William McLaughan et al to A. J. Wolf, 6 acres in sec. 28, tp. 20, s. r. 3 w. \$1200. W. S. Fletcher et ux to Amanda

MAY BOND CITY FOR \$500,000 IN PLACE OF \$300,000

The city council met last night for the purpose of hearing the answer of Morris Bros. in regard to changing their bid on the Eugene water bonds so that they could be sold without violating the charter, but it was found that no reply had been received. The matter of bonding the city for \$500,000 instead of \$300,000 for a water system was brought up by Councilman Williams, who moved that a proposition be prepared asking that a charter amendment be presented to the people to vote on a \$500,000 bond issue. The motion was carried and the city attorney was directed to prepare and submit the proposed amendment so that it may be voted upon. The contract with the Willamette Valley Company in regard to the sale of the water plant to the city was read, but was referred back to the fire and water committee on account of alleged discrepancies. It was moved and carried that when the city secures control of the water plant S. W. Taylor be retained as superintendent of the plant at a salary of \$100 per month.

More Pavement Ordered. The matter of paving West Sixth street, between Willamette and Olive, was brought up and the contract let to the Warren Construction Company. The contract for the cement curbs was let to the American Paving Company. Bean Resigns. L. E. Bean, city attorney, tendered his resignation, to take effect in August. The reason given for the resignation was that the work is too much for the salary paid. The matter was discussed, but no action taken. The finance committee reported on the assessment for the cost of paving Eighth street, and the attorney was directed to draft an ordinance re-assessing the cost according to the actual yardage in front of each lot. The proposition to place on the streets an automatic watering tank by E. E. McLaughan was referred to the street committee with power to act. Fire Driver Caylor was authorized to purchase necessary supplies for the team and wagon.

The matter of location of catch basins in the gutters, with their proper construction, was taken up and the city engineer was instructed to notify Contractor Mumme that unless they are properly put in they will not be paid for, and not to allow them to be put in at all unless they are put in right.

MARRIED

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Bonnett, 422 Washington street, Eugene, July 15, 1908, at 4 p. m., Roma Alton McCully, of Halsey, and Miss Blanche Ruth Campbell, Rev. Cecil C. Curtis officiating. The groom is a rising young merchant of Halsey, and the bride is a daughter of Mrs. Bonnett. They left on the flyer last evening for a honeymoon trip north. Ministers After Sunday Baseball at Salem. Salem, July 16.—Sunday baseball is a dead sporting event at Salem, according to three ministers who have been trying to stop games on the Sabbath. When the preachers notified Manager Heyster, of the Salem team, that arrests would follow any attempt to start Sunday baseball, the manager replied: "Better have your warrants ready now. If the Tri-City game will be played next Sunday, no matter what happens."

HARRISBURG LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. James Willoughby visited with friends and relatives in Eugene last Saturday and Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. George Turner, of Eugene, were here Sunday last, visiting with relatives and friends, and were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Rice near Muddy. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Clark came down from Eugene Sunday morning for a visit with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Curtis, at Muddy station. They returned to Eugene in the evening. W. H. Widmer made three trips to Junction City Friday and Saturday last for the purpose of taking over a lot of hops, which it was desired to ship from that city, to finish out a carload lot. The Spaulding log drive has passed this city and the logs are now on their way to the mills at Salem, Newberg and Oregon City. For several days last week the river was pretty full of logs of almost all sizes and varieties. Mrs. E. R. McDaniel and daughter, Miss Beatrice, and her sister-in-law, Miss Gene McDaniel, of Los Angeles, Cal., are visiting with relatives and friends in this city, as are the guests of their cousin, Mrs. Geo. J. Wilheim.—Bulletin. C. Arnel, one of the substantial citizens of the Mohawk valley, is in the city from Marcola today. He states that the sawlogs now being shipped from Marcola to the Eugene Lumber Company's mill in this city are the first ever shipped out of that valley, although the lumber industry has flourished there for several years, many mills having been established there lately. The logs came from Mr. Arnel's place just above Marcola, and the company has contracted for enough from him to make three carloads a day, which is the average shipment, for the next six weeks.

CASTORIA

The kind you have always bought. Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.