



SOCIETY

a couple of hours of social chat and needwork, elaborate refreshments were served by the hostess, assisted by her daughter, Miss Frieda, Mrs. Kays and Miss Bollock (Oregon City). The invited guests of the club were Mrs. Straight, Mrs. Lucas, Mrs. Tidball and Miss Amy Bollock.

One of the most enjoyable events of the week was the tally-ho party given by Miss Kate Kelly on Wednesday afternoon to ten of her friends. The party left the Kelly residence about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and were driven over to Abrams' mill, where Mrs. Kelly served an appetizing supper. The party was composed of Miss Alberta Campbell, Miss Eda Humphrey, Miss Winifred Kelly, Miss Eva Frazier, Miss Pauline Davis, Miss Winifred Cokerline, Miss Hazel

for Mrs. Nelson. Covers were laid for Mrs. Sladden, Mrs. Welch and Mrs. Souders.

Miss Jean Welch celebrated her fourth birthday last Wednesday. About fourteen little folks were invited in for the afternoon, which passed only too quickly for them. Miss Welch was assisted in entertaining and the serving of dainty refreshments by Mrs. Adair, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Abrams and Miss Loomis. The table was decorated prettily with autumn leaves, on one of it being a large birthday cake which was cut by Miss Jean, and on the other end were four red candles. Cocoa was served in Jean's own cups. Those present were Marion Linn, Oscar Yates, Willis Linn, Kenneth Cokerline, Preston and Francis Gross, Helen and Richard Studley, Beatrice Wetherbee.

A breakfast party given by Mrs. William Osburn on Tuesday morning at 9:30 in honor of Mrs. Fannie Nelson was enjoyed by twelve guests, and was in the nature of a farewell to Mrs. Nelson. The menu, consisting of mountain trout and fried chicken, was most appetizing. The place cards were unique, being the handwork of Miss Beulah Sladden. Those invited to meet the guest of honor were: Mrs. Frank Osburn, Mrs. S. P. Sladden, Mrs. D. E. Paine, Mrs. A. Lily, Mrs. Laura Harris, Mrs. Frank Page, Mrs. W. L. Souders, Mrs. W. C. Barbour, Mrs. B. L. Bogart, Mrs. J. F. Titus and Miss Beulah Sladden.

Mrs. William Preston entertained with six tables of whist Tuesday evening in honor of Mrs. Nelson. The fortunate holder of high cards was Mrs. Lily, while the consolation prize fell to Mrs. Tidball. Mrs. Preston was assisted in serving a dainty menu by her niece, Miss Mary Miller, and Miss Nancy Peterson. The guests of the evening were Mrs. Sladden, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Mink, Mrs. Walters, Mrs. Straight, Mrs. Linn, Mrs. Willoughby, Mrs. Whitson, Mrs. Buoy, Mrs. Tidball, Mrs. Harris, Mrs. Jarvis, Mrs. Frank Hampton, Mrs. Hugh Hampton, Mrs. Whiteaker, Mrs. Lily, Mrs. Page, Mrs. Peterson, Mrs. Tromp, Mrs. Souders, Mrs. Livemore, Mrs. Prentice, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Welch, Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Shelley and Mrs. Bristol.

On Monday afternoon Mrs. E. E. Mink entertained a number of her friends, Mrs. Walters being the complimentary guest. The pastime of the afternoon was a guessing contest in which Mrs. Nelson carried off the honor and Mrs. Shelley was awarded the consolation prize. Mrs. Mink, assisted by Mrs. Welch and Mrs. Gilbert, served a dainty luncheon. The invited guests were: Mrs. Calkins, Mrs. Sladden, Mrs. Nelson, Mrs. Kuykendall, Mrs. Griggs, Mrs. Preston, Mrs. Emma Johnson, Mrs. Roomer, Mrs. Fisher, Misses Mae and Emma Fisher (Roseburg), Mrs. Hammond, Mrs. Terrill, Mrs. Travis, Mrs. Edmundson, Mrs. Whitson, Miss Beulah Day, Mrs. Gilbert, Mrs. Striker, Mrs. Abe Gilbert, Mrs. Snodgrass, Mrs. Buoy, Mrs. Welch, Mrs. Souders, Mrs. Lily, Mrs. Page, Mrs. Shelley, Mrs. Geiser, Mrs. Laura Harris, Mrs. Linn, Mrs. Cheshire, Mrs. Studley, Mrs. Maurer, Mrs. Polders, Mrs. Freeland, Mrs. Hall, Mrs. Hurd, Mrs. Cokerline, Mrs. Tidball, Mrs. Hading, Mrs. Tromp and Mrs. Pratt.

The Thimble Club met for the first time this season with Mrs. Goldsmith on Thursday afternoon. After



MRS. J. D. ROCKEFELLER, JR.

Mrs. Rockefeller is the daughter of Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, the man who for years has been the leader of currency legislation in the senate. Mrs. Rockefeller is well known and well liked in society at Washington and is the ardent defender of her wealthy father-in-law. She is deeply interested in all religious matters and was for years a great aid to her husband in building up his popular Bible class in New York city.

Huff, Miss June Gray, Miss Pansy Maurer, Miss Lucia Wilkins and Miss Jean Kelly.

Enid Kirkwood, Helen Gilbert, Byron Walters, Fredricka Travis, Beldon Babb and Jeanette Calkins.

Last Tuesday evening Mrs. L. G. Adair gave an informal dinner party

Last Wednesday evening Mr. and Mrs. Stevens invited in a few friends

to meet their sister, Miss Leah Stevens, who is visiting them from California. The evening was pleasantly spent listening to a musical program and playing games. A dainty luncheon was served by the hostess. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Hard, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hulin, Mr. and Mrs. Meyers, Mrs. Haines, Miss Lucille Hard, Miss Lula Scottfield, Dr. Beardsley, Harold Haines, Harry and Carl Meyers.

A very pretty wedding took place at the home of Amos Wilkins, 392 Lawrence street, on Wednesday morning, September 2, the contracting parties being Miss Vella M. Simonson and Charles Wilson, both of Coburg. The house was beautifully decorated with ferns and white flowers and the bride looked charming in a dainty white suit. A short but impressive ceremony was performed by Rev. Mr. Emmons, of Springfield, after which light refreshments were served. The happy couple left on the 4:45 train for Portland to spend their honeymoon.

Fads and Fashions

(Guard's Special Service). New York, Sept. 5.—The new fall neckwear that has been sent over from Paris, is, for the most part, very elaborate and it certainly is very charming. There are dog collars, high stocks and Pierrot ruches, all ultra fashionable and having a promising future. The platted ruche at the base as well as at the top of a lace stock is at present the correct finish. A note of color is usually introduced by a narrow satin band at the base of the collar. This may be tied in a very small, smart bow in front with ends several inches long in the case of the platted ruche at the base as well as at the top of a lace stock in matching color. Some of the stocks are five or six inches high—for they are all extremely high—have not finely platted about the depth of the collar for the lower ruche and this lies flat on the shoulders. There are also narrow bands of fancy braid in colors such as black or Alice and gold or all in gilt. These are a little newer than the satin bands. The dog collar is a straight band of lace or colored satin with several rows of finely platted net at both edges. Although the centre is very narrow, the plattings make the collar as high as any other. The Pierrot ruche continues to be worn by women of fashion. It is an accessory that lends much distinction to a costume and is considered a smart finish. They are fastened by a bow of ribbon, made into two bows which stand upward, while the ends, an inch or two longer, are placed downward. This bow is seen at the back or side.

It will not be many weeks before every artificial curl and puff will be cast aside as entirely out of date. Even now they are not seen on the ultra fashionable women. The time has come when the hair will not have to be curled with a hot iron and decorated with puffs in order to be in fashion. And there are some very attractive, simple and becoming ways of dressing the hair which will be found more satisfactory because they are natural and very effective. The soft pompadour is generally becoming and it is really the most popular way of arranging the hair. Parting the hair does not mean that it is drawn back perfectly smooth, but is puffed a little at the sides, and if the hair is naturally wavy this can be done very prettily. The Grecian knot is a favorite and very appropriate twist at this time is in fashion. But there are numerous ways of arranging it in back at the nape of the neck, and a person may find a purely original way that becomes her face. When the hair is long the braid may be brought up to the top of the head and placed on both sides. This is especially becoming to young girls and many young ladies have adopted the style for the summer months.

When the first cool days of autumn come a tailored costume must be had to take the place of the summer costume which is not only unsuitable for fall wear but shows the wear of the past months. All the fashionable tailoring houses are showing the new fall models and it is noticed that many of the ideas follow those of the summer costume, that is, the Directorate details. However, the Louis XV style of dress is being introduced in some models with great success, which will undoubtedly be a rival of the Directorate mode. The narrow shoulders, long close sleeves, big trimmed pockets and frills at the wrists and throat are characteristics of the Louis XV type. There are many fabrics used in making up the more severe tailored suits. It may be said that serge is the most popular of all materials. There is a certain smartness about the material that makes it so fashionable and there is a great variety in its grades. On some qualities the surface has hardly any roughness. Serge makes an ideal suit for the business woman.

Mixed gray suitings are liked for fall and can be worn on some days in winter. Indian red makes a very attractive autumn suit and is also appropriate for winter wear. The Parisian is fond of the Westminster gray at this time of the year. This color is neither a smoke nor a steel, but a cheerful tone, brighter than emerald and yet not as vivid as sapphire. Hussah blue, which is a little brighter than navy is shown in fine qualities of broadcloth.

The glove question is one of the most trying and expensive of all the dress accessories. It takes an artistic eye to choose just the right shade in gloves that will be in perfect harmony with the costume. There are certain shades that should never be worn—pink, blue, green or red. Black, dark green and brown can be worn successfully with a dress of dark green, navy and crimson, that is for ordinary occasions, but for ceremonious affairs, white or cream or a pale straw color are worn. Brown gloves, unless worn with a whole brown costume, are not considered dainty. Cotton and silk gloves are not allowable except for afternoon wear with a tailored suit and it comes in the natural color and white. Suede gloves may be worn at any time, except on a very dressy occasion, but in summer they are sometimes worn rather than glace kid, as they are so much cooler.

There are hints of the new fall fabrics seen in many of the shops. Stripes, checks and plaids will be just as popular as in former seasons, but as yet the color combinations have not been decided upon. The glossy-faced materials, satin taking the lead, are for elaborate occasions while the satin-faced wools are for day wear. The very simple, but firm weaves are much in evidence. Venetian cloths, Pranelias, and serges will be particularly favored. The demand for velvet has been greater than for some seasons. This makes it evident that separate coats of velvet will accompany cloth skirts. This summer it has been the popular fashion to wear a plain skirt with a plaid striped or checked coat, or just the reverse, and it is quite probable that this style will hold good through the coming season.

FLORENCE FAIRBANKS.

How to Get Strong P. J. Daly, of 1247 West Congress street, Chicago, tells of a way to become strong. He says: "My mother, who is old and was very feeble, is deriving so much benefit from Electric Bitters that I feel it is my duty to tell those who need a tonic and strengthening medicine about it. In my mother's case a marked gain in flesh has resulted, insomnia has been overcome, and she is steadily growing stronger." Electric Bitters quickly remedy stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at W. A. Kuykendall's drug store, 59c.

O. H. Luck, assistant coach at the University of Washington last season, has been secured by the athletic management of Albany College to coach the college eleven this year.

CARVER ROAD NEARING MONROE, COMING TO EUGENE

There is going to be a great celebration over at Monroe before long by the people of that vicinity, and there will be just cause for the biggest time ever held in that section, says the Harrisburg Bulletin. In less than a month, perhaps in two weeks, Monroe will have a railroad. The foot-trot of a real steam whistle, the squeak of escaping air, the grinding of tightened brakes and the unintelligible station call of the brakeman will signal the arrival of the "varnished car" at Monroe. And the people will be glad.

Just why this railroad has not been constructed years ago is something of a wonder. For years and years the country has been as thickly settled as it is today. In fact years ago the output of grain from the territory which the road taps was greater than it is today or ever will be again. Of course this road will be the means of settling the country more thickly. Like other parts of the valley the farms are too large and the owners are ready to see more people come. Smaller farms and better farming is the watchword.

But regarding the railroad, it stretches out from Corvallis over eighteen miles of absolutely level country. In all that distance there has not been the need of a single deep cut or heavy fill. Only one bridge of importance is needed along the way, that across the creek at Corvallis. Naturally work has progressed rapidly on the construction of a line so easily built. The grading is practically completed to Monroe. The rails are within three or four miles. Awaiting their arrival are thousands of bushels of grain and immense amounts of produce for shipment.

That the road will be built on to Eugene without much delay is almost certain. At least this is what the people of this section of country fervently hope.

As a result of the coming of the new road the people of Monroe, which has heretofore been simply a small trading point, are beginning to see visions of a progressive town. It has a large territory surrounding it that will support a population of considerable size. Messrs. Wilhelm & Sons, the leading firm in the burg, are already enlarging their facilities for handling a much larger volume of business. They operate a good sized flouring mill there and the improvements in converting the mill the old rear since a plan after it cost an expenditure of \$4,000. The canning factory over there, which is a co-operative, will be running full blast next season. Other industries are sure to start up in the meantime. In fact Monroe will have a place on the map in another year of considerable importance.

SAYS HUSBAND LOVES ANOTHER WOMAN

Mrs. Anna James, of Cottage Grove, today began suit in the circuit court against her husband, Henry James. In her complaint, filed this afternoon by her attorney, L. M. Travis, she says that they were married in Eugene on March 10, 1888, and have the following children: George, aged 19; William, aged 17; Dora, aged 14, and Clarence, aged 12, all residing at Saginaw, Mrs. James avers that a year ago her husband struck her with his fist and that he brought to their house one Nan Bennett, whom he said he loved better than he did his wife, and continued to keep her there; that in August, 1907, he drove his wife from the house and told her never to return. Since then, she says, she has been working at cooking and house-keeping to support herself, her husband refusing to provide anything for maintenance.

STRIKE OF HOP PICKERS IN CALIFORNIA

Ukiah, Cal., Sept. 4.—A general strike of hop pickers now threatens the Ukiah valley this season. Today six ringleaders who tried to incite the pickers to a general walkout are under arrest, and unless the situation changes within the next 24 hours it is likely that more arrests will be made and the entire force of workers will leave the fields.

Three hundred pickers employed by Horst Brothers have already refused to work unless they are paid \$1 per 100 pounds, which means an increase of 20 cents over the present scale.

The pickers are in an ugly mood and are putting their claims for an increase in wages with a defiance that has caused the local authorities to prepare for an outbreak. Damage to property is feared. The crop is only one-third harvested, and in case a strike is declared will be almost a total loss. Many growers are already harvesting under a great loss this season on account of the low price hops are bringing in the market. They have also suffered from a scarcity of labor, and for this reason are at the mercy of the pickers.

H. L. Pittock, manager of the Oregonian, was one of the Shriners who came up from Portland on the special train, Mr. Pittock arriving on the afternoon train. Mr. Pittock visits Eugene quite frequently and says it is his favorite of all the valley cities, and that he believes it will continue to grow into a large city.

The big Newport herring story has fallen decidedly flat. It is an annual occurrence and volcanic eruptions have nothing to do with the dead herring on the beach, says the Albany Democrat.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GUARD.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF KEEN SUFFERING

Rheumatism Developed Burning, Painful Sores on Legs—Tortured Day and Night—Tried All Kinds of Remedies to No Avail—Wife Had Debility and Pains in Back.

BOTH USED CUTICURA AND ARE WELL AGAIN

"My husband had been a great sufferer with rheumatism for nearly fifteen years. At first it was in his bones, but after a while it was in the flesh and finally running sores broke out on his legs, from below the knees to the ankles. There are no words to tell all the discomfort and great suffering he had to endure night and day. He used every kind of remedy and three physicians treated him, one after the other, without any good results whatever. So one day I happened to read about Cuticura Remedies. I asked him if he would not try them. No," said he, "it's no use, I've spent enough money now." The next day I ordered five dollars' worth of Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent. He began to use them without confidence but after three weeks all the sores were dried up. The burning fire stopped, and the pains became bearable. After three months he was quite well. Two years later the pains and sores came back after he had been working hard and had taken cold. But as soon as he used Cuticura again it cured him. Two years ago I used Cuticura Pills for general debility. They did me a great deal of good and made me feel like a new man. My pains in my back and Cuticura took them away, too. I can prove this testimonial at any time. Mrs. V. V. Albert, Upper Frenchville, Me., July 21, 1907."

A Single Treatment

Consisting of a warm bath with Cuticura Soap, a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment, and a mild dose of Cuticura Resolvent or Pills, is often sufficient to afford instant relief, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure of torturing, disfiguring eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, and inflammations of the skin and scalp, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

MICRO

ITCHING SCALP DANDRUFF AND FALLING HAIR

are but outward signs of the evil done in secret by myriads of dandruff germs sapping the life blood of the hair. Micro kills the parasite, soothes the itching scalp, gives lustre to the hair and stops it falling out. A single application gives relief and proves its worth. Save your hair before too late. Micro prevents baldness. It is a delightful dressing for the hair, free from grease and sticky oils. Ask your druggist for free booklet. HOYT CHEMICAL CO., PORTLAND, OREGON

THIRTY-THREE YEARS IN SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

Boston, Mass., Sept. 5.—Jesse Pomeroy, one of the most notorious life prisoners in the United States, tomorrow will enter upon the thirty-second year of his confinement behind the gray walls of the famous State Prison of Charleston. All of these years have been passed in solitary confinement.

When he was 14 years old Pomeroy was sentenced to prison for life for torturing and murdering little children. He is now 48 years old and looks to be much older. Despite his long incarceration, he apparently has never been given the slightest encouragement.

In the early 70s Jesse Pomeroy and his crimes were discussed from one end of the country to the other. Boston and vicinity were in a state of terror, when one small child after another was discovered horribly beaten, and no clue to the perpetrator of the monstrous cruelties could be found.

On the day after Christmas, 1871, a child named Paine, living in Chelsea, was found unconscious, tied to a beam on Powder Hill. His entirely nude body was covered with great lacerations. When he recovered, his irate father and the police learned that he had been an older boy, who had led him away from the public street, and had then in spite of his weak protests, taken off his clothes and struck him again and again with a rope.

Before the general excitement over this mysterious assault had died away another little boy named Tracy Hayden, was found in an out-of-the-way lot, stripped, and tied by ropes to a board. His front teeth were missing, the bridge of his nose was broken and on other parts of his body were a score of bruises. The child told a tale similar to that reported by the first lad who had been assaulted.

This second dastardly assault incensed the whole community. It was argued that no person of ordinary criminal or vicious instincts could have committed such wanton cruelties.

The assaults were clearly the work of a degenerate. Fathers throughout Chelsea and South Boston wished to burn him at the stake. Mothers, when their children were long from home, became hysterical.

For three months thereafter no further assaults of this nature were reported, and families began to breathe easier. But one day in early July, 1872, Johnny Balch, a boy of 2 years, returned to his home in South Boston on the verge of delirium and convulsions. Two hours before he said he had met an older boy who offered him candy and then took him to a secluded spot where he stripped him, tied him to a beam, and beat him until he fainted. This fiendish assault stirred the two districts again, and the police worked desperately to find the criminal.

Two months later Robert Gould, another small boy, was found stripped and tied to a telegraph pole. The lad's body was covered with welts from a whip or a rope and his head was badly cut. While the excitement was still at fever heat, 4-year-old George Pratt, of South Boston was found in the cabin of a yacht. His body, which was quite nude, the fiend had punctured him with pins and needles.

Several more assaults of the same dastardly character followed in quick succession. Finally one of the little victims was able to furnish a clew to the perpetrator of the crimes. He named a Pomeroy youth who worked in a store in Boston. Thither the officers hastened with all possible speed. They questioned Jesse, the 14-year-old son of a respectable knowledge of the assaults, but he was positively identified by several of his little victims.

At that time degeneracy was not so well understood as it is now. They called Pomeroy a degenerate and sent him to a reform school. He was a model prisoner and at the end of seventeen months he was released through the efforts of clergymen, reformers and others who had interested themselves in his behalf.

Within two months after his re-

lease and return home Jesse Pomeroy maltreated and murdered two more children. One of his victims was a little girl, the other a 5-year-old boy. The remains were so mutilated that they scarcely could be recognized. Pomeroy confessed his crimes and was given a speedy trial. This time, instead of being sent to a reform school, he was sentenced to solitary confinement for life.

For thirty-one years he has been confined in a cell as small as a closet, dark and bare. On a dozen occasions he has, with superhuman cunning, devised plans of escape, and in spite of constant watching has succeeded in carrying them to an advanced stage of execution. He has never attended divine services in the prison chapel and has never been required to work. It is said that he has spent much of his time in reading and has become fairly well informed. But so far as personal experience goes, such things as electric chairs, phonographs, telephones and many other things in common use today, are absolutely unknown to him.

ROY DAVIS HONORED AT ANNAPOLIS

Washington, Sept. 4.—Midshipman Roy H. Davis, of Eugene, has been appointed adjutant of the second battalion of midshipment at Annapolis for the ensuing year. Meritorious work won the appointment, he standing seventh in class.

NEWS IN BRIEF

The Rogue River and Southern Oregon railroad has been incorporated, to run from Grants Pass to Waldo. Today the court house is in charge of deputies for every county officer who holds forth at the county capitol is out of town attending the Scio fair, says the Albany Herald. The judge, sheriff, clerk, recorder, treasurer and school superintendent are all seeing the fair.

A Boston dispatch says a brutal crime was disclosed tonight in the discovery of the torso of Mrs. Honor Sommerville, in the trunk of a boarding house at No. 7 Hancock street, this city. Later the head and bones of the limbs were found in the furnace of the Jordan home at Sommerville, and the scalp and hair and other remains taken from the kitchen range of the house.



MRS. GEORGE LAW.

Beautiful Mrs. George Law, who has enchanted both London and Paris as no other American woman ever did, is reported engaged to Craig Wadsworth, attaché of the American embassy in London. The rumor was in circulation early in the season, but has been retracted and has met with no recent denial. Mrs. Law is the widow of the rector millionaire, whom she married in 1894. Upon his death ten years ago she moved to London and has since made that city her home. She is a favorite with King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

Advertisement for HOYT CHEMICAL CO. featuring MICRO product for itching scalp, dandruff, and falling hair. Includes text: "are but outward signs of the evil done in secret by myriads of dandruff germs sapping the life blood of the hair. Micro kills the parasite, soothes the itching scalp, gives lustre to the hair and stops it falling out. A single application gives relief and proves its worth. Save your hair before too late. Micro prevents baldness. It is a delightful dressing for the hair, free from grease and sticky oils. Ask your druggist for free booklet. HOYT CHEMICAL CO., PORTLAND, OREGON"

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