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BROWNSVILLE
Woolen Mill Store
591 Willamette Street, Eugene, Oregon.

WORK TO BE RUSHED ON NEW FAIR BUILDINGS

The county and district fair committees are very active just now and will continue to be so until the fair comes off next September. This morning the building committee rode out to the grounds in Cal Young's Rambler auto and decided upon the exact location of the grand stand, and work on the structure was begun immediately afterward. It will be located on the south side of the track, a couple of hundred feet west of the east end. It will be built square with the track, so as to give everybody in the stand an equal view of the horses at the start and also at the finish. Some of the committee argued that it should be located in such a manner that at the finish all could see the horses without getting out of their seats, but this agreement would preclude a good view of the start.

The grand stand will be 144 feet long by 46 feet wide, and will seat over 1000 persons. It can be enlarged if found too small. The stone for the pavilion, which will be a commodious affair, has all been delivered and work on the structure will be commenced at once. The track is in good condition, but rain or a good sprinkling is needed, as the ground is cracking. It was agreed this morning that a sprinkler should be hired for a few days to wet the track down and place it in good condition.

PLEASANT HILL ITEMS

(Special Correspondence)
Pleasant Hill, May 5.—We are having a few showers of rain, every farmer wearing a smile. The farmers are very busy with their crops.

The Pleasant Hill schools will give a carnival May 15th. Everybody is invited to attend.

The eighth grade class are preparing for examination. Their colors shine.

Uncle Josh Rankin is getting to be a great ball player. The Goshen swells are very anxious for him to play with them, but can't furnish an extra hat.

Arthur and Miss Biddle Stutzer, Jim Butte wife and sister, Miss Lena, are stopping at the residence of E. C. Stutzer. They have selected Eugene for their future home.

There has been some sickness in the community but every one is better since the showers.

Get your work done at the Pleasant Hill blacksmith shop. The annual picnic will be held June 1 by the Grange.

Acy McKinsey and wife are preparing for their departure to Silverton. "Blue Eyes."

WANTED—A pair of Morgan colts, two years old this spring. Sired by the Duncan Scott horse. w2t

DEATH OF JAMES DIXON AT SPRINGFIELD

Died, at his home in Springfield, at 10 o'clock a. m. April 8, 1909. Lawrence Dixon, after a five months' illness. Aged 69 years, 2 months and 8 days.

Mr. Dixon was born in Pike county, Missouri, February 19, 1840, his parents dying while he was quite small and leaving him to grow up among friends and relatives. When the civil war broke out, Mr. Dixon enlisted in the Third Missouri Cavalry on March 1, 1862.

On November 29, 1862, Mr. Dixon was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Hallows. To them were born four daughters, three of whom are still living, viz: Mrs. Mary Scott, of Kansas City, Mo.; Mrs. Tempy Painter, of Berkshire, Ill.; and Mrs. Harriet Leith, of Springfield, Or.

While the children were yet young Mr. Dixon married Miss Nancy Jane Elliott August 27, 1869. To them were born five children, two girls, Mrs. Emma Riley, of Oklahoma, and Miss Hattie Dixon, of Springfield, Oregon, and three boys, Marshall, Oregon, and Fred, of Springfield, Or. Besides the children Mr. Dixon leaves a wife, who resides in Springfield, Oregon.

Mr. Dixon was a member of Hydro I. O. O. F. lodge No. 174, and Caddo Rebekah lodge, No. 142, Oklahoma. The funeral was held under the auspices of the local lodges of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs, the sermon being preached at the M. E. church by the pastor, Rev. N. J. Harbit, Thursday, April 29, 1909, and interment was made in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.—News.

FARM HOUSE BURNS DOWN NEAR JUNCTION

The first fire of any consequence that the Long Tom community has had for years occurred Friday evening, when the home of Rudolph Brown burned down, together with nearly all the contents, just two or three pieces of furniture that were near the door being all that was saved. Besides the house the smokehouse, woodshed and fence were consumed. The loss is a very serious one to Mr. Brown, as he was just after getting his affairs in shape to take life easy. There was no insurance on any of the buildings. He is already getting ready to build a neat and substantial house near where the old one stood.

Swartz & Jensen have a force of men at work moving the harness shop of S. P. Peterson. They will move the building occupied by E. M. Baber next. Both buildings will be located on the lot south of Mr. Baber's present location.

H. N. Burchell has put in a new plate glass front in the hotel block of the room formerly occupied by the Commercial Club. It matches the new front in Hurlburt's store. This room when completed will be occupied by the Red Cross drug store.

Mrs. J. E. Hunter died at her home near Crawfordville Saturday. This will be sad news to her many friends across Long Tom, where they resided a number of years.—Junction City Times.

HEPBURN ACT UPHELD BY THE SUPREME COURT

Washington, May 3.—The commodities clause of the Hepburn railroad rate law was held by the supreme court today to be a regulation of commerce which congress has a right to enact.

The supreme court reversed and remanded the decision of the United States circuit court in the commodities clause but did not give directions as to character of the decrees which shall be entered. The only directions were to enforce and apply the statute as it is now construed.

Briefly summarized, the decision



FREDERICK A. BUSSE.

Mayor of Chicago, who welcomed the delegates to the world's peace congress to the great city by the lakes.

holds the law constitutional, but it does not concede the contentions of the government as to its scope. An especial exception was made as to the ownership of stock in a different corporation which it was held did not constitute such ownership as would prohibit transportation under the terms of the law. It was also held that ownership of the commodity applied only to the time of transportation. If before transporting it the railroad company has in good faith parted with a commodity it may carry it.

The principal point in the decision was in relation to railroads holding the stock of subordinate companies and in that important point the findings were favorable to the railroad.

Justice Harlan dissented as to the stock feature, but otherwise the decision was unanimous.

Relates to Coal Roads.
New York, May 3.—The decision on the commodities clause, which was reversed by the United States Supreme court, was rendered by the United States circuit court at Philadelphia on September 10, and at the time upheld the contention of the coal roads. The circuit court decided the clause unconstitutional.

PORK AND POULTRY.
It is a fact that pork and poultry are higher in the Eugene market than at any time in the past ten years. If in doubt as to top prices, call on or phone the Handy Meat Market, East 5th, near Willamette, Phone Red 4891. wml6

HARRISBURG NEWS

(Special Correspondence)
Harrisburg, May 5.—Mrs. Enlebreton, who has been visiting old friends and relatives in Norway, returned to her home here Monday. She says that she had a splendid time but there were only a few people whom she used to know.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Porter, of Eugene, came down Monday on business.

Robert Lassell, of Portland, came home Monday for a visit with his parents and many friends.

Miss Vera Morgan, of Lebanon, was in the city during the first of the week visiting friends. She went to Eugene yesterday.

Mr. C. Kendall, of California, is going to open a second-hand store in the Kretzel building, which he purchased through the Pryor-Carter Co.

John Perla has finally found a business to suit him which is in Lebanon. His family left for that place this morning. Harrisburg's loss is Lebanon's gain, and while we are sorry to have them leave, we wish them prosperity in their new home.

L. D. McEwen, of Salem, was in town yesterday on business.

S. Post, of Lovell, Oklahoma, is here looking for a location. He lived in this vicinity about a year some six years ago, and he has never gotten over the western fever he took during his stay. He intends to get a home here and locate a friend of his also.

Quite a number of Harrisburg people went to the big booster meeting in Eugene Tuesday.

DON'T BE MISLED.
Many a life has been cut short by a cough that was not belived to be serious. Many a backache and sideache follows a coughing spell. Many a night is passed in restlessness caused by coughing. Many a cough "cure" that never cures is tried. Do not be misled. If you cough, take the old reliable Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure. At druggists' and dealers', 25c.

WORLD'S PEACE CONFERENCE COMMENCES IN CHICAGO WITH NUMEROUS SPEAKERS PRESENT

Chicago, May 3.—The second National Peace Congress opened here formally today with a large attendance. Robert Treat Paine, of Boston, president of the American Peace Society, was in the chair. There were addresses of welcome by Governor Deneen, Mayor Busse and Rev. A. Eugene Bartlett, chairman of the reception committee. A letter from President Taft was read by Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, who had been delegated to represent the administration.

Miss Anna B. Eckstein, of Boston, announced a world petition to The Hague peace conference.

Dr. Trueblood, secretary of the American Peace Society, told of the present position of the peace movement, and Dean W. Rogers, of the Cincinnati Law School, spoke of the dawn of universal peace.

The congress will last three days.

Mr. Ballinger's Address.

Mr. Ballinger spoke in part as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"I am commissioned by the President of the United States to bear to you tidings of good will and encouragement in your praiseworthy efforts for universal peace."

"The first President of the United States wrote this message of peace:

"Observe good faith and justice towards all nations, cultivate peace and harmony with all. Religion and morality enjoin this counsel. It will be worthy of a free enlightened, and at no distant period, a great nation, to give to mankind the magnanimous and too often novel example of a people always guided by exalted justice and benevolence."

This doctrine by its continual reiteration during the history of the Republic has acquired almost the force and sanctity of law."

"Let us ever remember," said President McKinley, "that our interest is in concord, not conflict; that our true glory rests in the triumphs of peace, not those of war."

"The hope of universal peace is hardly Utopian; under possible conditions it is eminently practicable; hence to learn those possible conditions and how to establish them is the purpose for which our conference is held, and your efforts so earnestly put forth."

"We have met in this second National Peace Congress in the interests not of an unrealistic dream, but of a great already triumphing reform," said Dr. Benjamin F. Trueblood, secretary of the American Peace Society, in today's session of the second National Peace Conference.

The peace movement has passed its theoretical period. It is far along toward the completion of its practical stage," continued the speaker.

"The men and women, now a great host, who believe that the day is past when blind brute force should direct the policies of nation and people at the settlement of their differences, are now thoroughly organized. A hundred years ago there was not a society in existence organized to promote appeal to the forum of reason and right in the adjustment of international controversies. Today there are more than 500, nearly every important nation having its group of peace organizations." Dr. Trueblood mentioned some of these and told of the work they are doing.

World's Peace Petition.
A world petition, having for its purpose the abolition of war and substitution of pacific means for the settlement of international difficulties, which will be presented to the Third Hague Conference, was discussed by Miss Anna B. Eckstein, of Boston, one of the speakers at today's session. The petition already has between four and five millions signatures, declared Miss Eckstein, who urged that it be made to represent a majority world-vote when it is submitted to the Hague conference.

There was, he said, a material difference in the cost of labor, owing principally to the use of upward of 75 per cent of Oriental labor in British Columbia. Despite oriental labor mills of equal capacity on both sides of the boundary employ practically the same number of men. There was a difference of approximately \$1 per thousand on water freights to California ports, as British Columbia can ship on foreign vessels, while Washington must use American bottoms in the coastwise trade. Logging also costs more on this side, 1100 miles of logging railroad being necessary in Washington.

Free lumber, he said, would stimulate the development of Canadian provinces and be a detriment to business interests in this country. Mr. Piles declared that practically the only persons seeking a lumber tariff reduction are American owners of timber in Canada, and he presented an appeal from the Washington Forest Fire Association against any reduction.

He exhibited an original proposed contract of sale that Canadian lumbermen had submitted to American consumers, in which they stipulated that one half of the reduction in duty shall be paid to them.

mitted to the Third Hague Conference by a delegation of peace workers from all over the world. Miss Eckstein, in her address, said:

"The World-Petition is the outcome of a pressing need, a democratic duty, a practical experiment and an idea concerning national integrity and honor. The pressing need is the abolition of war and substitution of pacific means for the settlement of international difficulties. It is the most pressing need of today for two reasons: first, because preparation for war has grown so expensive that it is driving the nations with alarm-rapidly toward the abyss of bankruptcy; and second, because war itself has become ineffective as a means of deciding international controversies, since a war between two of the leading powers, today, would mean mutual economic ruin before a decisive victory and defeat could be reached."

Taft is for Peace
The following is the text of a letter written by President Taft to Secretary Royal L. Melendy, of the National Peace Congress, which was read at the opening of that body today:

My Dear Sir:—I greatly regret that I am unable to attend the coming national peace congress at Chicago, and there to express by earnest sympathy with the object of assembling of so many distinguished men in the interest of world peace. That progress has been made in the matter of peace everywhere by international action and by the moral pressure of the peoples of the earth, any one who has examined the record must admit.

It is true that armaments are increasing in cost, but it is also true that the burdens presented by this competition in armaments are growing heavier and heavier and the problems for solution consistent with their increase become more and more difficult. The possibilities of war now arising come chiefly from irresponsibilities of government and in those countries where stability of international control is lacking. The United States has contributed much to the cause of peace by assisting countries weak in respect to their internal government so as to strengthen in them the cause of law and order. This relationship of guardian and ward as between nations and countries in my judgment helps along the cause of international peace and indicates progress in civilization. The policy of the United States in regard to avoiding war under all circumstances except those plainly inconsistent with honor or its highest welfare has been made so clear to the world as to hardly need statement at your hands. I can only say that so far as my legitimate influence extends while at the head of this government, it will always be exerted in the full favor of peace, not only as between this country and other countries, but as between our sister nations.

Very truly yours,
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

SENATOR PILES PLEADS FOR LUMBER TARIFF DUTY

Washington, D. C., May 3.—A plea against free lumber and a story of Oriental labor figuring in the difference in cost between the two sides of the Canadian boundary line, was the substance of a speech made in the senate today by Senator Piles, of Washington. Mr. Piles contended that a tariff sufficient to save the American manufacturer the United States market for his low grade lumber and shingles will make it possible for him to utilize every part of the tree. If this market were taken possession of by the Canadian manufacturer, the American lumbermen, he said, would be compelled to leave a large part of the tree in the forest, a total loss and a constant fire menace to the standing timber.

In Washington, he pointed out, lumber is the principal industry, employing 110,000 men with average annual wages exceeding \$60,000,000. The Washington State legislature, commercial bodies, labor unions and banking interests have urged the retention of the duty on lumber and increased the duty on shingles. The difference in the cost of stumpage in British Columbia and in Washington, he said, was about \$1.50 a thousand. While the shingle industry had died in Washington since 1905, its industry in British Columbia has been phenomenal.

Free lumber, he said, would stimulate the development of Canadian provinces and be a detriment to business interests in this country. Mr. Piles declared that practically the only persons seeking a lumber tariff reduction are American owners of timber in Canada, and he presented an appeal from the Washington Forest Fire Association against any reduction. He exhibited an original proposed contract of sale that Canadian lumbermen had submitted to American consumers, in which they stipulated that one half of the reduction in duty shall be paid to them.

Out of the High Rent District

The DODGE Department Store

8th and Olive Streets

Out of the High Priced Clique

GREATEST SHOE SALE OF THE AGE

The entire shoe stock at unheard of prices. This sale will surpass any similar event. The wonderful variety, the splendid quality and the **Ridiculous Prices** will jam the whole store. No matter how good the bargains hertofore, this stupendous Shoe Sale will outshine any other. **PRICES TALK, JUST READ.** Join in with the money saving crowd. All the newest spring styles for Men, Women and Children.

Women's Kid Oxfords, light soles, warranted all leather; \$2.50 values at **\$1.35**
Women's machine-sewed oxfords, tan and black; \$3.00 values, at **\$1.65**
Women's vici kid oxfords, Cuban and military heel; \$3.50 values at **\$2.35**
Women's patent leather pumps, up-to-the minute styles; \$4.00 values at **\$2.85**

Men's tan and wine Goodyear welt Oxfords, equal to any \$4.00 values, at **\$3.35**
Men's Gunmetal Oxfords, swagger lasts, warranted bench made; \$5 values at **\$3.65**
Men's patent leather blucher shoes, made on the celebrated Nait last; \$5 val... **\$3.65**
Men's Samson calf bluchers; \$3.50 values at **\$2.35**

A WORD TO THE PUBLIC---This is indeed a sale of merit. You want a pair of shoes, why not get the best money will buy? At each price matchless values. You may look and try on, and you need not buy unless you realize that you are saving just so much money---and we guarantee every shoe we sell, or, in other words a new pair of shoes free for every pair that does not give satisfaction.

The Store That Keeps Quality Up and Prices Down

When You See It In Our Ad It's So

Your Money's Worth or Your Money Back