

RUSH TO STORM JAIL STOPS WHEN LEADERS FALL BEFORE POSSE'S FIRE

Cairo, Ill., Feb. 18.—Thirty militiamen this morning are patrolling along the front of the Alexander county courthouse, where shortly before 1 a. m. Alexander Halliday, leader of the mob who attacked the jail, was shot to death by deputy sheriffs, and four others were wounded. Halliday was the son of a former mayor of Cairo, and lay fatally wounded for three hours beside the courthouse steps with the temperature a few degrees above zero. During that time Sheriff Nellis, acting on orders received by telephone from Governor Deneen, refused to permit any one to remove the wounded man, or to allow a physician to enter the enclosure. The sheriff says he believed the man to be dead, but the militiamen who removed the body said it was warm, indicating that death occurred only a short time before.

The dead—Alexander Halliday, 35 years old; drayman and son of former Mayor Thomas W. Halliday, of Cairo; wounded on head and body.

The Wounded—Sam Wessinger, former policeman, wounded in the head and shoulder; John Maloney, brother-in-law of Mrs. Rose Maloney, whose purse was snatched by one of the negro prisoners sought by the mob, slightly wounded in the cheek; Horton Crehan, wounded in the ankle; George B. Walker, Associated Press correspondent, wounded in the leg.

Crehan was shot when he stopped a moment to learn what the trouble was about.

Eight of the twelve deputy sheriffs, whose shots killed Halliday and wounded the others, were negroes. This fact helped to arouse the racial feeling. The deadly volley, which the sheriff's men fired from the windows of the courthouse, was fired in answer to scattering shot from the crowd, and after the deputies, in obedience to the sheriff's order, had fired one volley into the air. One bullet fired from the crowd, grazed the sheriff's right hand, causing a blood blister.

After the shooting the mob fell back to two saloons adjoining the courthouse and jail and remained there until the saloons were closed shortly after three o'clock, on an order from Mayor Parsons, following the receipt of the message from Governor Deneen at Springfield. Cold weather prevented further attack on the courthouse. A militia company was ordered out by the governor and relieved Sheriff Nellis' men at 4 a. m.

The mob's attack on the jail was the outgrowth of public indignation over petty crimes by negroes, particularly those of purse snatching and annoyance to women.

Story of The Trouble.
Mrs. Rose Maloney's purse was snatched Wednesday evening. She drew a revolver and fired at the negro, but he ran away with the purse. In the purse was a silver dollar with a postage stamp attached. The negro presented the coin at a store yesterday.

OPTICAL ILLUSIONS

The difference is as great between the optics seen, and the objects seen.—Pope.

Is there too much drunkenness on the streets of Eugene? Certainly, if there is any. Is there more than when the city had no saloons? The Register says there is. Numbers of people are interviewed here in connection with the proposed prohibition, and they said all with one accord "No." I asked the editor of the Register why he wrote that editorial, and he said to "strut up the people to better enforcement of the law. I kindly told him I'd roast him, when he grew eloquent defending himself. I tried to believe him and went round trying to defend him also.

I met with rebuff, indignation and contempt. I suggested perhaps his intentions were good, trying to make people realize there was danger of losing our local option law. They said there was no danger at all. Nothing the editor of the Register could say would have any effect on Eugene, it appears. But this editorial going out all around the country, where local option election fights are in progress, would influence those elections, thus injuring other cities and towns.

"Is local option a law that cannot be enforced?" I ask: "Is the United States revenue law a law that cannot be enforced? Do not some of those 'running riot bootleggers' properly belong to Mr. Hobbs? That is a law which has been made a farce of it, these many years. I suggest to Mr. Editor that he suggest to Mr. Hobbs, that Mr. Hobbs suggest to Mr. Wickert, that Mr. Wickert suggest to congress, that congress suggest to Mr. Cannon, that Mr. Cannon suggest to a committee (this will probably please the speaker) that the United States revenue law be done away with. It is a dead letter in Portland, where a restaurant man had to be arrested just the other day for violating it, and several have gotten away. Bootleggers have gotten away, probably, from Mr. Hobbs in Eugene. But they—possibly not knowing this—have lately strengthened the law.

Let the commissioner please take notice and help enforce the law, lest he lose his job by its repeal. In the meantime we will work for the repeal of both of these laws by substituting a more economic, more easily enforced, and a law more in keeping with our Christian civilization—national prohibition.

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By Our Formula

We produce in Hood's Sarsaparilla a medicine that has an unparalleled record of cures of Scrofula, eczema, eruptions, catarrh, rheumatism, anemia, nervousness, that tired feeling, loss of appetite, etc. The combination and proportions of the more than twenty different remedial agents contained in Hood's Sarsaparilla are known only to ourselves, so there can be no substitute. This medicine makes healthy and strong the "Little Soldiers" in your blood,—those corpuscles that fight the disease germs constantly attacking you.

FADS AND FASHIONS

New York, Feb. 19.—There is just one law today. "Thou shalt be a modish creature," and every woman who thinks of dress at all aspires to carry out the command.

The tailored suits have several variations, but its style must be absolute, for the street it is the only allowable. Tailored waists are demanded for a tailored skirt or suit and the tailored long coat is considered an essential to the well-dressed woman's wardrobe.

A great many of the tailored skirts are made with deep yokes, cut in point both back and front. The yoke is shaped by gores to fit with exact smoothness over the hip; to this, under a stitched band, is attached a deep, gores of clearing length, and a tuck or plait is formed at each side seam, stitched to about knee depth. The back is made with an inverted plait. For such a separate skirt materials of basket-weave, chevot, wide-wale diagonal, broadcloth, suiting will be most suitable and serviceable. Four yards and one-eighth will require of the fifty-inch materials.

Some of the yokes on the new skirts are very deep, one skirt seen having a yoke, the point of which in front came almost to the knees, sloping upward and slightly curved across the back. The skirt was lengthened by plaits, those in front forming a panel front.

A skirt of black chiffon broadcloth made in such a mode with a decoration of fine stitching to be worn with a silk blouse ornamented with fine tucks and silk soutache would be a serviceable and stylish spring outfit. A black broadcloth jacket could be added or the costume worn with separate long or short coats. It is a good model for wear under the raincoat.

For the girl who will spend her summer by the seashore a blue serge—not too heavy—was used. The skirt was developed by the yoke model, which may be round according to the figure and height of the skirt was made with an inverted plait or in habit style at the back. It should entirely clear the ground. The sailor blouse is made with an applied yoke to the back, the lower edge having a fanciful outline. The shield and collar may be of white serge or pique, the last having advantage of being detachable when soiled. The rather full sleeves are drawn into tucks under an applied cuff at the wrist. An applied anchor and nautical device is embroidered on the shield and sleeves and a sailor tie is knotted in front at the closing of the collar. A tailor hat with a soft rolling brim decorated with a silk scarf and bow was provided with the suited. Such a dress may be made in blue linen, soft flannel, cashmere, and makes a good morning dress.

A pretty tailored waist that would make up well in rather a rough pongee in the natural shade had a wide neck on the shoulder which gave the Gibson effect and inside this forming a panel effect in front, was a cluster of three narrow tucks on each side of the Gibson tuck. The Gibson tucks are on the back, too, and four smaller tucks in the centre of the back. The regulation shirtwaist sleeve is given, and separate collars, stocks, jabots and bows of different designs may be worn. The color should match the skirt, it will be worn with. For some the more meretricious madras will be much worn during the spring.

Grey and black and white and black effects will be seen again this summer. They make very acceptable first suits in the spring, and with a bit of brightness in the tie or in the hat trimming they give an extremely smart effect. A very smart costume in a black and white check flannel was developed in a plain plaited skirt and a short nobby coat of three-quarter fitting, and one large button fastened the deep tuck at the waistline. The notched collar is laid with black satin and the wide sleeves are stitched, giving a decidedly tailored finish. The coat sleeves are plain, with only two buttons at the stitched cuffs as trimmings. Pockets on the side add quite a smart touch to the coat.

The skirt is made with panel front and back, being made with tuck seams above the side plaits. The two side gores are laid over an inverted plait. The waist worn is a black or grey taffeta, finished at the neck with an embroidered turnover collar and crimson bow or tie. The hat was a black straw trimmed with a black velvet bow and crimson roses. Black shoes, gloves, umbrella and bag were the accessories. A gown of this sort will be suitable for travelling, business, shopping, and especially serviceable to the lady "commuter" who must ride in town several times a week.

A tailored storm coat in the new water-proof silks will serve many purposes during the coming spring and summer.

A coat of early spring was made like a long jacket with satin shawl collar, panel front and a fitted skirt portion. It was a novel change from the usual model.

Long loose coats and wraps will be very fashionable this spring and many will be made of pongee, taffeta satin and wool goods.

It is likely that the Furbess and Meyer's coats will be used much when developed in summer goods, as they are easily cleaned and easy to get into.

MRS. JOHN H. CURRAN OF ST. LOUIS, LEADER OF THE "BOOSTERETTES."



The "boosterette" is the latest thing in the clubwomen's world. The term originated in Springfield, Mo., where the original "boosterettes" have just held a meeting with a view to the organization and spread of the Women's Missouri Development Association. The leader of the women who wear proudly the title "Boosterettes For Missouri" is Mrs. John H. Curran, a prominent society woman of St. Louis.

ROSEBURG MAN IS ARRESTED

Charged With Crime of Murder, Committed in Georgia

Roseburg, Or., Feb. 17.—Living under the alias of William N. Smith for the last three years on a farm at Edenbower, two miles northwest of this city, W. J. Widnamp was arrested by Sheriff Foster of Douglas County in Roseburg last evening on a warrant sent from Reidsville, Tenn. County, Ga., charging him with the murder of R. W. Moore in that

locality in September, 1906. Widnamp made no attempt to conceal his identity and upon being locked up in the county jail to await extradition, said:

"There's nothing to the case. It will cost me a little money, but I shall get out of it. I left Georgia at the request of my uncle to keep from being a witness against him in another case."

Widnamp is 38 years of age, married and has two children. He showed no surprise at his arrest. That he may have expected it is indicated by his offer a few days ago to sell his 10-acre farm for \$1300, only one half the price he originally demanded. A reward of \$250 is standing for his capture.



Mrs. D. E. Yoran entertained a number of little folks on Friday afternoon in honor of the tenth birthday of her little daughter, Miss Clara Yoran. Several hours were happily spent by the children with juvenile games and sports, after which Mrs. Yoran, Mrs. A. Livermore and Miss Beatrice Yoran served refreshments. Those present were Marian Linn, Gertrude Livermore, Margaret Decker, Alice Young, Eloise Barnard, Elsie McMurphy, Adah McMurphy, Norma Neely, Elizabeth Griffin, Maude Lombard, Leigh Poindexter, Clara Yoran and Calvin Yoran.

The Priscilla Club met Thursday afternoon with Mrs. B. F. Scalfie at her residence on Ferry street. The usual pleasant session was spent with needlework and conversation. In serving Mrs. Henry Schwerling the Priscilla met in two weeks with Mrs. Schwerling at the corner of Twelfth and Ferry streets. Mrs. Geo. McClain was the guest of the club.

Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Edmundson entertained the Tuesday Evening Whist Club at their home on West Seventh street this week at cards. Alice Young, Edith Smith won the ladies' prize and Mr. Bryson the gentlemen's. Mrs. Lee Travis assisted in serving refreshments. The guests of the club were Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Bryson and Mrs. E. Ehrhardt. The next meeting will be with Mr. and Mrs. Julius Goldsmith on March 1st.

Mrs. F. R. Wetherbee was the hostess to the Thimble Club at her home on Mill street Thursday afternoon. As guests of the club were Mrs. Percy Adams, Mrs. S. J. Wilson, Mrs. Wm. Dill, Mrs. Jessup (Salem), Miss Cora Linn (Jacksonville), and Mrs. Jerry Horn. After a pleasant afternoon of needlework and conversation, a delicious three-course luncheon was served by Mrs. Wetherbee, Mrs. Cocklerine and Mrs. Archie Livermore.

On Monday evening Miss Vera Sanderson entertained at her home on Alder street with a dinner party and a shower in honor of Miss Ruth Baldersee. Mrs. Sanderson served. The evening was pleasantly spent in music and conversation. Among those present were the following friends of Miss Baldersee: Miss Mae Sage, Miss Jessie Calkins, Miss Effie McCallum, Miss Ethel Johnson and Miss Frances Young.

Mrs. T. B. Luckey was hostess to the Thursday Afternoon Club at her home on West Ninth street this week. The afternoon was devoted

to cards and serving. Mrs. Luckey served a dainty luncheon, assisted by Mrs. Spencer. Pink carnations were much in evidence, and the pink color scheme was carried out in the dining room. Mrs. J. D. Fields was the guest of the club. The next meeting of the Club will be with Mrs. P. E. Snodgrass.

Thursday afternoon at the Lincoln school the Lincoln section of the Patron-Teacher Association delivered a very entertaining and interesting program. Miss Ruth Davis opened the exercises with a well-rendered musical selection. Mrs. Buoy read an interesting paper on "What the Home Does for the School." Dr. H. D. Sheldon, of the University, gave some very interesting thoughts along the line of work. Another paper of importance was the one read by Mrs. Southworth, on "What the School Does for the Home." A response was then given by Mrs. Thrall. A pleasing vocal number was given by Miss Lucille Yoran, after which a few remarks were made by Mrs. W. C. Yoran on the beautifying of the school grounds, which closed the afternoon's exercises.

The Wednesday Afternoon Whist Club met with Mrs. J. B. Willoughby on Twelfth street this week. At cards Mrs. C. D. Cartwright won the prize. Mrs. F. G. Young was the guest of the afternoon. Mrs. Amos Wilkins will be the next hostess to the club.

Monday evening after services, the orchestra of the Christian church and a few invited guests met at the hospitable and tastefully decorated home of Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Simmons and tendered Mr. and Mrs. George Windsor a reception, it being their intention to soon make their home in Washington.

The evening was spent most delightfully in conversation and instrumental music by the orchestra and vocal music by Prof. Frank C. Huston, ice cream and cake were served, at the conclusion of which Rev. J. S. McCallum made an address expressing the regret on the part of all because of the anticipated departure of the guests of honor, and presented them a beautiful topaz ring, given by A. F. Robinson, in appreciation of their faithful help in the orchestra. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Windsor, Rev. John T. Brown, Prof. Frank Huston, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. McCallum, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Kennedy, Mr. and Mrs. W. Farnham, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Taghley, and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Benton, and Mr. and Mrs. A. A. Simmons.

In addition to never having been

OLIVER WOULD RATHER HAVE SALOONS IN EUGENE THAN UNITARIAN CHURCH

"Now, I want to tell you this: That I would rather see a saloon opened here in Eugene than a Unitarian church, and I'll tell you why. You can vote out a saloon, but you can't vote out the Unitarian church."

These were the words of Evangelist French Oliver at the tabernacle last night. Continuing, he said: "There are those who say that Christ is merely a good man. If there is a reporter here tonight I want him to be sure to make a note of what I am going to say, for I want it to get into the paper. I am told that there are a good many Unitarians in this town—that is, a good many compared to what there have been in the past."

"The Unitarian church is doing more to spread the doctrines of infidelity than any other agency. We cannot rest our Christianity on the simple statement that Christ is merely a good man."

"Christ said, 'Ye that have seen me have seen the Father,' and 'I and my Father are one.' If Christ was not conceived of the Holy Ghost and born of the Virgin Mary, he was an impostor, he was not a good man. If Christ was merely a good man, he could not stir any human being to sacrifice and consecration."

Dr. Oliver had for his text: "If ye

will hear His voice, harden not your hearts." He said that it is a fallacy to say the Bible is merely a good book, that the Christian life is merely a good life, and that Christ is merely a good man.

"It is a fallacy to say that the Bible was not inspired by God," said he. "There are those who say that all great books are inspired, but neither Shakespeare nor any other great literary man was inspired in the same sense that the prophets of the Bible were inspired. The Bible is either God's word or it is a palpable fallacy. 'It is not true to say that the Christian life is merely a good life. The Christian life is a good life plus spirituality. You can be moral without being religious, but you can't be a Christian without being moral. The Christian life is not merely a good life, but it is the only intelligent and rational life that is possible."

The speaker went on to say that the man who repudiates God's call to repentance has committed the greatest crime that can be committed, and that he will deliver a sermon on "The Seven Devils." There will be the usual services in the tabernacle tomorrow. The men's meeting will be held at 2:30 o'clock, at which Dr. Oliver will talk on the subject, "The Whiskey Devil."

What Must I do to be Saved

Evangelist Brown Spoke on the Above Subject at the Christian Church Last Evening

"This is the most important question ever asked by man. Hundreds in Eugene are asking this question daily. There is but one place in all the world where an answer is given. The Bible gives the answer. It does not matter what I may think or say, but what does God's word say. God's answer ought to be final."

The subject for this evening at the Christian church revival service is "What Must I do to be Saved?" This will be an illustrated lecture, (free). Mr. Brown says he will lecture on Martin Luther and John Wesley before leaving Eugene, Sunday is to be a great day.

A brief report of last evening's sermon follows:

Motto—I shall do whatever the inspired apostles and evangelists command men and women to do whatever the Bible says that people did when they became Christians.

To do less is not wise; to do less more is unauthorized; to do something else is presumptuous but to do just what inspired men taught is infallible.

The book of Acts is a history of conversions. It tells how the inspired men, sent by Jesus and qualified for His teaching and by the Holy Spirit, preached; and how more than eight thousand people obeyed the Gospel, and became Christians.

Read carefully the record of conversions.

1st. Acts 2:22-41. The 3000. Verse 22, "Ye men of Israel, hear these words." Verse 37, "Now when they heard this, they were pricked in their hearts, and said unto Peter and the rest of the apostles, Men and brethren, what shall we do?" Verse 38, "Then Peter said unto them, Repent and be baptized every one of you in the name of Jesus Christ for the remission of sins, and ye shall receive the gift of the Holy Ghost." Verse 41, "Then they that gladly received the word were baptized; and the same day there were added unto them about 3000 souls." They heard, believed, repented and were baptized. They were promised remission of sins, the gift of the Holy Spirit; and were added the same day.

2nd. Acts 3:19-4:4. The 5000. "Repent ye therefore, and be converted (turn again, revised version) that your sins may be blotted out, when the times of refreshing shall come from the presence of the Lord." "Howbeit many of them which heard the word, believed; and the number of the men was about 5,000." They heard, believed, repented, and turned again. They were promised the blotting out of sins and the times of refreshing. Observe that in this sermon the apostle uses "turn again" in the place of "be baptized" and "that your sins may be blotted out" in the place of "for the remission of sins," and "times of refreshing" in place of "gift of the Holy Ghost" in the former sermon.

3rd. Acts 8:12. The Samaritans. "But when they believed Philip preaching the things concerning the kingdom of God, and the name of both men and women." They heard, believed and were baptized.

4th. Acts 9:26. The Ethiopian. "And Philip said, if thou believest with all thine heart, thou mayest. And he answered and said, I believe on the name of the Lord."

The full record is not given in cases. The inspired teachers led people on to Christ from where they found them. The intelligent, sincere, unprejudiced reader can clearly see that God's plan of converting sinners is for them to hear the Gospel; believe it; repent of their sins; confess their faith in Jesus as the Christ, the Son of God; and be baptized; calling on the name of the Lord.

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Pendleton, Or., Feb. 18.—T. J. Tweedy of this city was a dispatch from Spokane to the effect that a pioneer resident of northern Idaho had lived for 46 years and never taken a ride on a train. He says he has an aunt, Mrs. Caroline Host of near Columbia, Kan., who is now 73 years old, and until two years ago, had never been aboard a train, although during all of this time she had never resided farther than 16 miles from a railroad.

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that Jesus Christ is the Son of God." 33. "And he commanded the chariot to stand still; and they went down both into the water, both, Philip and the eunuch; and he baptized him." The eunuch heard, believed, confessed his faith and was baptized. Note the harmony of this with Matt. 10:32. "Whoever therefore shall confess me before men, him will I confess also before my Father which is in heaven." And Rom. 10:10. "With the heart man believeth unto righteousness; and with the mouth confession is made unto salvation." Also John 20:31. "These are written that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name."

5th. Acts 16:27-34. Cornelius, 48. "And he commanded them to be baptized in the name of the Lord." Acts 15:9. "God put no difference between us and them, purifying their hearts by faith." Acts 11:18. "When they heard those things, they held their peace, and glorified God, saying, Then hath God granted also to the Gentiles repentance unto life." The full record shows that Cornelius and household, heard, believed, repented and were baptized.

6th. Acts 16:27-34. Lydia, 14. "And a certain woman named Lydia, a seller of purple, of the city of Thyatira, which worshipped God, heard us; whose heart the Lord opened, that she attended unto the things which were spoken of Paul." 15. "And when she was baptized and her household, she besought us, saying, If ye have judged me to be faithful to the Lord, come into my house and abide there, and she constrained us." Lydia heard, believed, and was baptized.

7th. Acts 16:25-34. The Philippian. "And they say, Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved, and thy house." 32. "And they spake unto him the word of the Lord, and to all that were in his house." 33. "And he took them the same hour of the night, and washed their stripes; and was baptized, he and all his, straightway." 34. "And when he had brought them into his house, he set meat before them, and rejoiced, believing in God with all his house." The record shows, that they heard, believed, and were baptized.

8th. Acts 18:8. The Corinthians. "And Crispus, the chief ruler of the synagogue believed on the Lord with all his house, and many of the Corinthians hearing, believed and were baptized." 9th. Acts 9:1-26. 22:12-16. "And now why tarrest thou? arise and be baptized, and wash away thy sins, calling on the name of the Lord." Acts 9:20. "And straightway he preached Christ in the synagogues that he is the Son of God." Saul heard, believed, and was baptized, calling on the name of the Lord.

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