

Why does Great Britain buy its oatmeal of us?

Certainly it seems like carrying coals to Newcastle to export oatmeal to Scotland and yet, every year the Quaker Oats Company sends hundreds of thousands of cases of Quaker Oats to Great Britain and Europe.

The reason is simple; while the English and Scotch have for centuries eaten oatmeal in quantities and with a regularity that has made them the most rugged physically, and active mentally of all people, the Americans have been eating oatmeal and trying all the time to improve the methods of manufacture so that they might get that desirable foreign trade.

How well he has succeeded would be seen at a glance at the export reports on Quaker Oats. This brand is recognized as without a rival in cleanliness and delicious flavor.

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH BANKING SYSTEMS

The National Monetary Commission Makes Interesting Report

Washington, April 4.—Changes in the fashions and the extension of the week-end holiday have their effect, as well as important financial transactions upon the circulation of bank notes in Great Britain. This appears with other interesting information in the latest publication of the National Monetary Commission, which will be issued this week. This publication differs from any of the others thus far put forth by the commission in that instead of being a monograph on a single subject, it consists as its title shows, of "Interviews on the banking and currency systems of England, France, Germany, Scotland and Italy."

In the form of question and answer the salient facts about the banking system of each country are developed with a clearness of detail intelligible to the average reader, while at the same time technically sufficient for the banking expert. Especially interesting is the exhibit regarding the English system. It was stated by the officers of the Bank of England in the interview conducted under the direction of Senator Aldrich, chairman of the commission, that there has been a steady decrease in the volume of business conducted in London on Saturdays, and the amount of notes withdrawn from the bank on that day is now, as a general rule, very much less than on the other days of the week. The balance outstanding at the close of the day generally shows, therefore, a material shrinkage.

On Mondays notes are withdrawn in larger quantities than usual in order to replenish tills after the reduction in the amounts held on the previous Saturday, while on Fridays, also, the withdrawals are above the average to meet the demands occasioned by weekly payments, such as wages, etc.

The increased total at the close of each quarter is occasioned by withdrawals to meet payments due on the four quarter days, Lady Day, Midsummer, Michaelmas and Christmas.

The large total at the beginning of August—of late years generally the maximum for a year—is due to withdrawals for holiday and harvest purposes, whilst the low figures which usually occur in the middle of February may be attributed to the absence of any holiday demand and to the fact that reaction after Christmas, coupled with the comparative absence of visitors to London, causes the retail trade to be less active than in the second and fourth quarters.

"The Bank of England is the banker of the government; is the largest issuer of notes, issuing its notes when required in exchange for gold bullion and paying notes in gold coin; and being the bankers' banker, the weekly returns as to its position form the best possible barometer of the state of trade and credit in the country. The rate of discount announced by the bank of England from time to time serves as a guide to the other banks throughout the country in fixing their rates for loans and deposits."

HON. R. A. BOOTH PURCHASES VALUABLE ROSEBURG PROPERTY

A very important real estate deal in which Roseburg property is involved, has just been consummated, and the transaction conveys the old Abraham holdings at the corner of Jackson and Oak streets to Hon. R. A. Booth, of Eugene. The property is 80 x 100 feet, and the north half of the lot is occupied by a two-story brick, the lower floor at present being occupied by the Star theatre and Mrs. A. C. Kidd & Son's grocery. The upper floor is used for offices. The south part of the property was formerly occupied by a one-story brick, but fire gutted the building a couple of years ago and it was removed. It is believed that Mr. Booth will improve his new acquisition by putting a substantial building on the vacant portion of the lot. The consideration was \$25,000.—Roseburg News.

Miss Bertha E. Peterson and Miss Vile Thompson of Plattsmouth, Nebraska, were arrivals here yesterday to visit at the home of J. G. and family.

GRANDMA TODD REACHES HER 100TH MILESTONE

"Grandma" Todd, the oldest person in Lane county and one of the oldest on the coast, is today celebrating the 100th anniversary of her birth at the old people's home of the Christiana church on East Twelfth street, of which institution she has been an inmate for several years past. The occasion was a very happy one for this aged lady, whose faculties are unusually keen for one of her years and who is able at all times to do light work around her room at the home.

A number of her friends gathered at the home in the forenoon and partook of dinner at the noon hour. Thirty-one persons sat down at one table and enjoyed a hearty repast. Grandma Todd occupying the place of honor. Thanks were offered by Presley Comegys and after dinner Rev. Benton read a sketch of Mrs. Todd's life. Dean E. C. Sanderson, of the Bible University, read the 90th Psalm and Rev. J. S. McCallum, pastor of the Christiana church offered prayer. Mrs. G. Morris Ellis, a phrenological lecturer, gave a reading of the aged lady's head, dwelling upon her high spirituality, her love of friends and companions and her extraordinary high hopes.

Mrs. Todd received by mail this morning 21 post cards and two letters from persons outside of the city, congratulating her upon the occasion, besides several received during the week.

The history as told by Rev. Mr. Benton is as follows: Sarah Jane Mulkey was born in Kentucky, March 29, 1810. This was about six months after Thomas Campbell delivered his declaration and address.

While yet an infant her parents moved her to Missouri. They were among the early pioneers of that state. They had many exciting trials with the Indians. When Grandma was a girl, she with her people, were often compelled to live in forts. She remembers the rangers who were in constant watch over the settlers to protect them from the Indians.

When 13 years of age Sarah Jane Mulkey was married to Henry Hazlet. This was a happy union. Together they met poverty on the wilds of the frontier, but they entered into a conflict and were victorious. They worked diligently and saw many hardships, but their home was always happy throughout their first 20 years of wedded life. During this time they made a comfortable home and stocked it well.

At the opening of the war, Mr. Hazlet enlisted and while in the service he lost his health. When the war drew to a close he returned home, but never to enjoy health again. He lived but two years, and all this time he was an invalid. During the last twelve months loved ones never left his bedside.

Grandma was now about "three-score and ten" years of age and left a widow, but she had a splendid home. Later on she married Frank Todd. He met his death by a falling tree.

About 19 years ago Grandma Todd came to Oregon, and has resided in this state ever since. She was the first member of the Northwestern Christian Home family. It was very largely through her that the Home was founded.

She and Mr. Hazlet adopted and raised three boys and one girl. All these except one boy have gone to beyond.

When 19 years of age she became a member of the Church of Christ. This makes her one of the earliest members of the organized work of our people. She has ever been true and faithful. The multitude of her warm friends and admirers among the best people in the state testify to her genuine Christ-likeness. It is a great privilege for us that we can today be associated together with one who is probably, in point of age, the oldest membership in the entire brotherhood. It is also fitting that the one bearing this distinction should be so near to her Savior, her perfect example.

FRENCH BANKING SYSTEM REVIEWED

President of Bank of France Talks to National Monetary Commission

Washington, April 5.—How the Bank of France has steered itself clear of political complications and has prevented financial crises by serving as a harbor of refuge for the joint-stock banks is told in a graphic manner in a question-and-answer interview with M. Pallain, governor of the bank, included in the publication of the National Monetary Commission which will be issued tomorrow under the title "Interviews on the Banking and Currency Systems of England, France, Germany, Switzerland, Scotland, and Italy." The story of the French bank was told in a conference held at the Bank of France when Senator Aldrich, Representative Vreeland, and other members of the commission were in Europe holding similar conferences with the heads of the great note-issuing and joint-stock banks. The Bank of France was founded in the year 1809, and its charter was renewed in 1897, expiring in 1920. Almost the first question asked Governor Pallain was whether the bank was ever attacked in the controversy between political parties. He answered in these words:

"No charge has ever been made that the bank favored or aided any political party. There is never any claim that politics enters in any degree into the management of the bank. Except for the renewal of the charter in 1897, no legislation affecting the bank has been enacted since 1857. There is no sentiment for any change in banking methods nor for any new legislation. It should be added that neither the governor nor deputy governor is permitted to be a member of either body of Parliament."

The Government does not own a share of the capital of 182,500,000 francs, (\$35,225,000), but exercises decisive influence through the appointment of the governor and deputy governors and one of the boards of the bank. The governor and the two deputy governors are appointed by decree of the president of the republic upon the proposal of the minister of finance. Their terms of service are not fixed, but usually extend over many years.

Some light is thrown upon the absence of political hostility to the bank by the number of its branches the manner in which it aids small commerce, and the strength which it affords to the banking systems of the country. There are about 500 banking offices scattered over France, of the more important, to the number of 127, being known as branches, and the others as auxiliaries and agencies. The managers are remunerated by fixed salaries, which does not, however, prevent the bank from letting all the staff participate in the results of particularly productive years by exceptional allowances. There is also a pension system for employees, which guarantees to each agent entitled thereto at least one-half the annual salary after thirty years' service.

The bank is not limited to rediscounts, but has a line of clients of its own. It was stated by M. Pallain that about 70 per cent of the paper held bears the signature of some bank as one of the indorsers, but the number of merchants and manufacturers asking for direct discounts has recently been increasing. The average maturity of paper discounted during the year 1907 was twenty-six days, and the average value of bills discounted was 732 francs, (\$141.) This low average obtained from the mingling of bills for very large amounts with smaller ones is due to the extent to which the bank discounts or rediscounts bills for very small accounts. The minimum limit admitted to discount was lowered in 1898 to 5 francs, (96 cents), and the number of small bills discounted has never ceased to increase since that time. In 1907 the number of bills below 100 francs (\$19.20) was more than 3,500,000 in a total of 7,500,000. Anyone who is known at the bank can open an account, the minimum being only 500 francs, (\$96.50.) After an account is once opened, the depositor may discount paper for as small a sum as 5 francs, provided it meets other requirements.

DR. CHRISTIE REPLIES TO MR. WILMER

Editor of Guard.—In reply to the article in your paper of recent date by Dr. Lytle and Mr. Wilmer, contradicting my statement as to the cause of death of the Baldie cattle, permit me to say: I know the disease called pleuro-pneumonia; I have often seen and treated it. I am not now practicing as a veterinarian, but upon making autopsies on the cattle referred to I promptly wrote Dr. Lytle telling of the existence of this disease in these cattle. I received no answer to my communication, as I had received no notice in reply to other communications addressed to him. Mr. Wilmer says he does not wish to question my sincerity as I am no doubt misinformed. He has gotten the matter turned around. He is misinformed. I examined the cattle and know.

Respectfully, J. CHRISTIE.

Articles of Incorporation of the Beaver Department store were filed with the county clerk today. The incorporators are L. E. Tidball, G. E. Metcalf and F. K. Foster, and the capital stock is \$15,000. Eugene is the principal place of business. The new corporation will conduct a store in the building now occupied by the Ax Billy department store, as previously mentioned by the Guard. Schaefer Bros., proprietors, of the Ax Billy store, contemplate moving to their new location in the Frank block about May 1.

Bert Thompson of Creswell, was in the city over night.

IDAHO REPORTS SAY HILL LINE COMING HERE

Boise, Ida., April 1.—Through the deposit of \$100,000 in cash in the First National bank of Ontario this week, as a guarantee of good faith, by Joseph C. Wood, W. P. Davidson, and John E. Burd, of Minneapolis, known to be influential and rich agents of James J. Hill, it is now believed that the purchase of the holdings of the Willamette Valley & Cascade Mountain road company is a closed deal.

The payment of the \$100,000 by the eastern capitalists to the road grant holders is considered an option and the first payment on the purchase price. While no intimation of the purchase price is given it is estimated at between \$5,000,000 and \$10,000,000. The buyers represent the Northwest Colonization company, a syndicate that works in conjunction with the Hill railway system and known to be a Hill subsidiary. They represent capital to the extent of \$15,000,000. Colonel Wood is known as the Hill representative for the Boise & Western Railroad company.

Boise men are aware of the fact that this deal is one of the biggest which has ever been turned in the intermountain country for the holdings of the Willamette Valley & Cascade Mountain road company has been a prize which both the Hill and Harriman interests have been sizing up with a view to purchasing. To control them means of right of way for railroad through Eastern Oregon and into the interior of Oregon, a virgin country as yet untapped and bursting with resources. Both railroad builders held off from a purchase, due, it is claimed, to the high price demanded by the road company. Hill made the first concerted move towards opening negotiations directly through St. Paul and Minneapolis capitalists, close personal friends and railroad advisers of his. Quietly they entered the intermountain country, looked it over, saw the feasibility of the road company's holdings and approaching Colonel Wood, laid down terms upon which they would purchase, providing that the road grant was retained as a condition of the deal. The deal means the addition of probably the most important link in the new western Hill railroad program.

The Harriman people are greatly puzzled over the activity of the Hill representatives and are now said to stand in position fear of the gigantic movements of the St. Paul magnate who has for his object the capturing as it were of intermountain country, blocking the Harriman people in all their prize territory in Idaho and Oregon. Failure on the part of the Harriman people to grasp the holdings of the Willamette Valley & Cascade Mountain road company, when it was within their power has, railroad men believe, resulted in another victory for Hill and his great game of railroad chess which he is playing like a veteran pawn mover in the interior country. For years the right-of-way has remained dormant at the very gateway of a vast intermountain territory near to the main line of the Harriman system. Its value is claimed to have never been appreciated until the quiet move on the part of the St. Paul and Minneapolis capitalists to have the road grant secured an option but all that remains in adding the finishing touches to the closing of the deal is an informal inspection.

TO BE BOISE & WESTERN

The recent incorporation of the Boise & Western at Burns, Ore. is now known to be nothing more than a device of the Harriman people to purchase of the railroad the right-of-way of this road through eastern and central Oregon to the Pacific slope where Hill has already closed for his Portland and Coos Bay connections. Colonel Wood announced that the Boise & Western will be built within a short time. He is confident that nothing can block the sale of the road company's holdings.

Links with Gilmore & Pittsburg. With this great land transfer railroad men claim the plans for the new Hill transcontinental railroad have been perfected, for Hill has already negotiated for and purchased the United Railway Company's lines in the city of Portland which will give to him an outlet from the metropolis to the coast and the connecting link between the North Bank. He also purchased the Oregon Electric from Portland to Salem, providing the Southern outlet out of Portland.

Through McKenzie Pass. The closing of these deals makes it possible for him to connect along the right-of-way of the Willamette Valley & Cascade Mountain Road company, which enters the Pacific coast country along the McKenzie river, to Eugene. Traveling east this road will be known as the Boise & Western as far as Ontario and this city where connections are made through central southern Idaho with the Gilmore & Pittsburg to Salmon City, Arden and Butte. The Deschutes canyon road of the Hill system will connect with the Boise and Western in the Harney valley country, linking the two roads for San Francisco connections, as the former is to be driven into northern California to the Golden Gate in the Willamette valley the Hill system is to drive another line through to the Pacific coast following the Siuslaw river and upon reaching the coast proper turns south connecting with Coos Bay.

The resources of the two of the largest states in the northwest, Oregon and Idaho, are tapped by this road and a vast territory, almost impossible to estimate, is brought within the grasp of the homesteaders. The timber belt along the McKenzie river is known as one of the richest in the west. This is also known to be

REV. P. K. HAMMOND WILL REMAIN IN EUGENE

Vestry Board of St. Mary's Episcopal Church Votes to Retain Him

At the meeting of the vestry of St. Mary's Episcopal church last night, at which Bishop Scadding was present, financial matters were arranged satisfactorily and the rector, Dr. P. K. Hammond, who tendered his resignation at the annual meeting of the vestry a few evenings ago, will remain here. His many friends in the city will be glad to know of this decision. He is one of the most popular ministers in the city and the church has made a substantial growth since he came here.

ENJOINS WIFE WHO LOCKED HIM IN

Seattle, April 4.—Mrs. Vera Prosser, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of a wealthy Cleveland family, today was enjoined by the superior court from "attacking, beating, or in any way molesting" Roscoe L. Prosser, agent for a Cleveland automobile company.

This order followed the filing of a divorce suit yesterday. Prosser made the unusual request for protection on the ground that Mrs. Prosser had threatened, according to his statement, to kill him if he brought the divorce action.

SHIP 25,000 CEDAR POLES TO UTAH

Cottage Grove, March 30.—Shipments of cedar poles for the Postal Telegraph & Cable Company, a contract for 25,000 of which is being filled by John Wicks, are being made at the rate of about 14 carloads per week. Mr. Wicks has sub-contracted for a considerable number of the poles, and the work is being pushed as rapidly as possible.

The weather of the past winter has been unfavorable for operations in the woods. With settled weather it is expected that the daily shipments will be more than doubled. These poles go principally to Utah.

COTTON MILLS ARE FORCED TO CLOSE

Boston, March 30.—Fifty per cent of the spindles in Southern cotton mills are idle, according to statistics assembled by the American Wool and Cotton Reporter.

The figures show the curtailment now in progress not only in the South, but in all sections of the country is more extensive than has ever been known in the history of the trade, even taking into consideration the panic year of 1907.

BORN

Near Irving, March 31, 1910, to Chas. F. Goodman and wife, a son.

To the wife of Andrew Brund at the family home in West Cottage Grove, Sunday night, March 27, 1910, a son.

To the wife of Hon. O. M. Kem, at Cottage Grove, Thursday, March 24, 1910, a pretty 9 pound daughter.

At Springfield, April 4, 1910, to William Penselin and wife, a daughter.

DIED

At the family home on Lawrence street, Eugene, April 4, 1910, Verdie the six-year-old son of George Wood and wife, of diphtheria.

At the home of his parents, on Fairmount heights, April 3, 1910, Lawrence Svarverud, aged 12 years, from pericarditis, after an illness of several months' duration. The funeral was held this afternoon and the remains interred in the I. O. O. F. cemetery. Besides his parents he leaves several brothers.

MARRIED

In Eugene, March 30, 1910, Harry B. Lewellen, of Twin Falls, Idaho, and Miss Daisy Endicott, of Eugene, Rev. J. S. McCallum officiating. They have left for Twin Falls, where they will reside.

For tetter, ringworm, eczema, running sores, and all skin diseases Dr. Bell's Antiseptic Salve is guaranteed to give satisfaction or you get your money back, 25c everywhere. Sold by Dillon Drug Co.

true of the timber to be found in central southern Idaho. The wealth of the interiors of the two states which are to be given transportation facilities is unestimated.

If you have sore eyes of any kind, use Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve. It is good for nothing but the eyes. It is painless and harmless, and is positively the best. If you don't say so we will refund your money. Try it and then tell your neighbor. Sold everywhere, 25c a tube. Sold by Veritying's drug store.

Women's Secrets

There is one man in the United States who has perhaps heard more women's secrets than any other man or woman in the country. These secrets are not secrets of guilt or shame, but the secrets of suffering, and they have been confided to Dr. R. V. Pierce in the hope and expectation of advice and help. That few of these women have been disappointed in their expectations is proved by the fact that ninety-eight per cent of all women treated by Dr. Pierce have been absolutely and altogether cured. Such a record would be remarkable if the cases treated were numbered by hundreds only. But when that record applies to the treatment of more than half a million women, in a practice of over 40 years, it is phenomenal, and entitles Dr. Pierce to the gratitude accorded him by women, as the first of specialists in the treatment of women's diseases.

Every sick woman may consult Dr. Pierce by letter, absolutely without charge. All replies are mailed, sealed in perfectly plain envelopes, without any printing or advertising whatever, upon them. Write without fear as with confidence, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well

CANADA WANTS FARM AND NOT CITY GROWTH

Washington, April 1.—Canada wants emigrants whose purpose is to enter agricultural pursuits, either as land-owners, tenants or laborers, and desires to exclude those immigrants whose presence tend to congestion of the towns and cities. This is probably the most important statement made in the report submitted to congress today by Senator Killingham, chairman of the joint immigration commission in regard to the immigration situation in Canada.

Another striking feature of the report is a comparison of the immigration into Canada during the last decade with that into the United States. This shows that while seventy per cent of Canada's immigrants during that period came from northern and western Europe, and only thirty per cent were from southern and central Europe, the reverse was true of the immigrants entering the United States.

Of the total number of immigrants going from the United States to Canada in the last three years more than seven-eighths are classed as farmers or farm laborers. From 1909 to 1909 in Western Canada 235,000 homesteads were entered, more than 56 per cent of the entries being by immigrants, divided as follows: English, 20.32 per cent; Scotch, 5.20; Irish, 1.89; Continental Europe, 27.67; Americans, 44.91.

Canada gives great liberty to her administrative authorities in the matter of rejections or admissions and allows her officials substantial freedom in the matter of deportation. All persons who become public charges within two years after landing may be deported. No one is debarred from Canada because of previous arrangements made for securing employment. The Dominion maintains free information or employment bureaus in the principal centers for the benefit of employers of labor and of immigrants seeking employment.

PAT McARTHUR ORGANIZES CLUB AT ROSEBURG

Roseburg, Or., March 30.—For the purpose of "discussing men and measures" the Roseburg Republican Club was organized in this city last night with 40 members. W. W. Cardwell was elected president, Sam S. Josephson vice-president, B. E. Steel secretary and J. H. Booth treasurer. Governor F. W. Benson and his confidential secretary, C. N. McArthur, and Attorney-General A. M. Crawford were elected honorary members. Mr. McArthur delivered an address on some of the initiative measures to be voted on by the state at large at the next general election. An executive committee was chosen in the persons of A. C. Marsters, B. L. Eddy and Frank E. Alley.

In his address Mr. McArthur strongly advocated the proposed constitutional assembly declaring the present constitution of Oregon to be obsolete and so elastic as to permit its changing at any time "to satisfy the whims of a temporary majority." He said that the present "crazy quilt" appearance of the constitution made Oregon the laughing stock of other states.

MAN WHO SAVED WASHINGTON DIES

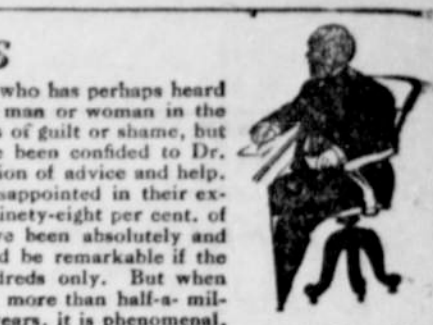
San Francisco, March 30.—Albert Boschki, a noted engineer and harbor map expert, died in Oakland yesterday. Boschke's best-known engineering achievements were the remodeling of the harbor of New York in the early '50s, the planning and building of Boston's harbor improvements in 1866-68, the construction of the land defenses of the city of Washington during the Civil War and a map which Abraham Lincoln asserted saved the Capital from the Confederates, and the laying out of Oakland's harbor in 1869. He was born in Poland in 1823, and was of noble parentage.

EUGENE GUN COMPANY HAS INCORPORATED

Sporting Goods House Now Conducted by a Corporation With Capital of \$25,000

E. A. Bean, W. H. Kay and Arthur Hendershott, proprietors of the Eugene Gun Company's store, today filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk. The capital stock is \$25,000, and the objects of the corporation, as given in the articles, are to conduct a general sporting goods business, to build, equip and operate shops and factories for repair work and manufacture of sporting goods. The principal place of business is Eugene.

Messrs. Bean and Hendershott have been operating the store for the past year on a lease from Mr. Kay, but recently Mr. Kay entered the business again and the three gentlemen are now equal partners.



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WIRELESS PHONE STATION TO BE ERECTED HERE

Seattle, April 2.—Eugene will be included in the list of long distance wireless telephone stations to be erected within the next 12 months by the Radio Telephone interests. At a meeting of the Pacific Radio company held yesterday it was decided to include Eugene in the circuit of stations between Seattle and San Francisco. The plan will call for the erection of a steel station 234 feet high upon a concrete base. The Eugene station will be similar to the one to be erected at Portland and Eureka, California.

The wireless telephone is making rapid strides as is evidenced by the fact that word was received from Paris last week to the effect that two French naval officers had been able to transmit human speech a distance of 112 miles, by the use of the instruments. Stations have been erected at Chicago, Milwaukee, Cleveland, Toledo, Michigan. City and contract has been entered into for the use of the Metropolitan tower in New York, which is 642 feet high. The United States battleships on their recent cruise around the world, were equipped with the wireless telephones, and demonstrations as to its practicability have been given throughout the Northwest during the last six months.

R. A. BOOTH HAS MADE CONDITIONAL OFFER OF \$100,000

\$300,000 Must Be Raised to Be Added to Gift of Well-Known Eugene Man

Announcement was made today that R. A. Booth, president of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company, of Eugene, Or., had offered to endow Willamette University with \$100,000, adding to his previous endowment of \$10,000. Mr. Booth will give the amount providing an additional \$200,000 can be raised. As the University already has an endowment of \$100,000, the raising of the sum proposed, together with Mr. Booth's latest gift, will bring the total endowment to half a million.

Mr. Booth has offered \$100,000 in the belief that a permanent endowment fund will obviate the necessity of the trustees of the university appealing to individuals for support, and in his opinion \$500,000 is necessary to give the school adequate support. One hundred thousand dollars is now the amount in the present endowment fund, and the trustees will immediately begin making arrangements to raise the \$300,000 to meet the requirements of Mr. Booth's agreement.

Mr. Booth has long been a friend of the institution. Several years ago he gave his first endowment of \$10,000 His father was Methodist minister, a pioneer of Oregon. Mr. Booth is a native of the state. He has been prominent in educational work. He was specially desirous of avoiding publicity in connection with the \$100,000 endowment, but the story leaked out.—Portland Journal.

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THE CALL OF THE BLOOD

Fer purification, finds full voice in pimple, boils, sallow complexion, a jaundiced look, moth patches and blotches on the skin—all signs of liver trouble. But Dr. King's New Life Pills make rich red blood; give clean skin, rasy cheeks, fine complexion, health. Try them, 25c at W. A. Kuykendall's.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN. A Certain Relief for Feverishness, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Teething Disorders, and Diarrhoea. Sold Everywhere. Price, 25c per Box. Don't accept cheap imitations. Trade Mark: In 24 Boxes. At All Drug Stores. Write for Sample. Free. Address: Mrs. M. J. Gray, 101 N. 5th St., St. Paul, Minn.