

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS,

KAYSER AND CENTEMERI GLOVES,

MONEYBAK SILKS, WOOLTEX SUITS FOR WOMEN,

HART, SCHAFFNER & MARX SUITS FOR MEN

The July Clearance Sale

WITH THE FULL MEANING OF THE TERM

The sale is positive; reductions genuine. The summer goods must go and at a time when you can enjoy a season's wear, not when the season is over. The reductions are from every department. Each one contributes its share in making this July sale one of unusual interest.



ONLY A FEW SUITS OF WOOL LEFT

These you can buy at a price that will seem insignificant compared with their value. We are crowding them out, for no suits will be carried over till next season if prices have anything to do with selling them.

You can get a finely tailored suit with satin-lined jacket now for \$11.25

Or a late model suit similar to above, main difference in materials, in a wide range of colors, such as mustard, cream with black hair-line stripe, medium blue, old rose, winter; any one at \$12.50

YOU CAN GET A WASH SUIT AND ENJOY A FULL SEASON'S WEAR

They consist of linen, poplin and imitation of linen; many colors; worth from \$6.00 to \$18.00; take your choice at \$3 UP TO \$9.

NEW SERPENTINE CREPE

A fabric for all the year round wear; soft, clinging, beautiful colors; gray, with lavender, tan, with lavender, etc.; yard..... 19c

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

Nearly gone, but balance can be had at just one-half their value. You can buy now aingham, percale, linen or heavier material in the jumper, sailor or one-piece suits at these low prices..... 50c 63c 75c \$1.00 or \$1.25 Worth twice as much as you pay.



CLOSING PRICES

5 1-2c and 7c Prints	5c	25c Sun Bonnets	10c
Twilled Toweling	5c	25c Children's Overalls	15c
Fine 36-in. Bleached Muslin	10c	50c Baby Caps, Lawn	25c
Dress Gingham	10c	\$1.50 Parasols	75c
20c Galatea	15c	Odd Lace Curtains, each	35c

EUGENE
SPRINGFIELD
COTTAGE GROVE

HAMPTON'S

WHERE
CASH BEATS
CREDIT

Just About Now

We are holding a big Clearance Sale in Clothing. As we get along toward mid-summer in the clothing business we begin to look forward to the coming fall; the new goods are ordered for you for fall and winter, and that means we ought to clean up our spring and summer stocks and dispose of all the goods we have on hand. We must offer some sort of inducement to you to come in and buy—an inducement that is worth while even though you have bought your summer clothes. We've placed the entire stock "on sale." The Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes are included, worth every cent of the regular price, but the reduced price makes them humming bargains. What you save is just finding so much money.

YOU CAN BUY A SUIT FOR \$20.00 WORTH \$25.00

YOU CAN BUY A SUIT FOR \$16.00 WORTH \$20.00

YOU CAN BUY A SUIT FOR \$12.00 WORTH \$15.00

YOU CAN BUY A SUIT FOR \$10.00 WORTH \$12.50

YOU CAN BUY A SUIT FOR \$ 8.00 WORTH \$10.00

The BOYS

Are looking for values, as well as the grown-ups. They are earning "clothes money" these days. A dollar a day is good for a dollar and a quarter here. With your dollar you earn you can buy a dollar and twenty-five cents worth of clothing.

YOU CAN BUY A \$6.00 SUIT for \$4.80

YOU CAN BUY A \$5.00 SUIT for \$4.00

YOU CAN BUY A \$4.00 SUIT for \$3.20

YOU CAN BUY A \$2.50 SUIT for \$2.00

We are "rushing" a broken line of boys' two-piece suits up to 11 years, worth of \$4.50, out of the store. They are going; the price makes them move. Take your choice; the suit.... \$1.50



THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

CHARLES H. FISHER, Editor and Publisher
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Coburn—George A. DRURY.

THURSDAY, JULY 14, 1910

RAILROAD BACKS ASSEMBLY CAMPAIGN

Coincident with the news that certain newspapers of the state have banded together to boost the "assembly" idea, as opposed to the direct primary law, comes the apparently well authenticated rumor that the S. P. Co. has also entered the campaign. This fact, if true, will go far toward explaining where the funds will come from with which to "organize" the newspapers and finance the expense bills of the assembly leaders. The railroad, it is asserted, will be allowed to name the candidates for railroad commissioner, as the company is not satisfied with the personnel of the commission as it is now constituted. The present board, it seems, has been too active in ordering new stations built and improvements of various kinds, as well as insisting on better train service in place of the go-as-you-please schedules the company has maintained in Oregon for years. The board has furthermore had the assurance to even question certain rates maintained by the company—something that no one ever dared to even suggest before.

Naturally the railroad officials are up in arms over this invasion of their inalienable right to govern Oregon in their own way and levy tribute upon the people without question, and they want control of the railroad commission, and want it bad. Also, they are willing, it would seem, to pay the expenses of the "assembly" campaign in order to secure that control, and wrest the right of self-government from the hands of the people, where the direct primary law placed it.

And speaking of the direct primary as compared with the convention or assembly system, the address of Judge Henry McGinn, of Portland, one of Oregon's leading Republicans, at a recent Republican meeting in that city, puts the question up to the voters about as straight as it can be done in plain English language. Judge McGinn said:

We all know that votes used to be bought on the streets at 2.50 apiece. We know that men high in life were engaged in the work. I remember the scene in Woodmen's hall when Joseph Simon and Charles H. Carey came to blows over the control of a Republican convention being held there. I remember when Harry Sullivan and his shotgun kept the voters from the polling place. I remember when George H. Williams was not allowed to cast his ballot, though he remained in line during the whole afternoon. Because of these conditions we got the primary law, because no one could name a convention that was not corrupt and not controlled for the selfish interests of some man or men.

You may say you are going to have an assembly. I ask you he will be there—who will compose it? I will tell you. The agents of the electric light company will be there. The agents

of the street railway and the gas companies and of the predatory trusts and combinations and of the big railroad companies will all have seats. The men who have franchises to guard, the men who fatten off the fruits of the redlight district, they will all be there. But the wage-earner, the small taxpayer, the merchant and businessman, the honest people of the state, will not be there. How, in God's name, could they be? What chance would they have to be selected?

SUPPORT OF STATE SCHOOLS

The Corvallis Gazette-Times things \$200,000 a year is a niggardly allowance for that institution. Possibly that may be true, but what about the State University, which receives \$125,000 a year, and is forced to use a good part of it for new buildings and equipment? Since it received this increased appropriation two years ago, it has built a fine gymnasium and a woman's clubhouse, acquired more ground and made extensive improvements upon the campus. This would indicate that the O. A. C. is much better off financially than the University, but the Gazette-Times' article is to the point anyway, and is as follows: "Those who expect O. A. C. to be a great school and yet feel that its yearly allowance of something like \$200,000 is rather strenuous, may well note that the University of Michigan has an income of more than \$1,800,000 a year; the University of Illinois has to exceed \$1,700,000; the University of Minnesota has \$1,300,000; the University of Ohio has more than \$1,200,000; likewise the University of Wisconsin; likewise the University of Iowa, and the University of Kansas has an income of \$900,000 a year. In proportion to population and wealth Oregon is not doing more for O. A. C. than may be rightly expected. What O. A. C. is accomplishing with the amount given her is certainly very great and entirely satisfactory."

VIEWS OF CLACKAMAS REPUBLICAN

Hon. J. L. Kruse, a leading Republican, whose postoffice address is Sherwood, Route 3, has issued a circular to the voters of Clackamas county in which he makes these statements:

"It was Simon, Harvey Scott & Co. who defeated Governor Geer in 1902 and elected Chamberlain. They defeated Withcombe in 1906 because he was for statement No. 1; they defeated Mr. Calk in 1908, hoping thereby to destroy the direct primary law and Statement No. One, in order that the railroads and other corporations might buy the office of United States Senator again in the legislative assembly for one of their hired men.

"On May 14, 1908, this same group of politicians held a so-called 'Republican convention' in Portland and selected C. W. Fulton, Geo. H. Williams, A. N. Gilbert, C. G. Huntley, Ralph E. Williams, C. A. Schlbrede, Dr. W. H. Coe and Asa B. Thompson as delegates to our Republican National convention at Chicago. All of these men had repeatedly voted in Oregon conventions for the direct election of United States senators by the people. C. W. Fulton was United States senator and he had voted more than once for such a resolution in the legislative assembly. In the Oregon campaign of 1908, as a candidate for the Republican nomination for his own re-election, Senator Fulton repeatedly declared that he was in favor of amending the national constitution to provide for direct election of United States senators.

"But in the National convention the Oregon delegates voted unanimously against the plank demanding direct election of United States senators by the people. Every member of that delegation now living is enthusiastically for the 'assembly convention.' This 'assembly convention' idea is that you and I, and the common voters of the Republican party, are not mentally able to select Republican candidates for our votes who are fit to hold office. It is a declaration on the part of our great men that we are too weak-minded to select the candidates to be elected."

THE RAILROAD AMENDMENT

The Salem Journal has the following timely article:

This proposition to amend the constitution of Oregon has been duly filed and will be voted upon.

It was put through the last legislature by the Oregon and Idaho Development Congress.

It was opposed by all the corporation influence and was only got through after a hard fight.

Under the constitution of Idaho a law has been enacted for the construction of railroads by districts.

The district builds and owns the steel track highway just as it builds and owns the wagon-track highway.

But the Oregon constitution permits the state to do nothing on this subject to promote railroad building.

From the moment this amendment was put through the Oregon legislature the railroads have been busy developing Oregon.

There are twenty-one railroads being constructed in Oregon at present, and there will be more if the people adopt this amendment.

The people of Oregon may never have occasion to use this feature of the constitution, but they had better get hold of the big stick.

This amendment arms the people with power to help themselves if they should ever have to resort to that method.

The Lane County Asset Company is going steadily ahead with the surveying and right-of-way work, and in a few weeks will have a splendid route to the coast completely mapped out, with all the grade stakes set, ready for construction work. This is the most important enterprise ever inaugurated in Lane county, and is being handled by experienced railroad men in the most careful and systematic manner possible. All that the company requires is reasonable financial support from those who will be benefited by the building of the road, and this should be given in no grudging manner. A railroad to Coos Bay, via Siuslaw, means everything to Eugene and the territory of which it is the centre and trading point. Secure this, and all those industries and enterprises of which we are in need will follow in due course of time as a natural sequence. It will bring lower freight rates, insure jobbing houses and factories, and make Eugene at once one of the important cities of the Northwest. Why not all get together back of this one great project and with our united efforts insure its speedy consummation?

Medford is to have another daily paper. The task of keeping up the boom is to heavy evidently for the one already there.

GULF COAST FEELS MOSQUITO SCOURGE

Insects Drive Game to Low-lands and Kill the Cattle

New Orleans, La., July 11.—An unprecedented mosquito scourge has fallen on the Gulf coast country of Louisiana and Mississippi and the ravens pests are driving hands from the fields and wild deer and other game from the swamps and woods into the open lands.

Out in the rice belt yesterday herds of deer were seen to come from the woods and seek refuge in the open rice fields. Sawmills in the Calcasieu country have been forced to suspend and business has suffered because the woodmen and men in the swamps are unable to get out the timber on account of the mosquitoes.

Stock is being killed in the low prairies bordering on the Gulf by thousands of mosquitoes. They get into the nostrils of the animals and choke them.

PINCHOT WILL STUMP CALIFORNIA AGAINST REGULAR REPUBLICANS

New York, July 12.—Gifford Pinchot announced today that he would leave for California tomorrow to take the stump in behalf of William Johnson, seeking the gubernatorial nomination, and endorsed for that honor by the Lincoln-Roosevelt league of California.

BORN

In Eugene, July 9, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bra, a daughter.

At Acme, Oregon, Saturday, June 25, 1910, to Mrs. Eunice Graves, a son.

At Florence, Thursday June 30, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. E. Murphey, a son.

At Florence, Saturday, July 2, 1910, to Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Phelps, a son.

At Creswell, July 10, 1910, to A. W. Reynolds and wife, a daughter.

At Spokane, Wash., June 28, 1910, to the wife of Thomas Medley, formerly of Cottage Grove, an 8 1/4-lb. boy, and its name is John Thomas Watson Medley.

Three miles west of Eugene, July 7, 1910, to Richard Vaughan and wife, a daughter.

At Roseburg, July 5, 1910, to Frank Woodard and wife, a daughter. Mrs. Woodard was formerly Miss Cecilia Schmitt, of Creswell.

In Eugene, July 9, 1910, to Thomas La Duke and wife, a daughter.