

OUR

Ladies!!

Here's The Most Interesting News In The Paper



It tells of the new creations in women's wear, fresh from the hands of artistic designers and tailors. Even now each day sees admiring audiences thronging our suit department eager for a first glimpse of these desirable offerings.

A complete assortment of Wooltex, LaVogue and Printzess Coats and Suits.

It is the centre of interest. We know that you will be interested, for these well-known garments occupy a place distinctively their own in woman's garments.

Visit us—Let us show you the soft, dainty wools that are used in their making—let us prove to you their superior points of tailoring, excellence, fit and style. We won't urge you to buy—we will leave that entirely to your judgment, but don't buy your fall garments until you have seen the superb suits and coats we have here to offer. You owe it to yourself.

We are receiving almost daily new coats or suits by express, bringing us to show new garments continually.

We can show you new suits, all-wool, at \$16.50, also suits at \$18.50, \$20.00, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$27.50, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$40.00 and \$45.00.

Coats come in wide range of prices, latest models. Match-values at \$8.00, \$10.00, \$12.50, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$18.00, \$20.00, \$22.50, \$25.00, \$27.50, \$30.00, \$35.00, \$37.50, \$40.00 and \$50.00.

All we ask is "a look." We'll not urge you to buy.



You'll Find That It's Poor Policy

to shop around in buying clothes; to go where you see the lowest price quoted. Price doesn't mean much in clothes unless you know what the quality of the goods is.

If you govern your buying by the price you pay, without reference to what you get for it, you'll find some mighty cheap clothes for sale; their cheapness is likely to be more in quality than in price. But you'll find plenty of good clothes, too;

Hart Schaffner & Marx don't make any other kind. All their fabrics are all wool; the tailoring is the best possible; the styles are correct to the smallest detail; and we guarantee satisfaction. One trouble with poor clothes is they're always unsatisfactory, even when you buy them.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Any day that you'd like to know something about the best clothes made, in a store where nothing but the highest grade merchandise is handled, drop in on us and let us show you some of our **Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits**. Our clothes satisfy; they're profitable to you and to us. Suits \$20.00 to \$40.00.

EUGENE
SPRINGFIELD
COTTAGE GROVE

HAMPTONS

WHERE
CASH BEATS
CREDIT

THE EUGENE WEEK GUARD

CHARLES H. FISHER, Editor and Publisher
AN INDEPENDENT PAPER

Subscription price, \$1.50 per year, if paid in advance; \$2.00 at end of year.

Agents for The Guard
The following are authorized to take and receipt for subscriptions or act as other business for The Daily and Weekly Guard:
Eugene—J. L. Clark.
Astoria—George A. Drury.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1910

IN THE BONEYARD

Some blamed good fellows lie asleep down yonder where the grass waves, but no one ever comes to weep, or plant roses on their graves. They calmly rest in pauper's beds, and wait for judgment, in a row, no shining tombstones o'er their heads, no quietude but the winds that blow. They were shiftless, trifling duds, upon a weary world turned loose; they never learned to nail the scads, and salt them down for winter use. It's pretty tough at some must sleep in unmarked bargain counter graves, because their plunks they cannot keep; the honor's for the man who saves. A man whose eyes are wide apart, whose hands are reaching in his jeans, who listens rather to his heart than to the teachings of his rains, is apt to join the pauper crowd, and perish after many nocks, and wear a cheap, old fashioned shroud, and slumber in a shift box. Whereas, if he is shrewd and wise, with lips that close up like a hasp, and little space between the eyes, and hands that hang to what they grasp, his death will fill the town with gloom, and mourners will bewail the day, and he will have a corking tomb which to loaf the years away.

—WALT MASON.

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CANDIDATES MUST SIGN STATEMENT NO. 1.

That the voters of Oregon believe in Statement No. 1, which plainly means the election of United States senators by direct vote of the people, is plainly evident from the returns of Saturday's election. The Portland Evening Telegram said, of the result in Multnomah county:

Sixteen members of the Senate and 60 members of the House of Representatives were nominated in the Saturday primaries. Of this 76, Multnomah County contributes 16, every man pledged to Statement No. 1. Not a single nominee for the legislature was nominated in Multnomah county, although every effort was made to nominate the slate put up in county assembly by the interests. The method of framing-up the legislative ticket was resented and the manner in which the slate was presented was announced night after night by the anti-assembly speakers, the result of every assembly legislative nominee being swept out of it.

The same may be said of every county in the state where there were opposing assembly and anti-assembly candidates for legislatures, the latter representing the statement No. 1 principle. So strongly apparent was this sentiment reflected in the returns that Hon. C. W. Hodson, of Portland, writes to the Oregonian:

My advice to adopt that principle instead of attempting to overlook it met with scant favor. The result is now before us. Many of the excellent and substantial citizens of the county have been defeated some men scarcely known, and in some instances by others too well known. But to the general voter it made no difference; he was bound his will should be obeyed, even though he had to resort to such drastic methods to bring it about.

So, for a second time the castigation has been necessary. Will our party managers now heed, or will it be necessary to go on and on until the

party is absolutely destroyed? Will it never be admitted that the average man is as capable of expressing his choice for Senator as he is for governor, constable, etc.? Can it be that when a republican voter prefers a Democrat for Senator, and votes for him in the general election, he will at the same time vote for a legislative candidate who, when in office, will nullify that vote by refusing to elect the man of his choice? There can be no logical argument against Statement No. 1 as a principle. Such argument can stand only on the basis of partisanship. However, the new era has brought with it a change in sentiment, and the man who represents the principle will be the man who will be trusted. In my judgment no man will ever again be elected to a legislative position from this county who does not subscribe to Statement No. 1. The sentiment today is stronger for it than it was two years ago, and it will be stronger two years hence than it is today.

The lesson impressed upon the politicians of Oregon will no doubt be a lasting one, and here in Lane county the people should take advantage of the occasion to demand of every legislative candidate that he sign Statement No. 1, and those who refuse to do so should be opposed by candidates who will pledge themselves to vote only for the candidate for United States Senator who receives the endorsement of the voters in general election. Lane is practically alone among the counties of the state in holding to the old idea of electing senators and should proceed to get in line with this progressive and popular idea.

Oregon wants no more scandals in the election of senators by the legislature, and those candidates who are willing to voice the sentiment of their constituents in this respect are the ones who should be elected.

There ought to be enough men in Lane county willing to stand for a principle, even if it is necessary to go down in defeat, to fill out a complete direct primary legislative ticket, standing squarely by Statement No. 1. Such a ticket would be loyally supported by hundreds of voters, regardless of the political affiliations of the candidates. It is no longer so much a matter of concern whether an aspirant for office is a Democrat or a Republican as it is whether he stands for equal rights to all and government for and by the people.

THE PEOPLE SHOW LITTLE INTEREST

The little interest shown by voters in the direct primaries is discouraging. Probably not more than 25 per cent of the total vote in the state was polled Saturday, and apathy was the most distinguishing feature of the election. While the result shows that the people generally disapproved of those candidates who attempted to substitute the assembly for the direct primary, thousands of voters did not take enough interest to register, and half of those who registered did not vote. The lack of interest shown by the people will be a strong argument in the future against direct nominations. Politicians will contend, and with apparent good reason, that the voters do not care how the nominees of the party are chosen, and do not want to be bothered with the task of selecting candidates for office.

It used to be the seven stages of life, now it is but four, matrimony, parsimony, testimony and alimony, remarks an exchange.

The fair was a success financially, and in all other respects, is

COMMISSIONER OF CORPORATIONS FILES REPORT

Washington, D. C., Sept. 26.—The report of the commissioner of corporations, relating to water transportation, was filed today. The conclusion says:

The preceding discussion gives briefly the existing physical conditions at the leading harbors of the country, together with conditions of control. These facts, elaborated with a full report, afford a basis for the study of terminal conditions in the United States.

The report brings out five salient facts: First, that terminals are as important as channels; second, that the harbors of the country, as a rule, have by no means developed their frontage to the full capacity, nor have they organized and co-ordinated to the best advantage the commercial and industrial facilities; third, that great influence is exercised by railroads over water terminals, either through ownership, through indirect control, or through long-term leases of water-front property; fourth, that there is very little linking up of the rail and water transportation systems; but on the contrary the tendency seems toward adverse action and division, to the great detriment of the transportation needs of the country; and, finally, that there is a striking lack of co-operation with the federal government on the part of localities benefited by channel improvement. This is in marked contrast to those continental countries whose waterways have been most highly developed.

Faulty harbor organization causes in most harbors a congestion of traffic, which means delay in all stages of transportation, with consequent increase in costs. In many instances this condition could be materially relieved by systematic policy of harbor organization, reserving the central portions, in the main, primarily for local traffic. The theoretically ideal segregation of local from through terminals probably cannot be realized, except in occasional instances. Despite the impossibility of ideal results, however, there is sufficient opportunity for improvement over the existing congestion of transportation to warrant most serious consideration of the subject by all interested. Moreover, as this report clearly shows, there is need of still more effective co-operation between the federal and local authorities, and also between these and private interests.

The extensive ownership and control of terminal facilities by railroads is one of the very serious factors in

the entire problem. There is urgent necessity for action which shall prevent this railway ownership (or, for that matter, other private ownership) of terminal property from resulting in unjust discrimination, and unnecessary burdens upon commerce. There is also urgent need for a far greater degree of practical co-ordination between railroads and general water traffic, so as to unite into one effective machine the entire transportation facilities of the country.

NEWS OF FLORENCE AND WEST LANE

The directors of the Bernhard district have engaged Miss Gretchen Walker, of Mapleton, to teach their school for the coming term.

Miss Fannie Colvin arrived here Friday from Eugene to take up her work as teacher of the intermediate department of the Florence school. This is her third year in this position.

Mr. J. J. Nicolle and children, of Eugene, were among the arrivals on Wednesday's stage to Mapleton.

George W. Powers, of Eugene, arrived here Tuesday from Coos Bay. He is looking around for a stock ranch.

The schooner Oakland was towed out across the bar last Saturday and spread her sails for a voyage to San Francisco to deliver another cargo of lumber from the Florence mill.

The Lane County Asset company's surveyors are now working near the Rose Hill cannery. Mr. Forneri, chief engineer, has been looking for the best route to run south from Glenda. We understand they intend to run on the west side of the lakes between here and Gardiner.

Mrs. J. E. Hunter arrived here on Wednesday from Eugene to join her husband who has been in Florence for several weeks.

George H. Colter returned home Saturday after spending a couple of weeks in Eugene and Portland looking after business matters.

The gasoline schooner Wilhelmina came in from Portland last Sunday, having left here just a week before. She called in at different ports on the way north. This is the quickest round trip to Portland the boat has ever made from the Sluslaw.

Rev. S. J. Lindsay and family have written to their friends in Florence that they arrived in Portland safely, and were about to take the steamer home. Mrs. Lindsay will go to a sanitarium there and may submit to an operation after awhile.

Florence school opened Monday morning for one year's work with about eighty pupils present. This is quite an increase in the number in attendance at the opening last year, and there will probably be a good many more enrolled before long.

Prof. W. H. Dempster is principal and has charge of the high school, Miss Fannie Colvin has the interme-

diante department and Miss Lillian Snell is in charge of the primary pupils.—Florence West.

The official count of the votes cast in Saturday's primary will be made tomorrow. All of the ballots are in except those from Hazeldele and one of the far western precincts on the coast and they are expected in late this afternoon.

Robert O'Dell today instituted suit in the circuit court against H. L. Brown, sheriff, to recover possession of two horses which he claims that the sheriff wrongfully retains. These are two that were recovered by the sheriff from the thieves that stole a band of horses recently in eastern Oregon and drove them to this county. They are supposed to belong to W. H. Isaacs, of Caldwell, Idaho.

A. C. Dille, of Goshen, had a pumpkin at the county fair that was raised from the seed ever sown in the United States. The prize pumpkin was raised in Ohio and weighed 580 pounds. The pumpkin exhibited by Mr. Dille weighed only about 100 pounds, but it was considered a whopper. It was 41 inches long, but had not attained a full growth. When the seeds become acclimated, Mr. Dille expects to raise pumpkins almost as large as the Ohio specimen mentioned.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE STATE OF OREGON FOR THE COUNTY OF LANE

In the matter of the application of Cutting S. Calef to register the title to the following described premises: Commencing sixty feet south and one corner of Fractional Block Number Four of Hendricks' Addition to College Hill Park, running thence south one-fifth of a mile, thence west two hundred and twenty-four and three-eighths feet, thence west two hundred and eleven and fifty one hundredths feet to the east line of Block Number Eight of said Hendricks' Addition to College Hill Park, thence north on the east line of said Block Number Eight to the northeast corner of Lot Number One of said Block Number Eight; and fifty one hundredths feet to the place of beginning.

—ARGUMENT—
Lane County, a public corporation, Helms W. Thompson, county judge, Henry D. Edwards, county commissioner, Hugh M. Price, county commissioner, as constituting the County Court of Lane County, a public corporation of the State of Oregon, John H. Maxwell and wife, who are husband and wife, both of Lane County, a corporation, Alta Schneider and all whom it may concern, defendants.

TAKE NOTICE
That on the sixth day of September, A. D. 1910, an application was filed by said Cutting S. Calef in the Circuit Court of Lane County, for initial registration of the title of the land above described.

Now, unless you appear on or before the seventh day of October, A. D. 1910, and show cause why such application shall not be granted, the same will be taken as confessed, and a decree will be entered according to the prayer of the applicant and you will be forever barred from disputing the same.

E. U. LEE, Clerk.
(Seal of the Circuit Court.)
C. A. WINTERMEIER,
Attorney for Applicant.