

6 Days More

# This Great Removal Sale Will Close February 4

5 Days More

We desire to extend to you a personal invitation to visit us during the last days of this greatest sale in our history. The few remaining days will be important ones for the frugal buyer. Unprecedented reductions are features of this sale. We are very anxious to reduce this stock to the minimum and are making prices to accomplish results.



One of the chief attractions is found in the ready-to-wear department. You may select the suit of your choice, no matter what the quality or price. Pay one-half and the suit is yours. Selection is easy. The price is the smallest part of the transaction.

\$16.00 Suits now on sale at... \$ 8.00  
\$25.00 Suits now on sale at... \$12.50  
\$30.00 Suits now on sale at... \$15.00  
\$40.00 Suits now on sale at... \$20.00

**Women's Coats Greatly Reduced--**  
We have a good assortment of Coats which we place on sale at a profitless price, but we are going to sell them out whether we make any profit.

\$ 8.00 Coats now on sale at... \$ 6.00  
\$12.75 to \$15.00 Coats now... \$10.00  
\$20.00 Coats now on sale at... \$14.00  
\$25.00 Coats now on sale at... \$16.00

**Half to Compel Speedy Sale--**  
Twenty ladies' Wool Skirts; grays, check and dark colors; worth from \$5.00 to \$15.00. For quick removal, half price \$2.50 to \$7.50 each

## Rapid Sale of Dress Goods

Is explained when an inspection is made.

We are selling 50c quality for... 40c  
We are selling 60c quality for... 48c  
We are selling 75c quality for... 60c  
We are selling \$1.00 quality for... 80c  
We are selling \$1.85 quality for... 85c  
We are selling \$1.50 quality for... \$1.20  
We are selling \$2.00 quality for... \$1.60

## Buy The Muslin Underwear This Week

Every garment on sale at removal prices. More underwear added at extra special prices.

40c to 60c Corset Covers, ex. special 25c  
40c Knee Skirts, extra special price, 30c  
\$2.00 Long Skirts, ex. special price \$1.39  
25c Muslin Drawers; tucked flounce; each... 20c  
25c Lace Trimmed Corset Covers; each... 20c  
50c Drawers; lace or embroidery trimmed; pr. 40c  
\$1.25 wide tucked flounced Petticoats; each \$1.00  
\$2.00 Petticoats; lace or embroidery trimmed; sale price, each... \$1.60  
50c Gowns now... 40c  
75c Gowns now... 60c  
\$1.00 Gowns now... 80c  
\$1.50 Gowns now... \$1.20  
\$2.50 Gowns now... \$2.00  
\$3.00 Gowns now... \$2.40



**Outing Gowns --**  
50c colored Outing Gowns, priced at 40c

### Prices that are Selling Goods--

50c Tams; gray, corduroy and white... 40c  
\$1.00 Tams; gray, corduroy and white... 75c  
50c Wool Gloves; sale price... 40c  
\$1.50 Outing Gowns; sale price... 90c  
12 1-2c to 15c Embroidery; sale price... 4c  
Lonsdale Muslin; the yard... 11 1-2c  
Hope Muslin; the yard... 9c  
36-inch Bleached Muslin; the yard... 7c  
20c Black Flannel Lined Hose; the pair 12 1-2c  
15c Huck Towels; each... 9c  
\$1.25 to \$2.50 Wash Waists; each... 75c  
\$4.50 Silk or Wool Waists; each... \$3.00  
12 1-2c Outing Flannel; white or colors, yd 10c  
10c Outing Flannel, colored; the yard... 7c  
\$1.00 Umbrellas; each... 90c  
50c and 75c Corset Waists for Misses, each 25c  
12 1-2c 1911 Gingham; new patterns; yd. 11c  
\$1.50 Lace Curtains; white Ecru; the pair \$1.00

### Table Linen---They're Cheap--

35c Damask, the yard... 25c  
\$1.00 Damask, the yard... 80c  
50c Damask, the yard... 40c  
75c Damask, the yard... 60c

95c White Waists, removal price 39c  
\$1.25 to \$2.50 Shirtwaists, removal 75c

50c Vests for 25c --  
50c fleece-lined Vests, small sizes, 25c

**Apron Gingham --**  
Lowest price on these staple goods, yd 6c  
12 1/2c Dress Gingham, the yard 10c

**Silks Sold at Removal Prices--**  
\$1.50 Silks or Satins--Skinner Satins \$1.20  
Included--the yard... \$1.00  
\$1.25 Silks, the yard... \$1.00  
\$1.00 Silks or Satins, balance of month, yd. 80c

**Buy Your Years Supply of Blankets at These Removal Prices--**  
White, gray, tain and fancy Blankets and heavy Camp Blankets all reduced.  
You can buy any \$1.00 Blanket now for 80c  
You can buy any \$1.25 Blanket now for \$1.00  
You can buy any \$1.50 Blanket now for \$1.20  
You can buy any \$2.50 Blanket now for \$2.00

## Our Main Object

in naming such low prices on the kind of clothing we sell is to reduce this stock to the smallest quantity possible to save the moving. We sell the best made--the Hart, Schaffner & Marx kind. If you don't need a suit or overcoat now, they are good to have, and besides you can save many dollars on any garment you may select. They're mighty cheap, and will be all this week.

\$10.00 Suit or O'rcot \$6.50  
\$12.50 Suit or O'rcot \$8.50  
\$15.00 Suit or O'c't \$10.00  
\$20.00 Suit or O'c't \$13.50  
\$22.50 Suit or O'c't \$15.00  
\$25.00 Suit or O'c't \$17.00

Maybe you want more than a suit or overcoat--some of the smaller togs. We save you good hard money on whatever you buy. Shirts, trousers, Sox, suit cases, all for less--but its for only one week more you can save so much.

### Youths' Long-Pant Suits at One-Half Price --

Here's a cut with a vengeance. Sizes 32 and 34; long pants dark colors; good values and worth regular price, but for a few days more only half price. Price range on these garments is \$6.00 to \$15.00, but until we move to our new store the

Sale price is \$3.00 to \$7.50



Copyright 1909 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

### Knee-Pant Suits --

These suits have been selling from \$4.50 to \$6.00. We want them to move out before we invoice, so we say, your choice at the suit... \$2.95

# Hamptons

## THE EUGENE TWICE-A-WEEK GUARD

CHARLES H. FISHER, Editor and Publisher  
AN INDEPENDENT PAPER

Subscription price per year, in advance... \$1.50

Agents for The Guard  
The following are authorized to take and receipt for subscriptions or transact any other business for The Daily and Weekly Guard:  
Creswell--J. L. Clark  
Coburn--George A. Dratz.

Application made for entrance at Eugene, Oregon, postoffice as second class matter.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK GUARD, MONDAY, JANUARY 30, 1911

### TREATMENT OF PRISONERS

It isn't an uncommon thing for professors in various Eastern institutions of learning to hop out from their class rooms into the white glare of publicity with some suggestions so unusual as to attract attention even if the idea is worthless, remarks an exchange.

It is not to be denied that many men of learning have temporarily laid aside their school duties in order to advocate something that has been for the general and great good of humanity.

It seems to be the freak suggestions, however, that get the most attention, and an idea of that nature has just come from an Eastern professor.

He thinks it would be a good plan to try the various preservatives in state institutions.

He doubtless was thinking of the famous Wiley "poison squad" when he said that, but he overlooked the very important point that the members of the justly renowned squad were volunteers, and not prisoners.

He might as well suggest using prisoners for any old kind of experiment.

If his theory holds good in one particular, why not in another?

If a prisoner can be used for making tests of food preservatives, why not use a prisoner for making tests of new electrical inventions?

Why not let prisoners be used in making tests of man-lifting kites, or for altitude experiments, or for any other hazardous thing?

The trouble with this professor is that he has lost sight of the fundamental principle on which prisons were established.

Men are not made prisoners in order that they may be punished for what they have done, at least that is not the theory. They are locked away from society so that they no longer can be a menace to it, and until such time as they cease to be dangerous.

A prison or any similar institution should be a corrective means, something that may bring about a change in the character of its inmates.

That is why prison reforms of every sort are being urged

and put into effect.

Prison authorities in all civilized countries are inclining more and more to the belief that punishments, beatings, solitary confinements and the like don't help a prisoner to do better.

They may break his spirit, but that isn't what is wanted.

If a man has any good characteristics at all left in him, and most prisoners have, the proper kind of treatment will do more than anything else to develop them.

The right idea and the one that appeals most forcibly to all right-thinking persons, is that which advocates making a real man out of a prisoner by showing him the error of his way and convincing him that the right hand of fellowship always is extended to those who do right.

A prisoner must be able to leave the prison walls behind him with the thought that he stands a good chance to redeem himself in the eyes of the world, and that he will.

### NEW COUNTY DIVISION BILL

Oregon now has no definitely prescribed method by which new counties may be created, in the opinion of the Oregonian. Able lawyers construe a provision of the constitution to mean that the legislature shall not create any new counties, and while it might be held by the courts that a means of setting up a new county government has been granted to the people of the territory affected, the law is too indefinite to be relied upon.

Considering Oregon's rapid growth in population, clearly it will be expedient in the near future to divide some counties now large in area and growing in population if the time is not already at hand.

The Eggleston bill submitted in the house at Salem is designed to provide a fair method for such division. The procedure in general as given therein is similar to that prescribed in the initiative bill defeated in the recent election, but some features have been made much less objectionable.

In the initiative measure, for example, 30 per cent of the voters of a proposed new county could start a division movement by signing a petition. In the Eggleston bill 50 per cent is required. In the initiative measure a majority of those voting in the proposed new county was sufficient to approve the division. In the Eggleston bill 75 per cent must vote in the affirmative.

The initiative bill, also, was made applicable to the incorporation of new cities, towns and other municipal divisions. The Eggleston bill applies only to the formation of new counties.

These are practically the sole variances from the defeated measure. The plan of referring the petition for formation of a new county to a disinterested commission is retained, as is also the method of dividing county property in the event the new county is created.

### MANY STATES WANT POPULAR VOTE

Advices from Washington are to the effect that Senators Borah, Owen, Depew and others interested in the popular election of United States senators, have been looking into the records of the various states of the Union on this subject. Sena-

tors Borah and Owen have been working hard for the passage of such legislation in congress as will insure the people the privilege of voting for their senators, but Senator Depew does not favor the idea.

Getting down to statistics the situation presented to Mr. Depew and those who think like him today is this; Thirty-six states have expressed themselves favorably in one form or another to the election of senators by a direct vote of the people, and they constitute more than three-fourths of the states of the Union. They are: Alabama, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Idaho, Virginia, Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Virtually all of the states west of the Hudson river, Democratic and Republican alike, have acted favorably on this question. Only eight or nine states have failed to act. Mr. Depew is supported by many senators in his idea against the direct vote, and the opposing opinion is strong and effective. For years this sentiment in the senate has proved a barrier that the champions of direct elections have not been able to overcome. Four times the house has passed by a two-thirds vote a resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution which would give direct election of Senators, and on each occasion when the house action has been submitted to the senate that body has failed or refused to vote on the resolution.

The recognition of Eugene as a jobbing centre is coming rapidly, and the building of new railroads will hurry it still faster. There will be half a dozen wholesale houses here by the time the Oregon Electric is operating cars into this city.

It is an accepted fact that the best towns have the largest and most enterprising newspapers. Most strangers receive their first impression of a community by the character of its papers.

Eugene ought to do some more street paving this year in order to keep up with the growth of the city. Public improvements should never be neglected in any community.

The people of Eugene showed the ability to entertain a large number of people on short notice yesterday. It also gave indisputable evidence of the innate hospitality of our people.

An exchange makes the statement that "every time John D breathes he draws \$29.60." It might also be added that he has the faculty of holding his breath developed to a nicety.

If capital punishment meant serving 40 days in the state legislature at Salem--and that is certainly some punishment--we should also be in favor of abolishing it.

A number of congressmen will soon be eligible to join the ranks of the unemployed

## FINE HOTEL AT GARDINER, OREGON

J. G. Kelly, of Portland, a civil engineer, who was a resident of Roseburg in the 80's, arrived here this morning with Warren Reed, of Gardiner. Mr. Kelley surveyed the route of the sewer system established in Roseburg twenty years ago. Mr. Reed states that a three-story hotel will be built at Gardiner at once to take the place of the one destroyed by fire January 16. The plans are now being drawn. In the meantime, Joseph Schilling, the hotel man, is serving meals to all comers in the Masonic building, and rooms in private houses are provided for the traveling public.--Roseburg Review.

## MEXICAN TROOPS LOST HEAVILY

- San Jose, Mexico, Jan. 27.
- Details of the losses of the
- Federal troops under Colonel
- Doranta were received today
- and show that he lost 115
- men when his soldiers met
- the insurgents near Ojima.
- Ma. The revolutionary army
- lost two.

## CHRISTIAN SCIENCE LEADER BURIED IN MOUNT AUBURN

Cambridge, Jan. 26.--In a concrete grave on the shores of Lake Halesyon in Mount Auburn cemetery there was laid today the bronze coffin containing the body of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy. On the coffin rested a bronze box enclosing a complete set of the works of Mrs. Eddy, together with all the recent Christian Science publications, while a silver plate beneath gave her name and the date of her birth and death. The ceremony was attended by the directors of the church and scores of its strongest supporters.