

Hamptons This Great Removal Sale Will Close February 4 Hamptons

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... \$15.00

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... \$1.00
- 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 Fleece 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 included—the yard... \$1.20
- \$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'rcoat \$6.50
- \$12.50 Suit or O'rcoat \$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

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BARRED OUT

frown, and muttered: "Your name is Pance; in some divisions you stack up high; you didn't swear and you didn't lie, and you didn't smoke or dance. You passed through life with a high renown, and you cut much grass in your native town, as my books do plainly show. But you had one habit that makes me tired; to enter dark-ness you must be fired, and though you carried a big fat roll, she was ever a patient soul, and the weather's always with you. You sent long green to the heathen guys because you thought it would advertise the piety of your soul; but your wife must get on her marrowbones, and always you filled the house with moans, whenever you drew your roll. So chase yourself to the dread abode where the brimstone's used by the wagonload, and the weather's always dry; a man like you in our realm of grace would jar the saints till they'd jump the place, and start up another sky." I have heard a tale of a cheerful skate who died and went to the pearly gate, and asked if he might go in. St. Peter said: "Well, I like your looks, but I'll have to hunt through my set of books and see if you're charged with sin." He pulled his ledgers and daybooks down, and looked them through with a growing...

A PUBLIC UTILITIES COMMISSION

One of the most meritorious measures before the legislature is Senator Malarkey's bill extending the power of the state railroad commission to include supervision of all public service corporations, says the Medford Mail-Tribune. Passage of the measure was urged in the messages of retiring Governor Bowerman and Governor West, but it is being opposed by a portion of the Portland delegation, who favor the creation of a public service commission for the city of Portland alone.

While the latter commission would provide fat salaries for a new board, it would afford no relief for the rest of the state. Public service corporations are doing business in every city in Oregon, and the people of towns other than Portland are entitled to protection and relief as much as the people of Portland.

There is no public service corporation doing business in Portland alone, except perhaps the gas company. The street railway, the light and power, the telephone, telegraph and railroad companies all operate outside of the metropolis, hence municipal regulation would only half fill the bill—and it becomes a subject for state, not municipal control.

Public service regulation in most states is modeled along the lines pioneered by LaFollette, of Wisconsin, and nowhere has it been found practical to limit regulation to one city alone. Even in New York, where there might be an excuse for municipal

pal regulation, there are but two boards in the state, one for the northern and the other for the southern district, both of them comprising several cities much larger than Portland.

Creation of a municipal board would increase taxation, result in duplication of records, and a conflict in authority, and work a hardship not only upon the corporations, but upon the people themselves.

Public utilities privately owned in all cities of Oregon should be under control of the state commission, both as a means of protection to the public and the corporations themselves—an arbitrary enforcement of the "square deal" to all affected.

STATE EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

H. A. Darnall, state grange lecturer, has the following editorial in his paper, the Beaver State Herald, on the Oregon educational situation:

"The state University has a bill before the legislature for \$515,000 for the next two years. Much of this money will go for the extension of the facilities of the school. It is greatly hampered in its class room and laboratory space. Its main auditorium is a disgrace to the state. Just what esthetic influence the University can impress on the people who attend its lectures, by way of its main auditorium, will hardly be measureable. At least it would be a very brave person that would set up any contention on that point at all. Such an institution is formative. Many of those who attend its classes have never had opportunity to get outside impressions when they enter here. The ideals they meet, whether in morals, in diligence, in scholarship, in art or refinement of taste, will likely be their standard for life. If the state hopes to get good values from its investment in public institutions, it must make a creditable investment. No mere dabbling will get the ideal of results."

"Not satisfied with defeat at the polls, a large number of persons are preparing to carry through the legislature a bill to establish one or more normal schools in Eastern or Southern Oregon. It is hardly probable that such a bill will get the necessary consideration. The legislature disposed of its responsibility in regard to that question two years ago, and it is hardly probable that it will take up the fight again—especially when the incidents of the old struggles are so fresh in memory. It would not be amiss, though, if the legislative committee of the state grange were to take up the suggestion that was made at the Oregon City meeting and secure the passage of a law that will provide assistance in transportation to those students who live outside of a hundred mile limit. The state could far better afford to pay transportation for such students than it could afford to support several schools."

BIGGEST MAN IN STEEL TRUST

The really big man in the changes which will take place in the control of the United States Steel Trust in New York tomorrow, when W. E. Corey retires, is Judge Elbert H. Gary. Once a farmer's boy, working for 50 cents a day, Gary, now dominant head of the United States billion dollar steel trust, stands for one of those romances of success which is almost without parallel in

this country of so many examples of great men who have risen from humble beginnings.

As chairman of the steel trust, with a salary of \$100,000 a year, and an estimated fortune of \$25,000,000, Judge Gary is easily one of that small group of men who represent the most dominant factor of power in the country. His appointment as chairman of the steel trust corporation followed a tremendous battle of millions between Morgan and Gary on one side and Rockefeller and Carnegie on the other. Morgan and Gary won.

Judge Gary has been called a conservative optimist. He looks on the best side of things without closing his eyes to the actual conditions. No man's career has been more full of success than this great financier and lawyer. He was born in a suburb of Chicago 65 years ago. After attending the public schools he entered Wheaton college. Then he studied law at the University of Chicago. He was chief clerk of the supreme court office. Then with a partner he hung out his own shingle and soon became recognized as one of the most capable lawyers in Chicago. He became in succession a corporation lawyer for the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, and also for a number of other large concerns, including the American Steel and Wire Company and the Illinois Steel Company. Twenty-nine years ago he was elected judge.

Judge Gary is also something of a moralist. He recently issued an order forbidding any employe of the steel trust to use tobacco in any form.

No greater tribute to the faithfulness and efficiency of the American workman and American manufacturer could be found in a condensed space than the records of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, which show the exportation of what may be termed "high-grade" manufactures from the United States. People in all parts of the world are purchasing every month and practically every day the most complex products of the American workshop, such as typewriters, sewing machines, cash registers, scientific instruments, telegraph and telephone apparatus, musical instruments, automobiles, and other articles requiring superior skill in their manufacture. Articles of this class are transported to the most distant and out-of-the-way places in the world—the islands of the ocean and the distant interiors of the great continents—with the calm confidence that they will not only render the service for which they were manufactured, but continue that service for such length of time as to justify their transfer from the place of manufacture to distant communities not provided with experts and facilities for repairs. That this confidence in the products of the American workshops is justified by experience is indicated by the continued and, in most cases, growing export trade in these articles.

The principal railroads leading to the Pacific coast are to be double-tracked. This tells the story of Western growth, as well as giving a hint of what the railroads expect when the Panama canal is completed.

Jim Hill's invasion of Oregon is the most important event in a generation. But for the "empire builder" the state might have been covered up by the Southern Pacific for another decade.

TALENT BUSINESS

DISTRICT BURNS

Medford, Or., Jan. 31.—Fire-origination in the hardware store of Marian Tryer at Talent, a town on the Southern Pacific, south of this city, at two o'clock this morning, burned five business houses and stocks of goods and the State Bank of Talent. The losers were Walters' general merchandise store and warehouse, the State Bank, Tryer's hardware store, Norman's barber shop, Conway's shoe store and the Talent Drug and Furniture company. Walters' loss exceeds \$10,000; insurance \$4000. All the buildings burned from the Bell hotel to an including the barber shop were owned by Walters. The only other building burned was the property of Conway. Calls for help were made to Ashland and Medford, and Ashland responded with a chemical engine. The call to Medford was cancelled when the fire fighters realized that they had the blaze under control. The origin of the fire is not known.

DEADWOOD ITEMS.

Deadwood, Or., Feb. 1.—We have had a very fine winter so far with the exception of two snows which laid on for several days each time. The flume at the salmon hatchery which supplies the building with water went out where it crossed Middle creek during the last high water.

One of the highest waters we have had since the spring of 1890 was on the 17th of January. Two very large jams were broken by the loggers which went out successfully.

Fred in this part of the country is very scarce as a rule. Fred Worden and Chas. Chaplain have come back from Florence where they went on business.

There is soon to be another wedding in this neighborhood, from reports.

The telephone lines, as a rule, have been in very bad shape, caused by the forest fires, snow and wind.

The road in district No. 25 is in very bad condition now, caused by the recent high water, and should be fixed.

The logging camps are all at work again after laying off during the holidays.

The new comers who bought out Mr. Chenoweth, of Alpha, is well pleased with the country.

O. Walcott and son and Wheeler Co. saw mill at Greenleaf have cut out quite a lot of lumber since last fall.

The New York Tribune tells about an immigrant arriving in New York who excited the suspicions of the customs officers. Several bumps were observed on his clothing, and investigation made. Instead of finding some things being smuggled they found \$11,000 in hard cash. When asked what he was doing with so much money he said he was going to Oregon to buy a fruit farm.

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