

Hamptons The Great Removal Sale Continues Another Week Hamptons

Our plans were laid to move to our new home on Eighth street last week. Carpenters and painters promised to have everything ready by that time, but failed. With this delay we are obliged to continue the sale another week. Extra strain has been put on to make this week far greater than the previous one. Prices have been given still deeper reductions. We have gathered new bargains from all over the store—specially desired offerings from every department—and we're offering them to you at lower prices than ever before. Don't fail to get your share of these extraordinary savings before the week ends.



Youth's Long-Pant Suits at One-Half Price Here

Here's a lot of excellent values for the last days of the sale, chiefly because we want to save moving them.

They're good values and worth twice what we're asking for them now. Sizes 32 to 34: **\$3.00 to \$7.50** worth 6 to \$15

One lot of boys' Knee-Pant Suits at **\$2.95**

Have been selling at \$4.50 to \$6.00.

THE REGULAR STOCKS OF BOYS' CLOTHING AT ONE-THIRD OFF.

Things You Will Need Now or Later At Half and Less Than Half Price

- \$16.00 Ladies' Suits, removal sale price only **\$8.00**
- \$25.00 Ladies' Suits on sale now at **\$12.50**
- \$30.00 Ladies' Suits on sale now at **\$15.00**
- \$40.00 Ladies' Suits on sale now at **\$20.00**
- 50c and 75c Corset Waists for the Misses, now **25c**
- 95c White Waists now selling at only **39c**
- Boys' Knee-Pant Suits, formerly selling at \$4.50 and \$6.00, now **\$2.95**
- Ways Mufflers, always 50 cents, but now only **25c**
- \$3.00 Fur Scarfs now selling at the low price of **\$1.50**
- 50-cent Corset Covers now selling at the low price of **25c**
- Children's Dresses, formerly sold at \$1.50, now **75c**
- Lot of Dress Trimmings, 20c to 30c values, per yard **10c**
- REMNANTS OF ALL KINDS NOW SELLING AT HALF PRICE AT THIS SALE.
- Ladies' Wool Skirts, worth \$5 to \$15; for quick removal, \$2.50 to **\$7.50**
- 12 1-2 to 15c Embroideries now sell at the low price of only **4c**
- \$1.25 to \$2.50 Wash Waists now selling for **75c**
- \$2.00 to \$2.50 Wash Waists now selling for **\$1.25**
- 50c fleece-lined Vests; small sizes; each **25c**
- Children's 50-cent Bearcloth Hoods now **25c**
- \$14.00 Rubberized Raincoat, to move quickly **\$7.00**
- Ladies' Wool Skirts, worth \$5 to \$15; for quick removal, \$2.50 to **\$7.50**
- 12 1-2 to 15c Embroideries now sell at the low price of only **4c**
- \$1.25 to \$2.50 Wash Waists now selling for **75c**
- \$2.00 to \$2.50 Wash Waists now selling for **\$1.25**
- 50c fleece-lined Vests; small sizes; each **25c**
- Children's 50-cent Bearcloth Hoods now **25c**
- \$14.00 Rubberized Raincoat, to move quickly **\$7.00**

Final Selling Prices Named on Ladies' Coats

- \$8.00 Ladies' Coats now on sale at **\$6.00**
- \$15.00 Coats, for the last days, at **\$10.00**
- \$20.00 Coats, to move quickly, at **\$14.00**
- \$25.00 Coats on sale now at only **\$15.00**
- Ladies' Rubberized Rain Coats Now Cut to Just One-Half Price



MEN'S CLOTHING AT ONE-THIRD LESS HERE

The last days of the sale go on with a rush. Is there any wonder? Buying Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits at one-third less don't happen very often in Eugene; but the stocks must be reduced to save moving them. The time is short—only one week more. Don't let its departure number you among the very few who have not shared the extraordinary economies of this event. Select yours today, at this sale, for just one-third less.

- \$10.00 Suit or Overcoat you can buy here now for **\$6.50**
- \$12.50 Suit or Overcoat you can buy here now for **\$8.50**
- \$15.00 Suit or Overcoat now selling for **\$10.00**
- \$20.00 Suit or Overcoat now selling for **\$13.50**
- \$22.50 Suit or Overcoat now selling for **\$15.00**
- \$25.00 Suit or Overcoat now selling for **\$17.00**

Men's Furnishings for Less Here

The savings on everything you may want are very liberal. Shirts, Underwear, Trousers, Hosiery, Gloves, etc.—all for less than the usual prices.

EUGENE SPRINGFIELD COTTAGE GROVE

HAMPTONS

DRESS GOODS AND SILKS FAR BELOW REGULAR

Our entire stock—a splendid assortment, and at bigger savings than ever before—all because we want to move out quickly.

- 50c Dress Goods, now **40c**
- 60c Dress Goods, now **48c**
- 75c Dress Goods, now **60c**
- \$1.50 Silk or Satin **\$1.20**
- \$1.00 Dress Goods now **80c**
- \$1.25 Dress Goods now **85c**
- \$1.50 Dress Goods... **\$1.20**
- \$1.25 Silks going at **\$1.00**

DOMESTICS AT SAVINGS THAT ARE WORTH WHILE TO YOU

- Hope Muslin, per yard... **9c**
- 12 1/2c Outings, the yard **10c**
- 1911 Gingham... **11c**
- 36-inch Bleached Muslin **7c**
- Apron Gingham... **6c**
- All Calicoes, per yard... **5c**

Blankets at Removal Sale Prices

- \$1.00 values **.80c**
- \$1.50 values **\$1.20**
- \$1.25 values **\$1.00**
- \$2.50 values **\$2.00**

WHERE CASH BEATS CREDIT

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 accept any other business for The Daily and Weekly Guard:
Creswell—J. L. Clark
Coburg—George A. Drury

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

THE TWICE-A-WEEK GUARD, THURSDAY, FEB. 9, 1911.

RESULTS OF DIRECT LEGISLATION

Since direct legislation obtained in Oregon, twenty-six important questions have been settled by the people, says the Ledford Mail-Tribune. Twenty-five measures proposed by initiative petition, three measures enacted by the legislature against which the referendum was invoked, and three measures passed and submitted to the people by the legislature, have been approved. Twenty-three initiative measures have been rejected, as have three referended legislative measures and seven legislative measures submitted to the people.

Above all claims for good or evil made regarding direct legislation, its chief benefit lies in its educational value, in its creating popular interest in government and in its upbuilding of citizenship.

The sixty-four measures voted upon have been supported by seventy-one different organizations. Each of the initiative measures averaged over 10,000 signatures. The cost to the state during the last four elections for postage, printing and distribution of explanatory pamphlets on the sixty-four measures was \$47,610. The cost to the seventy-one organizations for educational campaigns was \$125,000.

Political machines and bosses have been abolished. The people are giving more and more attention to matters of government. Partisanship is becoming less and less marked. The people are learning to think instead of letting others do their thinking for them.

Mr. Ferdinand Pinney Earle, artist and erstwhile affinity-chaser, has broken out into song. In short, he has produced a volume of verse, of which this is a sample:

"I dread to look upon my many selves,
The different natures dwelling in my soul;
The ugly reptile reeking in his hole,
The chained tiger chafing control."

From which it would appear that the person afflicted with dual personality is a commonplace individual after all compared with Mr. Earle. "Ugly reptile reeking in his hole" is a beautiful thought, although T. R. would probably call it a nature fake, saying that reptiles don't reek. Other equally admirable examples of Mr. Earle's poetry could be quoted, but, as Mawruss says, "Too much of anything is enough."

The lumbering business is unremunerative in the Willamette

valley because the S. P. Co. takes all the profits through exorbitant freight rates, so prominent mill men declare. Is not the company doing the same thing in every line of industry, and has it not throttled development in western Oregon for the past quarter of a century? And all this time the dividends of the company have been growing constantly until they have reached a most unreasonable figure, considering the capital invested by the railroad. The officials of the Southern Pacific may talk as much as they please about their desire to build up the territory traversed by their lines, but every statement of the kind is stamped with insincerity. Reasonable freight rates and the building of branch lines to develop the country would solve the problem of our growth and prosperity in short order, while instead the S. P. Co. officials adhere to the policy of taking "all the traffic will stand," and in some instances, as shown in investigation of lumber rates, they press the limit even further than that.

Certainly the English are the greatest colonizers the world has seen. In South Africa, with their energy and capital, they have built up a mining industry that since 1900, has yielded \$812,260,000 in gold extracted from the Rand alone, not to mention Rhodesia and West Africa, and during the same period have given \$216,200,000 in dividends to the stockholders. In 1898, just prior to the commencement of the war, the value of the gold exposed was 164,410,000 pounds sterling. In 1909 it reached the almost fabulous figure of 309,260,000 pounds sterling, whilst the amount distributed in dividends rose from \$33,670,000 in 1903 to \$95,050,000. In the east the story is the same. After exhausting coffee, quinine and tea, Britishers are now busily engaged in building up a rubber industry that will shortly rival gold mining in South Africa.

Medford is going to raise \$60,000, with which to begin on a railroad to the sea. If Eugene had raised that amount of money a year ago, we should have had cars running now at least part of the way to the coast.

Of course the legislature will refuse to remove Food and Dairy Commissioner Bailey. The rule among the politicians that comprise that body is never to abolish an office, and to create new ones upon the slightest excuse.

The state of Oregon wastes too much money. Take the state printing, for example. The appropriation for the biennial period will amount to \$180,000, if estimates are correct," says the Oregonian. That is what The Guard has been telling the people of Oregon for several years past. And what is the legislature doing to cut off the graft?

Bourne and Chamberlain helped bring on a financial stringency in the legislative circles of Salem, says the Portland Labor Press. Therefore the old gang "howls, and howls, and howls," as Joaquin Miller said of the Nevada coyote. Let 'em howl.

The Medford Mail-Tribune wants the capital moved to Portland because Salem has an impure water supply. But there is

an excellent brewery not far from the state house.

We had not heretofore supposed that the University professors drew their salaries for dictating to the people of Eugene how they should conduct their municipal affairs.

Senators Bourne and Chamberlain have garnered in the scalp of another standpatter. United States Marshal Colwell has failed of confirmation.

The proceedings of the legislature are becoming more important daily. This week a bill was introduced making "groundhog" day a legal holiday.

Medford has reached a size where its newspapers think a building inspector should be appointed. Eugene has had such an official for the past two years.

Evidently the S. P. Co. thinks it has the Lane county Asset Co. bluffed off the map. Its surveyors have again been withdrawn from the Eugene-Siuslaw field.

Oregon has a new holiday, "Columbus day," Oct. 12. A few days still remain upon which business may be legally transacted.

NEW PAPERS FILED IN SCAIEFF VERSUS SCAIEFF DIVORCE CASE

Prominent Physician of Eugene Declares His Wife Has Falsely Accused

Dr. B. F. Scaieff, a well-known Eugene physician, some time ago began suit for divorce from his wife, Sarah E. Scaieff, but not until today, when an amended complaint was filed by his attorneys, Thompson & Hardy, were the papers left open for the public's inspection in the records at the county clerk's office.

Dr. and Mrs. Scaieff were married, according to his complaint, at Altamont, Ill. in October, 1885. He alleges cruel and inhuman treatment as the grounds for divorce, claiming that his wife, ever since their marriage and particularly since coming to Eugene, has accused him of being untrue to her and of associating with other women for lewd purposes. He states in his complaint that during the past five years his wife has continually and without provocation and for the purpose of vexing and harassing him, made these false accusations. If he remonstrated with her, he says, she would become enraged and persist in so accusing him. He says that she has also repeatedly repeated these accusations to other and many persons. He further alleges that his wife endeavored to procure different persons to spy on him as he attended to his duties as a professional man, so that she might obtain evidence to substantiate her charges and accusations. He alleges that during the

theory of teaching, grammar and physiology.

Friday—Geography, school law, civil government and English literature.

For state papers the schedule of subjects is as follows:

Wednesday—Penmanship, history, spelling, physical geography, reading and psychology.

Thursday—Written arithmetic, theory of teaching, grammar, book-keeping, physics and civics government.

Friday—Algebra, geography, composition, physiology, English literature and school law.

Saturday—Botany, plain geometry and general history.

McCLANAHAN PLANT AN IMPORTANT ONE

Incubator Factory Has Grown from Small Beginning to Large Concern

A Eugene industry that has grown quietly from a small plant to an important enterprise, that few in this city are acquainted with, is the McClanahan incubator factory, located on the mill race and Ferry street. Here are continually operated some 10 machines, and half a score of men, and so great is the demand for the incubators that the plant is unable to catch up with its orders. Fifteen completed incubators are produced every day here. They are advertised all over the northwest and already have an enviable reputation. The machinery is of the latest and finest design and the incubator plant has become not only one of the largest but one of the most modern in the northwest. It is owned by E. J. McClanahan, who is president of the Lane county poultry association.

It is in this way that industries spring up in a locality. Few of the local residents realize it until they go away and are told by outsiders what a manufacturing city their home town is. Large manufactures often come at once, when backed by large capital, but many of the largest factories are a result of the steady growth in a field. The manufacturers, it can be said, grow with the city. For this reason it is very advantageous, not only to the small manufacturer, but to the city itself, to buy home-made product. Whether it be food, brooms, lumber, soap, or furniture, always ask for a "made in Eugene" product, and be willing to pay a few cents more if necessary. It pays in the long run.

FOR LADIES

Abington, Ill.—After years of suffering from kidney, bladder and rheumatic trouble, was given up to die by my home doctors. A friend had me to use one bottle of Hall's Texas Wonder and it cured me.—Mrs. Wm. Cline Sold by O. J. Hull, druggist.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE GUARD