

Hamptons Last Week of the Removal Sale Prices. We Move Feb. 18 Hamptons

Now Prices Are Lower Than Ever to Make Our Loads as Light as Possible



Ladies' Suits Hurry Out at Savings of One-Half

Splendidly tailored and suitable to wear late into the summer

\$16 Ladies' Suits... \$ 8.00
 \$25 Ladies' Suits... \$12.50
 \$30 Ladies' Suits... \$15.00
 \$40 Ladies' Suits... \$20.00

Lot of Ladies' Skirts that were \$3.50 to \$4.00, now... \$ 2.00

\$ 8.00 Ladies' Coats... \$ 6.00
 \$25.00 Ladies' Coats... \$15.00
 \$45.00 Ladies' Coats... \$22.00

\$14.00 Rain Coats... \$ 7.00

SPECIALLY PRICED FOR FINAL WEEK

- 10c Percales: neat patterns; yard... 6c
- New lot of Embroideries intended to sell at 12 1/2c to 15c; yard... 9c
- 8c Apron Check Gingham... 6c
- 25c Jabots and Collars; splendid collection to choose from... 15c
- 50c Ladies' Belts now for... 25c
- One lot of Embroideries, All-Overs, Flounces, Bands, etc.; 50c to \$5.00 values; now... 25c to \$2.50
- 50c Net Bands, to clean up... 25c
- Hampton's Special Corsets; all sizes; good values at 75c; now... 49c
- \$1.50 Rajah Silks for... 75c
- \$1.25 Drses Goots for... 85c
- \$1.00 Cotton Blankets... 80c
- Ladies' Short Kimonas... 35c

One more week, the LAST; one more week, the GREATEST — BETTER VALUES, BIGGER BARGAINS, GREATER SAVINGS All lines of merchandise will be moving at double-quick time.

In our preparation to move, all stocks have been thoroughly gone over. Hundreds of odds and ends, remnants, part pieces, left-overs and remainders of every kind of desirable merchandise have been gathered together for a ROUSING WEEK'S BUSINESS. Prices in many instances represent but a fraction of the first cost.

"Quick Action" Selling of Men's and Boys' Clothing For the Final Week

Saturday ends it. Better select yours today. Here's the way we're doing things now; and remember, all our Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits are included



\$15.00 Suit or O'coat \$10.00
 \$20.00 Suit or O'coat \$13.50
 \$22.50 Suit or O'coat \$15.00
 \$25.00 Suit or O'coat \$17.00

40 Men's Frock Suits at \$5.00
 Not the latest styles, of course, but good values at... \$5.00

Odds and ends of Men's Hats that sold at \$3.00 to \$4.00 now go at... \$2.00

FANCY VESTS HALF PRICE

Small lot of four-in-hand Ties, 50-cent values... 25c

Men's Sweater Coats... 40c

ODDS AND ENDS OF MEN'S UNDERWEAR at ABOUT HALF

YOUTH'S LONG-PANT SUITS TO GO AT ONE-HALF PRICE

Here's a lot of excellent values for the final week. They are just as good values as ever before and are worth twice what we are asking for them now. Sizes run from 32 to 34 and worth \$6.00 to \$15.00—
 NOW... \$3.00 TO \$7.50

Small lot of Boys' Knee-Pant Suits that sold from \$4.50 to \$6.00, now only... \$2.95

REGULAR LINES OF BOYS' CLOTHING AT A THIRD OFF

\$ 5.00 Suits for... \$3.35

\$ 7.00 Suits for... \$4.70

\$10.00 Suits for... \$6.70

Odds and ends of Boys' Hats: 75c and \$1.00 values, now 40c

THE BOYS' SWEATERS AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

WHERE CASH BEATS CREDIT

HAMPTONS

EUGENE SPRINGFIELD COTTAGE GROVE

Children's Dresses and Coats at Just Half Price

\$2.50 Dresses now... \$1.25

\$2.00 Dresses now... \$1.00

\$1.50 Dresses now... 75c

\$3.50 Bearcloth Coats \$1.75

Children's regular 50c Bearcloth Hoods... 25c

One lot of children's Coats, ages 8, 10 and 12 years, values to \$7.00, to move out quickly, at each... \$2.00

\$4.50 Rubberized Rain Capes now go at... \$2.75



Extraordinary Values for Final Week

You will find many other specials where lots are too small to advertise that are fully as tempting as these

75c Ladies' White Waists at... 25c
 \$2.00 and \$2.50 Waists; splendid values; to move quickly, now... \$1.25
 Ladies' and Children's Hose, 3 pair for... 25c
 25c and 35c Organdies, to move out in a hurry, at the ward... 10c
 \$2.50 Ladies' Brighton Night Gowns... \$1.50
 50c Tam-O-Shanters; colors red, white and gray; now only... 25c
 10c Finishing Braids, six yards... 5c
 50c Ladies' Fleeced Underwear; mostly small sizes; each... 25c
 50c Children's Wool Underwear... 25c
 \$3.00 Royal Worcester Corsets... \$1.50
 25c to 45c Assorted Trimming Braids, to clean up, at the yard... 10c
 Cream and White All-Over Lace... 45c
 Small lot of Ladies' Waists; regular \$1.25 to \$2.25; now... 75c

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

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

THE TWICE-A-WEEK GUARD, MONDAY, FEB'Y 13, 1911.

ABOLISH STATE PRINTING OFFICE.

The enormous expense of the state printing office to the taxpayer, as well as the fact that the state printer is making net profits of from \$20,000 to \$30,000 annually, is just now of absorbing interest. The Guard believes that the office should be abolished entirely and the larger jobs of the state printing let to the lowest bidder. This plan is followed in Idaho and several other states and graft in public printing has been practically eliminated. In Oregon we believe this course would reduce the annual printing expense by at least one-half.

In this connection, the best editorial we have seen lately is from the Dallas Itemizer. It follows:

"If the legislative assembly at Salem really desires to do something to eliminate graft and assist in lightening the burdens of the taxpayers of Oregon, they might pay a little attention to the large amount of money that is being annually expended needlessly for the printing of state measures. Willis Duniway is a good friend of ye editor, and as a man we have nothing to say against him. During his first campaign his motto was: 'Pledged to conduct the office on purely business principles, not on political graft.' The Itemizer will concede that he has conducted the office of state printer on business principles, but the business principles have been for himself, and not for the benefit of the taxpayer, until today it is an undisputable fact that there is more revenue in the office for the state printer than there ever was before, even under the notorious Frank Baker, who made no boxes but what he was there for the money alone. The average man does not know the graft that can be worked in a print shop under the conditions of a state printing office, where there are thousands of vouchers and such like that could be run off in large lots, and more than half the expenses saved to the state. When these are put at the price of the first thousand and sold continually at that to the different offices, it is certainly business, but not for the taxpayer. Mr. Duniway has gone out for business, and no mistake. Work that was formerly done in other printing offices, say for the state University, now has to be done at Salem, and Brother State Printer gets the big rake-off. We have been investigating this matter a little, and if we really knew of a man in the legislature that would throw politics aside for the benefit of the state at large, we would give him figures along this line that would be astonishing. The truth of the matter is that if the state of Oregon would let out to the printers of both town and county work that is to be done,

not by contract to the smallest bidder, which would of course be a cheaper way, but on each job they want done, and in large quantities at a time, thousands of dollars could be saved each year, that is now uselessly expended."

WHY 'FRISCO GOT THE FAIR

When San Francisco was given the Panama exposition the other day the administration had an ulterior motive, says the Butte (Mont.) News.

In connection with struggle between San Francisco and New Orleans for the Panama exposition, is has become known that the administration is inclined to throw its support to the Pacific coast city in the hope that the favor will be returned in the form of toleration, if not positive good will, for the new Japanese treaty, a year hence. Inasmuch as the exposition cannot be held until 1915, the administration's policy may be shrewd and practical. The exposition will need government appropriations to make it a real success, and the rest of the country must become interested in it as a show worthy of attention and a trans-continental journey. For the sake of the exposition as a whole, California is expected to be good and make no fuss over the treaty.

The only doubt is whether the Californians, once the exposition has been secured, would be able to carry out their part of the implied agreement. One's faith is somewhat shaken by the statement of Congressman Hayes, who says he can assure us that "my people will protest in time" against a treaty which contained no clause similar to the one in the present treaty bearing on immigration. He promises, fair or no fair, "a yell of protest all along the coast."

The present treaty provides, as has often been pointed out, that nothing therein shall affect "the laws, ordinances and regulations with regard to trade, the immigration of laborers, police and public security which are in force or which may hereafter be enacted in the two countries." An immigration law specifically including Japanese immigration laborers could be enacted and enforced under that provision, and the Tokio government would have no ground for protest.

All this, however, will, before long, form a new basis for exaggerated war talk.

CANADA AND THE RECIPROCITY TREATY

In spite of their political beliefs the old National Policy folk of Canada are breathing easier since the recent reciprocity with the United States was culminated.

The former treaty, which covered the years 1854 to 1865 and eight and a half months in 1866, was satisfactory to both parties, until it excited the fears of some petty traders, with influence enough to prevent its renewal.

Imports from Canada then consisted exclusively of farm products and raw materials; breadstuffs about 40 per cent., live animals about 20 per cent, timber 12 1/2 per cent, fish 7 1/2 per cent, butter 5 per cent, and the balance 15 per cent, consisting of raw wool, meats, ashes, seeds, furs, firewood, hides, poultry, eggs and other small items, hardly any one of them in sufficient quality to stock one of our department stores for a

year. The principal outcry was about butter and eggs, whereas under the last and heaviest year of the treaty the imports of butter from Canada were only \$1,868,972 and of eggs \$184,494.

Under this treaty importations amounting to about \$18,000,000, when the treaty was abrogated. The entire imports during the period of its existence were \$229,000,000, an average of less than \$20,000,000 a year.

Upon the termination of the treaty the trade with Canada rapidly declined until the irresistible growth of the two countries forced its rehabilitation even without reciprocity. Yet it did not equal even its former limited dimensions until 1900, when almost for the first time in many years it approached \$40,000,000.

The diametric desires of the east and west divisions of the dominion within the past decade of years has been remarkable. One remembers the talk of the secession of the West during Bryan's first campaign. The issues today in Canada are much 000,000 per annum were made in the first year of its operation.

The Guard is not saying much about the tax and assessment problem because we fail to see the proper remedy to suggest. That the burden of government is becoming too heavy all will admit, but just what is wrong and how to remedy conditions for the better is a matter requiring very serious thought. A high state tax and road and school expenditures seem to include the heaviest increases in expense, and back of these is a constant demand for better roads and more efficient educational facilities. Systematic and persistent economy on the part of county officials would seem a proper course to pursue, but where the axe should fall first is difficult to say. There is, also, much of a tendency on the part of many persons to give poor value for money received in payment for public work, and this fact makes such work cost more than when it is done for individuals or private corporations.

There is a "taxless town" in Sweden—but this is a delicate subject just now, and it is hardly safe to tell people that there is yet an earthly place where the assessor and collector do not make their rounds. It might cause a stampede.

On January 1st a Chicago woman got her picture in the paper with the notice that she had read the Chicago Journal fifty years. She undoubtedly wanted to be first on the list of beneficiaries of the Carnegie 1911 hero fund.

Senator Root's Washington apartments cost him \$25,000. If that figure includes janitor service, the price is not as unreasonable as it appears on the surface.

Possibly Washington adopted woman suffrage in order to make sure of polling more votes than Oregon.

The man with the grippe is hardly as unfortunate as the politician who has lost his grip.

THINGS WE THINK

(By Elbert Bede.)
 It always seems cold when a man's pocketbook gets down to 0.

Some reformers want to make the world better so that there won't be so many temptations for them to yield to.

Sometimes the office seeker who makes the slowest run scatters the most "dust."

Elder people always expect youngsters to be an improvement upon what they were themselves when children.

Somehow women make a pretty mess of their hair these days.

Dignity is a way we have of making people believe we are what they know we ain't.

Gossip is when a woman tells her neighbors what one of her husband's friends has told him.

The pessimist always has the hardest luck.

County option seems to be one of the spirits of the times.

The real hero is the one who goes through the world without hurting any one.

One half the world don't think the other half has any business living.

Disease germs are carried in paper currency, we are told, but you would not think it to see the way it brings a healthy bloom to the face of almost any recipient.

It beats all—time.

The office seeker leaves the voter at the poll.

Did you ever see an alarm clock that had a pleasant tone to its ring?

The young man who can't travel fast enough to suit himself usually gets some assistance from the hurry up wagon.

Give me liberty—or give me a wife.

Some of our brightest men are those who went to college in youth—so don't get discouraged if your parents insist on educating you.

If you wish to remember a name, write it three or four times on a sheet of paper. You will be surprised at the result. Did you ever notice how well you remember a name that you write on the head of a statement every month?

OREGON POWER COMPANY PURCHASES COBURG PLANT

The Oregon Power company today purchased from H. F. Buckman at Coburg, the Coburg light plant and Springfield from the new transmission line between Eugene and Springfield. The Oregon Power company now supply power to all the cities between Eugene and Springfield. The Oregon Power company will install a 24-hour electric light plant in Springfield.

An electric sign was erected in front of William Naylor's cigar store today. With the Polly sign and that of Dr. White, the street in that vicinity will be very light after dark.