

Small Farms Large Farms Any Kind of Farms... SMALL PRICES

COME IN AND
BE CONVINCED

787-10 acres 5 miles from Eugene, close to school, all finest of soil, and will be within one rod of the proposed electric railway, fair buildings, 1 1/2 acres in strawberries, some other fruit, and a bargain for someone. \$1300

838-39 acres on the McKenzie, 6-10 in house, good barn. Other outbuildings, all kinds of fruits and berries. \$1200

848-80 acres 6 miles from Eugene, fair buildings, good barn and Orchard, all fenced, 25 acres in cultivation balance in good oak timber. Wood enough on this place to pay for it. Per acre \$25.00

676-20 acres well improved, a fine well finished 6-room house, 7 miles from Eugene, all can be cultivated, also 20 acres adjoining, no buildings, all river bottom soil the best in the county. We have a bargain—COME IN.

BUY A HOME City Residence Property NEW TODAY

393-New 5-room residence, full size lot 4 blocks from university \$1500

432-5-room house, barn, full size lot, fruit and shrubbery, on High street, this is a bargain \$1700

434-Corner lots 11th and 8th \$1250

431-7 room house, and barn, all kinds of small fruit, on 8th st. \$1700

433-HOTEL, furniture and fixtures for sale. House always full of guests. Everything complete and money maker, easy terms \$1,450

424-7 room house, corner lot, close to school, large barn, full lot \$2,000

429-7 room house well located, close to school, barn, some fruit, full lot \$2,000

423-House and lot on 8th St. \$875

419-6-room house on corner lot, 12th St. with barn \$2,500

435-6-room house on W 11th St. nicely finished and new \$1,500

412-8 room well finished house, corner lot on W 5th st, with barn \$2,200

COFFMAN, SMITH & RODMAN

The Old Reliable
Real Estate Dealers
18 W. 8th Street, Eugene
Opposite P. O.—Phone Black 1092



ARMITAGE & BOWN
Successors to
YATES & SON
Livery, Feed and
Sales Stables

OVERTON

Has Moved to

Nos. 16 and 18
West 7th St.

Where he will be pleased to
have friends and customers
to come and see him

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.

A SAFE, CERTAIN
RELIEF FOR SUPPRESSED
MENSTRUATION. BEYOND TO ALL
Safe Sure! Satisfactory. Guaranteed
or Money Refunded. Sent pre-
paid for \$1.00 per box. Will send them
on trial to be paid for when relieved.
Satisfies Free. Insist on getting the
genuine, accept no substitute. If your
druggist does not have them send your
order to the

UNITED MEDICAL CO., Box 74, Lancaster, Pa.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE NATIONAL BRAND.
Largest and Best of Druggists to
Fill in Red and Gold wrapper.
Take as directed. Buy of your
Druggist or send order to
CHICHESTER'S PILLS, 25
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

PRESIDENT SPOKE AT ANNIVERSARY TODAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

Industrial and social life; and while engaged in the rough work of taming the shaggy wilderness, at that very time to also lay deep the immovable foundations of our whole American system of civil, political and religious liberty achieved through the orderly process of law. This was the work allotted him to do. This was the work he did; and only a master spirit among men could have done it.

"We have traveled far since his day. That liberty of conscience which he demanded for himself we now realize must be as freely accorded to others as it is resolutely insisted upon for ourselves. The splendid qualities which he left to his children, we other Americans who are not of Puritan blood also claim as our heritage. You, sons of the Puritans, and we, who are descended from races whom the Puritans would have deemed alien—we are all Americans together. We all feel the same pride in the genesis, in the history of our people; and therefore this shrine of Puritanism is one at which we all gather to pay homage no matter from what country our ancestors sprang.

"We have gained some things that the Puritan had not—we of this generation, we of the twentieth century, here in this great republic; but we are also in danger of losing certain things which the Puritan had and which we can by no manner of means afford to lose. We have gained a joy of living which he had not, and which it is a good thing for every people to have and to develop. Let us see to it that we do not lose what is more important still: that we do not lose the Puritan's iron sense of duty, his unbending, unflinching will to do the right as it was given him to do the right. It is a good thing that life should rain in sweetness, but only provided that it does not lose its strength. Ease and rest and pleasure are good things, but only if they come as the reward of work well done, of a good fight well won, of strong effort resolutely made and crowned with high achievement. The life of mere pleasure, of mere effortless ease, is as ignoble for a nation as for an individual. The man is not a poor father who teaches his sons that ease and pleasure should be their chief efforts in life; the man who is a mere potted, incapable of serious purpose, shrinking from effort and duty, is more pitiable than the veriest overworked drudge. So he is but a poor leader of the people, but a poor national adviser, who seeks to make the nation in any way subordinate to ease, who would teach the people not to prize as the greatest blessing the chance to do any work, no matter how hard, if it becomes their duty to do it. To the sons of the Puritans it is needless to say that the lesson above all others which Puritanism can teach this nation is the all-important of the resolute performance of duty. If we are men we will pass by with contemptuous disdain alike the advisers who would seek to lead us into the paths of ignoble ease and those who would teach us to admire successful wrong doing. Our ideals should be high, and yet they should be capable of achievement in practical fashion; and we are as little to be excused if we permit our ideals to be tainted with what is so-called and mean and base as if we allow our power of achievement to atrophy and become either incapable of effort or capable only of such fantastic effort as to accomplish nothing of permanent good. The true doctrine to preach to this nation, as to the individuals composing this nation, is not the life of ease, but the life of effort. If it were in my power to promise the people of this land anything, I would promise them that stern happiness which comes from sense of having done in practical fashion a difficult work which was worth doing."

"In dealing with those who offend against the anti-trust and interstate commerce laws the department of justice has to encounter many and great difficulties. Often men who have been guilty of violating these laws have really acted in a criminal fashion, and if possible should be proceeded against criminally. Therefore it is advisable that there should be a clause in these laws providing for such criminal action, and for punishment by imprisonment as well as by fine. But, as is well known, in a criminal action the law is strictly construed in favor of the defendant and in our country, at least, both judge and jury are far more inclined to consider his rights than they are the interests of the general public; while in addition it is always true that a man's general practices may be so bad that a civil action will lie when it may not be possible to convict him of any one criminal act. There is unfortunately a certain number of our fellow-countrymen who seem to accept the view that unless a man can be proved guilty of some particular crime he shall be counted a good citizen, no matter how infamous the life he has led, no matter how pernicious his doctrines or practices. This is the view announced from time to time with clamorous insistence by a group of predatory capitalists, now by a group of sinister anarchistic leaders and agitators, whenever a special champion of either class, no matter how evil his general life, is acquitted of some specific crime. Such a view is wicked, whether applied to capitalist or labor leader, to rich man or poor man. But we have to take this feeling into account when we are debating whether it is possible to get a conviction in a criminal proceeding against some rich trust magnate, many of whose actions are to be severely condemned from the moral and social standpoint; but no one of whose actions seem clearly to establish any technical guilt as will result in a conviction. As a matter of expediency, in enforcing the law against a great corporation, we have continually

to weigh the arguments pro and con as to whether a prosecution can successfully be entered into, and as to whether we can be successful in a criminal action against the chief individuals in the corporation, and if not whether we can at least be successful in a civil action against the corporation itself. Any effective action on the part of the government is always objected to, as a matter of course, by the wrongdoers, by the beneficiaries of the wrongdoers and by their champions; and often one of the most effective ways of attacking the a clan of the government is by objecting to practical action upon the ground that it does not go far enough. One of the favorite devices of those who are really striving to prevent the enforcement of these laws is to clamor for action of such severity that it cannot be undertaken because it will be certain to fail if tried. An instance of this has been made often made for criminal prosecutions where such prosecutions would be certain to fail. We have found by actual experience that a jury which will gladly punish a corporation by fine, for instance, will acquit the individual members of that corporation if we proceed against them criminally because of those very things which the corporation which they direct and control has done. In a recent case against the Iroquois Trust we indicted and tried the two corporations and their respective presidents. The contracts and other transactions establishing the guilt of the corporations were made through, and so far as they were in writing, were signed by the two presidents. Yet the jury convicted the two corporations and acquitted the two men. Both verdicts could not possibly have been correct, but apparently the average jurymen wishes to see the trusts broken up, and is quite ready to fine the corporation itself, but is very reluctant to find the facts 'proven beyond a reasonable doubt' when it comes to sending to jail a reputable member of the business community for doing what the business community has unhappily grown to recognize as well-nigh normal in business. Moreover, under the necessary technicalities of criminal proceedings, often the only man who can be reached criminally will be some subordinate who is not the real guilty party at all.

"Many men of large wealth have been guilty of conduct which from the moral standpoint is criminal, and their misdeeds are to a peculiar degree reprehensible, because those committing them have no excuse of want, of poverty, of weakness and ignorance to offer as partial atonement. When in addition to moral responsibility they men have a legal responsibility which can be proved so as to impress a judge and jury, then the department will strain every nerve to reach them criminally. Where this is impossible, then it will take whatever action will be most effective under the actual conditions.

In the last six years we have shown that there is no individual and no corporation so powerful that he or it stands above the possibility of punishment under the law. Our aim is to try to do something effective for the purpose is to stamp out the evil. We shall seek the most effective device therefore, whether it can be found in our existing laws or supplied by legislation. When we take this action against wealth which works iniquity we are taking it in the interest of every man of property who acts decently fair by his fellows. No individual corporation obeying the law has anything to fear from this administration."

"I regard the contest as one to determine who shall rule this government, the people, or a few ruthless, determined men whose wealth makes them particularly formidable because they are behind the breastworks of corporation organization. I wish there to be no mistake on this point. It is idle to ask me not to prosecute criminals, rich or poor, but I desire no less emphatically to have it understood that we will undertake no action of a vindictive type, and above all none which shall inflict great or unmerited suffering upon innocent stockholders and upon the public as a whole. Our purpose is to act with minimum harshness—compatible with obtaining our end."

"I have spoken of but one or two laws which, in my judgment, it is advisable to enact as a part of a general scheme for making the interference of the national government in securing justice and fair dealing as between man and man here in the United States. Let me add, however, that while it is necessary to have legislation when conditions arise where we can only cope with evils through the joint action of all of us, yet that we can never afford to forget that in the last analysis the all-important factor for each of us must be his own individual character. It is a necessary thing to have good laws, good institutions, but the most necessary of all things is to have a high quality of individual citizenship. This does not mean that we can afford to neglect legislation. It will be highly disastrous if we permit ourselves to be misled by the pleas of those who see in an unrestricted individualism the all-sufficient panacea for social evils; but it will be even more disastrous to adopt the opposite panacea of any socialistic system which would destroy all individualism, which would root out the fibre of our whole citizenship, and any great movement, such as that in which we are engaged, nothing is more necessary than sanity, than the refusal to be led into extremes by the advocates of the ultra course on either side. Those professed champions of liberty who favor license are the worst foes of liberty, and tend by the reaction their violence causes to throw the government back into the hands of the men who champion corruption and tyranny in the name of order. So it is with this movement for securing justice toward all men, and equality of opportunity for all as it can be secured by governmental action. The rich man who with hard arrogance declines to consider the rights and the needs of those who are

less well off, and the poor man who excites or indulges in envy and hatred of those who are better off, are alike alien to the spirit of our national life. Each of them should learn to appreciate the baseness and degradation of his point of view, as evil in the one case as in the other. There exists no more sordid and unlovely type of social development than a plutocracy; for there is a peculiar unwholesomeness in a social and governmental life where wealth of itself and by itself is held up as the greatest good. The materialism of such a view, whether it finds its expression in the life of a man who accumulates a vast fortune in ways that are repugnant to every instinct of generosity and of fair dealing, or whether it finds expression in the rapidly useless and self-indulgent life of the inheritor of that fortune, is contemptible in the eyes of all men capable of a thrill of lofty feeling. Where the power of the law can be wisely used to prevent or to minimize the acquisition of business employment of such wealth and to make it pay by income or inheritance tax its proper share of the burden of government, I would invoke that power without a moment's hesitation.

"But while we can accomplish something by legislation, legislation can never be more than a part, and often no more than a small part, in the general scheme of a moral progress; and crude or vindictive legislation may at any time bring such progress to a halt. Certain socialistic leaders propose to redistribute the world's goods by refusing to thrift and energy and industry their proper superiority over folly and idleness and sullen envy. Such legislation would merely, in the words of the president of Columbia University, 'wreck the world's efficiency for the purpose of redistributing the world's discontent.' We should all of us work heart and soul for the real and permanent betterment which will lift our democratic civilization to a higher level of safety and usefulness. Such betterment can come only by slow, steady growth of the spirit which meets a generous, but not a sentimental, justice to each man on his merits as a man, and which recognizes the fact that the highest and deepest happiness for the individual lies not in selfishness, but in service."

WILL PUSH OREGON TO THE FRONT

AN EASY WAY TO ADVERTISE
THE STATE AND TELL OUR
EASTERN FRIENDS ALL ABOUT
THE SUPERIOR ADVANTAGES
WE POSSESS

On April 29 last the Oregonian published a special industrial edition devoted exclusively to the exploitation of Oregon. It contained probably more special and miscellaneous information about Oregon than any one publication that has ever been issued. It is peculiarly useful and valuable to the homeseeker, because it gives the latest and most reliable information about so many different subjects that the homeseeker is naturally interested in. Almost every department of industry is specialized, and both descriptive and statistical information of a highly valuable character is given extensively and in entertaining form.

Residents of Oregon who know its advantages as compared with the congested and depleted East, and who still have friends back there whom they would like to see here enjoying the good things of this favored state, can aid in a splendid work now without cost and very little effort. If you think your friend would be interested in knowing more about Oregon and might eventually become a valuable citizen, send his name and address to the general passenger agent of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation at the office of the S. P. Company in Portland, and a copy of this special edition, with a complete summary of the several subjects treated, carefully indexed, will be mailed to him promptly. In this manner you may be the means not only of doing your friend a good turn, but of helping to stimulate the growth and prosperity of Oregon.

Don't forget that commencing September 1st and continuing daily for two months, tickets will be on sale at almost every railroad station in the East to all points in Oregon and the Northwest at what has come to be popularly known as "colonist rates." These rates are the cheapest general long-distance rates ever established, and enable one to reach Oregon from any part of the United States at but a trifle more than one cent a mile. They are the greatest incentive to colonization and progressive home building of any known agency, and if the restless, dissatisfied resident of the East is made to know beforehand the advantages he can enjoy here, the problem is solved and the star of empire will continue to move steadily westward.

Now is the time to spread the gospel of Oregon, so that it may be heard and heeded by the time the rates go into effect. Send one name or two, or a dozen, and you will be exerting a worthy influence toward the upbuilding of our state. Send them to your nearest Southern Pacific agent or to William McMurray, general passenger agent, Portland.

DON'T GRUMBLE
When your joints ache and you suffer from rheumatism. Buy a bottle of Ballard's Snow Liniment and get instant relief. A positive cure for rheumatism, burns, cuts, contracted muscles, sore chest, etc. L. T. Boggs, a prominent merchant at Willow Point, Texas, says that he finds Ballard's Snow Liniment the best all round liniment he ever used. Linn Drug Company.

The Best Teas

are always packed flavor-tight to protect the delicate leaf from foreign odors

Folger's
Golden Gate
Teas

Ceylon
Japan
Oolong
English
Breakfast
Gun-
powder
Black &
Green



are packed flavor-tight in dust proof cartons.

J. A. Folger & Co.
San Francisco
Importers of Pure Teas

Eugene Transfer Co.

Successor to Clerks
All kind of hauling and team work. Piano moving, specialty. Wood for Sale. Storage.

Office—lat streetway south of Loan and Savings Bank
Office Telephone Red 1101. Stables Phone Red 1521

EVERYTHING GOOD IN THE GROCERY LINE AT

ALLEN & SON

52 E. Ninth St. Phone Main 53

We have our own delivery
Goods handled with care
A Trial Order Appreciated

Bargains in Farms and City Property

See our list
before you buy
Here are some
River Bottom Snaps

25 ACRES only 4 miles from Eugene; good 8-room house, barn and outbuildings; 500 peach trees just coming in bearing; 50 cherry trees and some apple trees; 4 acres of berries; 1 acre of asparagus; good well of water. This is first-class river bottom land. Nothing better on the market today at the price of \$200 per acre.

70 ACRES, 1 mile from city limits; 2 good houses; 2 good barns and outbuildings; 8 acres of cherries and all kinds of small fruit; about 4 acres in English walnut trees in full bearing; 2 acres in fine apple orchard; some prune trees; balance in pasture and the very best of garden land. This place can be divided into two places, and will give about equal amount of improvements on each place. Price \$200 per acre.

13 1/2 ACRES, 3 miles from Eugene; all in fruit; 180 English walnut trees in full bearing; 280 apple trees; balance in cherries, almonds, filberts and small berries; good new house and barn; fine well. Price \$4,500.

210 ACRES, 1 mile from Irving; all under cultivation; good house and barn and outbuildings; good granary and windmill; plenty fruit for family use. Price \$40 per acre.

CITY RESIDENCE AND WILLAMETTE STREET FRONT-AGE FOR SALE.

\$4,500 buys an up-to-date modern 8-room residence, close in; good barn and other buildings; fine fruit of all kinds.

Modern 9-room house close in price, \$5,000.
Modern 8-room house, near Patterson school; all the furniture; price, \$3,000.
Modern 7-room house, close in; east front; price, \$2,000.

HOLLENBECK REAL ESTATE CO.

Office Room—497 Willamette St
EUGENE, OREGON
Phone 4411

The New Fall Goods

Have been coming in almost daily for the last month and without indulging in self praise we feel that we can serve you better than ever before—better goods, larger assortment, more novelties, and in spite of the rising market, at practically the same prices as prevailed last year.

The New Coats Now on Display



And sale in this department are far in advance of last year. The trade in general recognized the fact that goods are not only advancing but first selections are more satisfactory. Infants' and children's coats, made of plain white bearskin, ca \$2.75
Curly bearskin coats for Infants and Children, ca \$3.90
Misses' and Children's Coats Made of good quality Oxford lustre, fancy stripes, stylishly trimmed 36 inches long, sizes 8 to 14 each \$1.98
Child's Coat made of fancy mixtures, of a dainty stripe effect, 36 inches long \$2.75

Better quality \$3.25, \$4.50 up to \$7.50

Exceptional values in Ladies' Long Coats

Ladies' 48 inch fancy mixture coat, velvet collar and cuffs, best possible value ara. \$4.50

Stylish Rain Coats

Tight fitting; double breasted, latest style Ladies' Rain Coat, pockets, cuffs and collars neatly trimmed, comes in oxford only \$5.50

Stylish Broadcloth Coats \$12

Made of fine quality broadcloth, 50 inches long, collarless, double breasted, trimmed around neck and cuffs, with velvet and silk or utache braid, with velvet sorted plain colors, special \$12.00
Rubberized Silk Coats, fair or rainy weather at \$8.75

The New Fall Shirt Waists

Are here in a variety of different goods and all the latest styles. We invite you to call and look them over. The prices are from 65c to \$9.00 each.

All Spring and Summer Goods are Marked Down Again to Close Out

If you will call at this store this week you will be able to secure many bargains in these goods. The assortments are small so are the prices.

R. W. Newland, FOR BARGAINS ALL THIS WEEK

We have just received a shipment of Studebaker buggies and would be pleased to have the public call and look our goods over before buying.

S. L. LONG 50 East Ninth Street
Phone Red 1271

IMPROVING PERSONAL BEAUTY

That's what you're doing when giving your teeth proper attention. A decayed or lost tooth mars a certain amount of attractiveness. It's easily replaced.

The increasing popularity of delighted customers is one evidence of my increasing business. Make a call at once.

DR. ATWOOD

514
Willamette St.

A New Departure

\$20 for \$10

AS Drugs and Talking Machines seem to mix pretty well, I have concluded to carry a line of Toilet Articles, etc., guaranteed under the pure food and drug act. If you don't find them right you can have your money back. You will pay no more (in some cases less) than for like quality elsewhere. For every \$1.00 up that you spend for these goods we give you as premium, guns, skates, fishing tackle and all kinds of sporting goods and other things. You can buy goods in any amount at any time and get double value for all your purchases.

We have a full line of Colonial high-grade Toilet Soaps, Laundry and Floating Soaps, Soap Powder, Perfumes, Flavorings, Extracts, etc. Mail-order-house advertising assert that you cannot buy at these prices and in this way of your own dealer. Come and see.

No sending away of money; no waiting, no freight to pay on goods. Goods constantly in stock. Not necessary to belong to a club to buy goods in any amount at any time. If you desire to belong to a Club, we can make for you arrangements impossible to be offered by mail order houses. Large catalogue of Merchandise on our counters from which to make selections of Premiums.

VICTOR EDISON COLUMBIA F. A. Rankin TALKING MACHINE HQ AT QUARTERS
26 W 6th St., Eugene, Oregon

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE EUGENE DAILY GUARD