

S.S.S. DRIVES OUT BLOOD HUMORS

The skin is not simply an outer covering of the body, but through its thousands of pores and glands it performs the great and necessary work of regulating our temperatures, and also assists in disposing of the refuse and waste matters of the system by the constant evaporation that goes on through these little tubes. To perform these duties the tissues and fibres which connect and surround the pores and glands must be continually nourished by pure blood. When from any cause the circulation becomes infected with impurities and humors, it loses its strengthening powers and begins to disease and irritate the delicate tissues, and produces Eczema, Acne, Tetter, or some other itching, disfiguring skin trouble. S. S. S. cures skin diseases of every kind by going down into the circulation and neutralizing and removing the impurities and humors. It changes the quality of the blood from an acid, fiery fluid to a cooling, health-producing stream, which, instead of irritating and inflaming the skin, cures and nourishes it by its soothing, healthful qualities. Salves, washes, lotions, etc., may be used for any temporary comfort or cleanliness they afford, but skin diseases cannot be cured until S. S. S. has purified the blood. Book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice sent free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE

City Properties

- No. 10—1 lot, 59x156 feet. Price, \$250.
- No. 12—5-room house West Sixth street; lot 56 2-x160 feet. Price, \$2000.
- No. 20—3 lots in Gross addition. Price, \$325.
- No. 24—Lot on North Lawrence street. Price, \$225.
- No. 43—New house and barn, West Ninth street. Price, \$5000.
- One acre in Blair addition. Price, 600.
- No. 66—One block western part of Eugene, near Eleventh street. Price, \$2000.
- No. 73—Two full-sized lots East Eugene. Price, \$750.
- No. 75—New 7-room house on paved street; size of lot 66 4-5x160; very fine location. Price, \$4750.
- No. 79—7-room house, plastered; good well; barn; some fruit. Price, \$2100.
- No. 84—3 lots West Ninth street; \$1100, \$1200, \$1300 each.
- No. 87—New 5-room house; good barn; two unfinished rooms upstairs. Price, \$3900.
- No. 89—Lots 6, 7, 8, west part of town. Price, \$650.
- Whole block on College Hill. Price, \$1400.

Farm Lands

- No. 3—154 acres good land four miles from Eugene. \$75 per acre.
- No. 4—10 acres gardenland; one set to cherries, eight plow land; four-

- room house, woodshed, barn; fenced chicken tight; 5 1/2 miles out. Price, \$2250.
- No. 5—66 acres near Creswell; 50 in cultivation; good 7-room house; good fencing; young orchard of 50 trees; enough timber for firewood. Price, \$1200.
- No. 7—241 acres below Coburg; house and barn and outbuildings; crop goes with the place; 1/2 down, balance on time. Price, \$10,000.
- No. 9—286 85-100 acres, pasture and hayland. Price, \$22 per acre.
- No. 23—354 acres near Coburg; this is a fine grain farm; very fine farm house; barn not so good. Price, \$50 per acre.
- No. 30—195 acres near Creswell. Price, \$20 per acre.
- No. 32—244 acres three miles from Eugene; good house of eight rooms; 40 acres in cultivation, balance in pasture and timber; water piped to house; subject to lease October 1, 1909. Price, \$5000.
- No. 35—698 acres on McKenzie; fine pasture land. Price, \$6080.
- No. 37—160 acres west 8 miles; house and barn. Price, \$30 per acre.
- No. 51—442 77-100 acres 8 miles south of Brownville; good eight-room house; two cattle barns; one goat house; hog house; chicken and wood houses; wagon shed; water piped to house; plenty of fruit; 40 acres in cultivation. Price, \$5000.
- No. 63—50 acres of timber, suitable for wood ranch. Price, \$1250.
- No. 70—280 acres north of Junction; 175 acres in cultivation; balance in timber and pasture; all fenced; old orchard; eight-room house; blacksmith shop and tools; 100 head of sheep; running water. Price, \$35 per acre.

Many Others, Call and See
HOWE & BOUY
542 Willamette Street

Our Stock of Irons Is Exhausted 50 MORE ORDERED!

The Special price of \$4 will hold for a short time after their arrival.

In the meantime consult our **Illuminating Engineer** for useful current saving ideas in home and store illumination.

Pacific Electric Engineering Co.
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A Few of Our Table Delicacies

should be in your closet or pantry at all times. Then if unexpected company comes you are not caught unprepared. You can set out a dainty luncheon of jellies, wafers, some canned fish, poultry or meats in a few minutes, and thus uphold your reputation for hospitality. Come and see what a splendid variety of choice this grocery affords.

W. M. GREEN, THE SQUARE DEAL GROCER
619 Willamette St. Phone Main 25.



We Carry Prime Meats

and no other kind. Our aim is to have the best qualities only and let the other butchers handle the inferior grades of meat. Consequently our regular customers know for prime roast, lamb, mutton, veal or pork, for all kinds of poultry in season, and for choice steaks and cuts, no competitor can approach us in quality. The same may be said of our splendid hams and bacon.

Broders Bros
Phone 2Main 40 - West 8th St.

BRYAN SPEAKS IN CHICAGO ON LABOR DAY

(Continued from Page Two.)

try has there been such an invidious attack upon the judicial system as the proposal to interject a jury trial between all orders of the court made after full hearing and the enforcement of such orders."

This would come under the head of "important, if true." But the fact is, our platform specifically declares that we favor a measure "which passed the United States senate in 1896, and which a republican congress has ever since refused to enact," etc., providing for trial by jury in cases of "indirect" contempt. Are not the proceedings of the United States senate a part of the history of the country? This measure passed the United States senate more than twelve years ago, and the vote upon it was so largely unanimous that no roll call was demanded. The bill was not smuggled through without discussion. It was amended in open senate and the members of the senate had ample opportunity to understand it. It would have passed congress and become a law long ago but for the fact that a few large corporate employers of labor have kept a lobby in Washington ever since, and have been able to coerce congress into ignoring the laboring man's plea.

Mr. Taft is not an unbiased judge where the jury system is under consideration. He is not only known as the father of government by injunction, but he is prejudiced against the jury system. Every man is unconsciously influenced by his environment, and Mr. Taft's long service upon the bench led him to underestimate the importance of the jury system. In his address to the students of Yale, entitled, "A Judge on the Bench," he decided leaning toward an increase of the authority of the judge, and praises the procedure in the federal court at the expense of the western courts, even though he admits that "the jury system popularizes the court and gives the people to understand that they have, not only an interest, but also a part, in the administration of justice." He has fallen into the error of assuming that any improvement in the method of court procedure is an attack upon the authority of the court. This is an ancient method of opposing reforms. Lord Macaulay had to encounter a similar objection when he favored the reform of the rotten borough system of England. Those who were opposed to the reform construed it as an attack upon the throne and as a menace to the stability of government, but the reform was secured and the government of England was improved rather than impaired. So the reform attempted by the senate twelve years ago, and endorsed by three democratic national conventions, is in the interest of justice and has for its object the strengthening of the court in public estimation.

According to the Declaration of Independence, governments are instituted among men to secure to them the enjoyment of their inalienable rights. Among these inalienable rights, three are specifically enumerated—life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness. The second and third, however, are really parts of the first, for life means nothing to the individual if it is confined to mere animal existence. Man is distinguished from the brute in that the latter merely eats and sleeps and dies, while man is endowed by the Creator with infinite possibilities. Liberty is necessary for the realization of man's possibilities. His conscience must be left free that he may fix for himself the relation between himself and his God. His mind must be left free that he may devise and plan for himself, for his family and for his fellows. His speech must be free that he may give the world the results of his investigations and present to others the ideal which he is trying to realize in his work. His pen must be free that he may scatter seed thoughts to the uttermost parts of the earth and leave to posterity a record of his work. He finds in government the cheapest, as well as the surest, protection of this liberty, to be, to think, to speak, to act.

And what constitutes the pursuit of happiness? Man must have home and friends—family and society. He must have food or he will starve. He must have clothing and shelter; he must have books, he must have instruments with which to work. He must provide during the period of strength for the years when age dulls his energies and hampers his hands. He may have ambition, he may have willingness to work and an environment that spurs him on; but the government may encourage or it may discourage his efforts. Government may bid him hope or leave him to despair.

When I visited the valley of Jordan I learned that it is fertile and productive, and yet, instead of being cultivated like the valley of the Nile, vast stretches of territory lie untilled. Why? I was told that under the reign of the Sultan the valley is not protected in the enjoyment of the fruits of his toil. If the farmer plants and tends his crops, the roving Bedouins will sweep down from the hills at harvest time and carry away the fruits of his industry.

If the government does not assure to the individual the enjoyment of the result of his effort, there is no stimulus to industry.

We have the best government on earth. It gives the largest liberty, the greatest hope and the most encouragement to the citizens, and yet, even in this country, it is always necessary to be on the watch to keep the instrumentalities of government from being turned to private gain.

One of the greatest problems of today is to secure an equitable distribution of the proceeds of toil. The material wealth of this country is largely a joint product in factories few people work alone; and on the farm a certain amount of co-operation is necessary. Where men work together, the only organization ap-

ples to some degree; that is, some direct, others are directed. The difficulty has been to divide the results fairly between the captains of industry and the privates in the ranks. As the dividing is done largely by the captains, it is not unnatural that they should magnify their part and appropriate too large a share; and their is it unnatural that there should be complaint on the part of the toilers who think that their recompense is insufficient.

The labor question, therefore, as it presents itself at this time, is chiefly a question of distribution, and the legislation asked for is legislation which will secure to each that to which his services entitle him. As legislation is secured through the ballot every one should use the ballot to obtain the legislation necessary. The democratic platform presents the ideal toward which the democratic party is striving, namely, justice in the distribution of reward to the democratic party proclaims each individual should receive from society reward for his toil commensurate with his contribution to the welfare of society, and unless some other party can do the work better, the democratic party ought to have the support of all, whether they belong to the wage-earning class or occupy positions in which they direct the efforts of others. If an officer in the industrial army were sure that his children and his children's children would inherit his position, he might feel possibly indifferent as to those under his command, but the children of those who, today, work for wages may employ the children of those who, in this generation, are employers. This uncertainty as to future generations, as well as our sense of justice, should lead us to make the government as nearly perfect as possible, for a good government is the best legacy that a parent can leave to his child. Riches may take the wings of the morning and fly away, but government is permanent, and we cannot serve posterity better than by contributing to the perfection of the government, that each child born into the world may feel that it has here an opportunity for the most complete development, and a chance to secure, through service, the largest possible happiness and honor.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS FIGHTING UNCLE JOE

Chicago, Sept. 7.—Two years ago Representative Littlefield, of Maine, was the victim selected for political slaughter by Samuel Gompers and the American Federation of Labor, who were displeased at the attitude Mr. Littlefield had taken in regard to labor legislation before the house. This year the federation, acting upon the advice of President Gompers, will oppose the Republican candidates for congress in general, while Speaker Cannon is to be made a special object of attack because of his hostility to the measures which organized labor has been trying to get through congress for several years past.

At Danville, the home of Speaker Cannon, Mr. Gompers began the fight in person today, speaking at the Labor Day exercises in that city. This is to be followed up, according to the plans of the Federation, by sending emissaries into the rural sections of the speaker's district to work against him.

COW FEED.

Alfalfa meal. At Balfey's Tenth and Willamette streets. Phone Red 1521.

GASOLINE WOOD SAWING

Call up Phone Main 32 or Farmers 63. R. A. Maltzan.

Notice to Contractors and Property Owners.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of Ordinance No. 784, passed by the common council of the City of Eugene, August 31st, 1908, bids will be received by the Street Committee of the Council in the office of the City Recorder of the City of Eugene until 7:30 o'clock p. m., on Monday, September 14th, 1908, for the improvement of Twelfth street between Lawrence and Jefferson streets, in the City of Eugene, by grading and graveling the same in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor now on file in the office of the City Recorder.

Bidders are required to state the price in detail in accordance with the specifications. Separate contracts will be awarded to the lowest bidder for the grading and for the graveling of said street. The earthwork to be completed within thirty days and the graveling within forty-five days from the date of letting the contracts therefor.

The work to be done under the supervision of the Street Committee and to be approved by them. An approved bond will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. A certified check in a sum equal to five per cent of the amount bid, payable to J. D. Matlock, Mayor, is required to accompany each bid. The Street Committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Common Council, R. S. BRYSON, Act'g Recorder. Dated at Eugene, Oregon, Sept. 3rd, 1908.

Notice of Final Settlement

Estate of Ruth Chevalier, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, executrix of the estate of Ruth Chevalier, deceased, has filed her final account in the matter of said estate, in the county court of Lane county, Oregon, and that Monday, the 21st day of September, 1908, at the hour of 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, has been fixed by the order of said court, for the hearing of objections to said final account, and for the final settlement of said estate; and all objections must be made and filed in said court on or before the date so fixed for said final settlement.

Dated this 22d day of August, 1908. MARGARET I. BILYEU, Executrix.

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has trained many young men and women for responsible positions. If you are interested write us for information

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NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND PROPERTY OWNERS

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of Ordinance No. 785, passed by the common council of the city of Eugene August 31st, 1908, bids will be received by the street committee of the common council in the office of the city recorder of the city of Eugene until 7:30 p. m. on Monday, September 14, 1908, for the improvement of the alley between Sixth and Seventh streets from Willamette street to the alley east 160 feet, in the city of Eugene, by paving the same between said points with bitulithic, asphalt or other hard surface pavement in accordance with plans and specifications therefor now on file in the office of the city recorder.

Bidders are required to state the price in detail in accordance with the specifications, and on the form prepared by the city engineer. Separate contracts will be awarded to the lowest bidder for the construction, paving and for the drainage, the said improvement shall be completed within ninety days from the date of letting the contract therefor.

The work to be done under the supervision of the street committee and to be approved by them. An approved bond will be required of each contractor for the faithful performance of the contract. A certified check in a sum equal to five per cent of the amount bid, payable to J. D. Matlock, Mayor, is required to accompany each bid. The street committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the common council, R. S. BRYSON, Acting Recorder. Dated at Eugene, Oregon, September 2d, 1908.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS AND PROPERTY OWNERS

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the terms of Ordinance No. 786, passed by the common council of the city of Eugene, August 31st, 1908, bids will be received by the street committee of the council in the office of the city recorder of the city of Eugene, until 7:30 o'clock p. m., on Monday, September 14th, 1908, for the improvement of Seventh street from Oak street to High street in the city of Eugene, by the construction of cement curbing along both sides of said street and by paving the same between said points with bitulithic, asphalt or other hard surface pavement in accordance with plans and specifications therefor now on file in the office of the city recorder.

Bidders are required to state the price in detail in accordance with the specifications, and on the form prepared by the city engineer. Separate contracts will be awarded to the lowest bidder for the construction of said curbing, for the paving and for the drainage, the said improvement shall be completed within ninety days from the date of letting the contract therefor.

The work to be done under the supervision of the street committee and to be approved by them. An approved bond will be required of each contractor for the faithful performance of the contract. A certified check in a sum equal to five per cent of the amount bid, payable to J. D. Matlock, Mayor, is required to accompany each bid. The street committee reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the common council, R. S. BRYSON, Acting Recorder. Dated at Eugene, Oregon, this September 2d, 1908.

NOTICE OF SETTLEMENT

Estate of John Kizer, Deceased. Notice is hereby given that Edward Felix Whitaker, executor of said estate, has filed his account for the final settlement of said estate and Tuesday, the 13th day of September, 1908, has been set by the Hon. County Judge of said Lane County for hearing objections to the same at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of said day at the County Court house of said Lane County.

Dated this 22d day of August, 1908. EDWARD FELIX WHITAKER, Executor.

Eugene Theater

Phone Black 2
GEO. H. SMITH, Mgr.

COMMENCING

Monday, Sept. 7th

With the powerful 4-act drama

"Why Girls Go Wrong"

A company of Ladies and Gentlemen
Handsome Wardrobe, New
Interesting Specialties

A BIG SHOW FOR SMALL MONEY

Prices: 10c, 20c and 30c

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PROGRAM

- Students Predicament
- Hedgehog Coat
- Magical Suit of Armour
- Norway
- The Bashful Youth
- Battle of Flowers
- A Night of Terror

SONGS BY MISS HENDERSHOTT

"When Autumn Tints the Leaves With Gold"
"Dear Old Memphis"

Matinee Saturday 3 p. m.

Evening Performance 7:45 p. m.

ALL SEATS 10c.

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Cabs Always Ready

First Class Turnouts of All Descriptions

..STAGES..

McKENZIE STAGE leaves Eugene at 5:30 a. m. Stages do not call at private residences but will call for baggage if notified the day before.

Livery Phone Main 21

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