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In providing the family's meals, don't be satisfied with anything but the best. KC is guaranteed perfection at a moderate price. It makes everything better.

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expensive, cost less than half as much as the ordinary automobile, low speed 2 to 6 miles an hour; high speed, 26 miles an hour.

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Travels any Road
Made any style
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These cars are made to go any season of the year in wet or bad roads, are built like a surrey, high wheels, rubber tire, easy springs, motive power gasoline, substantially built. For demonstrations and hire apply to

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GUARANTEED EGGS, LIVE AND DRESSED POULTRY, PRUSSIAN POULTRY FOOD,

(The great egg producer)

"SMITH SEALED LEG BANDS"

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Many people say they are hard to find—hard if you don't know, easy if you do. To make it easy, note the address below when in search of tender, juicy, altogether satisfying cuts for roasts and steaks.

Broders Bros

Phone Main 40 - West 8th St.

MOST GROCERS SELL Olympic Flour

SNOWDRIFT AND BRILLIANT every sack guaranteed

Made of selected Eastern Oregon hard wheat. It produces more loaves of bread than any other flour and the loaves are lighter and whiter. Because of the increased quantity of bread produced the cost is no higher than for other flours. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR IT.

THE PORTLAND FLOURING MILLS

SNOWDRIFT sold by PIERCE BROS.

WOOD NOW FROM THE

TRANSFER CO.

Large load... \$2.00
Small load... 5.50
Sawed cord... 8.50
Split cord... 4.50

SIX COLLEGES IN CONFERENCE TRACK MEET

Conference Decides on Athletic Tournament At Delegate Meeting At Seattle

For the first time in the history of college athletics in the northwest, a conference track meet will be held in Seattle Saturday, June 5 next, says the Journal. Teams will participate from the six colleges, the University of Oregon, Idaho and Washington, Whitman college, Washington state college and Oregon Agricultural college. The meet will be held in connection with the Alaska-Pacific-Yukon Exposition and will be under the direction of Dean Milner Roberts of the University of Washington faculty.

Agreeing on the June meeting of the "Big Six" was the last official act of the conference of college delegates in Seattle yesterday. Outside the rules for the present year, which were adopted as printed in the Journal yesterday, this was the most important action of the conference.

Heretofore the relative merits of the track teams of the northwest colleges have been determined largely by dual meets and two triangular meetings. Actual competition all along the line this year is expected to bring some crack performers to the fore. Should the conference meet become an annual affair, it will probably sound the death knell of the Whitman-Idaho-Pullman and Oregon-Washington-Idaho triangular meets.

The five year rule enacted by the delegates does not seem to be clear to the average follower of athletics. By the five year rule it is not intended that a student can compete in one branch of athletics for five years. Its intent is this: Suppose a student has made the football team during the four years of his college course and has made the track or baseball team in his third year, and then at the end of the first semester of his senior year is compelled to leave college. Upon his return to finish his course in college the five year rule operates to permit him to engage in track or baseball work the second semester which was not completed.

Physical Director Angell of Oregon Agricultural College and Physical Director Hayward and Delegate George W. Hug of Oregon returned to Portland from Seattle this morning. They will depart for their respective homes this afternoon.

BOOTH'S DOGS TREE

AN IMMENSE COUGAR

Animal Measured Nearly Ten Feet in Length—Had Been Killing Many Sheep

(Guard Special Service.)

Roseburg, Or., Jan. 2.—The R. A. Booth pack of dogs "freed" a panther Thursday near Peel, twenty-five miles east of here, which has been one of the worst pests in the memory of Douglas county hunters. When the animal was killed, he measured fully ten feet in length. Shortly before the dogs were set upon the trail the cat had killed fourteen sheep, one after the other, making a total of twenty-three in less than a week.

A number of local dogs had been started after the animal, but all failed. Besides the sheep killing the beast committed other depredations that cost the farmers in the neighborhood considerable loss.

PUBLIC SALE.

There will be a public sale of 30 head of cattle, farm implements, bugles, furniture and miscellaneous articles at E. M. Warren's (the old Mathew Wallis place) four miles southeast of Eugene, Thursday, January 7 at 1 o'clock sharp. S. P. Wyne-gar will be the auctioneer. d&w

BRAVE FIRE LADIES.

often receive severe burns, putting out fires, then use Bucklen's Arnica Salve and forget them. It soon drives out pain. For burns, scalds, wounds, cuts and bruises, it's earth's greatest healer. Quickly cures Skin Eruptions, Head Sores, Boils, Ulcers, Felsens; best Pile cure made. Relief is instant. 25c at W. A. Kuykendall's.

NO MAN OR WOMAN NEED BE OUT OF WORK.

You can make money writing applications for the National Protective League—without the time or space limit. An unusual opportunity. I leave Eugene on the 2nd until February 1st. Drop me a card at once. Frank C. McLean, 215 West Eleventh street, Eugene, Or.

WATSON

Umbrellas and parasols re-covered and repaired. Work practical. Gloria serge and taffeta. Silk covers in stock. Taffeta in colors. C. E. B. Watson at Potts' cigar store, 564 Olive street.

OLD-AGE PENSIONS IN EFFECT IN ENGLAND

London, Jan. 1.—Old age pensions which, for a quarter of a century, has been a subject of lively debate in the British parliament and heated discussion in the public press, became an accomplished fact today with the coming into effect of the measure forced through the last session of parliament by the liberal government. With the exception of the Irish home rule bill no measure has been in parliament in recent years has attracted more attention than has the old-age pension bill.

The law, in effect, provides that beginning with this date every person in Great Britain over seventy years of age, who is not a lunatic, and has not been convicted of crime, and whose income does not exceed a sum amounting to £130 a year, is entitled to a pension of five shillings a week from the public treasury. In cases where husband and wife or several other members of the same family living together apply the pro rata is slightly reduced. Nobody is to be allowed a pension who has "habitually refused to work," and "all who have been brought into a position to apply for a pension through his or her wilful acts of misbehavior," are debarred.

Mr. Asquith, the author of the bill, has estimated that in the United Kingdom there are 1,246,000 persons of seventy years of age and over and that out of this total there are 572,000 people eligible for pensions. The cost to the country it is estimated will be not less than thirty million dollars this year.

The pensions are inalienable and are to be paid weekly. The machinery for the distribution of the pensions provides a local committee for every county, borough and urban district with a population of over 20,000. The central pension authority is the local government board.

DO AS THIS MAN DID.

Only 24 years ago I sold to S. P. Sladden 133 acres of land for \$6500, or about \$49 per acre. He planted it to fruit, raised enormous crops. This land is now selling at \$325 to \$500 per city lot—equal to \$1300 to \$2000 per acre—a profit of over 100 per cent on the original investment for each and every year of the 24, on the land alone, to say nothing about the fruit raised in the meantime. "Go thou and do likewise." Buy now. Suburban acreage is the only land that will produce city lots at a profit. Ten acres of City View Park property staked, will make 40 city lots that, in a comparative short time, will be worth \$325 to \$500 each. While you are waiting for your crop of city lots to ripen you can plant the land to fruit, poultry or vegetables, raise big crops without irrigation—and it is no crime to make a home on the land while these things grow. City View Park has good drainage, fine outlook, some building restrictions, No. 1 soil, pure soft water, accessibility and good society. I sell only to the better class, assuring purchasers of great increase in values. List of buyers, so far, include James J. Prichard, capitalist; A. W. Ross, capitalist; L. L. Constance, retired attorney; now building handsome and costly residence; E. S. Rolfe, capitalist; G. W. Prater, fruit raiser; G. D. Linn, druggist; Edith Prater, secretary Puyallup Fruit Growers' association, and Paul Bond, high school teacher. City View Park fronts on West Eleventh street, the street that has the University of Oregon, Bible school, library, high school, Central school, many fine residences; more blocks of pavement than any other street, and is the only street in the entire city that is open through the city at both ends. City View Park adjoins the Dr. McCormack orchard on the east and is proven fruit land of the best quality. In all my experience of 26 years of selling land in Lane county, I have never handled a tract of land that gave the buyer better values for his money than I am able to offer in City View Park. This property is not only the best thing I ever handled, but it is the best property on the Eugene market today at the price. The tract contains 375 acres, enabling a home-seeker or investor to secure either level or rolling land, either cleared or timbered, and at prices to suit anyone and on terms that he can easily meet. BUY NOW.

GEORGE MELVIN MILLER.
Room 20, McClung Bldg.

PRESIDENT HELPS ORPHANS.

Hundreds of orphans have been helped by the President of the Industrial and Orphan's Home at Macon, Ga., who writes: "We have used Electric Bitters in this institution for nine years. It has proved a most excellent medicine for Stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles. We regard it as one of the best family medicines on earth." It invigorates the vital organs, purifies the blood, aids digestion, creates appetite. To strengthen and build up thin, pale, weak, children or run-down people, it has no equal. Best for female complaints. Only 50c at W. A. Kuykendall's.

ALL HATS REDUCED.

Miss McCallum, the milliner, with rooms at 12 and 14 First National Bank Building, announces a sweeping reduction in all lines of hats. It will pay you to buy now.

COMING! COMING!

Watch for F. B. Dunn's big reduction and clearance sale. All prices slashed. Announcement in this paper soon.

GASOLINE WOOD SAWING.

Call up or phone Main 32 or Farmers 22 R. A. Maltzan.

See our "Superior" wood heaters before buying; they will show you what a heater ought to be, even if you don't buy. Chambers Hardware Co.

New stock brass and black and iron. Chambers Hardware Co.

SPRINGFIELD WILL HAVE NEW BRICK BLOCK

The News Says Three Buildings Are Contemplated—Other News Items

The News has it from good authority that activity in building lines will commence in the early spring and that before the season closes there will be completed three fine new brick store buildings. Already plans are being drawn for two of the structures which will be similar to the new I. O. O. F. building. We also learn from the building contractors that several fine residences will be constructed this year and from the present outlook, there will be more building done in Springfield this year than in the past two years.

Sidney L. Ashworth and Miss Alice Male were married Wednesday evening at the home of Finlay Male, in Springfield, Rev. Harbit of the M. E. church officiating. The family and a few immediate friends were present. Both bride and groom are well known here and many join in congratulations. Mr. and Mrs. Ashworth will remain in Springfield.

J. A. Roberts and Harry M. Stewart and men of leisure, Mr. Roberts having severed his connection at the flour mill after a faithful performance of head miller for the past thirteen years and Mr. Stewart is no longer connected with the firm of Henderson & Co. Both gentlemen are undecided as to what they will do but will remain in Springfield for sometime at least and we hope permanently.

Ira Bidwell, the young man who met with the accident at the mill two weeks ago, thereby losing his right arm, will return home from the hospital the first of next week.—News.

MASS MEETING HELD TO DISCUSS MATTER OF COUNTY DIVISION

Cottage Grove Commercial Club Meets and Appoints Committees to Work

A most enthusiastic and largely attended meeting was held in the Commercial Club rooms last Thursday night, the object being to discuss county division, appoint committees to work on the project and draft a bill to present to the Legislature. The meeting was addressed by Coast Fork, Row River and Silk Creek small men and farmers, Bohemia miners and about every business man in the town.

H. A. Thompson, president of the Commercial Club presided, and enthusiastic speeches were made by Mr. Russell, proprietor of the Dorena Lumber Co., J. B. Roscoe of the Coast Fork Lumber Co., A. L. Woodard of the Latham Lumber Co., Hon. R. M. Veatch, F. H. Rosenberg, Attorney Medley, J. E. Spray, Chas. Burkholder, J. Isaac Jones and many others, all being a unit for county division.

It was stated that \$5,000 could have been secured at this meeting to put through the initiative petitions and other legal documents necessary to submit this proposition to a vote of the people at the next general election, should the proposition be turned down in the legislature this winter. It is evident that south Lane people are thoroughly aroused on the question and mean business.

Committee on drafting bill: Hon. R. M. Veatch, C. E. Stewart, G. L. Rees, C. H. Burkholder, J. E. Spray. Finance Committee: Ben Lurch, Welcome Hubbe and F. D. Wheeler.—Leader.

A HORRIBLE HOLD-UP.

"About ten years ago my brother was 'held up' in his work, health and happiness by what was believed to be hopeless consumption," writes W. R. Lipscomb, of Washington, N. C. "He took all kinds of remedies and treatment from several doctors, but found no help until he used Dr. King's New Discovery and was wholly cured by six bottles. He is a well man today." It's quick to relieve and the sure cure for weak or sore lungs, hemorrhages, coughs and colds, bronchitis, LaGrippe, Asthma, and all Bronchial affections. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by W. A. Kuykendall, druggist.

A NEW CIGAR.

Do you enjoy a good smoke? If so we can make smoking a pleasure to you. When you pay 15c for a cigar why not get a pure Havana. La Eugenio is a pure Havana cigar. All first class dealers sell them. Sells two for 25c. Its up to you to try one. F. C. POTTS, Manufacturer.

TIMBER FOR SALE

Four and a half million feet of old growth fir, consisting of 120 acres, only mile and a half from tide-water, Sitka-saw river, on good logging stream, can be bought for \$2000 cash (need the money).

Apply to TOM WOLF, No. 400 Hillman Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

WOOD SAWING.

Gasoline power by W. W. Moore, phone Red 3282. Orders large or small will be appreciated.

Wood-savers and even bakers—this has made the Superior range famous. Chambers Hardware Co.

1908 IN HISTORY

A Brief but Comprehensive Review of the Important Events and Tendencies of the Year Past For Busy Readers Who Want to Be Well Informed.

By EDWIN S. POTTER, Editor Universal News Analysis.

Despite the Depression, Republicans Retain Control.

Looking now calmly and dispassionately back across the field of conflicting interests and balancing forces which shaped the American presidential campaign of 1908, one incontestable conclusion forces itself on the open mind. It is that a majority of the people became convinced in one way or another that it is "better to bear the evils that they have than to fly to others that they know not of" and to give the trust regulating policies of President Roosevelt a longer and fairer trial in the hands of his favorite adviser, William Howard Taft. How the people became so minded is a question to which no answer can be found to suit all kinds of partisans. The salient facts can, however, be recounted briefly and with historical impartiality.

On Jan. 31 was issued the challenge of the dominant personality and official of the party in power which was to determine in many ways the plans of battle of the different parties for the capture of the American electorate—namely, the message of President Roosevelt to congress advocating his program of radical legislation.

On June 16 at Chicago the Republicans got together. They cheered forty minutes when Chairman Lodge eulogized the president and seated all the Taft contestants. The thoroughness of this operation caused it to be described as the administration "steam roller," of which Frank H. Hitchcock was the engineer. The only fight was on the court injunction plank. Samuel Gompers, head of the A. F. of L., and other leaders of organized labor, confronted with numerous court decisions unfavorable to their methods and facing lower wages or lack of work for many workers, had decided to fight in the open for the party whose labor plank suited them best. Despite the warnings of the Gompers "cabinet" before the platform committee the plank finally adopted at Chicago was not to their liking. Van Cleave, Cannon, Crane and other Republican leaders insisted upon upholding the integrity of the courts, but asserting that the rules of injunction procedure be "more accurately defined by statute" and that no injunction should issue without due notice "except where irreparable injury would result from delay." William H. Taft of Ohio was nominated for president on the first ballot and James S. Sherman of New York for vice president.

On July 7 at Denver the national convention of the Democratic party assembled with the knowledge that an overwhelming majority of its delegates were pledged to the nomination of William J. Bryan of Nebraska. The big gathering broke all records for continuous cheering when the blind Oklahoma senator, Gore, eulogized the Nebraska, the demonstration lasting eighty-seven minutes. Bryan was nominated on the first ballot, although the names of Johnson and Gray were presented. John W. Kern of Indiana, with the approval of Bryan, was named for second place.

As in the Republican convention, the main contest had to do with the wording of the injunction or labor plank of the platform. Gompers was present and gave his assent to the plank finally agreed upon. While asserting that the "courts of justice are the bulwark of our liberty," it demanded a modification of the injunction law so as to provide for a trial by jury in cases of indirect contempt. It declared against treating labor organizations as illegal combinations in restraint of trade, favored the eight hour day and promised a general employers' liability law.

Bryan at once induced his executive committee to say that it would reject all corporate gifts, would limit individual donations to \$10,000 and would publish on Oct. 15 and daily thereafter the names of givers of \$100 and upward. The final total published after election was \$620,644 from 75,000 contributors. Although the Republican convention had rejected a publicity plank, Taft and his managers decided to work under the New York law and publish names and amounts of contributors after the election. Their funds totaled \$1,055,518.

Frank H. Hitchcock, who had engineered the Taft canvass, was chosen chairman of the Republican national committee, and George B. Sheldon was made treasurer. The Democrats elected Norman E. Mack, the Buffalo newspaper proprietor, as their national chairman and Governor Haskell of Oklahoma as holder of the purse. When Treasurer Haskell resigned, his place

was filled by Herman Ridder, editor of the New York Staats-Zeitung.

July 28, at Cincinnati, Taft delivered his speech of acceptance. He frankly admitted the role of "me too" by defending the Roosevelt policies in their entirety and explaining that his work, if elected, would be to carry on those reforms in detail.

Aug. 12 at Lincoln, Neb., Bryan was notified of his nomination and sounded the keynote of his campaign in the question, "Shall the people rule?" In subsequent speeches he gave great prominence to the bank guaranty plan, to the popular election of senators and to campaign publicity before election. He made a special bid for the labor vote on the injunction plank. He would destroy all trusts controlling over 50 per cent of an industry.

Regarding the depression as the beginning of the breakdown of the capitalist system and claiming the army of idle workers as their asset, the Socialists of America went into the campaign with better weapons than ever before. On May 10 the Socialist convention met at Chicago. For the first time the Socialists of America affirmed their position on specific questions of policy. The convention nominated on the first ballot unanimously Eugene V. Debs for president and Benjamin Hanford for vice president, the same ticket put up by the Socialists in 1904.

The Prohibitionists, conscious of the great strides their cause had made on the local option issue in many states, nominated Eugene W. Chaffin of Illinois, and Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio July 15 at Columbus, O., on a platform containing many radical proposals besides that against the sale or manufacture of intoxicants.

On July 28 at Chicago the first national convention of the Independence party, outgrowth of the league organized by Editor Hearst, named Thomas L. Hilsen of Massachusetts and John Temple Graves of Georgia on a platform containing most of the radical ideas of the Democrats and some more radical. Opposition to Bryan was its keynote.

The People's party April 3 at St. Louis again named Thomas E. Watson of Georgia as its standard bearer along with S. W. Williams of Indiana, although it did not put a ticket up in all of the states.

On Sept. 15, at Columbus, O., Hearst stirred up the hitherto calm current of the campaign by reading into his speech the first batch of a series of letters which had been stolen from the files of the Standard Oil company and which threw a sinister light on the activities of various public men, notably Foraker, Bailey, MacLaurin, Sibbey, certain Pennsylvania judges and ex-Governor Stone, who was urged to appoint them. Most of the letters were written by Vice President Archbold of the trust and contained divers certificates of deposit for large sums of money. At the same time Hearst repeated the story of the alleged attempt to bribe former Attorney General Monnett of Ohio wherein Haskell, the Democratic treasurer, was made to figure. As governor of Oklahoma Haskell also was accused of protecting a legal branch of the Standard. Foraker at once withdrew from the campaign, and the president issued a hot statement condemning the Ohioan and gave out an old letter showing how Taft had refused to deal with Foraker; then compared this course to that of Bryan and Haskell. Bryan replied, demanding a hearing for Haskell, and then ensued a bitter verbal duel on personal and party issues. Haskell resigned, but protesting innocence, as did also Du Pont, the powder trust head, from the chairmanship of the Republican speakers' bureau. Both the president and Taft took the ground that publishing names of contributors before election would be to invite unfair and partisan criticism of candidates.

Gompers appealed to all unions in the A. F. of L. to give moral and financial support to Bryan. Speaker Cannon was the special target of the Gompers battery, and "Cannonism" became a national issue, many candidates for congress being pledged against Cannon as the next speaker.

On Nov. 3 the voters of the nation had their say. The extent of the Republican victory can be best remembered by the statement that Taft carried every state that Roosevelt did in 1904 except Nebraska, Colorado and Nevada. Furthermore, Taft invaded the solid south with small pluralities in Maryland and Missouri and large gains in other southern states. The popular vote stood: Taft, 7,637,670; Bryan, 6,293,182; Debs, 447,051; Chaffin, 241,252; Hilsen, 83,180; Watson, 33,871; Jilhaus (Socialist-Labor), 15,421; total, 14,852,239. The total vote in 1904 was 13,510,708. Several states in the Taft column elected Democratic governors—Harmon in Ohio, Marshall in Indiana and Johnson in Minnesota. Taft captured the Democratic stronghold of New York city. The Republican majority in congress was reduced to 47, the total being 210 and the Democrats 173. The senate's Republican complexion was unchanged.

The early months of the long session of congress were devoted chiefly to the Republican wrangle over the terms of a currency bill. The Aldrich relief measure finally went through the senate March 28 despite the all night filibuster of La Follette, to prostrate whom the railroad bond feature had been cut out. La Follette named an oligarchy of fourteen wealthy men

(Continued on Page Four)

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, protruding or bleeding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c

Heating furnace, brick and foundation stone for sale cheap by First