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Make It Yield 6000 Miles More

Save It! Recreate It! Make It Look Like This

HERE'S THE SECRET GATES SAFETY TIRES

They fit completely over worn casings, literally remaking them into luxurious, new, over-size tires equal to the highest grade regular casings sold.

Guaranteed 3500 miles without puncture.

Cost half as much.

Bring a worn tire around and let us show you.

Manufactured by The International Rubber Co., Denver.



JIM THE SHOE DOCTOR
Exclusive agent for Lane County.
OPPOSITE AX BILLY'S.

FOUR OAKS GRANGE HAS GOOD MEETING

Organization Recently Completed One of Finest Community Halls in Lane County.

In company with N. S. Robb, county agricultural agent, a representative of The Guard journeyed to Four Oaks grange Saturday afternoon, and enjoyed the program given by that grange preliminary to its regular meeting.

The Four Oaks grange recently completed its grange hall, which is one of the best community gathering places in Lane county, if not in western Oregon. The hall is beautifully located upon a slightly knoll near the Bailey Hill schoolhouse, and takes its name from the four magnificent oaks which adorn hold 150 to 200 people. It also has a cement basement throughout, with a cement floor, and is divided off into a spacious dining hall, a commodious kitchen and a good sized store room. The dining room is well equipped with tables, and there is a good range and other equipment in the kitchen.

The main floor contains two ante rooms and a lodge room, which can be used for an audience room, and will hold 150 to 200 people. It also has a large stage and is supplied with a piano. It is proving a very popular community center and other communities could do well by patterning after it.

Not only are the grange meetings held there, but social dances and other gatherings occupy it.

The Four Oaks grange can justly feel proud of the building.

The program Saturday afternoon opened by the singing of "Soft and Low," as a trio by Mrs. T. J. Butler and Ray Butler and Loren Butler, with Mrs. L. L. Constance at the piano.

Canada Thistles Considered.

The extermination of Canadian thistles was taken up by Mr. Robb, who stated that there was no specific remedy. The use of chemicals, according to experiments, is valuable simply in that the cutting off of the tops is a part of the treatment. He believes the chemicals themselves are of little value. The main thing in killing Canadian thistles is to keep the tops cut down so that no leaf is allowed to form for a couple of years. This requires constant effort. The planting of smother crops in the fall, followed by corn in the summer, and the corn kept cultivated with knives which cut the thistle tops below the surface, together with cutting the thistles which come up in the rows with a hoe or mactack, is the best in his opinion. Smothering with tar paper is a good plan for a small patch, consisting of but a few plants. Smothering with straw has proven a failure, probably because the straw does not cut off the air entirely.

Mr. Robb expressed belief that a few years' persistent work will eradicate the thistle, if it is never permitted to grow a leaf.

The trio then sang, "My Old Kentucky Home," after which Mr. Robb took up the subject of community work in eradication of rodents.

Several Pests Are Destructive.

Mr. Robb declared that the mice were one of the most destructive of rodents, and as they use the mole runways, they are guilty of much damage charged to the moles. He urged the community handling of the rodent pests, and urged that the Four Oaks grange, along with other communities in the county, enter upon a systematic campaign against them. The members present all admitted having trouble with the pests and much interest was manifested in the proposition of getting rid of them.

The diggers are, he declared, the easiest to poison. Gray squirrels are the hardest and are less liable to take a large percentage of the bait. Moles can best be disposed of by trapping, and Mr. Robb recounted the success of several boys in the vicinity of Eugene who had made good money trapping moles for the hides.

The afternoon program was in charge of Mrs. M. H. Stewart, the lecturer of the grange. Following the program a business meeting of the grange was held. Will Have Soap Club.

The women of the Four Oaks grange are planning a fat conservation campaign to be closed later in the spring with a soap-making bee. All fat is to be saved and then the whole amount will be made up at once. It has not yet been decided whether the soap will be divided among those who furnish the fat, or whether it will be donated to the Red Cross. It is expected that several leaches will be set up and lye made from wood ashes and soap "like mother used to make" will be manufactured.

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JAMES G. HAMMOND IS HONORED IN EAST

Eugene Actor Is Made Secretary of New London War and Commerce Activities.

Of interest to his friends in Eugene will be the news of James G. Hammond's election to the secretaryship of the New London (Conn.) chamber of commerce. It is expected that Mr. Hammond as secretary of the chamber will also be made secretary of the newly organized war bureau of New London, according to a news story in the New London Telegraph. Mr. Hammond resides at Waterford. His name was among that of several candidates for the position and he received the election unanimously.

Mr. Hammond, who is the son of Mrs. F. A. Rankin, of this city, and a brother of Colonel Creed C. Hammond, commanding the Oregon coast artillery, at Fort Columbia, and was brought up in Eugene. Mr. Hammond, who is an actor by profession, received an injury to one of his limbs a few years ago which renders him unfit for military duty, but achieved much fame throughout the east last summer by his street corner appeals to the patriotism of the men of New London and other cities and became known as the "recruiting evangelist."

The Norwich Evening Record has the following to say concerning Mr. Hammond's election:

"The Norwich chamber of commerce congratulates the New London chamber upon making so wise a choice. Mr. Hammond will bring to the chamber a wide experience in all its phases, a man active in promoting the uplift and civic advancement of his town, a member of the auxiliary committee of the Connecticut State Council of Defense and serving now as its secretary and treasurer. Those who had the pleasure of attending the exercises on Union Square given in honor of the boys of the selective draft who were leaving for Camp Devens will pleasantly remember Mr. Hammond, who was the speaker of the evening."

There are 15,027 men registered in the Second district and a majority of their cases must be considered by the appeal board. The local boards have jurisdiction over dependency claims. The district board has original jurisdiction over agricultural and industrial claims. The federal government has directed that all claims of dependency as the result of marriages entered into subsequent to May 18, 1917, should be informed that they are not debarred from asking deferred classification because of their marriage subsequent to the passage of the draft law.

It stated that the appeal board holds that there is a reasonable doubt in the mind of a local board as to the justice of its decisions in regard to any of these late marriage cases, it is within the power of the local board to reconsider and reclassify such cases.

Board Viewpoint Outlined.

Dr. Kuykendall's letter, in part, follows:

"To enable you to determine what our probable attitude would be in any given case we outline more fully than in our recent letter the general principles which have guided us in consideration of these cases.

"1. We hold that a registrant married since May 18, 1917, is not necessarily debarred from making claim to deferred classification on account of dependent wife.

"2. Marriage since that date throws the burden of proof upon the registrant, to show that he did not marry to escape the draft.

"3. When satisfactory evidence has been produced to overcome the presumption against the registrant, and the case otherwise seemed worthy, deferred classification has been given.

"4. The presumption against a regis-

trant who has married, since May 18, 1917, is much more easily overcome when the marriage took place within a few days or very soon after that date.

"5. The question of whether pregnancy existed in the wife of the registrant has not been a determining factor. Naturally pregnancy is more likely to have taken place in those married soon after May 18, than those late in the year. We will not say that human impulses may not have moulded judgment in this particular subdivision of the group."

Many Cases to Consider.

The work of the appeal board of the Second Oregon district is no small task. It is considering cases at the rate of 100 to 150 a day and has now been at work for more than a month. Cases come from 12 counties and approximately 75 per cent of the cases in some of these must be considered. The counties and the number of registrants in each in the district are as follows: Benton, 1093; Coos, 1900; Curry, 304; Douglas, 1622; Jackson, 1415; Klamath, 1274; Lake, 705; Lane, 2641; Lincoln, 389; Linn, 1890; Polk, 1190.

"The board wants to do justice in all cases," Dr. Kuykendall stated today. "We have full power to reconsider in all cases and will make corrections when mistakes in classifications are shown. The board wants correspondence and information in cases where mistakes have been made accompanied by affidavits of the informants."

Many Cases Sent Back.

The board has been sending back cases at the rate of from one to 20 a day in connection with requests for deferred classification on agricultural grounds. The reason for this action is failure of registrants to be explicit in information given. It is sometimes shown that there are eight or nine persons on a farm, but how many of these persons are capable of farm work is not disclosed. The facts the board insists upon regarding all these persons is their age, relationship and state of health. During the last week, the board has considered the cases of a number of sets of brothers on farms. A compromise has been effected in some of these satisfactory to the board and the family concerned. Under these agreements, the board has placed one boy in Class 1 and given the other a deferred classification so that he may remain at home to assist in work upon the farm. The board has in these cases permitted families to decide which son shall be held for service.

In connection with the work of the board for the second district under the first draft nine cases were appealed to the president of the United States, the ruling of the board being sustained in each instance.

The board holds sessions every week day from four to seven p. m. for the purpose of hearing witnesses, but the members on an average work from five to six hours each day, the secretary of the board putting in his entire time with the affairs of the board. Members each take a certain number of questionnaires home with them at night and read them over, filling out a small blank in each case. This is used as a sort of index enabling other members to ask questions about the registrant in determining his classification. In cases requiring closer consideration all members read over the questionnaires.

The board acts as a sort of equalizer of the work of the county boards. Some of the county organizations are very strict and have a tendency to put nearly everyone in class A1. Others are more liberal with a tendency to grant too many deferred classifications. The Polk county board is regarded as the banner county in the second district. The board there has acted with great care and very

SOME NEWLYWEDS GRANTED DEFERRED PLACES UNDER DRAFT

Appeal Board for Second District Recognizes Several Claims for Dependency Under Late Marriages.

Some men of military age have been granted deferred classifications under the selective draft as a result of claims of dependency arising from marriages entered into subsequent to May 18, 1917, the date on which the conscription act became a law, under recent rulings of the appeal board for the Second district of Oregon. The board is following the presumption that men who have married since that date did so to escape service in the army, but is making exceptions where this presumption is overcome by evidence that the marriage occurred in the normal course of events and was not deliberately planned with a view to defeating the nation's plans to obtain men for military service.

In cases where good faith is shown and claims for dependency have been found to be bona fide, after close investigation, deferred classifications have been granted to husbands.

15,027 Registrants in District.

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THE OLD SAILOR AND THE RECRUIT



J. S. WORKMAN HEADS THRIFT CAMPAIGN

Eugene Lawyer Will Have Charge of Drive in County for Sale of Savings Stamps.

J. S. Workman has been appointed as manager of the Thrift campaign for Lane county and will be representative in this county of L. J. Simpson, who has charge

of the work in the First district of Oregon.

The county is expected to invest an average of \$2,400 each day during 1918. To this end a persistent and energetic campaign of thrift is to be waged.

The work is also being pushed through the schools, thousands of circulars having been sent out in the state through that agency alone.

At the meeting held Friday night at which Mr. Workman was selected, L. J. Simpson, of North Bend, the district manager told also of the spruce industry as connected with the airplane production for the government and declared that double the amount now produced must be manufactured.

EUGENE THEATRE SEE Little Mary McAlister IN PANTS



Little Mary McAlister in "Pants" ESSAMAY

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4 AND 5. MATINEE 1:30 EVENING 7:15

ADMISSION 11c AND 17c.

The Dramatic Novelty of a Decade

The Play of a Woman's Soul

ALOHA

Oliver Morosco Presents

The Pulsating Hawaiian Romance

THE BIRD OF PARADISE

By RICHARD WALTON TULLY

ENTIRE NEW PRODUCTION BETTER THAN EVER

America's Favorite Drama

Eugene Theatre, Wednesday, Feb. 6. MAIL ORDERS NOW. Admission 50c to \$1.50. Box Office Open Monday, 10 a. m.

BEGIN HOT WATER DRINKING IF YOU DON'T FEEL RIGHT

Says glass of hot water with phosphate before breakfast washes out poisons.

If you wake up with a bad taste, bad breath and tongue is coated; if your head is dull or aching; if what you eat sours and forms gas and acid in stomach, or you are bilious, constipated, nervous, and can't get feeling just right, begin inside bathing. Drink before breakfast a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it. This will flush the poisons and toxins from stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels and cleanse, sweeten and purify the entire alimentary tract. Do your inside bathing immediately upon arising in the morning to wash out of the system all the previous day's poisonous waste, gases and sour bile before putting more food into the stomach.

To feel like young folks feel; like you felt before your blood, nerves and muscles became loaded with body impurities, get from your pharmacist a quarter pound of limestone phosphate which is inexpensive and almost tasteless, except for a sourish twinge which is not unpleasant.

Just as soap and hot water act on the skin, cleansing, sweetening and freshening, so hot water and limestone phosphate act on the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels. Men and women who are usually constipated, bilious, headachy or have any stomach disorder should begin this inside bathing before breakfast. They are assured they will become real cranks on the subject shortly.—Adv

Lack of Vision

(Continued from page one)

were handicapped, and very seriously by a condition which springs from a routine operation, regulated and checked down to the last crossing of the "T" and dotting of an "I" which condition is popularly ascribed to "red tape."

"In a word, we found the machinery slow and creaking, and in some important instances the engine 'stalled.'"

"From the testimony of manufacturers, who appeared before the committee we gathered that there was lack of comprehension of the manufacturers' problems on the part of official Washington and lack of co-ordination and inability to reach prompt decision; in fact, the system itself was faulty in the extreme."

Wadsworth declared that able citizens who were called in to assist and who had watched the working of the war