

Ladies' House Dresses

Regular \$1.50

Grade

Now

98c

See Window Display

Hampton's

PAGAN SOURCES OF CHRISTIAN HOLIDAYS TOLD

The Methodist Brotherhood held its regular meeting Monday night. It was highly entertained by a lecture delivered by Professor Frederick S. Dunn of the U. of O., on the subject "Our Patched Christian Calendar."

He treated the subject in a very scholarly way and in his remarks brought out the following: The church of today is somewhat different in its customs and modes of worship from the original church established in Christ's time, for in common with all civilization the church has progressed although the essence of its worship is the same.

Some of our principal holidays as Christmas, Easter and others, originated way back among the prehistoric people of the old world and in process of time these sacred days were taken over as it were by the Christians of later times.

This being so, need not interfere with our respect for these days, and does not interfere with their sanctity.

Christmas, as we celebrate it was established about 700 A. D. but previous to this and perhaps for millenia, days corresponding to Christmas had been celebrated in various parts of the world.

Now, the date of the birth of Christ has been lost but evidence is very strong that it did not occur on December 25, or on any other date near that, for the Shepherds kept their flocks by night and this they never do in the winter months in Palestine, also that His birth did not occur at the beginning of our present calendar or the beginning of the year 1 A. D. Archbishop Ussher, a celebrated chronologist of some centuries past, fixed the date at 4 B. C., but it might more properly be fixed at 7 B. C. Rather paradoxical to say the least but all Christendom understands.

However this may be, the Christian world of the early days thought it proper that a day should be set aside to commemorate the birth of Christ and so took over a holiday then in vogue among the various people of the world.

Easter or Eostre, was celebrated in the springtime, and held sacred to the Goddess of Life. How appropriate that the

early Christians should win over these pagan worshippers to the celebration of the Easter day in honor of Him who really rose from the dead.

Sun worship was the most natural thing in the world for prehistoric man, for the sun in the heavens was the common benefactor and stood for light and heat and life. The people watched as the sun gradually receded each year to a certain point in the Southern heavens, when he turned and came back, and how natural that the date of the beginning of his return should be that of general rejoicing. This the time of the winter solstice, corresponds with our Christmas tide which was celebrated in Egypt to commemorate the rehabilitation of Osiris, which corresponded to Jehovah of the Jews. This was also the time of the Saturnalia of the Romans which was in reality another type of sun worship; the time of year also of the Yuletide celebrations of the Scandinavians.

The Christmas tree which is held so dear to us did not originate with our Christmas but had been used by the Scandinavians in their Yuletide as well as by the Druids in their worship.

The idea of baptism did not originate with John the Baptist, neither with Christ, for there had been baptisms of blood for ages past. The candidate for initiation passed underneath a slain bullock arranged over his head and the blood dripping down on the candidate's head sealed him for further honors.

St. Patrick found the pagan Irish, believing in a Trinity when he went on his mission of evangelization to the Emerald Isle about 450 to 500 A. D. but the ideas of the people were vague. They did not worship the true God and so St. Patrick to impress the Christian ideal selected the Shamrock as the happy emblem to implant the Christian idea of Father, Son and Holy Spirit, the three in one.

St. Patrick, on one occasion lit a bonfire, this being a sacred prerogative of the king, was a crime in the minds of the people and St. Patrick was tried before a court but during the trial he preached a sermon which converted the crowd and St. Patrick was released.

Thus the church of today has not been the outcome only of the ideas and customs of the people since Christ's time, but enriched by the ideas and customs of the various peoples of the earth for ages past, and stands as a monument to the loyalty and piety of the whole.

R. P. Hutton, State Supt. of the Anti Saloon League spoke to the Methodist Brotherhood banquet, at the Methodist

West Springfield Attendance Best

West Springfield school won the first prize at the recent industrial fair held in Eugene for having the best percentage of attendance at the fair and rally, the decision as to this prize having been made by E. J. Moore, county school superintendent, yesterday. Norkenzie won the second prize and the River Road school won third.

The only means of ascertaining the percentage of attendance at the rally and fair was by comparing the number of names in a book at the school booths with the number in the district. It took time to do this, and after the count was finished the superintendent found that the West Springfield school had an attendance of 99 per cent. It was awarded the graphonola, given by the Eugene Commercial club. Norkenzie had 95 per cent in attendance and was given one of the book cases and a framed picture while the River Road school had 90 per cent and was given a piece of statuary and a framed picture.

Throughout the year there has been an exceptionally fine spirit of co-operation between the patrons and the school in West Springfield, and this expensive award is the direct outcome of the splendid interest of the people of the district.

church Monday evening, giving excerpts from his semi annual report to the trustees made on Tuesday May 18.

In part he said: The past 12 months have surpassed the preceding 100 years in temperance advancement. In America nine states have gone dry, making 18 in all. 56 per cent of American people are dry. A year ago Oregon had five dry counties. Now every county has given a dry majority save two, and in each of these the majority of less than 100 has the moral effect of a dry victory. Portland becomes the first great city and the only seaport to prove that great cities are not necessarily wet. Best of all, Portland has a dry Commission, with a very dry Mayor at its head.

Now comes the rub—Law Enforcement. We have hunted to death the big game; we must now match wits with the coyotes and vultures of the business—hard, inglorious work, but the climax of the whole state campaign. Unless we succeed here we shall lose all.

PLAN DEFINITE AGRICULTURAL IMPROVEMENTS

(Continued from Page 1.)

matter will be thoroughly discussed at the meeting Saturday and it is probable that some definite action will be taken at that time. The granges of the county are planning to send large delegations to the meeting. The members realize that great good can be done by working along a definite system with the assistance of experts who have been trained in these lines.

Another thing that will probably be discussed at the meeting of the Pomona grange is that of a farmers' exchange. A list from each subordinate grange of the county will be printed of all the things that each member wishes to sell or buy and these lists will be submitted to the Pomona grange and copies sent to all members in the county. This will be non-commercial in the sense of buying and selling but will simply be a question of convenience to the farmers.

The plan is said to have worked out very successfully in other counties.—Register.

Call for Warrants.

Notice is hereby given that I will pay all outstanding General Fund warrants against the Town of Springfield up to and including number 6324. Interest will cease after May 31st, 1915. By order of the Town Council.

LILLIAN GORRIE
Treasurer.

Persons having odd jobs of work to be done may get students help on short notice and at the same time render a service to students working their way through college by calling on the University Y. M. C. A., Eugene 504. Work of afternoons and Saturdays is especially desired.

Notice to Creditors.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed, by the county court, executrix of the estate of William M. Moore, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same, duly verified and with the proper vouchers, to the administratrix at the office of Woodcock, Smith & Bryson, in Eugene, Oregon, within six months from the date of the first publication of this notice.

Date of first publication of this notice is April 26, 1915.
MARGARET MOORE,
Executrix of the estate of William M. Moore, deceased.

CONTRACTOR'S NOTICE

Court House, Lane County, Eugene, Oregon.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the County Court of Lane County, Oregon, at Eugene, Oregon, up to 11 o'clock a. m., June 15, 1915, at which time said bids shall be opened, for the improvement by grading of 1100 linear feet of road on County Road No. 309 1/2 in Tp. 17 S., R. 1 E., W. M., in accordance with plans and specifications on file with the County Clerk of Lane County.

Copies of the plans and specifications may be obtained from the County Surveyor by a deposit of \$1.00 which deposit will be returned upon the return of the plans and specifications in good condition in ten days.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the amount bid.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

Done by order of the County Court of Lane County, Oregon, this 24th day of May, 1915.

STACY M. RUSSELL,
County Clerk

Summons.

In the Justice Court for Eugene Justice District, Lane County, Oregon: W. H. Lynch, plaintiff, vs. M. E. Edwards, Defendant.

To M. E. Edwards, the above-named defendant:

In the name of the State of Oregon; You are hereby summoned and required to appear and answer the complaint in the above entitled cause within six weeks from the date of first publication of the summons herewith, and you are hereby notified that if you fail so to appear and answer said complaint as hereby required the plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed for in said complaint now on file in the said court, to-wit: judgment in the sum of \$77.65 with interest thereon from July 1, 1914, and the further sum of Fifteen (\$15.00) Dollars attorneys' fees, and for the costs and disbursements in the above entitled action.

This summons is published by order of the Honorable Jesse G. Wells, Judge of the above entitled court, duly made on the 24th day of March, 1915, requiring publication thereof once each week for six successive weeks and requiring that you appear and answer said complaint on or before six weeks from the 15th day of April, the date of the first publication hereof.

JESSE G. WELLS,
E. O. IMMEL, Justice of the Peace,
Attorney for Plaintiff. thM27*

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior,
U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, May 5, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Ike P. Whiteley, of Leaburg, Oregon, who, on June 7, 1912, made Homestead Entry, Serial No. 08103, for the SW 1/4 of Section 24, Township 16 S., Range 1 E., Willamette Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final three-year proof to establish claim to the land above described, before I, P. Hewitt, U. S. Commissioner, at his office, at Eugene, Oregon, on the 18th day of June 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: William Shoning, of Leaburg, Oregon. Albert Gravos, of Vida, Oregon. Albert J. Ward, of Leaburg, Oregon. C. W. Southwick, of Leaburg, Oregon.

J. M. UPTON,
Register.

CHURCH NOTICES

Methodist Church.
Corner Second and B streets
James T. Moore, pastor, phone 117-W. For next Sunday:—10 A. M. Sunday school.

11 a. m. Memorial Sermon for the G. A. R. All affiliated organizations are especially invited. Special music will be rendered by the choir. All are invited to join us in this memorial.

2:00 p. m. Junior League.

6:30 Epworth League. An especially profitable meeting is expected.



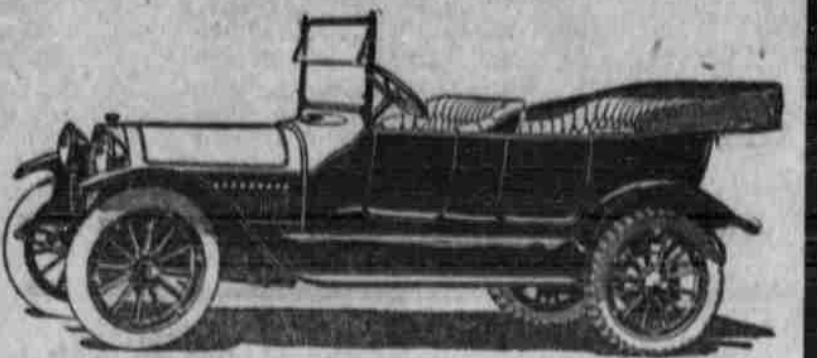
GAS ROOM HEATERS are inexpensive to buy—cheap to operate. They are their cost over and over again in the colds, sore throats and other ailments they prevent.

For Fall and Spring Heating they are ideal. Useful during the colder months for auxiliary purposes—to help out the regular stoves or furnaces—to warm rooms quickly in the morning.

See them at the Gas office, 957 Willamette Street, or Fellman-Newland Co., 625-49 Willamette Street, Eugene.

OREGON POWER COMPANY
SPRINGFIELD, OREGON

The 1915 Studebaker A Superior Car



Studebaker Service Station at the Springfield Garage

WILL THIS HELP YOU OUT? YOU BET IT WILL—A TASTE OF THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW IS THE KIND OF HELP I NEED



THE TIRED WORKMAN ASKS FOR THE GOOD JUDGES HELP

WHEN you get your first pouch of "Right-Cut" don't take too big a chew.

Take a small chew—"Right-Cut" gives you all the pure, rich tobacco taste—seasoned and sweetened just enough.

More real comfort and tobacco satisfaction for a dime in "Right-Cut" than twice the money will buy in the old kind.

Take a very small chew—less than one-quarter the old size. It will be more satisfying than a mouthful of ordinary tobacco. Just nibble on it until you find the strength chew that suits you. Tuck it away. Then let it rest. See how easily and evenly the real tobacco taste comes, how it satisfies without grinding, how much less you have to spit, how few chews you take to be tobacco satisfied. That's why it is *The Real Tobacco Chew*. That's why it costs less in the end.

It is a ready chew, cut fine and short shred so that you won't have to grind on it with your teeth. Grinding on ordinary cased tobacco makes you spit too much.

The taste of pure, rich tobacco does not need to be covered up with molasses and licorice. Notice how the salt brings out the rich tobacco taste in "Right-Cut." One small chew takes the place of two big chews of the old kind.

WEYMAN-BRUTON COMPANY
50 Union Square, New York

BUY FROM DEALER OR SEND 10¢ STAMPS TO US

Wednesday June 2. 2:30 Ladies' Aid Society.
7:30 Choir rehearsal.
8:00 3rd Quarterly Conference.
8:00 Thursday evening prayer meeting.

Free Methodist Church.
Sabbath School at 10 a. m.
Praching services at 11 a. m.
Evening Services 7:30 p. m.
Children's meeting at 3 p. m.
Midweek prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m.
A cordial invitation is extended to all.

F. W. OLIVER,
Pastor.

Church of Chrst.
Bible School, 9:45 a. m., communion and sermon at 11 a. m., Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m., song service and sermon at 7:30 p. m., prayer meeting every Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.

E. C. WIGMORE,
Pastor.

Baptist Church.
Sunday—Sabbath school at 10 a. m.; preaching service at 11 a. m.; B. Y. P. U. at 6:30 p. m. Preaching service at 7:30 p. m. Wednesday, Prayer meeting at 7:30 p. m. Thursday, Choir rehearsal at 8 p. m.

Saves

Repair

Bills