

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

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Publishers

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AGENTS FOR THE GUARD

The following are authorized to take
or receipt for subscriptions or trans-
act other business for the Daily and
Weekly Guard.
W. C. Conner, Cottage Grove.
Lester Stacy, Coquille.
J. L. Clark, Creswell.

THURSDAY — AUGUST 16

Our Premium Offers

Notwithstanding the fact that the Guard has
been enlarged and the cost of publi-
cation materially increased, the
Guard Printing Co. makes a special
offer to every new or old subscriber
during the month of August. All who
will pay one year in advance from
Aug. 1, '06 for the Weekly Guard at
only \$1.50 a year, will be given his
choice of the Twice-a-Week St. Louis
Republic, or the "Oregon Agriculturist,"
rational, absolutely free for one year.

The Republic is one of the largest
and best family newspapers in Amer-
ica and the "Oregon Agriculturist"
is one of the best and most practical
farm, fruit and stock papers in the
West.

Subscribers, old or new, may take
their choice of either paper during
August as a premium.

Those who failed to get the prem-
ium magazines will be given their
choice of either of these papers in
place of the magazines without
further cost, by sending their names
and addresses to this office. So
far we have been unable to compel
the Eastern publishers to keep their
agreement in regard to the magazines
and feel the disappointment as keenly
as our subscribers.

The Weekly Guard is still clubbed
with the Semi-Weekly Oregon Journal
at \$2.25 a year for both papers.

Mail all remittances and communi-
cations to

GUARD PRINTING CO.,
Eugene, Oregon.

Bryan and His Platform

Iowa and Iowa have each joined
the Bryan procession. Senator Du-
bois even assumes the mantle of pro-
phecy and predicts that Bryan will be
elected in 1908. This Bryan move-
ment provides the Democratic party
with a leader and thus tends to avert
internal strife. In that respect at
least the disciples of Jefferson have
the advantage of their opponents, who
are still at sea as to a suitable stand-
ard bearer for 1908.

Mr. Bryan's platform, about which
there was some suspense, is practically
revealed by the Iowa Democratic
platform adopted yesterday, the Bry-
an influence being dominant there.
That platform demands legislation to
destroy trusts, favors rate regulation
in Iowa to give rates as low as inter-
state rates, favors a 2-cent passenger
fare, a state primary law that will
protect all parties, election of United
States senators by direct vote of the
people, and favors laws to punish cor-
porations for contributing to political
funds. The platform also expresses
sympathy with the political program
of the national labor leaders and fa-
vors the assessment of railroads in
Iowa by a nonpartisan commission;
believes the tariff should be removed
from all trust-made goods and favors
the removal of all duties on iron,
steel, lumber and coal.

It must be remarked that the platform
is a good one, and that promulgating
it to the world from Iowa was a
bright idea. That state is hopelessly
Republican, and if the principles
enumerated are not popular no can-
didate on the ticket will be injured
thereby, as all are sure to be defeated
anyway. Like Maine and most New
England states, Iowa affords a splen-
did field for Democratic experiments.
If an idea seems to take well there
it is an easy matter for the managers
to transplant it in other states; if
the contrary proves true, it may be
dropped and no harm is done from a
party standpoint.

What About Roosevelt?

Will Roosevelt finally allow himself
to become the republican candidate
for president in 1908? That is the
question that the politicians of all
parties are trying to answer satisfac-

torily? The Oregonian's Washington
correspondent sized it up this way
the other day:

"Notwithstanding the repeated
statements of the president and the
frequent official announcements of
Secretary Leob, the third-term talk
will not subside, but rather continues
to increase as the days go by. It is
acknowledged on every hand that
President Roosevelt is sincere in his
announcement that he does not want
a third term and it is not believed he
is working to secure a renomination.
His personal efforts have been
directed toward discouraging third-
term talk, and he has been positive
whenever he has discussed this ques-
tion with his friends and political
advisers. But, as has been pointed
out many times in the last few weeks,
the presidential nomination comes
from the people, and in this case
Mr. Roosevelt is not being consulted
as to his personal desires. It is no
difficult to realize that a situation may
arise when it will be hard if not im-
possible for Roosevelt to decline an-
other nomination."

Talk of New Party

Rather an improbable new party
story emanates from Omaha. New
parties are launched with great regu-
larity by the newspapers, but few of
them materialize in reality. The lat-
est may be an exception to the rule,
but it sounds "fishy," to say the
least, because of the men who are
grouped together as the leaders of the
party that is to be.

As the story goes, Hearst, Folk, La
Follette, George Fred Williams, Hoke
Smith, Governor Hanley, of Indiana,
Governor Cummins, of Iowa, and
many other men more or less promi-
nent are in the movement, while
others are considering the matter.
Among the undecided are Bryan and
Tillman.

It is claimed a million men are al-
ready organized under the names of
various organizations, including
Hearst's Independence League, and
that all are to be thrown together
in one great party. This party is to
hold a national convention in 1908
and put a presidential candidate into
the field. It is to advocate some
measure of government ownership of
railways and a great many other in-
novations. The theory is that the
labor vote can be stamped into the
new party and that it will be able to
make a great showing and eventually
secure control of the government.

New parties have been started be-
fore. Only once within the memory
of any man living has one been born
to remain. Its birth was the result
of a development that could not be
resisted and that left no other course
to be pursued. The old Whig party
died in the miasmatic swamps of slav-
ery, and another party had to take
its place that was free from attach-
ment to that institution. Hence the
Republican party came into being.
It has lived because it took the place
of one that was already dead.

No such conditions prevail now.
We have two strong parties and there
is no possibility that a new one can
be built up that would seriously
challenge the older organizations.

Prices For Prunes

Advices from the largest prune
growing districts of Oregon are to the
effect that the growers are dissatisfied
with the price outlook. While the
yield promises to be only fair in
quantity it is alleged that the dealers
have combined for the purpose of get-
ting the crop as cheaply as possible.
The scheme is likely to succeed owing
to the absence of organization on the
part of the growers.

W. K. Newell, president of the state
board of horticulture, is quoted as
saying that the Northwest crop will
be near 25,000,000 pounds, or 2,000,000
pounds less than the record crop two
years ago. Reports received by Mr.
Newell from the fruit growing coun-
ties state that the fruit is dropping
off badly and much of it was shriveled
up in the July hot weather. Another
matter that will reduce the available
crop for packing is the greatly in-
creased shipment of green fruit East
this year. This export demand is
the largest ever known in this state,
and in addition to the fruit sent to
markets in this country there has

been a big sale abroad. Besides
denying the figures given out as the
estimate on the crop, growers figure
out that dealers have sold short, es-
pecially on the largest sizes of prunes,
and now that the crop promises to
fall below early estimates find them-
selves caught and are endeavoring to
pull prices down, so they may come
out whole on smaller sizes.

The Pacific Fruit World, in a re-
cent issue, says regarding the crop
and state of prune stocks:

The prune market continues weak,
though there is nothing to justify the
low prices prevailing save the opera-
tions of the speculators who are en-
gaged in a bear campaign. With a
market absolutely bare of old stock,
for the first time in many years, even
with a large crop in sight the con-
sumption is sufficient to pretty well
clean them up before another crop
and it does not appear as though the
present low prices can much longer
prevail. It is reported that Northern
growers are already combining and
refusing to sell at less than 2 1/2 to 3
cents basis.

The Pacific Rural Press also editor-
ially refers to the situation and ad-
vises California growers to resist the
bears in ways that would apply in
Oregon quite as well.

Irrigation is Needed

Irrigation projects, such as that
outlined in the Guard yesterday, will
tend to make the Willamette valley
the garden spot of the West. While
it is true that sections of the valley,
especially the low bottoms along the
river, do not need irrigation there
are large areas that would be vastly
benefitted by the increased produc-
tiveness that would result. Alfalfa
growing and the dairy business would
be promoted to such an extent as to
make it unequalled in the world.

What irrigation can do and has
done is exemplified in Idaho and
many other semi-arid states. It an-
swers the question why the sage brush
lands of that country are in greater
demand and sell for higher prices
than the best valley lands of Western
Oregon. A visit to Boise during the
session of the coming National Irriga-
tion congress next month would be
an object lesson that would do many
Oregonians a world of good by turn-
ing their attention to a subject that
has been almost entirely overlooked
here in the past.

It appears from our Washington
dispatches that Japan persists in
holding on to Manchuria and making
it a Japanese province. She will un-
doubtedly retain Port Arthur what-
ever the Chinese may say. It is
charged that under the guise of mili-
tary exigencies Japanese officials are
preventing the entrance of American
goods into Manchuria, while the Jap-
anese merchants are afforded an op-
portunity to get their wares into the
country duty free. The complaints
are becoming so formidable that it is
impossible for them to escape official
attention. The Chinese and Japanese
have maintained control of affairs.
A strong impression seems to exist in
commercial circles that the open
door in Manchuria is in as great jeop-
ardy in Japanese hands as it ever was
under the Russians. If the open door
policy upon which the United States
places such important stress, and to
which Japan is so thoroughly com-
mitted, is to be preserved it is urged
the necessity exists for the immediate
establishment of regular Chinese cus-
tom houses at Antung, at the mouth
of the Yalu river, and at Daini, in
the leased territory controlled by
Japan. Japan will find in time that
the "open door" would be the best
policy for her to adopt. Her ally,
England, will not like the exclusion plan.

The real big thing in the octopus
hunting campaign is said to be on
now it dead earnest. Yesterday the
federal grand jury at Chicago began
its investigation against the Standard
Oil trust on the charge of accepting
railroad rebates—the system of dis-
crimination by which the king octo-
pus is said to have vanquished its riv-
als. For the past ten days attorneys
and special agents for the government
have been at work on the evidence.

Assistant Attorney-General Pagin
went to Chicago from Washington to
take charge of the work. He was fol-
lowed by I. C. M. Shindler, special
agent for the department of commerce
and labor. A day or two later J. J.

Sullivan, United States district at-
torney at Cleveland, dropped in and
with District Attorney C. B. Morris-
son, Assistant District Attorney F.
Hanchett and Frank B. Kellogg,
special counsel for the government, a
formidable array was presented.
Quite unexpectedly the attorneys
changed front in their ideas of pro-
cedure, and whereas they had started
with the idea of presenting an "in-
formation" to Judge Bethea as the
basis of a misdemeanor prosecution,
founded upon uncollected storage
charges due by the Standard Oil to
the Lake Shore railroad, a special
grand jury was summoned to meet
Monday for a general investigation.
It is stated that a second grand jury
would be drawn to sit August 14 for
an investigation of even broader mat-
ters than those to be submitted to
the first.

The Review of Reviews contains a
four-page article on Oregon political
affairs which dwells chiefly with the
progressive principles adopted by the
people of this state. The recent elec-
tion has caused a great deal of com-
ment in all Eastern magazines and
newspapers, but the writer in the Re-
view of Reviews sees in the recent
vote on the various measures under
the initiative referendum the most
important feature. The discrimina-
tion of the voters, who voted intelli-
gently on 11 propositions appeals to
the author as a mark of the great
awakening in Oregon on principles of
government. Oregon is given the
credit of taking the lead in popular
government and if we are to judge
ourselves by this writer we have done
better than we knew. This state, by
its direct primary law and initiative
and referendum system, has taken the
reins of government from the bosses
and placed them in the hands of the
plain people.

The Salem Journal intimates that
H. W. Scott and T. B. Wilcox may be-
come candidates for United States
senator before the next legislature,
and no one would be surprised if this
prediction is verified. The trouble is
that complications may arise over
the election of senators by the popu-
lar method and by the legislature un-
der the present primary law. The
constitution of the United States says
that the senators shall be "chosen by
the legislature of each state." Some
sturdy member of a legislature may
refuse to be bound by the popular
vote as recorded at the polls. He
may even have refused to give any
pledge in advance of his own election.
In close contests this may become a
serious matter. The United States
constitution should be amended so
as to be in accord with the newly de-
vised method.

Cheap, trashy reading matter with
which the news stands are filled, aid-
ed by yellow journalism with its pic-
torial embellishments, is the greatest
menace to law and morality in this
country. The two young boys in jail
in this city charged with cold-blood-
ed murder are object lessons of the
baneful effects of such a course of
reading. The cigarette and whisky
are inveighed against in press and
pulpit, but they are generally the
evils that follow from misdirected
training and education.

The Wall Street Journal says: "Ac-
cording to the Sage estate lawyers
Russell Sage left \$30,000,000 money
loaned out in Wall Street. Of the
fifty-three banks composing the New
York clearing house, only seven have
outstanding a larger total of loans
than this. Mr. Sage, therefore, was
a bigger lender of money than most
of the banking institutions of the
city. And there is probably not a
bank in the city that would not be
glad to take over the Sage loans on
the terms he imposed." It is very
certain that Sage demanded and re-
ceived ample collateral.

It is noted in Boston that there
never was a time when bankers the
country over seemed to be so mixed
as to the monetary outlook as is the case
today. The available supply of money
in New York is larger than has been
the case at this period since 1901,
with the exception of 1894, and yet
rates for time funds do not decline,
because there is apparently a demand
from corporate interests that cannot
be satisfied.

Lewis Emery, Jr.

Lewis Emery, Jr., Lincoln Republi-
can and Democratic nominee for gov-
ernor of Pennsylvania, was born in
Chautauque county, N. Y., in 1834, but
spent his early youth in Michigan.
He served an apprenticeship in a
woolen mill and at nineteen became a
country school teacher. Later he
found his way to the oil fields of
Pennsylvania. Years of struggle and



vicissitude followed this venture, and
it was not until the opening of the
great Bradford oil field that he emerged
from difficulties a man of inde-
pendent fortune. He was first chosen
to the Pennsylvania legislature in 1878.

Czarina as Caricaturist

The recent disorders in Russia have
brought the royal family of that un-
happy country prominently before
the attention of the world. The czar-
ina, or empress, has many accom-
plishments and is noted among other
things for her cleverness as a car-
icaturist. During the war with Japan
she drew some caricatures of Japane-
se warriors, which were recently



published in Russian papers. Tozo,
Oyama, Kuroki and others were thus
portrayed by the clever pen of the
empress, who does not spare even the
czar himself from occasional playful
ridicule in this manner.

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller

Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, who ac-
companied her husband on his Eu-
ropean trip, is not a woman of soci-
ety, but is devoted to her family and
to the large work of charity, which
occupies ordinarily a great portion



of her time. So retiring is the wife
of the oil magnate that for many
years she refused to have her photo-
graph taken lest it might get into
print. In 1901 she consented to pose
before the camera, and it was said
at the time that it was the first picture
she had had taken in thirty years.

MORE COPPER PROSPECTS FOUND ABOVE CRESWELL

For several weeks there has been
something of a mining excitement in
the county over the announcement
that rich veins of copper had been
discovered and that too in the Will-
amette Valley near the river. The
first prospect hole was sunk near
Creswell but on the opposite side of
the river from that place. A shaft
was started and miners are now at
work there twenty or twenty five feet
down. Assays of the ore have been
made, and a quantity has been sent to
the smelter. Reports from this have
not been given out but the owners
keep drilling and are not offering
stock for sale. From this as a start-
ing point prospectors began explor-
ing the county southward bearing
east. On the farm of George Sears,
east bank of the Willamette opposite
Walker's Station, "croppings" were
found.

These were traced by F. H. Hall of
San Francisco and Charles B. Bennett
of Redding, California, and were
found to be so extensive that further
and more thorough prospecting
seemed justifiable. Messrs. Hall and
Bennett therefore have bonded
George Sears' 1400 acres in the sum
of \$25,000 for a period of two years.
In the meantime they can prospect.
The gentlemen are quite sanguine
that there is a rich copper vein on
the land. The ore is black oxide,
the most valuable copper ore known.

Bennett is a trained miner and is
now on the "claim" looking for the
most suitable place for beginning
development work.

He will probably not return till the
middle or the last of next week. It
is proposed to at once commence
sinking a prospect shaft. After de-
pths have been reached, cross cutting
will show the width of the vein. Messrs.
Hall and Bennett say they do not
know what they have nor will they
know before digging. If the mine is
there, there are big things for Cot-
tage Grove, since it is only about
four miles to the George Sears farm.
A smelter will be at once built there
not only the copper ore will be treat-
ed but all the base ores from Bohe-
mia as well. Indeed the Bohemia
ores will be used as a flux and smelt-
ed without cost to the Bohemia
miner.

Hopes are high now and the return
of Mr. Bennett is impatiently await-
ed.—Cottage Grove Western Oregon.

MRS. HAMMIT MEETS WITH SEVERE ACCIDENT

Thursday Daily Guard
Mrs. M. P. Hammit, who resides
in the Mohawk valley, was severely
injured by falling down a stairway
at the home of her daughter, Mrs.
John P. Barger, on Patterson street,
in this city, this morning about 1:30
o'clock. While descending the stairs
she tripped and fell to the bottom
and sustained an injury to her right
hip. It was at first thought that the
bone was broken, but after an exami-
nation by Dr. L. W. Brown, who was
called to attend her, it was found that
only severe contusions were the re-
sult of the fall. The injury is very
painful and Mrs. Hammit is confined
to her bed.

REV. GEO. CLARK COX GUILTY OF HERESY

Cincinnati, Aug. 10.—Rev. Geo.
Clark Cox is likely to have to face
charges of heresy for writing to Bis-
hop Vincent, who compares his case
to Dr. Krapsey's. He said in his let-
ter that he does not believe in the
virgin birth of Christ and denies the
bodily resurrection of Christ and
doctrine of original sin.

Notice to Hop Pickers

Hop pickers wanted at L. D. For-
rest's yard three miles and a half
above Walthamville. Will pay 1 cent a
pound, pasture furnished for horses
and cows for families. Plenty of
apples and fruit free. Yard is free
from weeds, and on the bank of the
McKenzie river, fine camping
grounds. There will be a dance free
for the pickers twice a week with
good music.

Families desiring an outing please
communicate with me at Leaburg.
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ing, Ninth street.

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