

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, Coburg.
J. L. Clark, Creswell.

THURSDAY — AUGUST 23

Our Premium Offers

Notwithstanding 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 Agriculturalist,"
ralist, absolutely free for one year.

The Republic is one of the largest
and best family newspapers in Amer-
ica and the "Oregon Agriculturalist"
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 pre-
mised premium 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.

General Prosperity

The world looks bright to all who
look at it in the right way. Henry
Craws, from amid the bulls and bears
of Wall Street, send us a survey of
the world's condition, which is hope-
ful and encouraging. It may be
justly claimed that this state of Ore-
gon is at the head of the prosperity
which he thus outlines:

"Throughout the entire country
business conditions continue satis-
factory. A fine harvest is practi-
cally certain; our mill- and foundries
are running at their fullest capacity;
our railroads are enjoying the great-
est traffic in their history; labor is
well employed at good wages; there
is little cause for serious apprehen-
sion about the monetary situation,
and on all sides are evidences of
tremendous business activity and
growth.

"Nor is this movement confined to
the United States, although we ap-
pear to be enjoying prosperity in a
more marked degree than any other
part of the world. Great Britain is
reporting a decided expansion in
commerce and industry. Similar ad-
vices come from France and Ger-
many, especially the latter, which is
still in the midst of a great industrial
revival, manifesting itself largely in
the iron and electric industries.
Even Italy is rising out of a state
coma. But this is not all; the Brit-
ish colonies, which include a popu-
lation of over 350,000,000, are exhibiting
renewed industrial and commercial
activity.

"From Canada, Australia, New
Zealand and India comes the same
story of growing commerce and pros-
perity. South of us we find Mexico
showing a wonderful development
and now the sleepy Republics of
South America are joining the pro-
cession, Argentina apparently lead-
ing. Only Russia and South Africa
lag behind. China is awakening and
Japan is making rapid strides."

Secretary Root's Trip

Secretary Root's South American
trip is doing much to advance the re-
ward in which the United States is
held by the people of the southern re-
publics in this hemisphere. He has
made it clear to them that this is a
gentleman among nations, as one of

our exchanges puts it. Sentiments
such as those expressed in his ad-
dress at the Pan-American congress
are good to think on here at home
and must be most refreshing to the
men of South America, who through
most of their national lives have slept
with their guns in their hands. Sec-
retary Root said:

"We wish for no victories except
those of peace. We wish for no ter-
ritory except our own and no sov-
ereignty except over ourselves. We
deem the independence and rights of
the smallest and weakest members of
the family of nations entitled to as
much respect as those of the greatest
empire, and we deem the observance
of that respect to be the chief guaran-
tee for the weak against the oppres-
sion of the strong. We neither claim
nor desire any rights or privileges or
power that we do not freely concede
to every American republic. We
wish to increase our prosperity and
to grow in wealth and wisdom of
spirit, but our conception of the true
way to accomplish this is not to pull
down others and profit by their ruin,
but to help all friends to a common
prosperity and growth that we may
all become greater and stronger to-
gether."

Russian Sensation

Russian newspapers are only print-
ed semi-occasionally, owing to the
press censorship and generally dis-
torted condition of that country,
but when they do manage to run the
gauntlet and make their appearance
they usually have a sensation to
spring on the world at large. As an
example of this characteristic the
Novoe Vremya, a semi-official news-
paper, the other day announced to
the world a wonderful discovery
which laid bare the real motive of the
international American conference
now in session at Rio Janeiro.

This Russian newspaper pretends
to see in this gathering a scheme of
the United States to establish a he-
gemony in America. The paper raises
the cry of "the American peril," and
says that "the time is not far distant
when the Slav, German and Latin
races of Europe will be compelled to
unite for self-protection against the
combination of Greater America,
Greater Britain and Greater Japan."

Then the riots broke forth afresh
and the editorial and mechanical
force adjourned to the bomb proof
cellar.

Gratifying News

That is very gratifying news pub-
lished in the Guard today concerning
Eugene's water supply. The samples
taken in four different localities
by Dr. J. W. Harris, county
health officer, and transmitted to the
bacteriologist of the state board of
health, Dr. Ralph C. Matson, for
analysis, show absolutely no trace of
unhealthy germs. The result is so
surprising as to evoke an expression
of astonishment on the part of the
chemist, who says that "plates inoc-
ulated with varying quantities of
water failed to develop a single col-
ony on any one."

This result is no doubt due to the
fact that the water now being pumped
from the middle of the Willamette
river is forced through filters that are
evidently doing their work thor-
oughly. Filtered water ought to be
pure—and this is what is now being
pumped into the mains for public use
in this city. It is impossible for any
water to get into them without pass-
ing through the filters.

It is to be hoped now that the state
papers, especially those printed in
Portland, will give as prominent
space to this news as they have to the
other side of the case in the past.
We do not want the truth covered up
or facts suppressed, whether good
or bad, but when the unfortunate con-
ditions that have injured the stand-
ing of Eugene abroad, as a place of
residence, have been eliminated, we
ask in simple justice that this know-
ledge is as widely advertised as were
the other conditions.

Russian Revolution

In Russia today, the New York
Evening Post remarks, the czar's
great opportunity is that there is
such a division of aims among the
discontented: the peasants have pri-
marily an economic grievance; the
Jews what may be called a social one,
while the educated classes strive for
intellectual freedom, for liberty of
thought and speech. Anarchistic and

socialistic tendencies are also visible.

In middle Europe today, the Post
also says, millions are eagerly await-
ing the outcome of the Russian rev-
olution. It is no wonder that Em-
peror William is concerned. For a
hundred miles from his eastern border
his subjects are akin to those whose
hands now hold the revolver or the
torch; hundreds of thousands of
Poles are today as unwillingly Prus-
sians as when first incorporated in
that kingdom. Moreover, under the
German flag are three millions of
voters, calling themselves Social-
Democrats who have been denounced
by their emperor as enemies of the
state. They have their grievances,
too—by no means all economic.
Who shall say to what new efforts
the triumph of the Russians will not
inspire these Germans? In Austria,
too, there will be contagion, for this
fear of liberty rarely runs its course
without effecting others. Here at
home we look for distinct national
profit from the Russian struggle.

Express Monopolies

One of our newspaper exchanges
calls attention to the fact that the
express companies form about as com-
plete a monopoly as could be organ-
ized. It asserts that they have divid-
ed up the territory among them and
do not compete over the same lines or
within the same area. Their opera-
tions extend over 158,000 miles of
railroad and there are only four of
them, the Adams, the American, the
United States and the Wells Fargo.
These are said to do 90 per cent of all
the express business and they also ex-
ercise control over some of the small-
er companies outside of their exclu-
sive fields but having connection with
them. This virtual monopoly of the
express business has been under no
sort of control, but will now like the
railroads have to file their schedule
of rates and make account of their
business to the interstate commerce
commission, so we shall soon know
more about these close corporations
and may hope to have their exorbi-
tant rates modified to a reasonable
extent.

The express companies are common
carriers, as the railroads are, and with
whom they are closely allied. The
reports of the railroads for 1904 show
that the express companies paid the
railroads \$41,000,000, which is said to
be about 50 per cent of their gross
earnings. That there is a close al-
liance between the railroads and the
express companies is shown, as sev-
eral directors of each are directors or
officers of railroad companies. There
is a strong suspicion that when the
inside affairs of the express com-
panies are exposed, that it will be
found that large amounts of money
have been paid to campaign funds
and for lobbying purposes to prevent
hostile legislation, such as the life in-
surance companies have been exposed
in doing.

It ought not to be possible for such
bank frauds to occur in Chicago as
are disclosed in the failure of the
Milwaukee Avenue State Bank. Due
vigilance in examining the accounts
and assets must have revealed the
plunder that was in progress. Now
that the concern has collapsed and
the president has fled the inner do-
ings of the bank are coming to light.
It is discovered that the presi-
dent had on hand blank notes on which
persons' names had been traced.
These were to be used in preparing
forged notes. There are some strong
state concerns in Chicago such as
the Illinois Trust & Savings Bank,
but the possibility of the Milwaukee
Avenue fraud should lead to radical
changes in the state system. The
failure is not as great as that of the
Wabash banks in the same city, but it
discloses depravity of the worst kind,
and effects a class of people who have
in many cases lost the savings of a
life time. No system, state or na-
tional, provides absolutely security.

Disaster constitutes the necessity
that is the mother of a recent inven-
tion. The object of the inventor is
to prevent collisions at sea. He has
a very ingenious device and it is con-
fidently expected it will prove a suc-
cess in practical operation. It is
described in this manner: By the
inventor's system vessels are supplied
with special wireless telegraphic ap-

paratus which acts over a short cir-
cuit, even as short a distance as half
a mile. As soon as a vessel enters
within a certain distance of another
vessel, this telegraphic apparatus acts
automatically in such a manner as
to close the steam tube to the screw
on each vessel. The machinery is
thus instantly checked, and the
steamers have time to reverse their en-
gines or reduce speed. Such an in-
vention, if successful, will prove a
boon to humanity. Recent sea trag-
edies have emphasized the proneness
of man to be careless and his pen-
chant for taking unnecessary chances,
and if this invention will furnish an
increased measure of protection auto-
matically the travelers will be per-
fectly willing that the sea captain
shall continue to occupy a position
more ornamental than useful.

In Illinois after a hard tussle for
its enactment, the new direct pri-
mary law went into effect recently
with success. That veteran Republi-
can, newspaper the Tribune, says: "It
cost \$85,000 to get the new law, as
those who have found fault with it
have often remarked. It is worth all
it cost. It has given honest pri-
maries, each party keeping out of
those of the other where, as in some
congressional and senatorial districts,
there were heated contests and much
popular interest. The voters who
went to the primaries were enabled to
give the delegates binding and de-
cisive instructions. The law gave the
voters an opportunity to express
their sentiments as to the choice of a
senator. Of the 600,000 Republicans
who voted for Deneen in 1904 over
250,000 have done so. The law will
do more for the people than it will
for the 'bosses' if the voters will use
the rights the law gives them. The
vote for United States senator which
serves to re-elect Cullom destroyed
the political prospects of the former
Governor Richard Yates."

A letter in the New York World
tells more about James J. Hill's
plans. It says: "Mr. James J. Hill,
the best railway operator and builder
in America, is building a short line
between the Canadian Pacific Rail-
way and the Grand Trunk Railway.
The prospect is that there will be a
demand in Japan and China for the
wheat of that vast territory. Mr.
Hill is now having surveys made for
a ship canal from lake Superior to
Winnipeg, on the Red River of the
North, which discharges into Lake
Winnipeg, 300 miles long, the latter
discharging into Hudson Bay through
the Nelson river at Fort Nelson, on
Hudson Bay. This canal will open
a waterway from New York harbor to
Hudson bay and through the Sas-
katchewan river to the base of the
Rocky Mountains. In this vast ter-
ritory of 2,000,000 square miles there
are only 750,000 inhabitants, or 125-
000 electors. There is territory for
80 states as large as Ohio."

The dollar plan is a good way to
raise campaign money. President
Roosevelt thinks so and has handed
in his dollar. If each voted who
voted the Roosevelt ticket in 1904
contributes only one dollar the fund
will amount to \$7,624,000. If the
Parker voters pursue the same course
the Democrats will have \$5,082,000 on
hand for the workers at the polls and
elsewhere. Thus both parties would
have just as large a slush fund as
ever and the trusts would also be in
a position to save the money hereto-
fore contributed to the campaign
fund and could use it perhaps to bet-
ter advantage after election in buying
up legislators, congressmen and sen-
ators, with possible an occasional fed-
eral judge. Its a beautiful plan, this
popular subscription idea, which
ought to suit everybody. But will
the dear people respond with their
dollars?

The editor of the Salem Journal has
been sitting up nights figuring of late
and this is the result of his calculation:
On or near the first day of September,
40,000 people will begin working in the
hop yards of the Willamette valley.
It will require about four weeks to
harvest the crop and it is believed
that \$1,500,000 will be paid out by
growers in wages.

The Portland Telegram's sensational
headlines about Oregon's forest fires
entailing a greater loss than that

caused by the San Francisco disaster
is a far-fetched and misleading at-
tempt at sensationalism. The losses
referred to are exaggerated and can
only have the effect of inducing cap-
italists to steer clear of Oregon tim-
ber investments—if such newspaper
spasms really have any effect at all.
The conservative old Oregonian ought
to look after its yellow kid a little
more closely than it has been doing
of late.

T. T. Geer wants the fattest politi-
cal job in the state, of course. Once
upon a time he declined to be a
"miscellaneous" candidate—but
that was a good many years ago.
Now when he could not be senator he
tried to be governor, and failing in
that he would swipe the collectorship
plum. Geer will never realize that he
is a dead end politically and will
probably keep on trying to get an of-
fice as long as he lives—because
office-seeking has become with him a
sort of second nature, and if he was
ever good for anything else lack of
application has caused him to forget
it.

Here is one of the latest stories on
Bryan—and it is a good one: The old
gag of "seeing the next president" of
the United States was sprung on the
Nebraskan in London recently by a
couple of ladies who called on him.
"Yes," replied Bryan. Then speak-
ing with charming good nature, he
added: "if that's what you want,
ladies, let me advise you to see all
the Americans you can, because the
more you see the greater will be the
likelihood of your meeting the right
person."

The Detroit News comments favor-
ably on William Alden Smith's plan
for a senatorial primary in Michigan.
"The argument that there is no war-
rant of law for such an experiment,"
it concludes, "will undoubtedly be
worked beyond the limit, but it will
not overcome the unanswerable fact
that the people of Oregon recently
tried a similar experiment and are
eminently satisfied with the results."
Thus does the West serve as a shin-
ing beacon for the East.

Governor Chamberlain thus ex-
presses himself regarding a nation-
al divorce law: "I believe that there
exists in the United States an urgent
need of a uniform marriage and di-
vorce law, and that the submission
by congress of a constitutional
amendment directing the enactment
of such a law is desired by the people
of the state of Oregon, and that such
an amendment would be ratified by
the legislature of this state."

Eugene's Water Supply

Ashland Tidings: Eugene's Wil-
lamette river water is now put
through a thorough filtering process
before being distributed for house-
hold use by the water company.
Tests of the water made since the in-
stallation of this improvement show
it to be absolutely pure. The State
University city, which recently suf-
fered a typhoid epidemic which was
due to impurities in the water supply
furnished the inhabitants, is greatly
elated, and with reason, over the
present situation.

Springfield News: It is gratifying
to know, especially so to the citizens
of Eugene, that the late test of filter-
ed Eugene water taken at four dif-
ferent points from the mains by the
county health officer, Dr. J. W. Har-
ris, gives a fine test for purity. The
examination of the specimen of water
shows no contamination and failed to
produce gas or even growth in fer-
mentation tubes. The result is re-
markable as the purest water usually
shows some growth. The report was
made by bacteriologist Ralph Matson
and has caused much rejoicing in Eu-
gene. The citizens are to be con-
gratulated on their successful efforts in at
last obtaining good, pure water.

Brownsville News: We rejoice with
the good citizens of Eugene over the
fact that an examination of the city
water by State Bacteriologist Matson
shows that it is free from all disease
breeding germs. Eugene's growth,
which has nevertheless been pelted
enough, has no doubt been somewhat
retarded by the water supply, which
a year ago was contaminated. Mod-
ern appliances have had salutary
effects. Eugene is numbered among
the best cities of the state. May she
continue to prosper.

CASITORIA.
The Kid You Saw Always Bought
Beware the
Signature
of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Wives Should Not Shirk Motherhood

By Dowager Queen MARGHERITA of Italy



I AM absolutely opposed to any extravagant theories of what
is called the EMANCIPATION of women. In whatever
condition of life a woman may be placed, her first duty is
the negative one of not giving up the qualities that distin-
guish her sex. Poor or rich, high or low, a woman should
be educated so as to contribute to her own needs and requirements
AND TO THOSE OF HER FAMILY. She should not associate
unreservedly with men; nor should she meddle in politics, as the word
is broadly understood. Above all, she should guard against develop-
ing the traits OF MEN. A blending of ancient reserve with mod-
ern independence would give us the ideal woman. Let her study,
teach, work, shine in society or stay at home, she should, nevertheless,
look to her father, her brother or her husband for counsel and support
in difficulties. Why? Because a woman, as a rule, CANNOT
HAVE the wide experience of a man.

In Latin countries women have been kept in too much subjection
to men. But this is gradually disappearing, and during the past
twenty years the women of Italy have made great progress.
How is a nation to progress except through its people? A
CHILDLESS FAMILY IS INCOMPLETE. There is a poetry
and a pathos about childhood which appeal to every right hearted
woman. Most women, though they may not be able to put this idea
into words, feel it. They have the MATERNAL instinct; hence the
remoteness of race suicide.

The woman to whom the blessing of motherhood is denied
MISSES THE BEST IN LIFE. I speak not of the necessary
exceptions. They may have another mission in life. A holy call
may claim their soul and senses all. Unmarried women need not of
necessity be unhappy or useless. They may have wide fields of use-
ful activity and they can make their lives beautiful, as well as useful,
by working for the welfare OF OTHERS. Altruism is but another
name for the charity of Christ or for the love of humanity, and the
greatest thing on earth is love.

Women show their intellectuality by rearing healthy and great
children just as much as they do BY WRITING BOOKS or paint-
ing pictures.

THE WIFE WHO DELIBERATELY REFUSES TO BRING CHILD-
REN INTO THE WORLD MUST HAVE SOMETHING WRONG WITH
HER MORAL MAKEUP. HER SHIRKING OF THE OBLIGATION
MAY EVEN AMOUNT TO A HEINOUS CRIME. HER ACTION MAY
BE EVEN CONTRARY TO PATRIOTISM.

A Poem for Today

MY AIN COUNTRY

By Mary Lee Demarest



AM far frae my hame, an' I'm weary aftenwhiles,
For the langed-for hame-bringing, an' my Father's wel-
come smiles;
I'll ne'er be fu' content until mine een do see
The gowden gates o' heaven, an' my ain cuntry.

The earth is flecked wi' flowers, mony-tinted, fresh, an'
gay.

The birdsie warble blithely, for my Father made them sae;
But these sights an' these sun's will be naething to me
When I hear the angels singing in my ain cuntry.

I've His gude word of promise, that some gladsome day the King
To his ain royal palace his banished hame will bring;
Wi' een an' wi' hearts runnin' o'er, we shall see
The King in his beauty, an' our ain cuntry.

My sins ha' been mony, an' my sorrows ha' been sair,
But there they'll ne'er mair vex me, ne'er be remembered mair;
His bluid bath made me white, His hand shall dry mine ee.
When He brings me home at last to my ain cuntry.

Like a bairn to its mither, a wee birdie to its nest;
I wad fain be gangin' noo to my Saviour's breast;
For he gathers in His bosom witless, worthless lambs like me,
And He carries them himself to his ain cuntry.

He's faithful, that hath promised; He'll surely come again;
He'll keep his trust wi' me, at what hour I dinna ken;
But He bids me still to watch, an' ready aye to be
To gang at any moment to my ain cuntry.

So I'm watching aye, an' singin' o' my hame as I wait,
For the soun'in' o' His footfa' this side the gowden gate.
God gie His grace to lika ane wha listens noo to me,
That we a' may gang in gladness to our ain cuntry.

The democrats will make a mistake
if they run Senator W. A. Clarke
vice president with Wm. J. Bryan.
He has nothing but his money to re-
commend him and it is time the
party learned that the people desire a
man for second place as well as first.
Democrats have frequently made the
mistake of handicapping their presi-
dential nominee by selling the vice
presidency to the highest bidder.

Cherries shipped from Hood River,
Oregon, this season to the City of
Mexico went through in seven and
one half days, with but 18 per cent
damage. The fruit was carried by
open express during the very hottest
days of the summer without any pro-
tection by cold storage. Here is
sufficient proof of the hardness of
the fruit grown in that famous part
of the Pacific Northwest.

Some Fits and Misfits

(Albany Democrat.)

Two and a half days of open season
for deer and not a man mistaken and
killed for a deer.

Mr. Fields told Eugene yesterday
that they must wait for their new
depot until other improvements are
attended to. We will wait together.

A Portland paper has a party of
rominent Portland people hammed
in by fire up the Santiam toward Mt.
Jefferson. Just a paper hem and
thin at that.

The sawmills up the Santiam will
continue to run, though some of the
papers have pretty thoroughly burn-
ed up the timber. There is plenty
left. Parties from up the road de-
clare that the green timber actually
burned is not so very extensive.