

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

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AGENTS FOR THE GUARD

The following are authorized to take
receipt for subscriptions or trans-
act other business for the Daily and
Weekly Guard.

W. C. Conner, Cottage Grove.
J. L. Clark, Creswell.
Geo. A. Drury, Coburg

THURSDAY — NOVEMBER 22

Our Premium Offers

Notwithstanding that the Guard has
been enlarged and the cost of pub-
lication materially increased, the
Guard Printing Co. makes a special
offer to every new or old subscriber.
All who will pay one year in ad-
vance 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 Agricultur-
alist, 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 as a
premium.

Those who failed to get the prom-
ised 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.

FULTON WAS HISSED.

In his lecture at the White Tem-
ple in Portland Friday night, Sena-
tor La Follette, of Wisconsin, de-
nounced the movement to thwart the
expressed will of the voters of Ore-
gon by defeating Jonathan Bourne
for United States senator. Further
that, Wisconsin's famous fighter set
forth a record that caused his Ore-
gon audience to hiss the name of
Senator Charles W. Fulton and cheer
that of Senator John M. Gearin.

Previous to his talk on Oregon
affairs, Senator La Follette told of
his fight in the United States senate
for his amendments to the rail-
way rate bill. He read the list of
the names of the senators who voted
for and against his amendments. He
told of his struggle to gain a hear-
ing, of his efforts to gain a roll call,
of the importance of his amendments,
and after he had won his audience
to his side, read the list of names

When he came to Senator Fulton's
name on the list of those who op-
posed him, the audience groaned and
hissed, and at last one man cried
"shame," according to the reports
of both the Journal and Oregonian.

The demonstration against the
Oregon senator did not follow an at-
tack by the Wisconsin senator, but
was aroused solely on the record
of Fulton as shown by the roll call
of the United States senate.

Next La Follette read the list of
those senators who favored his
amendments. About half way down
the list he was interrupted. It was
when he came to Gearin. The re-
sponse was immediately. Everybody
applauded, republicans vying with
democrats in approval of faithful
service. When the hand-clapping
ceased, Senator La Follette said:

"If Senator Gearin ever voted
wrong on any question involving the
public service corporations and the
people, I have no recollection of it."

This brought applause as enthus-
iastic as before, and the man who
had cried "shame" at Fulton cried
"good" at Gearin.

JIM HILL'S VIEWS.

James J. Hill is a pretty good pub-

lic speaker as well as a great rail-
road builder. Here is what he said
at a banquet tendered him by the
Merchant's Club, of Chicago, regard-
ing the prevailing car shortage and
kindred subjects:

"Today the entire country is suf-
fering from want of transportation
facilities to move its business with-
out unreasonable delay. The pre-
vailing idea with the public is that
the railways are short of cars, while
the facts are that the shortage is in
tracks and terminals to provide a
greater opportunity for the move-
ment of cars."

Th speaker declared that the coun-
try today faced a transportation
problem which only time, patience
and the expenditure of enormous
sums of money will remedy. He as-
serted that there is a crying need
now for the construction of a 15-
foot canal between St. Louis and New
Orleans, and he said that the neces-
sity for this would increase with
time. Concerning reciprocity with
Canada Mr. Hill said:

"The plea for more liberal trade
relations is negative only by an
reasoning individual selfishness.
The conclusive argument for reci-
procity with Canada always has been
and must be the experience of the
several American states. Had it not
been prohibited by the constitution
each state of the union would have
levied a duty on all commerce cross-
ing its borders. Yet all acknowledge
now that one great factor in the de-
velopment of the United States has
been the commercial elimination of
state lines. Unrestricted trade be-
tween the states has favored all of
them.

"The time is opportune for a prac-
tical movement toward better trade
relations with Canada. There has
been increasing irritation toward our
attitude, and already the fact that our
average tariff against the Dominion
is 49.83, while that of Canada against
the United States is 24.83, causes
comment and suggests reprisals.

"What is the first practical step?
The consummation most to be wished
is the wiping out of custom houses
along the northern frontier and the
establishment there of absolutely free
trade. If the time is not ripe for that
the least that it demands is ample
reciprocity. There cannot be a begin-
ning until we have fixed in our minds
the desirability of a free interchange
of natural products and raw materi-
als, giving to the New England
manufacturer his fuel and to the far-
mer of the Western plains his lum-
ber, and to the makers of books and
newspapers everywhere their print
paper free from the exactions which
a needless tariff now permits mono-
poly to impose. From this as a be-
ginning work may go forward toward
larger liberty by an enlargement of
markets and a progress or public
sentiment that reciprocity once in
operation will assure."

A LATTER DAY FARMER

Farming and farmers of America
are up-to-date or they are nothing,
says an exchange. Farming is fast
becoming to be the only really lux-
urious life, and to prove its point
the paper tells the following story:
Back in Wisconsin on election day
John Hendricks, a rich farmer, went
to the town of Hendricks to vote.
While there he wanted to celebrate,
and did so by whipping the town
marshal. After he had recovered
the marshal swore out a warrant for
his arrest and the paper was placed
in the hands of a constable for ser-
vice.

The constable knew the man and
concluded there was no use driving
into the country after him, so he
called him up over the telephone and
asked him to come up to town and
answer to the charge.

The farmer told him he was too
busy and demanded a trial by tele-
phone. The trial was held, the wit-
nesses being examined and cross-
questioned over the 'phone and the
farmer was found guilty and fined \$5
which he sent to town that evening
by the rural mail carrier.

RAISING OF GOATS.

American farmers have long been
discussing ways and means to turn
their farms to the best advantage,
and it is a little surprising they
have never turned more attention to
the raising of goats, especially in
some sections, remarks a Washing-
ton correspondent. When it comes
to use for the table goat meat is
not to be sneezed at, and goat milk
cheese is always in demand, but a
glance at the statistics of American
importations of goat skins will give
an idea of the immense demand for
that article of commerce. The in-
crease in quantity and value of

these importations has surprised our
customs officials.

It is said that but one article of
import, pig tin, shows a greater in-
crease during the last ten years
than goat skins. In 1886, in
round numbers, the import of goat
skins amounted to 46,747,029 lbs.,
valued at \$19,394,392, and for the
fiscal year 1906, to 111,079,391 lbs.,
valued at \$31,773,069. It will be
seen that the amount in pounds has
nearly trebled in the ten years, and
the value was more than three times
as great. In ten years, from 1896 to
1906, the total value of goat skins
imported into the United States,
omitting those imported in the form
of leather, or kid gloves, amounted to
more than \$240,000,000.

These figures are worthy of atten-
tion, especially from those who
have farms adapted to the raising of
goats. The demand for goat skins
increases yearly, and is likely to con-
tinue to increase.

State Printing Graft

Campaign pledges are one thing
and their fulfillment an altogether
different matter. For example, W. S.
Duniway promised during the pri-
mary campaign that if elected he would
abolish all the state printing grafts,
and won an easy victory on the
strength of these promises. Now it
seems that he purposes to put in a
new plant of his own, opposing state
ownership and a flat salary for the
office.

Frank C. Baker, former state
printer, has therefore announced,
through the Portland Journal, that
he will at the coming session of the
legislature, make the state a present
of the plant now being used, of
which he is the owner. He states
in his announcement of the fact that
he can well afford to make the pres-
ent to the people since they by his
election gave him the opportunity to
make the value of the plant many
times over. He says that for eight
years during his incumbency of the
office he made \$25,000 a year net out
of the plant and that recently he
offered Willis S. Duniway, incoming
state printer, \$20,000 a year for the
state printing and the offer was
refused.

The reporter asked Mr. Baker:
"Is it worth '25,000 a year now?"
"Is it? Why, just the other day
I offered Mr. Duniway \$20,000 a
year for the office, conditioned,
of course, on the legislature not putting
him on a salary. He declined the
offer, saying that he wanted all there
was in it for himself. Don't blame
him."

"Is the office worth more than
when you had it?"

"It is worth \$30,000 a year net,"
was Mr. Baker's enthusiastic re-
sponse.

Thus we are able to discover a
considerable difference between Mr.
Duniway, candidate for office, and
state printer-elect Duniway, who is
determined to have all there is in the
office.

It is now asserted that not less
than a million dollars sent to San
Francisco by postal money orders
for relief of the earthquake sufferers
was stolen by Mayor Schmitz. The
money was sent direct to him and
it was easy to appropriate it person-
ally, as there was no way of keep-
ing any record, in fact no one but
the sender and mayor knew any-
thing about it and the former had
no way of telling whether his dona-
tion was rightfully used or not. It
was to ferret out this alleged defalc-
ation, it is now said, the prosecution
of Schmitz and Ruef was begun,
and back of it was President Roose-
velt.

Regarding the Murray-Whitney
tragedy in Portland the other day
the Telegram says:

As a matter of fact we have the
commission of a crime to avenge
rather than to correct a precedent
wrong. Notwithstanding the exten-
sion that is urged the enormity of
the killing exists and nothing good
is accomplished by its prevention
of the victim from further
wrongdoing. The dishonor of the
young woman in the case is not less-
ened; the burden she will have to
bear is not lightened in the least.
The one single advantage, as noted,
is the removal of a young man for
whom apparently honor among wo-
men did not exist.

That is no doubt the kind of ed-
itorial comment we should expect

when such an affair occurs, since
newspapers should always stand for
the proper observance of law in all
cases, and may generally be depend-
ed upon to do so. But after all a
great many good men and women
are glad to know that the applica-
tion of the unwritten law is not
wholly a thing of the past. Society
will not be injured in any way by
Whitney's sudden removal, and his
fate will prove a timely warning to
other young men who are traveling
the same broad road to moral degen-
eracy. Such men, living only for the
beastly pleasures of life, are alto-
gether too numerous, their miserable
vices filling the brothels of the
country to overflowing, and in no re-
spect is the world worse for when
just retribution overtakes them.
What sympathy one has to extend
on such occasions as this should go
out to the girl, whose worst misfor-
tune is that she must continue to
live, and to the young man who saw
no other honorable course to avenge
his sister's ruin, after our inane laws,
and weaker officials, had been ap-
pealed to in vain to punish her smil-
ing and heartless betrayer.

The Salem Journal prints the fol-
lowing general review of the hop
market: "There is a continual ab-
sence of business on the local mar-
ket. At the moment there are no
export orders for either States or
Pacific at hand, while brewers are
showing very little interest. The
New York State market shows con-
tinual activity at about last quoted
prices, with an occasional lot drop-
ping off at a shade better. From
the Pacific coast we hear some talk
of consignments to England, but
nothing as yet has come of it. The
markets there are very quiet, with
very few orders at hand, as mer-
chants are taking care of their can-
tract deliveries for the moment, and
at the decline do not seem anxious
to take on further commitments. The
general quality of the hops grown on
the Pacific coast in all three states
is of such a disappointing character
that to market the bulk of the crop
grown a much further decline must
set in. From England we hear of
reports of a dull market. From the
continent the markets are strong
on account of heavy export buying
in England.

Regarding the recent agitation for
irrigation in the Willamette valley
the Oregon City Star says: "The pro-
posal to irrigate the Willamette val-
ley would seem like carrying coals to
Newcastle, but government officials of
the reclamation service and state ag-
ricultural experts say irrigation dur-
ing July and August would double
the value of the land. That of course
means that the land would be made
at least twice as productive as now.
That does not seem possible, but ir-
rigation is like the geni of Arabian
Nights, capable of all wonders, so we
had best wait and see what is accom-
plished on the three 15-acre experi-
mental tracts that the government
will establish, one at Eugene, another
at Corvallis and a third at Hills-
boro."

There is an awful warning to
young men in Eugene and elsewhere
in the fate of Thomas Dougherty, of
Scranton, Pa., who met his death
while hugging his sweetheart. The
point of a needle in the girl's dress
caught in his vest, the "eye," or
blunt end, resting against her corset
while the needle was forced into his
body through the fifth rib, and into
the cavity between it and the peri-
cardium. Hemorrhage resulted,
which caused death.

A Canadian football player sus-
tained serious injuries to his brain
during a game last Saturday, so the
dispatches state. Some persons will
be glad to know that the factor a
football player having brains has
been established, and now if it could
only be established that he uses them
much of the prejudice against the
game would be wiped out.

The Boers are raiding in Cape
Colony again and Great Britain may
be called to face a grave situation—
similar to that which caused Rud-
yard Kipling to inflict his "White
Man's Burden" upon the world.

General Corzler, chief of ordnance
of the United States, is not an alarm-

ist, but in his report lately filed with
the war department he frankly tells
the country that the immense twelve-
inch guns now in our coast defenses
would not stand a two-hours' engage-
ment with a hostile fleet. The gen-
eral says that a very few rounds
would put them out of service. This
is rather an alarming statement to
come from such high authority, and
emphasizes the disclosures recently
made by Washington correspondents
of the weakened condition of our
coast defenses.

That the state of Oregon cannot
collect a percentage of the tolls paid
by vessels passing through the locks
at Oregon City to the Portland Gen-
eral Electric company, owners of the
locks, is the effect of a decision ren-
dered by Judge Frazer in the state
circuit court at Portland Saturday.
Suit had been instituted by the
state against the company to col-
lect 10 per cent of the net earnings
of the locks. The suit was based
on an act of the legislature of 1870,
which gave to the Willamette Falls
and Locks company \$200,000 to as-
sist in building the canal and locks,
and imposed the condition that the
company pay to the state 10 per
cent of its net profits.

William Randolph Hearst has cer-
tified to the secretary of state that
he spent \$256,370.22 in promoting
his canvass for governor. Govern-
or-elect Hughes has certified that he
spent \$618.55 in promoting his can-
vass. Thus, it costs a good deal
of money to champion the rights of
the people, from the Hearst stand-
point. While Hughes spent only a
few hundreds, it does not appear
from his statement how much was
put up in his behalf by the cor-
porations for which he is attorney.

W. M. Ladd, the well-known Port-
land capitalist, has brought a charge
of criminal libel against Harvey
Scott and H. L. Pittcock because of
a cartoon appearing in the Oregon-
ian a few mornings ago. This pic-
ture was labelled "The Hearst Imi-
tation in Portland," and Mr. Ladd
was represented as upholding the as-
sassination of President McKinley.

The grand jury room at the court
house is said to be filled with sam-
ples of booze from Cottage Grove,
Springfield and Eugene, most of it
vile enough to make a Kentuckian
want to swear off. But in a proba-
tion county even grand jurors
shouldn't expect to be supplied with
the best Bourbon brands.

Pat Crowe, notorious law-breaker,
has reformed and is starting a re-
sue movement to save wayward
boys and girls. John D. Rockefeller,
also a notorious law-breaker, is
church work—but he hasn't re-
formed.

The anti-trust commercial trav-
elers have started Bryan's presiden-
tial boom, so the press dispatches
say. This is the first intimation that
this has ever stopped since his first
nomination at Chicago.

THE ALBANY VIEW.

(Democrat.)

Rev. Boyd, the new Methodist
minister at Roseburg, wants a bow-
ling alley, swimming pool and gym-
nasium in connection with his church.
He added one hundred members to
his church at a former pastorate
in three months through the influ-
ence of such things.

The Register says Colonel Hofer
spoke to the students on Oregon De-
velopment and the Guard that he
spoke on Good English. All the same
any way. Probably like Josh Bil-
lings lecture on the cow, one line
milk and the rest fun.

Governor LaFollette advises Ore-
gon to pass an anti-pass law, one of
the most insidious methods of con-
trolling legislation. As about all the
members ride on passes but the
Clackamas man the legislature will
do nothing of the kind. Practically
bought up already.

That's a good one on the South-
ern Pacific. To get to Jefferson one
has to go round by the city of
Woodburn. The fare is thirty cents.
Several have caught on and bought
Jefferson tickets, getting off at
Woodburn, paying their fare to Ore-
gon City, and then pay 25 cents to
Portland, a total of only \$1.10 for
the Portland ride. The S. P. will
have to wake up.

The Negro's Solemn Duty

By BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

THERE is much that the brave, intelligent, patriotic white men
of America can do for the negro; there is much that we can
do FOR OURSELVES. The executive authorities should
see to it that every law is enforced regardless of race or color
and that the weak are protected from injustice from the strong. We
have examples in several of the southern states that this is being done
in an encouraging degree. Without the encouragement and protection
of the law it is not possible for the negro to succeed as a laborer or IN
ANY LINE OF BUSINESS.

On the negro's part we have a duty. Our leaders should see to it
that the criminal negro is got rid of wherever possible. Making allow-
ances for mistakes, injustice and the influence of racial prejudice, I
have no hesitation in saying that one of the elements in our present
situation that gives me most concern is the large number of crimes
that are being committed by members of our race. THE NEGRO IS
COMMITTING TOO MUCH CRIME in the north and in the
south.

WE SHOULD SEE TO IT, AS FAR AS OUR INFLUENCE EX-
TENDS, THAT CRIMES ARE FEWER IN NUMBER; OTHERWISE THE
RACE WILL PERMANENTLY SUFFER.

The crime of lynching everywhere and at all times should be con-
demned, and those who commit a crime of any nature should be con-
demned. Our southland today has no greater enemy to business progress
than lynchers and those who PROVOKE LYNCHING.

Pupils Need More Exercise

By Professor TYLER of Amherst

TWO classes of children in our public schools demand SPE-
CIAL ATTENTION today—first, the children of the
business and professional classes; second, the brighter and
more ambitious children of every class. Both these classes
will probably enter into business or professional life.

A SOUND AND VIGOROUS BODY AND TOUGH NERVOUS SYS-
TEM ARE ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL TO THEIR SUCCESS.

Muscular exercise and fresh air are necessary to the child to pro-
mote growth and development of all the vital organs, THE BRAIN
INCLUDED. If the motor centers are not well developed the adult
becomes an unpractical dreamer, ever, as has been said, "standing
shivering on the brink of action," always planning, hoping or criti-
cising, never creating or realizing. The motor centers must be devel-
oped EARLY if at all.

The average child needs far more outdoor exercise today than a
century ago. He actually has far less than used to be furnished by the
farm. In the city he has very little, if any. The child begins going
to school younger, AND THE SCHOOL YEAR IS ALMOST
THREE TIMES AS LONG AS THEN.

The Influence of Clothes

By GRACE GEORGE, Star of the New Play "Clothes"

THE influence of clothes is so obvious that it will only be utter-
ing truisms to discuss the subject, but the pity of it all ought
to rouse SOME SORT OF PROTEST against existing
conditions. And yet if we were to protest it would not be
against merely material circumstances. We would be brought face to
face with a psychological problem.

What chance has a poorly dressed man or woman of success when
brought into contact with normal people? If there is one influence in
all of civilization that counts more than anything else it is CLOTHES.

What chance has any one who is poorly dressed? From the chorus
girl to the business woman, it is all the same philosophy that DOMI-
NATES THEM. "Can't go to look for a job today. Haven't any swell
clothes." You can hear this along Broadway any time you care to
listen to the legions of aspiring actresses.

"If you haven't swell clothes you needn't come round," might be
the motto hung over every aspirant's door, and the FALSE WORTH
of its significance is one of the saddest facts we have to deal with in our
everyday life. If she did look for a job poorly dressed would she get
it? NEVER!

THERE IS AN INFLUENCE WHICH RADIATES FROM GOOD
CLOTHING THAT AFFECTS THE BEHOLDER UNCONSCIOUSLY, AND,
UNFORTUNATELY, THE REVERSE ALSO IS TRUE.

A Poem for Today

COUNT ME THY SOLDIER, LOVE

By C. H. Crandall



COUNT me thy soldier, love, today.
Give me thy spotless shield
And send me on thine errand,
Forth to the fateful field.
Give me thy banner, pure and bright,
A sword that shall not fail,
And lead me in thy glorious fight
Till all thy foes shall quail.

The battleground lies far and wide;
The hosts no man can tell;
But here at hand I make a stand,
One life to dearly sell.
The laurel wreath may not be mine,
Nor plaudits greet my ear,
But in this place, a little space,
For love I couch a spear.

The triumph over dark and wrong,
The victory for the light,
Waits but each single soldier's stroke
To put the foe to flight.
Oh, do not doubt that far away
Your comrades' cheers arise!
Faith and the blow that proves the faith
Shall win the peerless prize.

Count me thy soldier, love, today.
And when the fight is won
Then come and walk the battlefield
At setting of the glad burrah.
Or, on my grass green bed,
Let me but dream I see thee smile
Above thy soldier dead.

