

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER

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Publishers

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Agents for The Guard.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 24

OUR PREMIUM OFFERS

Notwithstanding that the Guard has been enlarged and the cost of publication materially increased the Guard Printing Co. makes a special offer to every new or old subscriber. All who will pay one year in advance for the Weekly Guard at only \$1.50 a year will be given their choice of the Twice-a-week St. Louis Republic or the "Oregon Agriculturist," absolutely free for one year.

The Republic is one of the largest and best family papers in America 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 promised premium magazines will be given in place of either of these papers their choice 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 communications to

GUARD PRINTING CO.,
Eugene, Oregon.

GOVERNOR SHOULD APPOINT

If a railroad commission law is enacted, the governor should select the members. He should also be given power to remove a member at will. This will place the responsibility for the acts of the commission upon the chief executive of the state and the people will hold him accountable for any malfeasance or neglect of duty on the part of the commissioners. The governor says in his message that railroad regulation is a necessity to the welfare and growth of the state—give him the opportunity, then, to carry out his ideas, or, failing to do so, answer to his constituents for his failure to redeem promises made. This seems the only logical and sensible thing for the legislature to do.

Once before the legislature enacted a railroad commission law, and it proved a complete failure, largely because the legislature selected the members by the usual political log-rolling methods that control such bodies. The commissioners did nothing but junket over the state on free passes and accept the favors of the railroad, and there was no way to call them to account until the legislature convened again to select their successors. There was no authority by which in the interim they might be removed for dereliction in duty. Therein lay the chief cause for the failure of the commission to work for the interests of the public—immunity from removal during their term of office—and appointment by the governor, investing in him the power of summary removal, would cure the defect absolutely.

As to the political phase of the question, that is not important, even if the welfare of the people were not superior to partisan considerations. The governor, following his usual policy, would not be likely to appoint more than two Democrats to one Republican, and as the legislature, should it elect, would, as under the former commission law, be likely to choose one Democrat, there is simply the difference of one commissioner to haggle over. More than this, the commission, if it proves effective, is sure to become a permanent institution, and Governor Chamber-

lain will in all likelihood be succeeded by a Republican, who will reverse the order and give the Republicans the big end of the official patronage.

From every standpoint it would seem that the appointive power should be given to the governor, or there should be no railroad commission at all.

EUGENE'S ROSY FUTURE.

Eugene has an especially bright outlook for the year 1907.

The construction of an electric street and suburban railway is assured, the material now being delivered for the early commencement of work.

The government building has reached the point of advertising for bids for construction, the site having been officially selected.

Street paving has been taken in hand by the city council, and quite likely the first of this character of work, the most important step in city-building, will be done during the year. It is a matter in which every property owner is concerned, and should not be allowed to drag indefinitely along without a beginning being made at an early date.

The S. P. Co. has promised a new modern depot—but it has made the promise before only to forget about it. Here is an ample field for work on the part of the Commercial Club, that of securing proper recognition from the railroad company. No town in Western Oregon, outside of Portland, is so large a patron of the Southern Pacific and none has received less consideration from the railroad. Possibly this has been because of the quiescent attitude of our commercial organizations on that subject—they have asked little and received nothing.

Much improvement work is going on at the university and two new buildings are under construction.

The disposition all over Oregon seems to be to treat the university liberally, its excellence as a school and growing importance as a state institution being fully recognized. The constant growth of the university will have a large part in the up-building of a Greater Eugene.

In a general way the future of the upper Willamette valley and its leading city is rosy. The present legislature is quite likely to take such steps as will result in the opening of the Oregon City locks to free navigation, and it will have a direct bearing upon the development of the entire valley. And in course of time we predict the opening to navigation of the river as far as Eugene, bringing an era of development in lumbering and other manufacturing that will cause a great, modern city to grow up in place of our present beautiful, thriving town.

But, with all our natural advantages of location and surrounding resources, the people of Eugene should not lose sight of the fact that cities do not grow up—rather they are built up by the enterprise and energy of their people.

AN OPEN WILLAMETTE RIVER.

The Salem Capital Journal believes the present legislature should take action to secure the opening of the Willamette river free and untaxed from Eugene to the Columbia.

The legislature need not take any hasty action, and if there is any reasonable opportunity to secure the appropriation needed at the hands of congress, let us wait for that.

But this state and the people of Western Oregon should not pay taxes imposed on their industries by the lockage charges for an indefinite time without taking action themselves.

A commission can be created and a fund provided by a tax of not over a quarter of a mill extending for four years, and within that time the river should be made free.

In four years the producers of Western Oregon will pay at least four hundred thousand dollars in tonnage fees and added freight on their products and incoming merchandise.

In four years the locks can be constructed and built new if necessary, and that is what the state must prepare to do. Personally we have little faith in the ability or disposition

of congress to buy and operate the locks.

The state might convey them to the national government after they are built or bought, on condition that the national government maintain them free of expense to the people of this state.

INCONSISTENT, SELFISH PORTLAND.

There is so much of self interest bobbing up in every movement for reform that one is apt to lose faith in mankind. Take this howl against the railroads in the Portland newspapers for example—and the Lord knows that the people have had a howl coming for a long time—it goes only to the extent of reforming unjust rates and practices that effect the interests of the Oregon metropolis. Beyond this plain line of demarkation the howl comes out of the other corner of his mouth.

There is to the ordinary mind no reason why a city like Spokane should be compelled to pay a freight rate from the East equal to that to Portland and other coast cities, with the local rate from these cities back to Spokane added thereto. And yet when the latter city demands justice of the railroads every Portland paper is the champion of the railroad policy of discrimination, showing that they are willing to endorse any railroad injustice by which Portland is benefited at the expense of a rival. This is just the kind of rate discrimination that has been employed to build up the trusts at the expense of weaker competitors. Similar treatment by the railroads is crushing the business enterprises of Western Oregon and other interior portions of the state, and it is what the people are demanding a remedy for.

Spokane's fight is the fight of every community in the Northwest with the exception of Portland and the Puget Sound cities.

Here is the way the Albany Herald has it figured out: "B. F. Jones' bill to open the locks at Oregon City has been carefully prepared. It provides for the construction of a system of locks on the east bank of the river at a cost of \$400,000, provided that the locks on the other side cannot be bought for that amount. Jones' bill enacted into law would save Willamette Valley interests \$150,000 to \$200,000 a year. Where is the man who will stand up and vote against the measure?"

Says the Albany Herald (Rep.): "With only a few exceptions Governor Chamberlain's message could correctly be labeled 'Platform of the Willamette Development League.' The cause for this lies in the fact that the governor represents the progressive ideas that are responsible for the rapid progress being made by the state of Oregon. This, too, tells the whole story of his strength and popularity with the voters of all political parties.

Several more or less well known gentlemen agree with Taft that it is better to be chief justice of the supreme court than to be a presidential candidate, and hope to see Taft anchored on the bench before the presidents are nominated next year.

Make way for the wise woman. She advises the people to stop eating for awhile, as an efficient protest against the high prices for food. The effectiveness of such a protest is beyond doubt.

Secretary Shaw should sue the London Times for slander. It says that he is as much of a freak in finance as Bernard Shaw is in literature.

Japan will for some time find so strenuous occupation wrestling with its billion dollar debt that it will have no time—not to mention cash—to devote to another war.

"Is Harriman bigger than Uncle Sam?" asks a worried editor. Maybe he thinks so, but we are backing Uncle Sam to the limit.

Foraker can count upon the support of Bellamy and Maria without writing any letters.

The Kidneys

When they are weak, torpid, or stagnant, the whole system suffers. Don't neglect them at this time, but heed the warning of the aching back, the bloated face, the sallow complexion, the urinary disorder, and begin treatment at once with

Hood's Sarsaparilla
which contains the best and safest curative substances.

In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as **Sarsatabs**, 100 doses \$1.

HEAVY DAMAGE BY STORM ABOVE COTTAGE GROVE

The late storm at Bohemia is reported to have been the most severe of any that before has been experienced by observers there now. One or two trees were blown down and fell across the flume of the Oregon Securities. A land slide let the water out of the race and put the electric plant out of business. The stamp mill in turn was silenced. A tree or two fell across the tram between the mill and the Champion mine. Superintendent Eade at once put men at work clearing away the obstructions. The telephone wires are down, so that the slower mail has to be relied upon for communication.

Log Boom Breaks.

The Wildwood Lumber Company on the line of the O. & S. E. R. R., lost quite heavily by the flood of the week before last, between 275,000 and 300,000 feet getting away when the boom broke. The loss is the more keenly felt for the reason that the logs were the choice of the entire fall's cutting. The boom was linked together with a chain made of inch iron rods and was thought to be strong enough to hold, but it was the anchor that pulled out, and at the lower end, too. Many of the logs lodged along the lower river, but the cost of recovery is more than the original cost, hence the company counts the timber a total loss.—Western Oregon.

ALFRED W. STOWELL DIES IN PORTLAND

Oregonian, Jan. 17.—A. W. Stowell, of the firm of Stowell & Stowell, real estate dealers in this city, and a well-known citizen, died shortly after midnight at the Good Samaritan hospital, of cancer of the stomach. Mr. Stowell was 65 years of age and had been engaged in business in this city for a number of years. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral.

This announcement of the death of genial Alf Stowell marks the passing away of one who at one time was known to almost if not every person of mature age in Eugene. Overflowing with good nature, appreciating and able to tell a good story, democratic and approachable in his manners, it needed only acquaintance to become his friend. He was married to Miss Blandina Thurston, sister of George Thurston, and one child was born to the union, a son engaged in business with him at the time of his death. He was employed as clerk for a number of years, afterward engaging in business for himself. The Stowell family of three sisters and three brothers were strong Presbyterians in faith, and by their faithful efforts contributed largely to holding the church together in the trials incident to the pioneer days with the necessarily small membership. The burning of his fine residence on the site now occupied by the Humphrey residence, Seventh and Lincoln streets, one evening while they were attending a concert in the old courthouse, the only public hall at that time, was quite an event in the days of the small beginning of the town. The family moved to Portland about 1885, where for a time he engaged in the grocery and produce commission business, later taking up real estate.

His old Eugene friends—and the lapse of years since he was among us brings vividly to mind the passing of the years—can but learn of his death with sorrow even though he had closely approached the three score and ten.

A DANDY FOR BURNS.

Dr. Bergin, Pana, Ill., writes: "I have used Ballard's Snow Liniment; always recommended it to my friends, as I am confident there is no better made. 'It is a dandy for burns.' Those who live on farms are especially liable to many accidents cuts, burns and bruises, which heal rapidly when Ballard's Snow Liniment is applied. It should always be kept in the house, for cases of emergency." 25c., 50c., and \$1. Sold by Linn Drug Co.

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Gillette razors—\$5 and \$6.50 sets.
CHAMBERS' HARDWARE

SAYS 'FRISCO IS YET IN CHAOTIC CONDITION

A. C. Barbour, the well-known Walton farmer and timber land owner, has just returned from a trip to San Francisco, where he went to arrange with the Southern Pacific Company for deeds to railroad lands bought by him and which had been made out but not sent to Mr. Barbour because he had mislaid his contracts, the surrender of which was necessary before the railroad company would send him the deeds. Meantime in the San Francisco fire the deeds were burned, along with other archives of the Southern Pacific Company. Recently Mr. Barbour found his contracts and the railroad company will now write him new deeds.

Mr. Barbour states that he found the officials of the land department of the Southern Pacific Company disposed to help him in every legitimate way, even to readiness to eliminate so far as possible red tape regulations. What they required was proof, so far as it could be given, that the applicant's claims were just; all else they seemed to be very willing to accommodate to the wishes of their purchasers as far as the regulations of their trustees permitted.

Sell Agricultural Lands.

Charles Eberlin, land agent for the Southern Pacific Company, told Mr. Barbour to inform his neighbors that the company will sell to those who will themselves use them agricultural lands in the Siuslaw valley, but such lands will first need to be appraised, as the records of former appraisements were lost in the fire.

City's Chaotic Condition.

Notwithstanding the graphic press accounts of the fire and its results Mr. Barbour was not prepared for the chaotic condition of the city and although much has been accomplished in restoring business facilities and many new "class A"—i. e., modern fire proof and earthquake proof buildings are in course of construction, what has been done is a very small item as compared with what remains to be done. Even on Market street the pavements are in very many places still torn up, and in other places either covered with lumber or with other building material. Pedestrians in walking up Market street must cross and recross to seek the best and least muddy walks, for mud was everywhere and at crossings almost impassable on streets in the burned district.

The cold wave extends far into "Sunny California." The real estate agents there are not just now selling climate as one of the chief assets of the country and even in the Rogue river valley people are talking not at all of the glorious climate of the "Italy of America."

WALSH INDICTED ON MANY COUNTS

Chicago, Jan. 18.—John R. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National Bank of this city, which closed its doors December 16, 1905, was today indicted by the federal grand jury for alleged misconduct in the management of the finances of the bank. The indictment if based upon 92 separate transactions in each of which it is claimed the funds of the bank were unlawfully used, and contains 182 counts, based upon the 92 financial operations conducted by Walsh.

APPLICATION TO REGISTER TITLE TO LAND

J. H. McClung yesterday afternoon made application in the circuit court to register the title under the Torrens system of the land upon which the two-story brick building, just purchased by Cockerline & Wetherbee is situated. In the application the name and age of the applicant, that of his wife, the residence of both, the exact description of the property and the names of the persons occupying it are given. The occupants of the building are as follows: A. T. Cockerline, F. R. Wetherbee, O. J. Hull, L. E. Bean, J. M. Williams, J. H. Daniels, R. L. Willoughby, C. B. Willoughby, J. F. Robinson, M. C. Harris, C. P. Devoreaux, F. A. Tripp, F. M. Day, Geo. H. Miller, and F. M. French.

Show Windows.

Our south show window will contain silverware, cutlery and similar goods suitable for Christmas presents. Our north show window will be filled with new furniture, rugs, lace curtains, etc. It will extend back fifty feet.

CHAMBERS' HARDWARE

Subscribe for the Weekly Guard.

DUCK HUNTER SHOT HIMSELF IN THE ARM

(Special Correspondence.)

Junction City, Jan. 18.—Wiley Ingram, a farmer living near Monroe and below Junction, accidentally shot his left arm off below the elbow while hunting. He was after some ducks in the brush, and in attempting to crawl through the brush his gun caught on a limb, discharging it. He was brought here, where Dr. Owens dressed the wound.

Miss Lilly Hayes, living three miles from Junction City, was practicing target shooting and was resting her gun on her foot while other parties fixed the target and the gun was accidentally discharged, the ball striking an eyelet on her right shoe, which averted a serious accident.

The weather yesterday morning was the coldest of the season, the thermometer registering ten degrees above zero.

LINN AND LANE ARE NOW AGREED

Salem, Jan. 17.—At a conference today the legislators from Linn and Lane counties in the state legislature agreed to a satisfactory adjustment of the boundary line between those two counties. By the terms of the compromise, the disputed territory is divided about equally between the two counties.

The new boundary line as agreed upon follows the divide between the McKenzie and Calapooia rivers. The division of the district decided upon is the natural distribution of the disputed territory, which includes the Blue River mining district, that is now restored to Linn county. That part of the territory on the McKenzie water shed, sloping towards Lane county, is awarded to that county, and that on the Calapooia side of the divide is given to Linn county.

Those attending the conference were: Senators F. J. Miller and M. A. Miller and Representative Brown, Upmeyer and Holt, of Linn; Senators Booth and Bingham and Representatives Eaton, Washburn and Ed yards, of Lane.

The bill making the proposed change in the county line will be introduced in the senate by F. J. Miller, of Linn.

Some Proposed Laws

S. B. 32. Booth.—To create the office of State Examiner of Public Accounts.

S. B. 33. Bingham.—For a new water code.

S. B. 34. Bingham.—To prevent the corrupt use of money in elections.

S. B. 35. Bingham.—To prohibit publication of false representations regarding the financial condition of corporations.

S. B. 36. Bingham.—For protection against forest fires.

S. B. 37. Bingham.—Giving laborers on mines a prior lien.

S. B. 38. Bingham.—To prohibit sports on Memorial day.

S. B. 39. Bingham.—To amend the law providing for clerical assistance for the County Superintendent of Lane county.

S. B. 40. Bingham.—As to priority of laborers' liens on timber, logs, etc.

S. B. 41. Bingham.—To regulate time within which to file liens on structures, machinery and land.

S. B. 42. Bingham.—To regulate fishing on the Siuslaw by establishing definite limits.

S. B. 43. Bingham.—Providing that permanent insanity shall constitute grounds for divorce.

S. B. 44. Bingham.—To condemn private property for logging roads.

Bill by Eaton

H. B. 37. Eaton.—For \$125,000 a year for State University.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Wm. J. Bryan addressed the Washington state legislature at Olympia today and received an ovation. He said the railroad question could only be settled by the people owning the roads themselves.

At Indianapolis today the American Federation of Labor voted to assist Moyer and Haywood, accused of murdering ex-Governor Steunenberg in Idaho.

Oklahoma's constitutional convention has adopted an initiative and referendum law similar to that of Oregon.

John Siemsen and Louis Dabner, the San Francisco "gas pipe" murderers, were today sentenced to be hanged by Judge Cook.

The senate passed today, without division, the house bill for the relief of Jamaica.

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ELGIN SUES MINISTERS FOR 'WHISKEY BILL

Portland, Jan. 18.—G. F. Eglin wants Rev. E. H. House, Rev. W. H. Heppie, Paul Rader and N. J. Blagden to pay a whiskey bill of \$32.50, numerous soda and lemonade accounts approximating \$6.50, and other things that a temperance detective drinks.

Mr. Eglin was a private detective for the Oregon Anti-Saloon League. For months he journeyed about the state, gathering evidence against the saloon men and druggists in local option precincts. Now, as he avers, his whiskey and other bills have not been paid by the league, he brings suit in the West Side justice court against the league and the ministers, members of the board of trustees.

Eglin wants in all \$163. He asserts this is due him as back salary and expense account. This amount the defendants have, it is alleged, refused repeatedly to pay. Some of the items in the bill follow:

Florence trip, May 25 to June 6, 1906, whiskey bill for 13 days at \$2.50 a day, \$32.50.

Sherman county trip, August 2, lemonade at Rufus, 10 cents; August 5, at Rufus, 20 cents; August 6, lemonade, 20 cents; August 12, lemonade at Grass Valley, 40 cents; lemonade and soda at Kent on August 14, 60 cents.

Whiskey alternates with soda and lemonade through this bill, but as a rule a dozen lemonades a day and several whiskeys seem to have been the bill of fare of the detective. Some of the latter items for which the ministers are asked to pay are as follows:

August 16, lemonade at Grass Valley; August 18, lemonade, 30 cents; August 19, two flasks of whiskey at Wasco, 50 cents; August 20, soda water at Biggs, 40 cents; August 24 appears to have been a mixed day for Eglin for carfare for a day and brandy are included in a bill of 25 cents; later items show the soda trail to have continued through McMinnville, Carlton, Corvallis, Harrisburg, Mt. Tabor, Sunnyside, Portland and St. Johns, with quinine, headache powders, brandy, whiskey, lemonade and tablets bobbing in and out through the maze.

Joseph profited by the detective's stay above all the rest of Oregon, for there is one bill for whiskey of 50 cents, another for soda water of 20 cents, still another soda account, it is stated, at places for 50 cents, and final lemonades worth 30 cents. Mt. Tabor and Sunnyside, St. Johns and Montavilla appear to have been expecting the visitor, for nothing but headache tablets were discovered there, though the Palace Pharmacy of the city is credited with a quarter's worth of brandy.

FIVE DOLLAR LUMBER RATE IS RESTORED

It has been announced by the Southern Pacific Company that the old rate on lumber—\$5 per ton from Oregon to all California points, will be restored as soon as a new schedule can be made out and the present rate of \$3.10 will be abolished. The \$5 rate prevailed several years ago and was ruinous to the lumber manufacturers. From all over the valley a great protest was raised and the company was finally induced to lower the rate to \$3.10, but now, it appears, the railroad is determined to again throttle Oregon's leading industry.

The information that the rate would be raised was given out by H. E. Lounsbury, of the Southern Pacific Company, who was here yesterday afternoon, and a confirmation was had by the Booth-Kelly Company in a wire from San Francisco last evening.

BALLINGER NAMED TO SUCCEED RICHARDS

Washington, Jan. 18.—The president today nominated Richard A. Ballinger, of Seattle, Washington, to succeed W. A. Richards, of the general land office, and Addison P. Smith to be register of the land office at Boise, Idaho.

Wise Counsel From the South.

"I want to give some valuable advice to those who suffer with lame back and kidney trouble," says J. R. Blakeship, of Beck, Tenn. I have proved to an absolute certainty that Electric Bitters will positively cure this distressing condition. The first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking a few more bottles I was completely cured; so completely cured that it becomes a pleasure to recommend this great remedy." Sold under guarantee by W. L. Delano, druggist. Price, 50 cents.