

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER

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Publishers

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Agents for The Guard.

The following are authorized to
take and receipt for subscriptions or
transact other business for The Daily
and Weekly Guard:

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

THURSDAY, MARCH 7

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 pre-
mium.

Those who failed to get the pre-
mised premium magazines will be given
their choice of either of these pa-
pers in place of the magazines with-
out further cost by sending their
names and addresses to this office.
So far we have been unable to com-
pel the Eastern publishers to keep
their agreement in regard to the
magazines, and feel the disappoint-
ment as keenly as our subscribers.

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

Mail all remittances and communi-
cations to

GUARD PRINTING CO.,
Eugene, Oregon.

DAIRYING INDUSTRY

Bulletin 64, which has just been
issued by the bureau of the census,
presents statistics relating to the
manufacture of butter, cheese and
condensed milk, flour and grist mill
products, and starch.

This bulletin forms part of the re-
port of the census of manufactures for
1905, and was prepared under the
supervision of William H. Stewart,
chief statistician for manufactures.

In 1905 there were 8926 estab-
lishments engaged in the industry,
having a capital of \$47,255,556, em-
ploying 15,557 wage earners, paying
\$8,412,937 in wages, and reporting a
cost of materials amounting to \$142,-
920,277 and products valued at
\$168,182,789. All of these items
except the number of establishments
show substantial increases during the
five years since the census of 1900,
that in value of products amounting
to \$37,399,440, which represents an
increase of 28.6 per cent, or over one-
fourth.

The decrease in the number of es-
tablishments was principally due to
the consolidation or absorption of
smaller creameries into larger plants.
The hand separator, which enables
the farmer to separate his own cream
was a prominent factor in this ten-
dency to centralization, as cream can
easily be hauled great distances, and
it thus has become possible for a single
creamery to obtain its supply
from a wide territory. As a result
the larger plants, in which butter was
manufactured at less expense, grad-
ually crowded out or absorbed smal-
ler plants.

Of the total number of establish-
ments in the industry, 74 per cent
were located in six states—New York,
Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota
and Pennsylvania. These states re-
ported products valued at \$113,799,-
670, or 67.7 per cent of the total for
the United States. New York ranked
first with products valued at \$31,-
047,776, and Wisconsin second, with
products valued at \$29,994,791. In
value butter constituted over 97 per
cent of the total product reported for
Minnesota, and was also the princi-
pal product in Wisconsin and Penn-
sylvania. In New York cheese and
condensed milk amounted to nearly

60 per cent of the total, and in Illi-
nois condensed milk alone to a little
more than 50 per cent. Wisconsin
led in the number both of butter fac-
tories or creameries and of cheese
factories, with 902 and 1454 respec-
tively, and New York in the number
of condensed milk establishments,
with 25.

Nine states report the manufacture
of more than 20,000,000 pounds of
butter in 1905, Wisconsin leading
with \$9,135,975 pounds. New York,
Wisconsin, Ohio, Michigan, and Penn-
sylvania reported 287,880,391 pounds
—\$6.8 per cent of the total quantity
of cheese produced, New York lead-
ing with 132,836,482 pounds. New
York and Illinois, with half the total
number of establishments, produced
195,905,407 pounds, or 63.5 per cent
of the total condensed milk product.

PUBLIC EXTRAVAGANCE

There is no use wasting editorial
space denouncing the late legislature
for its extravagance. Nobody expect-
ed anything else, and there is con-
solation in the fact that only three
and a half millions were appropriated
when it might just as well have been
five millions. The taxpayers will
"cuss" and toil and sweat to pay the
bills, and the Portland Oregonian
will print heavyweight editorials of
denunciation for a time—but at the
next election they will nearly all be
working to send the same kind of men
to Salem, leaving out probably those
who voted against the biggest grafts,
because they are minus the "pull"
of big interests, so essential to po-
litical success.

There is but one remedy; honest,
independent voting absolutely out-
side of the old political parties. This
can never be counted on, however,
until people come to realize that
graft is wrong, even though they are
themselves benefitted by it. A gov-
ernment of the people can never be
better than the people themselves,
and we have become a nation of
grafters. We think it is all right for
the government to do something for
our own interests, or that of our re-
latives and friends if we are shrewd
enough to put it through. It is the
other fellow's graft that we want to
knock into the middle of next week.
Take Salem's papers and legislators
for instance. They were fierce
watchdogs of the treasury until some
Marion county appropriation came
along, when they became a pack of
ravenous wolves, eager to rend the
taxpayer. Then there were the nor-
mal school men, who could see no
virtue in appropriating money for
the state university, but demanded
large sums for the training of teach-
ers. And even the governor seems
to swing his glittering veto ax with
more or less discretion, seldom hit-
ting a board or commission that one
of his friends would like to grace.

But these things we all know.
What we need is national, as well as
state, regeneration. Commercialism,
with its sharp tricks and shrewd
practices, is being applied to govern-
ment, and increased and unequal tax-
ation is the natural sequence. Hon-
est, independent voting would be an
effective remedy, but this is just as
impossible a performance to a major-
ity of the electors as regular bathing
or steady work to the average hobo.

ELECTRIFYING ALL RAILWAYS

In a paper read at the January
meeting of the American Institute of
Electrical Engineers, writes the Bal-
timore Sun, it is maintained that to
"electrify" all the railways in the
United States would reduce the an-
nual cost of operation—\$1,400,000,-
000 in 1905—by \$250,000,000.

In the year named the average
gross earnings of the railways were
\$9598 per mile; average operating
expenses, \$6409. Electricity substi-
tuted for steam would reduce the ex-
penses to \$5265, a saving of \$1144
per mile of line. This saving, it was
argued, would more than take care
of interest and depreciation of power
plant, construction, etc. But a good
many engineers at the meeting con-
sidered the topic of general electri-
fication of railways "in the air."

Where, they asked, is the \$2,500,-
000,000 it would cost to come from?
The change, if made generally, will
take place but slowly and in some

parts of the country would probably
not be made for many years.

No matter how fast Eugene and
Lane county grow, the Daily and
Weekly Guard will keep fully abreast
of the procession. During the past
year the size of the paper has been
doubled and its plant enlarged to
more than double capacity, and still
other improvements are contemplated
in the near future. Growing circula-
tion, advertising and job printing
have fully justified the expansion
program that is being carried out.

The attempt to create a tax com-
mission in Oregon failed in the leg-
islature and we are inclined to think
a mistake was made when the bill
was beaten. There are all kinds of
valuations placed upon railroad prop-
erty, for instance, in the several coun-
ties of the state, lack of a uniform
valuation being the most distinctive
feature of the assessment. The tax-
ation of corporations would have
been the special work of the tax com-
mission, and it would have been
worth much more to the state than
its cost. What Oregon ought to do
is to assess railroads for something
near their real value, as private prop-
erty is now being assessed by the
county assessors. Railroad dividends
in Oregon are increasing from year
to year according to the official state-
ments issued by the Harriman offi-
cials, and there is no reason why they
should be allowed to shirk their just
proportion of the burden of taxa-
tion.

In a recent interview President
Elliot, of the Northern Pacific rail-
road, expresses the opinion that the
"hostility of the people" will prevent
the railroads from improving and ex-
tending the service of the roads suffi-
ciently to meet the growing demands
of the country's commerce. Like
most corporation magnates, he fails
to see the vital issue—that the "hostil-
ity" complained of does not exist to-
ward the railroads themselves, but is
directed at such men as Harriman,
who manipulate the stocks and bonds
and overlook the essentials of legiti-
mate railroading. It is safe to say
that had only legitimate dividends
been sought and the surplus honestly
invested in betterments there would
have been little dissatisfaction among
the people.

The circulation of the Daily and
Weekly Guard is far greater than
that of any other newspaper in the
upper Willamette valley—a fact that
accounts for the excellent results al-
ways obtained by advertisers who use
its columns to make known to the
public the inducements for trade
they have to offer. The Guard has
been the home paper of this region
for nearly half a century and this
fact counts for almost as much as its
superior circulation.

For the seven months of the cur-
rent cereal shipping season beginning
July 1, 1906, and ending February 1,
1907, New York exported 12,565,000
bushels, Galveston, Texas, 12,125,000
bushels, Philadelphia 9,375,000 bush-
els, Portland, Oregon, 4,470,000
bushels and Puget Sound 4,328,000.
In several past seasons Portland
stood at the head, but the car short-
age has made it impossible to get the
grain to tidewater.

The cost of paving Willamette
street, estimated not to exceed \$4.50
to the front foot, including the wid-
ening of the sidewalk, is more reason-
able than was expected. Under
the circumstances it should not be a
difficult matter to overcome all mat-
erial opposition to an improvement
that would so greatly benefit the city.
It is a big step in the direction of a
greater Eugene and all should pull
together to this end.

Texas will soon have to put up
\$50,000 to pay for the Bailey inves-
tigation, and that allows nothing for
the lacerated feeling of those accused
or making a noise like C. Annanias.
Hetty Green thinks the game of
nagging the rich into competition in
the donation line is being overplayed.
Having long ago qualified as a pro-
fessional, she prefers to do her own
nagging.

President Finley is one of the wise
ones. In an address to officials of



The Farmer's Great Opportunities

By E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS, Chancellor
University of Nebraska

THE most important problem in agriculture is and always
has been conserving and increasing SOIL FERTILITY.
By good farming you perform the miracle of eating your
cake AND KEEPING IT TOO. Scientific methods
are making agriculture considerably independent of rain-
fall. The resources that promise and are beginning to effect this
deliverance are two—the importation and the breeding of drought
defying seeds and crops as well as the water hoarding and water hold-
ing methods of culture—for short, "DRY CULTURE." Hardy
seeds and grains will by themselves effect much; dry culture by itself
will. Both devices TOGETHER will turn wildernesses into gardens
of plenty.

We patiently and copiously distribute literature without money
and without price. It is not enough. The effective diffusion of new
ideas requires LIVING ADVOCATES. Farmers' institutes send
out capable and earnest speakers like the apostles of old. Agricultural
and other papers expound, discuss and exhort. State and county fairs
are held. Demonstrations are conducted to induce the doing of what
well informed farmers know they should do. Model farms and
creameries are run, model creatures and herds raised, profitable feed-
ing explained and preached about, animals fitted for and SHOWN
in the ring.

Most states make it a part of the station's duty to inspect fertil-
izers and feedstuffs. Some extend the surveillance to human foods,
and a few add veterinary and horticultural oversight. This activity,
PROTECTING FROM SWINDLERS, helps experts to get a hear-
ing. Fertilizer information itself awakens many.

The bumper crops and fine animal specimens on our university
farm and experiment stations are telling lessons which MULTI-
TUDES READ. The grain average per acre from our farm is twice
that of the state save in corn. Our corn average is twice and a half
the state's.

I reject some of the reasonings in Mr. James J. Hill's Minnesota
state fair address. The outlook is less dark than he paints. Lumber-
ing and mining are not so near their end, as I think a little discussion
might show. But the tenor of that address, Mr. Hill's castigation of
the country for ITS STILL LINGERING APATHY TOWARD
AGRICULTURE and his solemn appeal for reform, is as just as it is
eloquent.

Gigantic and encouraging as our propaganda for agricultural en-
lightenment is, it is only beginning to succeed. In agriculture, as in
medicine, KNOWLEDGE FAR OUTRUNS PRACTICE. The ex-
pert agriculturist, like the up to date phy- u, finds patients callous,
often more so in proportion to their need. The great desideratum of
agricultural education today is many hods ND ENTER-
PRISE. We still know all too y, yet ld we br. g farmers to
live up to their best AVAIL g- would speedily become
the wealthiest of men.

ONE IS AT TIMES TEMPTED TO THINK THAT PEOPLE AC-
TUALY HATE WISDOM.

his road he said: "Every official and
employee of the Southern railway
must understand that its business
affairs are to be conducted at all
times in strict accordance with the
laws of the land."

Should the government ever buy
all the railroads, E. H. Harriman
can be counted on to apply for the
job of bossing them. He has just
added a thousand or so miles to his
holdings in that line.

One of the burning questions of
the hour is whether all South Carolin-
ians were on the water wagon during
the period between the closing of the
state dispensaries and the opening of
the county rumorms?

And now the W. C. T. U. is after
Teddy because he dared to advocate
the restoration of the army canteen,
and to congratulate Senator Knox
upon his speech in defense of Senator
Smoot.

Canada may wake up some day and
find that she has a large enough
American population to vote her into
the Union. Then what will poor
John Bull do?

The proposed woman's national
political party may be a little shy on
votes, but they probably depend upon
being able to talk the men into doing
their voting.

After all the talking that Congress
has done very little has really been
said.

PLEASANT HILL ITEMS.

(Special Correspondence.)

Pleasant Hill, Feb. 28.—Farmers
are making good progress with seed-
ing and are hopeful of the "fat har-
vest" which proverbially follows a
hard winter.

The Jasper ferry is once more run-
ning, to the satisfaction of the people
in this section, though all feel as
though a bridge was about due at
this place.

From the howl going up all over
this part of the county about the
increased taxes, one might suppose
there would be something doing
about next election.

A Hazelwood creamery agent was
canvassing this section a few days
ago in view of establishing another
cream route.

Mrs. D. Read has been dangerous-
ly ill, but at this time is believed
to be out of danger.

Mrs. Mary Bristow, of Cunning-
ham, Wash., who has been here for
several weeks attending her mother,
Mrs. Jane West, who has been very
sick, will leave soon for her home in
Washington.

Mrs. Ed Lattin is spending several
weeks in Eugene.

Mrs. Ella Bridges, who has been on
the sick list for several weeks, is
slightly improved in health.

There will be a basket social at the
W. O. W. hall on the evening of
March 9th for the benefit of the
baseball boys.

The funeral of James Scrivener, of
Cloverdale, formerly of Dexter, was
held on Monday from the Christian
church at this place, with interment
in the Pleasant Hill cemetery. Mr.
Scrivener was a prosperous and high-
ly respected citizen and in spite of
the storm a large crowd assembled
to pay their last respects. Rev. Cal-
houn preached the discourse, and the
Goshen lodge, I. O. O. F., attended
in regalia. REGULAR.

CURED LUMBAGO.

A. B. Canman, Chicago, writes
March 4, 1903: "Having been trou-
bled with Lumbago, at different times
and tried one physician after another,
then different ointments and lin-
iments, gave it up altogether. So I
tried once more, and got a bottle of
Ballard's Snow Liniment, which gave
me almost instant relief. I can
cheerfully recommend it, and will
add my name to your list of suffer-
ers."

THE TEXAS WONDER

Cures all kidney, bladder and rheu-
matic troubles; sold by all druggists
or two months' treatment by mail
for \$1. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive
street, St. Louis, Mo. Send for tes-
timonials. Sold by Hull's Drug Store,
d w t f

Subscribe for the Weekly Guard.

LOWER SUSLAW ITEMS FROM FLORENCE WEST

The steamer Roberts arrived here
Wednesday afternoon. The vessel
left Coos Bay Saturday, but stopped
at the Umpqua and had to remain
there several days.

The schooner Coquille, bonud for
the Suslaw, was reported off from
the mouth of the river two or three
days ago, but has not come in yet.

Some weeks ago Charles Landers
had the little finger of his left hand
accidentally crushed. The wound did
not heal properly and it was found
necessary to remove the injured part.
Dr. Edwards performed the opera-
tion last Saturday, amputating the
finger between the first and second
joints.

This week Maple lodge, I. O. O. F.,
of Mapleton, received a present of
a very handsome chair, designed for
the use of the noble grand while in
the discharge of his official duties in
the lodge, and presented by F. C.
Bean. The chair was made at Battle
Creek, Mich., on a special order, and
was shipped direct to Mapleton. It
was presented to the lodge as a trib-
ute from himself and also in memory
of the late Mrs. Bean, who was a past
noble grand of the Rebecca lodge at
that place. The presentation cere-
monies were held at Mapleton last even-
ing, and quite a number of the mem-
bers of the order from Heceeta lodge,
of Florence, were present. Mr. Bean
is one of the charter members of Map-
le lodge, and was the third man
elected to the office of noble grand
in that lodge.—Florence West.

NEWS FROM JUNCTION

CITY TIMES

Died—at the residence of its pa-
rents at Riverview, the three-year-old
son of Mr. and Mrs. McFarland. Ser-
vices were held at the church Sunday
and the remains were interred in the
Odd Fellows cemetery.

The postoffice department granted
Postmaster Martin permission to
move the postoffice and it was there-
fore moved Tuesday morning to the
Folsom brick, next door to the Red
Cross drug store. Additional lock
boxes have been ordered for the ac-
commodation of the public, as they
will be in greater demand since the
front door will be kept open at all
times. The R. F. D. department is
back of the office, and they will enter
and depart from the rear door in-
stead of the front, as heretofore.

Mr. Martin expects to make other
improvements for the public con-
venience.

Mrs. Geo. Bailey is quite serious-
ly sick and it is feared that she may
not recover. She is afflicted with
heart disease and dropsy. Some two
weeks ago she met with an acci-
dent that came near resulting fatally,
the result of which contributes to
her present sickness. She had occa-
sion to get up in the night, and in
doing so upset the lamp, which ignited
her clothing, and but for the timely
assistance of Mr. Bailey, who
chanced to be awake, would have re-
sulted fatally. He sprang from the
bed and wrapped her in a blanket and
smothered the flames. As it was her
feet and limbs were severely burned.
She is well advanced in years, hence
the grave fears for her recovery.—
Times.

OBITUARY.

Daniel H. George died at 4:15
o'clock a. m. Friday, March 1st,
1907, at the residence of his daugh-
ter, Mrs. E. A. Morrill, 2 1/2 miles
northeast of Eugene, of cancer of the
face.

Deceased was born at Bath, Penn-
sylvania, March 17, 1834. He was
married to Susan Butler December
17, 1857, and this marriage was
blessed with seven children, as fol-
lows: Mrs. J. E. Mather, Naperville,
Ill.; William George, Garden City,
Kan.; Mrs. E. A. Morrill, Eugene, Or.;
Harry E. and Roland O. George, Jo-
liet, Ill.; Mrs. F. T. Plank, Eugene,
Or.; and Irving George, Springfield,
Or. All the children are living at the
present time.

"Father, thou art gone but not
dead. The blessed saviour has said
we mourn thee, oh, so much; yet
know all is well with thee, although
we cannot see thy face, thy presence
is ever near to remind us of thy ever
loving care. Oh, then may we learn
of thee the path that leads to rest;
for has Christ not said in me is rest,
sweet rest? The disease did rack
thy nerve and strength, but with pa-
tience you did wait for the summons
home. May thy counsel find root in
every mourner's heart that they, too,
like thee, may be ready for the sum-
mons home."

Petaluma incubators are easy to
operate and sure hatchers. We have
them in stock.

CHAMBERS HARDWARE.

Don't send away for your garden
seeds—we have them in bulk and
can save you money.

CHAMBERS HARDWARE.

Subscribe for the Weekly Guard.

BIG GLASS PLANT TO BE BUILT AT COBURG

There are very bright prospects
for the establishment of a glass fac-
tory in the little city of Coburg with-
in a few months. The matter has
been talked over a great deal dur-
ing the last few weeks, and the pro-
ject has now reached that stage
when publicity of the plans of the
promoters of the enterprise can be
given.

The promoters are A. A. Stone-
burg, a well-known farmer residing
near Coburg, Gus Mathison, recently
from the East, and John Hedburg,
who has resided at Coburg for the
past three or four years. They have
prepared articles of incorporation of
the Mathison Glass Factory, with a
capital stock of \$100,000, and will
file them with the county clerk in a
short time. They claim to have am-
ple capital to back them.

Land for the factory has been se-
cured, the citizens of Coburg donat-
ing it, thus showing their faith in
the promoters of the enterprise. The
plant will be located in the southern
part of the town, in Jarnagin's ad-
dition, near the railroad, and only a
spur will have to be built so that the
factory's product can be loaded on
the cars.

Mr. Mathison left a few days ago
for Ohio to make arrangements for
obtaining the necessary machinery
for the factory and to obtain mate-
rials with which to manufacture
glass. Upon his return the work of
erecting the necessary buildings will
begin. The main building will be
48x90 feet in dimensions, and there
will be several other smaller struc-
tures. The plant will employ about
forty men at first, but it is the plan
of the promoters to increase its ca-
pacity so that it will require at least
a hundred men to operate it.

The principal reason Coburg was
selected as the site for the plant is
the cheapness of fuel at that place.
Thousands of cords of good wood are
burned and thrown away each year
by the Booth-Kelly sawmill there,
but hereafter it is the intention of
the promoters of the glass factory to
utilize as fuel all this material that
is now wasted. Contracts have al-
ready been entered into with the saw-
mill people to furnish the new fac-
tory a certain amount of wood each
month and the price to be paid for it
is said to be ridiculously small.

The people of Coburg have great
faith in the promises of Messrs
Stoneburg, Mathison and Hedburg,
and realize that if the plant is built
and placed in operation it will mean
a rapid growth of the city.

PUTER TESTIFIES AGAINST BINGER

Portland, Feb. 28.—Stephen A.
Douglas Puter, pioneer principal in
the far-famed Oregon land frauds,
is today speeding toward Washing-
ton to testify against Congressman
Herrmann in his trial before Judge
Stafford in that city. In custody of
John F. Kerrigan, a special United
States deputy marshal, Puter took
the 9:30 train out of Portland yester-
day, and by Monday is expected to
face the former commissioner of the
general land office.

United States Attorney Bristol re-
ceived word from the attorney-gen-
eral at Washington that Puter was
wanted, and he at once sued out a
writ of habeas corpus ad testifi-
candum, which amounts to a subpo-
na for the prisoner. The writ, which
is a rare proceeding in any court,
was directed to the United States
marshal and commanded him to de-
liver Puter before Justice Stafford.
Immediately upon receipt of the or-
der United States Marshal Reed pre-
pared to send the Oregon land fraud
king on his long journey. "Jack"
Kerrigan was sworn in as a special
deputy, and yesterday morning took
Puter in charge and started for
Washington.

Saved Her Son's Life.

The happiest mother in the little
town of Ava, Mo., is Mrs. S. Rupee.
She writes: "One year ago my son
was down with such serious lung trou-
ble that my physician was unable to
help him. when, by our druggist's
advice I began giving him Dr. King's
New Discovery, and I soon noticed
improvement. I kept this treatment
up for a few weeks when he was per-
fectly well. He has worked steadily
since at carpenter work. Dr. King's
New Discovery saved his life." Guar-
anteed best cough and cold cure by
W. L. DeLano, Druggist. 50c and
\$1.00. Trial bottle free.

The Bean Magic Spray Pump saves
1-3 the labor. See it before buying.
Catalogue for the asking.

CHAMBERS HARDWARE.

Subscribe for the Weekly Guard.