

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER

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THURSDAY, MARCH 21

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 Twelve-week St. Louis Republic or the Oregon Agriculturalist, absolutely free for one year.

The Republic is one of the largest and best family papers in America 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 as a premium.

Those who failed to get the promised 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 clibbed with the Semi-Weekly Oregon Journal, at \$2.25 a year for both papers.

Mail remittances and communications to

GUARD PRINTING CO.,
Eugene, Ore.

RAILROADS ARE BLUFFING.

J. Herport Morgan has recently been sent to Washington to plead with the president in behalf of the railroads. This would make it appear that the stock-manipulating gang is at least really alarmed, and is attempting the game that has so often been worked by the high finance robbers. They would frighten the people of the country with talk of impending financial ruin if they are not allowed to continue their lucrative practice of pilfering from the public.

This calamity talk is mostly for effect, and there is no real foundation in the signs of the times. It emanates from Harriman and his Standard Oil backers who would frighten the people into cessation of the present crusade for a square deal and popular rights. The country is on the soundest basis of prosperity in its history and the masses are better able financially to carry on a finish fight with the monopolistic elements than ever before in the nation's history. There is no danger of business going to smash simply because the people are demanding that railroading shall be made a legitimate business, conducted on approved commercial principles, paying up on the actual capital only fair and reasonable dividends. The United States is holding the commercial supremacy of the world and the markets of all countries are opening to our goods, while internal industrial development is becoming more intensified than ever before, opening new fields of industry and endeavor. Morgan, Harriman, et al., are, despite their inflated self-importance, but small factors in the industrial world as a whole, and their most strenuous efforts cannot block the wheels of progress, or stop the onward march of this country to a greatness unheard of before.

The Spanish-American war housed a lethargic nation to the realization of its own strength and world-wide supremacy.

Morgan may possibly be able to cajole or bluff a president, but the American people—never! If Harriman and his stock-jobbing gang do not want to run the railroads under

supervision of state and federal commissions, then they may have the opportunity to pay just rates and fares themselves upon transportation lines owned and operated by the government.

BOND TO BUILD ROADS

In the Portland Journal the other day Hon. Robert Glenn Smith, well-known as a politician in Southern Oregon, outlined a plan for relieving the congested conditions of Oregon railroads. He has little faith in the efficacy of the railroad commission to accomplish anything practical in that direction, and holds to the view that the people must work out some plan for helping themselves.

To that extent Mr. Smith is sound in his judgment we verily believe. Then the Southern Oregon Statesman proceeds to outline his plan as follows:

An initiative petition amending the state constitution in which is given to the people the right to vote upon the issuance of bonds for internal improvements, including the building of railroads. It is not the intention through constitutional amendment to embark the state in the promotion and ownership of railroads, but to invest the people with the power to vote upon a bond issue and when opportunity offers to issue bonds and build a road under state supervision.

The road can then be leased to a transcontinental company to figure that will pay interest on the bonds, maintain and keep the roadbed in repair and provide a sinking fund. The latter in time will grow to such proportions that the bonds can be retired, and the state come into complete and unhampered ownership. Through the proposed amendment no power whatever would be invested in the state legislature. Everything pertaining to the issuance of the bonds and the purposes to which they would be devoted would be left to the vote of the people. In this manner the people could practically build a road across the state from west to east or from north to south. The road once constructed, with the traffic rates fixed by the people, would then be leased to the Burlington route, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul the Western Pacific, or any other transcontinental system, which would provide an increased outlet for Oregon's products and a more direct market for lumber in those states which look to this state for their supply.

Mr. Smith's plan embodies a good, sensible idea on the whole, we think. It is certain that the people of Oregon must in some way overthrow the one-man power that at present controls every artery of trade in Oregon. There is at least a hope of relief held out that should be a spur to urge the people into at least making an honest effort in their own behalf.

In an interview at Binghampton New York, the other day, Wm. J. Bryan expressed his views on the railroad situation as follows: "The most interesting phase of the situation is the refusal of the people to lend money freely to the railroads. The railroad managers say this is due to hostile legislation, but this is a mistake. There has been no hostile legislation of sufficient severity to impair the real value of railroad securities, if the railroads have been honestly conducted upon an honest capitalization. If the investing public is alarmed, it is because the railroad managers, in a vain effort to terrorize the legislature, have carried matters too far. If any other reason is needed for the hesitancy on the part of investors, the investigations furnish it, for the inquiries have shown to what extent railroad stocks have been watered. But what is the alternative? Must the government refuse to investigate rotten management for fear the mis-managed roads will no longer be able to fool the public into buying inflated securities? The sooner the railroads are put on an honest basis the more secure will the investing public feel."

There is a general sentiment in favor of the organization of a band in Eugene, the businessmen, almost without exception, showing a disposition to extend liberal support for its maintenance. This city formerly had the best band in the state, and there is no good reason why it should not be so again if an organization is effected with that end in view. The hastily improvised band that paraded the streets the other day showed that

there is ample musical talent here, and leadership is all that is lacking.

Congressman Heppburn, of Iowa, recently tossed this lemon to the railroad branch of high finance: "I believe that Harriman is the living justification of all the railroad legislation we have enacted and all we attempted to enact, and that by his own admission we should have passed laws much more drastic than we did pass."

The promises of the Southern Pacific to build that new depot in Eugene this summer sure would cause more general satisfaction if it had not been promised with unflinching regularity for several years past. It has come to be regarded merely as one of the early signs that spring is coming, gentle Annie.

Inasmuch as the Porto Ricans have less general prosperity than they had under Spanish rule, they are not over enthusiastic in expressions of love for the American regime. There should be no connection between pocket and patriotism, but there is, just the same.

Good people can prepare to be disgusted as B. H. Shaw, the cantankerous knocker of ideals, is writing a play around our George Washington. England had better look out for "strained relations," and furnish Ambassador Bryce a big explanation fund.

With street paving and electric railroad building Eugene ought to be the liveliest city in Oregon this summer. And then there are university building additions and a government building to add to the long list of improvements that are definitely settled upon.

Former Senator Chandler's assertion that "Mrs. Eddy is syndicated" gives a tip to the senatorial Chautauque bunch, though the process of syndication an individual is yet to be explained.

Governor DeWen, of Illinois, is ambitious of taking a hand in the squeezing of some of the water out of the securities of railroads in his state. A very worthy ambition it is, too.

A syndicate of expert witnesses may be expected to act on the Thaw trial tip and establish an agency for the sale of "brain storms" to murderers able to put up the price.

Having won his fight for three-cent fares Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland, is now out for free street cars. No wonder they can't beat him for office in his town.

Yesterday was the anniversary of the birthday of Andrew Jackson—for whom a good many Democrats are still voting, although he died 62 years ago.

Ashland is the latest Oregon town to raise a big fund for a rousing publicity campaign. The era of progress is dawning sure enough.

MARCOIA ITEMS

(Special Correspondence.)
Marcoia, March 12.—The weather has been very changeable the past few days, as part of the time it has been as warm as summer and part of the time it has rained and hailed.

Arnold Bros. have moved into their new meat market, next door to the old stand.

Mr. Sealey, of Springfield, has taken charge of the Mohawk restaurant of Marcoia.

Several of Fischer Bros.' hired men got drunk Sunday and broke several windows out of the bunk house and house and then went down the line.

F. C. Young has resigned his position as general superintendent of the S. P. camps and Mr. Button, of the Renninger-Button Logging Company, will take his place.

Last Friday the winter term of school closed in the Parson Creek district. In the afternoon the pupils played a game of baseball with Marcoia in which the latter was defeated by the score of 13 to 9.

Alice Roosevelt's Wedding was something to be recorded in the annals of history. Herbine has been acknowledged the greatest of liver regulators. A positive cure for Bilious headaches, Constipation, Chills, nervous headaches, Constipation, Chills and fever, and all liver complaints. J. C. Smith, Little Rock, Ark. writes: "Herbine is the greatest liver medicine known. Have used it for years. It does the work."

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE INTO EUGENE

On Monday, March 10, the new cut-off branch between Springfield and Springfield Junction was formally turned over to the Southern Pacific Company and accepted. It is now in the hands of the operating department of the company and as soon as the bridge across the mill race in Springfield is completed, which will be in a very few weeks, a regular passenger service between Eugene and Springfield will be inaugurated. It is said that the passenger department of the company is now working on a schedule for this service, and it will be given to the public within a short time.

The Guard learns that a suburban service of several trains daily will be established between Eugene and Springfield, Coburg, Wendling and possibly Natron, such as the Eugene Merchants' Protective Association petitioned for last summer, although not as many trains as suggested by the association will be put on, as that many would not be practicable. There will no doubt be, however, enough trains so that the people living on the Wendling and Woodburn-Natron branches can come to Eugene and spend a few hours shopping and return home in the afternoon or evening without having to transfer from stage to train, and vice versa. It is also probable that there will be several trains daily between here and Springfield, taking the place of the present stage service and affording a service such as would be given by a trolley line.

New Depot This Summer.
The Guard learns from a railroad official that the proposed new depot for this city will be erected this summer, and that one reason for holding off for so long is that the company has been waiting for the completion of the cut-off branch and the beginning of the passenger service over the line so that they would know the exact requirements for this station.

EVIDENCE AGAINST BINGER IS DAMAGING

Washington, March 15.—Evidence decidedly damaging to Binger Hermann was introduced by the government today in the trial of the ex-land commissioner for the destruction of 25 letter press copy books alleged to have contained official correspondence.

Charles L. Dabois, chief of survey division; D. C. Sherman, formerly Hermann's financial clerk, and John E. Wile, another clerk in the land office, all identified several letters taken from the files of the land office, all pertaining to government business, and all indorsed on the back "answered by commissioner."

Hermann Wrote Answers.
They all agreed that this endorsement signified that Hermann himself dictated the replies, and that his answers were press copied in what were known as the commissioner's "personal" letter books. It was also brought out by the government that careful search through the letter books now in the land office failed to disclose copies of these particular letters, thereby strongly intimating that the letters must have been copied in the books destroyed by Hermann as charged in the indictment, and that the books, therefore, contained official correspondence.

No stronger evidence in support of indictment has heretofore been given during the protracted trial. In fact, most of the evidence submitted up to this time has been designed to show a motive for the destruction of the books and has had no actual bearing upon the actual charge contained in the indictment. Today's evidence is very strong in support of the indictment, and while it is circumstantial yet it leaves little doubt in the minds of those who have followed the case that Hermann's so-called "private" letter books in fact contained much correspondence relating to the business of his office.

Called Holzinger Away.
Another strong point against Hermann was brought out by District Attorney Baker today when he offered in evidence a telegram sent by Hermann to Special Agent Holzinger. It was shown a few days ago that, when Hermann was notified by Mr. Zabriskie, of Tucson, of the operations of Benson and Hyde, he detailed Holzinger to make an investigation, instructing him particularly to interview Joost H. Schneider, then in Arizona. The telegram read today shows that ten days after Hermann ordered Holzinger to investigate, he instructed

him by wire to suspend his investigation and go to Montana, a point remote from the men who had evidence against the California land ring. Hermann's telegram read in court today, bearing date of June 28, 1902, was as follows:

"Holzinger, Phoenix, Ariz.—Campera sent you by express Kallspeil, Mont. You start there July 1. Suspend work in Arizona until you return."
(Signed) BINGER HERMANN.

As the only evidence Holzinger could obtain was from parties then in Arizona, the significance of this telegram is regarded as important, and it will be surprising if this exposure does not have its effect on the jury.

ANNUAL MEETING OF CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH

The annual supper and business meeting of the First Congregational church of this city was held last evening. The supper was attended by the largest crowd that was ever present at a similar meeting at the church, and it was greatly enjoyed by those who availed themselves of the opportunity of being there. Officers were elected as follows: F. A. Trigg and Dr. H. D. Sholton, trustees; J. B. Hopkins and A. E. Wheeler, deacons; F. W. Osburn, treasurer; Eldon Loomis, clerk.

The church is still without a pastor, but the committee recently appointed to find a suitable man for the place is busy at work and may be able to soon announce its selection.

CIRCUIT COURT CASES ARE 'DISPOSED OF'

(From Friday's Guard.)
The circuit court is still at work on equity cases, the following having been acted upon today:

The Brenette Company vs. C. C. Matlock; to recover money. Continued pending bankruptcy.

John F. Kelly vs. Walter Russell; to quiet title. Default; decree.

S. H. Friendly vs. T. D. Linton et al.; to recover money. Judgment in favor of J. Seavey Bros. for \$2402.80 with interest at 8 per cent and \$125 attorney fees. Judgment in favor of S. H. Friendly for \$1102.20, with interest at 8 per cent and \$75 attorney fees.

CRAZED BY LIQUOR, GARRETZ SHOOTS THREE

Portland, Or., March 14.—Crazed by over-indulgence in strong drink, brooding over fancied or real grievances, and consumed by an uncontrollable lust for blood, Peter Garretz, 23 years of age, formerly an employe of the Multnomah box factory, started out last night on a campaign of murder, with the result that Anton Grohs, proprietor of a saloon at 315 Water street, and James Higley, of 767 Meadum road, he mortally wounded at the Good Samaritan hospital, while John Gavin, residing at the foot of Clay street, is nursing a serious bullet wound in the left shoulder.

The shooting occurred in front of Grohs' saloon, at 7:30 p. m., and three and one-half hours later the youthful desperado was apprehended after exciting circumstances on North Third street by Sergeant Baty and Detective John F. Price.

Carried Loaded Pistols.

When arrested Garretz was found in possession of two loaded pistols, and it was only by prompt action of the officers in disarming him that the youth was prevented from adding other victims to his list.

CONVICTED OF MURDER IN PORTLAND TODAY

At Portland yesterday Ed Nelson was found guilty of murder in the second degree; C. H. Danielson guilty of manslaughter. The crime of which the two men were convicted was committed January 8, of this year. Oscar Lindgren had just opened a saloon business at Thirteenth and Savier streets. Shortly after 9 o'clock at night he was shot through the head. Before dying, several days later, he repeatedly charged Nelson, a former bartender, with having done the work in company with Danielson and one Gus Peterson, who successfully evaded detection.

NOTICE

We wish to sincerely thank the many friends, and especially the neighbors, who so kindly assisted us in the sickness and funeral of our beloved mother, Mrs. Susan Cheshire.

THE FAMILY.

Portland men are planning for the erection of large carshops on the peninsula to build freight cars.

Two electric power plants are to be erected for the Portland and Mt. Hood electric railway to cost \$5,000,000.

NO MOVEMENT AMONG BOOTH-KELLY MILL WORKERS

It has been reported by the Portland papers that the lumber workers' strike in that city will soon spread to all the big sawmills in the Pacific Northwest, and that there will be a complete tie-up of this great industry. The Guard has made inquiry of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Company officials in this city as to the probability of their men joining the ranks of the strikers, and learned that as far as the officials have been informed there is no movement among their men as yet looking to such action. Careful and direct inquiries have also been made among the mill workers of Springfield, and it is learned that there have been no overtures made to them to walk out in sympathy with their fellow workmen in Portland. The wages paid by the Booth-Kelly Company are now much better than they were a couple of years ago, and as the employees in the mills as well as in the woods seem to be well satisfied with their incomes and with their treatment at the hands of the company, there appears to be little danger of their striking.

Money for Portland Strikers.

The Portland strike promises to be a long-drawn-out affair, and is already beginning to have a serious effect. Building operations have been suspended and other tradesmen are striking in sympathy with the mill workers. The mill owners declare that they will not accede to the demands of the strikers, nor will they agree to arbitrate. The strikers have just received from the Western Federation of Miners, the strongest single division of unionists affiliated with the Industrial Workers of the World, the sum of \$20,000 to back them in their fight. With this money and a great deal more promised them by other organizations the strikers say they can hold out indefinitely.

LOGGING CLOSED DURING MILL STRIKE

Portland, March 14.—Seventy per cent of the logging camps on the Columbia and tributary streams will close down Saturday night. By this action 1600 men will be thrown out of employment and a daily output of 2,865,000 feet of lumber logs will be cut off. The camps will remain closed until the lumber mills resume operations.

Forty-three logging camp contractors met in Portland and organized the Columbia River Loggers' Association.

Resolutions have been adopted endorsing the stand taken by the mill owners in the present difficulty.

Action in closing down the mills was taken by the management of logging camps to prevent possible accumulation of surplus in lumber logs, to the consequent injury in the market value of that product.

SCHNEIDER REFUSES TO GIVE TESTIMONY

Washington, March 13.—Government witnesses testifying today in the Hermann case were Attorney Alexander Britton, William McGee and Mr. McVean, who testified to receiving letters from Herman, identifying some as personal and others as of a public character. Joseph H. Schneider, defendant in an Oregon land fraud case, refused to testify, claiming that his testimony would tend to incriminate himself. The court sustained Schneider's request and did not require him to testify. Representative Hawley testified to Hermann's good character in Oregon.

Scott Smith Not Positive.

Ex-Secretary Hitchcock was followed yesterday by Scott Smith, his former private secretary, who corroborated the secretary's testimony, particularly with regard to the incidents attending Mr. Hermann's resignation. His testimony was much less positive than what he gave in Portland last summer, in the Blue Mountain case, and he today showed repeated evidences of bad memory, especially when pressed by counsel for defense.

Worked Like a Charm.
Mr. D. N. Walker, editor of that spicy journal, the Enterprise, Louisa, Va., says: "I ran a nail in my foot last week and at once applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. No inflammation followed; the Salve simply healed the wound." Heals every sore, burn and skin disease. Guaranteed at W. L. DeLano's Drug Store, 25c.

Found at Last.
J. A. Harmon, of Lize more, West Va., says: "At last I have found the perfect pill that never disappoints me; and for the benefit of others afflicted with torpid liver and chronic constipation, will say: take Dr. King's New Life Pills." Guaranteed satisfactory. 25c at W. L. DeLano's, Druggist.

Hitchcock and Mr. Smith while on the stand, scarcely removing his eyes from them. On the other hand, both witnesses ignored Hermann entirely and gave no sign of recognition.

Tanner Tells of \$500 Fee.

Judge Tanner, formerly law partner of the late Senator Mitchell, was called yesterday. The United States attorney brought out the fact that the firm practiced extensively before the land office in expediting cases, etc. Requested to name some of their clients, the witness mentioned John A. Benson, of California, who, he said, paid a fee of \$500 for legal services in connection with a case involving lands in Washington.

Objection by the defense to the line of evidence being sought from Tanner brought out the statement by the United States attorney that it was expected to show by documentary evidence that Hermann must have known that Mitchell was not acting solely as senator from Oregon when land cases for residents of other states were brought by him before the department. The objection was renewed on the ground that there was nothing to indicate that Hermann knew Senator Mitchell was acting as paid counsel before the department for outside parties, and Justice Stafford ruled for the defense, thus excluding a letter written by Benson.

Benson Offered Fee First.

Subsequent questioning developed the fact that Benson voluntarily promised the firm a fee of \$500 if early action was secured on his land case, and the charge stated was not made by Mitchell and Tanner. Tanner added that the \$500 fee paid by Benson was placed with the receipts of the firm of Mitchell & Tanner, and was divided between himself and Mitchell at the end of the month.

M. J. McVean, a former clerk in the land office, identified many letters relating to the creation of the Blue Mountain reserve, besides explaining the methods of bookkeeping in the forest division of the land office, wherein a complete record of this correspondence was set forth.

The court is anxious to hurry along the trial, but it is now evident that the case will go well into next month. The government is summoning more witnesses from Oregon.

DIED.

Jeff Markley, one of Cottage Grove's oldest residents, died Monday and was buried Wednesday. Mr. Markley had followed blacksmithing for many years. He was a good citizen and was a member of a number of secret orders. He leaves a wife and one son almost grown.

MARRIED.

At the parsonage of the First Christian church last night at 8:30, Clayborne Bonney and Miss Kate M. West, both of Eugene, Rev. J. S. McCallum officiating.

At the office of Justice of the Peace R. S. Bryson, who officiated, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, V. W. Clymer and Miss Emma Roth, both of Eugene.

MRS. SAGE GIVES AWAY ONE HUNDRED MILLIONS

Albany, N. Y., March 14.—Mrs. Russell Sage, through her counsel, Henry W. DeForest, has authorized the following statement in regard to the Sage Foundation Fund, a bill incorporating which has been introduced in the legislature:

"I have set aside \$100,000,000 for the endowment of this foundation. Its object is the raising of social and living conditions within the United States. It will be within the scope of such foundation to investigate and study the cause of adverse social conditions, including ignorance, poverty and vice; to suggest how these conditions can be ameliorated or remedied, and to put in operation any appropriate means to that end."

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