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THURSDAY, MARCH 28

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 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.

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COUNTRY BOY'S ADVANTAGES

"The difficulties which surround a country boy who aspires not only to success, but to a political career, are greater than those which meet the son of the city," said Senator Dewey, of New York, recently.

"This is peculiarly the case where political distinction is desired. The man of the town is absorbed in the hot competitions of his vocation. The theatre, club and other social diversions claim his spare time. It is only in periods of excitement about public questions that his attention is diverted to political matters. Public opinion is dormant in great cities unless aroused by some great crisis in the affairs of the state, municipality or nation. After a period of feverish and passionate activity the people settle down again to the normal conditions with less interest in public affairs than in those which pertain immediately to their welfare. In the city there is no neighborhood. The citizen rarely knows who lives on his street or the occupants of the other apartments in his apartment house.

"In the country, however," continued the senator, "the circle of the citizen enlarges with his activities and he becomes politically and socially well known, first in the town, then the county, and afterward the district, but he must be somebody and do something which raises him above the average in order to receive recognition as a leader. Happily for our institutions, politics in these rural communities are not the spasmodic and often wild sentiments or crazes of the hour, but they are the thought and the pursuit of every one all the year around. The newspapers are not read for the stock market or the telegraphic news or cablegrams, but, for editorials, transactions of conventions, and speeches of public men. Magazines are on the table of the sitting room, not for ornament, but to be read. The lecture hall takes the place of the theatre, and there the greatest questions of religion, politics and sociology are discussed. The interval between the morning and afternoon service on Sunday is utilized as a sort of Chautauqua for the interchange of views, and they promote general education."

THE RAILROAD PROBLEM

The recent activities of Mr. E. H. Harriman in the national capital and elsewhere, particularly in the line of making statements to the newspapers, has caused much speculation as to the future relations between the government and the railroads. Some years Senator Newlands, of Nevada, championed the proposition that if the government undertook to regulate rates it should also regulate dividends. It is evident that the railroad question has not been settled. In fact, it is simply opening up. The safety of the country demands fewer grade crossings and the extension and perfection of the block system. The business interests demand more cars and engines, more tracks and increased terminal facilities. Legislatures are passing two cent rate laws and the railroads are retaliating by cutting off excursion and and commutation tickets. Wall street investors generally are looking for increased dividends. The railroads themselves, meaning the men actually employed in operating the roads, are caught between two conflicting interests, and in addition are met with demands from their employes for more pay, rates were to be reduced.

Altogether it would seem that if congress is to regulate rates and hours of employes, compel improvements in block signals and other facilities, it ought to take cognizance of dividends. Certainly improvements can be made only if new stocks or bonds are issued, which means increased fixed charges, or from current earnings. It seems unfair for congress to regulate the source of income and then permit the stock jobbers to determine what should be done with it. Senator Newland advocated that the dividends should be limited to a fixed and fair amount, and the remainder expended in improvements. When the income became more than was necessary, the rates were to be reduced.

Apparently, Mr. Harriman, if we can read between the lines, has become convinced that unless closer and more friendly relations exist between the government and the railroads the latter will eventually be swallowed up by the former. And it seems that as long as the finances of the roads are to be juggled about by Wall street speculators, the traveling and shipping public will have to suffer either in the matter of rates or facilities.

OPEN THE UPPER RIVER

Senator Fulton is making a tour of the state looking into the needs of the various localities. No doubt he will pay a visit to Eugene in the near future, and when he does the matter of opening the upper Willamette river to navigation should be presented to him.

There seems to be no hope of any material alleviation of present oppressive conditions until we are assured of water competition in freight rates. That this object may be secured by persistent and united effort in the right direction there is no doubt, since there are no obstructions in the Willamette river that present serious obstacles to navigation. Millmen and others familiar with the stream declare that not more than three inexpensive locks and a thorough cleaning out of the channel will give unobstructed navigation between Eugene and Corvallis. Considering the large extent of territory that would be benefited the outlay required to make the improvement will be very small, add it ought not to be difficult to secure federal aid.

Senator Fulton and his colleagues of the Oregon congressional delegation should have this matter thoroughly impressed upon their attention.

The immense amount of extra business in the thousands of post-offices throughout the country brought about by the souvenir postcard craze has caused the department at Washington to make certain regulations to keep the fad within reasonable bounds. The sending of these souvenirs from end to end of the United States and to and from foreign countries has become so general, and the variety of missives so

promiscuous that it has been found necessary to draw a line somewhere. Postmasters of the country in a recent bulletin from Washington have received special instructions with regard to handling these popular forms of communication. These instructions are given in the form of rules and are in effect as follows: "A postcard shall not exceed in size 3 and 9-16 by 5 and 9-16 inches nor be less than 2 1/4 by 4 inches, and shall in form, quality and weight correspond with the ordinary official postcard. It may be of any other color that will not materially interfere with the legibility of the address and postmark when stamped thereon. Its face may be divided vertically by a line to the left of which written communications may appear, but on the right nothing but the address shall be placed." This fact has shown lots of these leather cards into the dead letter office, where more will probably collect until the ruling becomes generally known. In case, however, the leather cards contain no writing or the matter on the back is printed, it comes under the head of second-class mail matter and will go for one cent. The numerous styles of material used in the manufacture of post-cards, such as mica, birch bark, leather, celluloid, etc., and the diversity of taste employed in their decoration has caused no end of annoyance to the department, which has been forced, in self-defense, as it were, to seek protection through the enforcement of special rules to govern the handling of them.

UNIVERSITY SUPPORT

Those persons who profess to believe that the University of Oregon is getting too much money when the legislature appropriates \$125,000 a year for maintenance, new buildings, additional grounds and all other purposes should study the figures given in the report of Victor Henderson, secretary of the University of California. Down there the amounts run into the millions, instead of thousands, and the interesting fact is shown that the university loses more by shrinking of income because of the earthquake disaster annually than the so-called excessive (?) appropriation of Oregon amounts to—and still has many times as much left. Secretary Henderson's report says:

"One hundred and fifty millions of taxable valuation were swept away from the assessment roll of San Francisco alone, reducing the customary income \$39,000. Another \$58,400 was wiped out by stock depreciation. Impairment of capital resulted through the burning of buildings in San Francisco, to which the university was held from Charles Franklin Doe. Income from the Johnson and Sacramento buildings shrunk to the amount of \$80,892.13, in addition to the decreased valuation of the land. The reduction of income may be roughly estimated for the next two years at \$100,000 a year; the impairment of income-producing resources at \$750,000. Sundry losses in campus buildings amounted to \$35,569.

"The gross receipts for the year, including gifts and fees and endowments, were \$1,094,787.64. The year's outlay was \$1,166,664.87. There were 2519 undergraduates, 351 graduate students, 73 medical, 195 in the Mark Hopkins Institute of Art, 76 in law, 74 in dental department, 81 in pharmacy, making a total of 3369. Those registered in short courses brought the number to 3925, without counting those who attended lectures. The lands and buildings of the university are valued at \$3,908,299.10."

This official report shows that, in spite of impairments the university's income amounted to \$1,100,000 in round figures—and the report goes on to say that operations have been seriously hampered during the year by lack of funds. And yet there are those in Oregon who contend that an income of \$47,500 a year is sufficient to build up in Oregon a creditable state institution that will take rank with the universities of states where a more liberal policy has been followed, and where there are buildings and equipment that have cost millions of dollars.

State Treasurer Steel states that it was through no solicitation of his

that his brother, James Steel, was appointed state bank examiner. We quite agree with the gentleman—it was not solicitation on his part but a hold-up. Secretary of State Benson is committed to Dr. Steiner for superintendent of the insane asylum, and Steel held the trump card, giving Benson to understand that if Steiner got his place Jim Steel had to be taken care of. It was that sort of a hold-up that is akin to a bare-faced steal, spell it any way you choose, of an office.

The railroad commission promises to be a political issue again next year—and the sentiment for abolishment is likely to be unanimous. When Davey and his railroad gang got through with the bill everybody knew the commission had been "fixed," and that it would undoubtedly do the bidding of the railroads when finally selected.

Instead of offering to console the railroad magnates Bryan rubs it in on them by saying they alone have been responsible for creating the suspicion which resulted in a loss of confidence on the part of the public.

It seems that foreign military sharps are getting convinced that the old-fashioned term, "tea-fight," is not a misnomer, and that tea is a fighting beverage, even if it isn't black-listed by the W. C. T. U.

Reduced to every day language the talk of some of the high financiers would be stated thus: Unless we are allowed to continue making millions in our way you shall not make a living in any old way.

Nothing short of a personal scrap between senators would again arouse public interest in the Brownsville investigation, which has been resumed in Washington by the senate military committee.

As soon as the stock gamblers found that enough water was being squeezed out to make a dangerous flood they began "hollering" for Uncle Sam to throw 'em life preservers.

Mrs. Hetty Green is not following the Rockefeller-Sage fashion. In fact, she cares so little for fashion that she hasn't even ordered a new Easter bonnet.

It has not been claimed by the swatted that the "stronous bears" which have been doing the squeezing stunt in Wall street were "Teddy bears."

After all, shouldn't a murderer be compelled to prove that he has a brain before being allowed to try to prove that he has a "brain storm"?

"Lest we forget" it may be as well to mention that ten cents may constitute "restitution" as well as ten million dollars.

Wonder if "brain storm" was what got loose in Wall street and murdered prices?

S. P. CO. WILL RESURVEY ITS TIMBER LANDS

In the fire of San Francisco last April the Southern Pacific Company lost all its land records, maps and plats. These have to be replaced, and the land agent of the company plans to commence the work to that end on April 1st next. There will be a number of companies in the field, each consisting of ten men, three compass men, three cruisers to follow and four camp keepers. The company can find surveyors in numbers, but cruisers are in demand. N. H. Martin, of Cottage Grove, has a call for a year which he is considering. Just at present he cannot see his way clear to accept, notwithstanding the salary is tempting.—Western Oregon.

Chas. Eaton, of Jasper, is in the city with a badly cut foot which will incapacitate him for work for several weeks. He received the injury a few days ago in a logging camp. While using an axe it slipped and struck him in the ankle, inflicting a deep cut.

Wallace Wyckoff, writer for the Outing magazine, came down from the McKenzie last night. He may conclude to spend his summers near Deer-Horn-on-the-McKenzie and build a bungalow there.

L. N. Roney sent a force of men to Marcola today to begin work on the county bridge there.

SUCCESSFUL CONVENTION OF REBEKAHS

(From Thursday's Guard.) The district convention of the Rebekahs in the I. O. O. F. hall in this city yesterday afternoon and evening was a success in every particular. Sixty-two delegates from the seven lodges were present, besides several members of lodges in other jurisdictions who happened to be in the city.

Mrs. Ella Frazer, of Eugene, was chosen chairman at the opening of the convention, and Mrs. Mary Martin, of Springfield, secretary. The work of the order was exemplified and Mrs. Martin read a very interesting and instructive paper. Springfield was selected for the meeting place of the next convention. Mrs. Jaca Willoughby, of Eugene, was elected president and Mrs. Mary Martin, of Springfield, secretary for the ensuing year. The lodges in this district art those at Eugene, Springfield, Florence, Mapleton, Coburg, Creswell and Goshen.

The evening session of the convention was more largely attended than the afternoon session, the lodge hall being crowded to its utmost capacity. After the work of the convention was completed a splendid banquet was served in the dining room below and participated in by over a hundred ladies. The decorations in the dining room were most elaborate and consisted of ivy, Oregon grape and flowers. The pink and green color scheme was carried out in every detail, the decorations being arranged with artistic taste.

AFFIDAVITS IN DEFENSE OF THAW

New York, March 23.—Affidavits in the defense of Harry K. Thaw as to his mental condition and whether or not a commission in lunacy should be appointed to examine him were



FRANKLIN K. LANE.
Member of the United States civil service commission and a prominent citizen of California.

filed at noon today with the clerk of the supreme court.

Eight affidavits, of which that of D. M. Delmas, Thaw's counsel, was first, were filed.

Delmas declares that in his opinion Thaw is capable of understanding the object of the proceedings against him; of comprehending his own condition in reference to such proceedings; of conducting his defense in a rational manner; that he has done all these things.

Eighteen letters and several slips of paper containing suggestions for reference in the proceedings, are made a part of the affidavits.

In his attempts to show that Thaw is insane Jerome filed a number of letters written by Thaw to his bankers in Pittsburg. The letters are mainly disconnected sentences with numerous misspelled words.

STEAMER SANTA ANA ASHORE AT NORTH HEAD

Astoria, March 23.—A steam schooner believed to be the Santa Ana, bound from San Francisco for Portland in ballast to load lumber, is ashore on the north head. Owing to the rough sea tugs cannot cross the bar to assist her.

STEAMSHIP DAKOTA IS TOTAL WRECK

Seattle, March 23.—C. Q. Lacey, supervising engineer of the Great Northern, says his company has been advised by cable that the steamship Dakota, which went ashore on Osani reef, March 3, has broken up. About five per cent of the total cargo was saved.

HARRISBURG ITEMS, LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Englebreten was at Eugene the first of the week visiting with friends. L. F. McDaniel was at Creswell

the first of the week, having gone there to look after his residence property.

Mr. and Mrs. Herb Bucknum, of Coburg, spent Sunday in this city visiting with relatives and friends.

Monday afternoon last Mrs. A. Widener was taken to the hospital, where an operation was performed on her Tuesday morning by Dr. Dale, assisted by Dr. Williams, of Junction, and Dr. Marks, of Halsey. At this writing she is doing as well as could be expected and her many friends are wishing for her speedy recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Wilhelm returned Sunday last from Portland, where they had been for a week past, having taken the latter's father, R. A. Rampey, to a private sanitarium for treatment. Mr. Rampey had been at the hospital at Eugene for some time past, but as he was not improving it was decided to take him to Portland. He has many Harrisburg friends who are wishing him a speedy recovery.—Bulletin.

DIED.

At the home of his son, C. E. Platts, 227 West Eighth street, Eugene, this forenoon at 11 o'clock, from a stroke of paralysis, Benjamin K. Platts, aged 81 years. Funeral announcement will be made tomorrow and an obituary will appear later.

At Corvallis, Or., March 20, 1907, B. F. Hyland, brother of B. S. Hyland, of Eugene. The deceased was a pioneer resident of Corvallis, where he has resided for many years. B. S. Hyland, wife and daughter, Miss Grace, are there to attend the funeral.

MARRIED.

At Springfield, March 18, 1907, Ernest Coleman and Miss Nora McClure, Rev. Wm. S. Plowman officiating.

NEWS OF THE WEEK AT JUNCTION CITY

Miss Hattie Moorehead, who has spent the past six months with her aunt in Denver, Colorado, returned home Thursday evening.

C. F. Hurlburt returned last Friday evening from Everett, Washington, where he had been to see his mother, who was quite sick with heart trouble. He left her greatly improved and her attending physician was of the opinion that she would soon recover.

The early closing movement is being agitated, and from what we can learn it will be a success. The dry goods and grocery stores have agreed to close evenings at 7 o'clock and also on Sundays. The agreement has not yet been signed, but all have agreed to do so.

The two little children of Mrs. J. H. Moffitt, who are here on a visit from Clyde, Wash., with Mrs. Moffitt's mother, Mrs. Mary Hayes, were taken down with measles Tuesday. The cases are very mild and it is thought they will be all right in a few days. Mrs. Moffitt expects to spend several weeks in this section, visiting friends and relatives.

H. T. Johnson has purchased from J. T. Kirk the corner lot on which Dave Beatty's blacksmith shop is located. Consideration, \$500. The blacksmith shop will be torn down and a building put up for the Independence Creamery Company, which will use it for a shipping station. Mr. Johnson will also put up a building for his own use, and will engage in the second hand and repair business.—Times.

DEPUTY GAME WARDENS WILL PROTECT TROUT

The anglers are beginning to get their tackle down and overhaul it in anticipation of the sport they expect to have when the trout season opens on April 1st. Some, however, are looking for this weather to clear up and expect to go out and do a little whipping ahead of the season. This is especially so among some of the younger generation of anglers, who have been in the habit in previous years of snaking out many of the larger beauties before those who waited for the season got a chance.

There has been a movement on foot, however, this year to put a stop to this unscrupulous fishing, and, if not already out, there will be deputies sent to patrol the various creeks around here, who will make it their duty to make any early anglers pay dear for their sport.

Mrs. Jaca Willoughby, who was elected district president of the Rebekahs at the convention here this week, has appointed the following subordinate officers: Mrs. Ellis, of Goshen, warden; Mrs. Howe, of Creswell, conductor; Mrs. Barnard, of Coburg, chaplain; Mrs. Magill, of Springfield, inside guardian; Mrs. Dillard, of Goshen, outside guard.

WILL ADD TWO STORIES TO BUILDINGS

Two more stories will be added to the one-story brick buildings occupied by Julius Goldsmith's and Lee Hoselton's cigar stores and the shooting gallery on Willamette street this summer, making the largest three-story business block in the city.

John B. Coleman, owner of the buildings, who is now residing in San Diego, Cal., removing there three of four years ago for the benefit of his health, has written to his agents here stating that he will arrive in Eugene in less than two weeks to arrange for the work. Plans for the addition have not yet been completed, but it is the intention to build of reinforced concrete, which has come to be a popular kind of building material in the larger cities, especially those in California, and which has only recently been introduced in Portland.

The buildings which will be thus added to cover a space 60x114 feet in dimensions. The fronts will be remodeled, and when the improvements are completed the building, for it will be one then, will be one of the largest in the city, as well as being the largest three-story structure.

Mr. Coleman says he will divide the two upper floors into sleeping rooms and will perhaps conduct a lodging house, although he may lease the rooms to the Smeede Hotel, as that caravansary is often crowded. The prospective growth of the city with the advent of the street railway and the paving of the streets will make it necessary for the hotel to enlarge and these lodging rooms will come in handy for that purpose.

SPEAKER DAVEY'S FAT, LITTLE GRAFT

Frank W. Davey did not leave his seat as speaker of the house during the last session of the Oregon state



WILLIAM H. LANGDON.
District attorney of San Francisco, who procured the indictment of Mayor Schmitz and Abe Ruef.

legislature without dragging after him a few extra emoluments in payment of his watchful guardianship of the people's interests, says the Portland Journal.

To do this he introduced and secured the passage of a resolution which happens to be in direct violation of the law, inasmuch as it provided for the payment of extra fees to the secretary of state for compiling the laws passed at the last session. Davey subsequently secured the work of indexing the volume at a salary of \$10 per day. Before the flat salary law became effective indexing was done for from \$100 to \$150, but under the Davey resolution 60 days are allowed in which to complete the work. The latter is supposed to be completed without expense to the state, but in the present instance it may cost the taxpayers of Oregon no less than \$600.

In addition to the money which Davey will receive for the indexing, his resolution provides for the payment of fees to the secretary of state for transcribing and compiling the various acts of the legislature. Heretofore this end of the work has paid in fees from \$1600 to \$3200. This year, owing to the long tax laws which were passed and numerous other laws, the fee payment, it is said, will equal if not exceed that of any previous year. The total cost to the taxpayers of the state will approximate at least \$3500.

The Hurd Lumber & Navigation Company has filed notice of appropriation of 1000 cubic inches of the waters of Muncie creek, a tributary of the Siuslaw.

All mail for California, south of Sisson, now goes north, taking the Portland-Ogden route.