

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD AN INDEPENDENT PAPER

CHARLES H. FISHER, Editor and Publisher. Published every Thursday at Eugene, Oregon.

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THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1908

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS

As announced heretofore, the Guard of the first of October was compelled to withdraw the offer of the St. Louis Republic free with every cash in advance subscription. Owing to the raise in the price of paper the publishers were forced to advance their price to us to such an extent we can no longer give the paper away as a premium.

We are, however, offering the Oregon Agriculturist or the American Farmer (your choice) free with each cash in advance subscription. Or we will give the Semi-Weekly Oregon Journal, the best newspaper in Oregon, with the Weekly Guard for only 75 cents extra, of \$2.25 for both the Guard and Journal. We will send the Guard and the Weekly Oregonian for \$2.50.

Splendid Premiums.

To those who do not wish to take advantage of these clubbing offers we offer the following splendid premium to Weekly Guard subscribers: FOR ONLY TWO DOLLARS we will send the Weekly Guard one year, and give as a premium a set of six silver spoons, butter knife and sugar shell (Rogers make).

A kitchen set consisting of one carving knife and fork, one bread knife, one cake knife, one paring knife (American Cutlery Co. make), one pan cake turner and one egg spoon, a very useful thing to have in any family.

Or a pretty mantel clock that keeps good time.

These premiums we have in stock and are prepared to deliver them promptly. We know they will please you.

Any one of them costs you only 50 cents in addition to the regular subscription price of the paper.

Address GUARD PRINTING CO., Eugene, Oregon.

EUGENE HAS NEED OF LOCAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

There is a dearth of houses in Eugene as comfortably house those who are coming here seeking homes. To locate newcomers is one of the serious problems the promotion department of the Commercial Club has to deal with, so it is stated by Manager Harlow and his assistants. They hope and expect that next spring will witness renewed and increased activity in the building of houses in the residence districts of the city, and that the situation will be gradually relieved during the next year.

What Eugene seems to need in order to encourage home building is a local building and loan association. For the past twenty years this plan has worked well in Roseburg, and during that time probably a couple of hundred homes have been built and paid for, wholly or in part, from funds secured from these organizations. These building and loan associations are purely local and no salaries are paid except a modest remuneration to the secretary, who does the largest share of the work, and the expenses are purely nominal. In order to make the association prove popular and to eliminate individual control, stock subscriptions are limited to ten shares of a par value of \$2,000, which is paid in monthly installments of \$1 per share until the stock matures. Loans may be secured by members only up to the amount of the par value of their stock, the loan being secured only upon real property. After securing a lot, the member is thus enabled to borrow from the association, build a neat home, wholly or in part from funds, according to the amount he desires to invest in a home, and is enabled to pay for it in eight or ten years in monthly installments that amount to practically the same as the rent he would have to pay for similar premises, and during that time has no fear of foreclosure hanging over him. The bylaws also provide a method whereby a stockholder may, by giving the required notice, with-

draw his money by surrendering his stock, and receiving in addition to the principal a certain part of the accrued earnings during the time it has been invested.

The association plan has been the means in Roseburg alone of providing many clerks and other salaried employes with homes of their own, and many capitalists have also found that the stock was a safe investment, bearing a reasonable rate of interest. In Boise, Idaho, a city of homes, a similar association, issuing stock in series, has provided the means for building hundreds of homes. We speak of these instances because of having a personal knowledge of the benefits derived from such organizations in these cities, the publisher of The Guard having been a stockholder in every association of this kind that has been formed in Roseburg since the plan was adopted, and is at present a stockholder in the Douglas County Building & Loan Association of that city, the stock of which will mature in about three years more.

These local building and loan associations are said to have had their inception in Philadelphia among the thousands of wage earners of that city, and for years past have been of incalculable value in home-building there. That such an association would prove of vast benefit individually to many residents of Eugene, and to the city in general, we have not the slightest doubt. It would seem the proper thing for the Commercial Club to take this matter up and set about the organization of such an association, with not less than \$100,000 of capital stock, and if the plan should prove as popular and beneficial here as in other cities, a year or two later another series of stock might be issued, allowing new members to come into the association and participate in its benefits.

OKLAHOMA HAS BEST BANKING LAWS

Oklahoma, the newest of states, is plunging at once into politics, says the East Oregonian. Having adopted the best constitution in the United States she is now prepared to set the country an example in matters of legislation.

While they have been discussing the guarantee of bank deposits in other places, her legislature has gone to work and a system has been adopted which, coming in operation on February 17, will give to the depositors the benefits of a guaranty fund. The following is the press dispatch announcing the inauguration of the system:

"The new banking law of Oklahoma, whereby is provided a guaranty fund for the protection of depositors in insolvent banks, will become operative February 17, 1908. Its makers believe it will make impossible a run on any individual bank or permit a money panic in the state. Each state bank is required to pay to the state banking board a sum equal to one per cent of its daily average deposits. Whenever this sum is depleted it shall be increased by further assessments."

"When a bank fails, the state bank examiner steps in and forthwith pays the depositors from the guaranty funds held by the banking board. These payments become a first lien on the assets of the defunct bank. National banks that wish to avail themselves of the benefits of the law may do so upon a plan agreed upon by the banking board, the bank commissioner and the comptroller of the currency of the United States."

Good for Oklahoma! The guaranty fund is good; an absolute guarantee would be better and involve no real risk to the government, for the state would have the assets of all the banks to secure it. It will be interesting to watch the experiment, and if it is a success, as it doubtless will be, it will be copied by other states.

Oklahoma is wise in admitting national banks to share in the benefits of the plan. We shall sometime come to a guarantee of the national banks, but until that time it is only fair that the national banks established in a state shall share in the benefits of the state guaranty fund.

BRYAN TELLS GOOD STORY AT HIS OWN EXPENSE

While in Washington recently Mr. Bryan told a story on himself to the George Washington University students, which, while it has been told on him before, is good enough to repeat.

"I knew that I was making great progress," said Mr. Bryan. "Everywhere I went I was received by tremendous throngs and my arguments were greeted with enthusiastic cheers and when the campaign ended I retired to my home confident that we had wiped the Republican party from the face of the earth. I did not see how it would get any votes at all. To my amazement the election gave the Republican candidate for governor the usual majority. "Sometime after the inauguration

I was invited to make an address along with a number of other speakers at a meeting at which the governor, whom I had so bitterly opposed, was to preside. I was rather timid about speaking, as I feared he might hold against me some of the bitter things I had said about him and possibly there might be an unpleasant encounter on the platform. I therefore took a seat well to the rear and kept pretty much out of sight until my name was read from the program by the governor. As I advanced toward the front of the platform (we had never met before) he came toward me with his hand outstretched.

"I am very glad to meet you, Mr. Bryan," he said, shaking my hand most heartily. Turning to the audience he continued:

"Fellow citizens, this is indeed a proud moment for us to have with us our distinguished friend, William J. Bryan. 'Then turning to me, he asked, in an undertone: "What do you do, speak or sing?"

LIVELY NATIONAL CONVENTIONS IN PROSPECT

Every one anticipates a lively time at the next Republican national convention, but with the Democratic national convention it has looked pretty much the same old story. If reports current among politicians are to be believed, however, the contest in the Democratic convention will be as interesting and important as that in the Republican convention. The story is being spread through the capital that the system has picked Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, to beat Bryan for the Democratic nomination, and any candidate which the Republicans may put up who is pledged to Roosevelt policies. This interesting story first appeared in a long Washington dispatch to the Buffalo Evening News, to be substantiated the next day by Democratic National Committeeman Hon. Norman E. Mack, of Buffalo. Mr. Mack is the proprietor of the Buffalo Times, and reprinted the News dispatch in full, besides giving an interview with the News confirming the story. Since then it has been spread through Washington, perhaps in an effort to offset the movement in favor of Governor Johnson. It is not for a moment charged that the governor is cognizant of any effort on the part of the system to have him nominated, or that he is pledged to favor it in any way, but it is charged the system has picked him out as the only man who can defeat Bryan for the nomination and from now on it will boom him with all the resources at its command. According to the story, James J. Hill, of St. Paul, recently went to New York and told the system that if it would furnish the money he would put up the man to beat Bryan, the idea being that if a Roosevelt Republican were nominated the weight of the Democratic ticket, from New York he went to Washington, where the Democratic national committee was to meet. He was there during that meeting, at which John B. Stanchfield, of Elmira, showed up with a proxy for New Hampshire. According to the report the plan was to secure the postponement of the Democratic convention to a late period after the Republican convention as possible, to give the system time to operate on the delegates in case a Republican unsatisfactory to the system should be nominated. Mr. Stanchfield, who is represented as acting for Mr. Hill, advocated a delay of five weeks. Ex-Senator Kenny, of Delaware, fought on the outside to break the unit rule, but Bryan's friends combined and held that rule in force and also cut down the time of holding the convention from five weeks, as advocated by Mr. Stanchfield, to three weeks after the Republican convention. Mr. Kenny found he was beaten and did not fight the unit rule on the floor of the committee.

The point is repeatedly made that Bryan cannot carry New York and cannot win without it. The system says that New York is against Bryan. However much truth there may be in the story there is no doubt that a sentiment hostile to Bryan is cropping out here and there. Whether it is inspired by the system or is honest conviction of those exhibiting it, the fact remains that many Democrats say and doubtless believe that with Bryan as a candidate the fight is lost before it is begun. Against this we have the equally sincere protestations of many Republicans that Roosevelt is the only man who can beat Bryan.

WOULD APPLY HENRY GEORGE THEORY IN EUGENE

In the Guard today is a communication from a "newcomer" in Eugene, who thinks unimproved real estate is held too high, in and about the city. He suggests as a remedy for this condition the higher taxation of such property, and the consequent lowering of values of improvements—an application of the principle of Henry George's single tax theory.

Some of the suggestions in this communication are no doubt good; upon others there may be a difference of opinion. At any rate only good can come from the raising of such questions of the correspondent raises. It sets the public to thinking and if conditions exist that are not conducive to the welfare of the community they will sooner be righted when attention is called to them through the newspapers.

SCHOOLS EDUCATING FOR INCAPACITY

With all the elaboration of our educational system, are we fairly preparing our young people for the work which must be done if the race is to sustain itself, is civilization to be hoped for? Does our over-elaborate educational system aim at the end of equipping the rising generation for the real duties which they must face? So interrogates the Argonaut, and in answer to itself says:

"Our system takes little or no account of the needs of the workaday world, provides no equipment for the meeting of every-day and commonplace duties. Much less does it give that discipline and concentration essential to steady devotion to humdrum things. Even where it pretends to be efficient the work of the educational system is imperfect to the degree of degeneracy. Our schools rarely turn out a boy or girl competent to read intelligently, to write a plain hand, or with that discipline of character essential to any kind of steady-going capability."

WONDERFUL WIRELESS IS MAKING PROGRESS

Dr. Valdemar Poulsen says he will this year have his wireless telegraph in perfect operation between Denver in perfect operation between Denmark and the United States. He gave an exhibition before Dr. Eagan, the American minister, the other day, which seemed to be perfect. The ac-

count says "the apparatus worked with marvelous force and accuracy." The Danish newspaper Politikeo sent a message around the world east and another west. They were three hours and twenty minutes making the distance, and the contest resulted in a dead heat.

Incidentally, the other day a British steamer sent a wireless to the Lusitania, both on their voyages, informing the Lusitania that another British ship had broken her shaft in midocean, but a fourth British ship was standing by to render any assistance needed.

Even the storms at sea cannot prevent the wires from finding out the secrets of the deep and blabbing them to all the world.

PRIZE CONTEST GROWS DAILY IN INTEREST

The Guard's prize contest is growing daily, and assuming many of the characteristics of a genuine popular election. The candidates and their friends are actively at work in every part of the county, and are securing large numbers of votes, which will be deposited in the ballot box in due course of time.

The Guard is pleased to note this increasing interest and trusts the campaign will be characterized by good nature and a fair spirit of rivalry throughout. On our part, we will guarantee an absolutely fair contest, in which no employe of the paper will be allowed to take any part, or extend to any candidate any assistance or courtesy that is withheld from another. The prizes are valuable, and every one of them worth striving for, and they will be awarded just as advertised; no matter whether the contest results in bringing a large amount of business, the winners will be treated just as liberally as if the returns were larger.

There is no necessity for the contest costing a candidate a single dollar, nothing but a reasonable amount of work and effort, that will really be of benefit to them in the acquiring of the practical business experience that it will afford them. In this dull season, a popular election in Lane county should prove a welcome diversion and especially so when the candidates are young ladies who are deservedly popular with their friends and acquaintances, and for whom the finest prize on earth would be none too good.

This is an opportunity for every good citizen of the county to vote early and often without running a risk of being challenged for "repeating." It gives, furthermore, an opportunity for an illustration of the practical working of "equal suffrage," the ladies having every right accorded to their erstwhile lords and masters.

THE TRIALS, IN WHICH THE STATE HAS BEEN SO DEEPLY INTERESTED, HAVE TESTIFIED AND TRIED A NUMBER OF MEN AND WOMEN WHO STOOD THE TEST BETTER THAN THE CAPABLE, FAITHFUL, FEARLESS AND INCORRUPTIBLE YOUNG LAWYER WHO HAS OFFICIALLY REPRESENTED CANYON COUNTY. HE HAS EARNED A HIGH PLACE IN THE ESTEEM OF ALL WHO HAVE WATCHED IN THE FULL PERFORMANCE OF HIS DUTY AND NO BREATH OF SCANDAL HAS IN ANY WAY REACHED HIM. HIS ASSOCIATES SPEAK OF HIM IN THE HIGHEST TERMS. WE PREDICT A SPLENDID FUTURE FOR MR. VAN DUYN. HE HAS ABILITY, FIDELITY, A FINE SENSE OF RIGHT AND JUSTICE, A HIGH CONCEPTION OF PUBLIC DUTY—THESE THINGS WIN.

Friday the papers reported that the flood in the Willamette would reach its maximum on the following evening, gave the height of the waters and when the decline would begin, says the Oregon Tradesman. This news, secured through advices from the upper reaches of the river, through telegraph and telephone, as well as by consultation with the weather man, while not sufficient to take an oath on, is so nearly reliable as to govern vessels and waterfront business men in their preparations. And yet there are people who claim that they should like to return to the "good old times," when you did not know when the river would quit rising till it quit, when our preparations for the future were largely guesswork. We admit that the "good old times" had some advantages, but we believe that its disadvantages far outweighed them. We think this is the best time of the world in which to live, when scientific information ministers to us, when intolerance is at low ebb and superstition is retiring into the background. There may be better days coming, but very few have gone before.

Wonderful people, the Japs! The Manchurian railway, controlled by them, does not give rebates, though "certain facilities" are given the goods of a syndicate in which the government is believed to be interested. That are denied shippers of American goods. Not surprising that our trade there has decreased more than 36 per cent.

It was out that the woman at the bottom of the published scandals that had raised a furore in German

city to read understandingly, to write legibly, to figure accurately, to do simply and efficiently what he or she is told to do, with no respect for superior years or authority, no seriousness of purpose and no manners. And this is precisely the type of young person which our schools are spewing out to be assimilated somehow by the business and working world.

The fault is at home as well as in the schools. In other days every boy was taught to do some kind of useful work, if it were nothing more than choring around, and every girl somehow learned simple domestic duties. Today what proportion of boys in this or any other city are taught to do anything, and what proportion of girls learn in their father's house how to cook a beefsteak or iron a shirt? We are told that the average workingman is coming to look askance upon matrimony because the average American girl has no practical accomplishments. Not one young woman in ten, so we are told, knows on her wedding day anything about the mysteries of household economy, of the ways of doing things which must be done if she is to have a wholesome, healthy and happy life. It is necessary to suggest how serious this condition is as it relates to the essential interests of life.

Moralists, economists and all sorts and conditions of "latter-day reformers" must be watching with unusual interest the progress of a novel kind of strike over in Philadelphia, says the New York Commercial. Under the leadership of Miss Tanya Laves, a young Russian woman of talent, education and breeding—a graduate nurse who resigned a hospital position to take up the cause of labor—about one hundred and fifty girl employes of a paper wrapper factory in that city have been out on a strike for the past six weeks for an unprecedented reason. "This strike, as the leader explains it, "has special significance for the working people of Philadelphia because it is the first strike that women have ever undertaken here. Then, too, it is unusual in that it is not a strike for higher wages or shorter hours. It is a strike for more courteous treatment at the hands of the foreman." If a factory foreman who has been discourteous to his young-women "hands" can be forced into actual courtesy by a paper wrapper makers' union, it will be a new triumph for organized labor—which has never before been suspected of possessing any particular ambitions in the way of manufacturing politeness.

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Above is a picture of the kitchen set which is given away to subscribers of The Weekly Guard who pay \$2.00 a year for the paper in advance. It is a very useful present for the housekeeper.

court circles is no less a personage than Princess Charlotte, the Emperor's sister. The poor editor, used by her, will probably keep over his desk hereafter, "Put not your trust in a princess."

The annual edition of the Salem Statesman is up to the usual standard of similar editions issued by that enterprising paper—in fact, it seems to be better than usual. The number contains a great deal of matter that will prove valuable in advertising the resources of the capital city and Marion county.

It is no surprise that ex-Governor Geer has announced his candidacy for congress in the second Oregon district. Had it been announced that a campaign would pass without Geer being a candidate for something, it would have given the politicians a real jolt.

Great is medical science. It has discovered that lying is often the result of indigestion, and everybody knows there is more indigestion in this country than any other. So, when you are handed a whooper, just pass a tablet and let it go at that.

And now here's a former governor Crawford of Kansas, booming Justice Brewers for president, because "what we need is a man such as President Lincoln." Is Justice Brewer such a man? If so, it has taken a long time to find it out—he's 71.

The woman who divorced a husband because he wouldn't change his shirts until they wore out, and remarried him on his promise to change them twice a week, will next be demanding that he take a bath once a month, or be divorced.

Detroit's swellest bunch of aristocracy, recently reduced from 1,000 to 250, proved itself to be the real thing by holding a cock fight at a dinner for debutants. That puts it up to the scratched 750 to pull off a crap game.

"Tubby tosh" is the newest slang for nonsensical, and it did not come from a "ten-twenty-third" vaudeville artist, but from a Harvard professor, with a string of capital letters following his name.

Having failed in an attempt to oust a constituent from a senate clerkship, some people are beginning to doubt Senator Boarne's ability to make a president.

The senate Brownsville investigation has already cost more than \$30,000, and if there is anything to show for it, it has not been made public.

Nothing small about the 1908 bulletin issued by one of the professional prophets, who has made the business pay. He gives all kinds

of calamities, including the sinking of Boston and the burning of New York, and winds up the programme of horrors with the destruction of the world in December.

The "home edition" of the Junction City Times has been received. It is one of the most creditable special editions issued this year in Oregon, and is a credit alike to Editor Moorhead and the enterprising community whose liberal patronage is reflected from every page of the edition. Its circulation will benefit every part of the upper Willamette valley.

We suppose it's because of the passengers it has been carrying at a loss that the Missouri Pacific has inaugurated a railroad war by cutting fares from Denver to New York to \$32.60. If such a thing had been suggested by an outsider he would have been called a confiscator.

Virginia editors are jumping on Justice Harlan for the historical slip he made when he said President Zachary Taylor was born in Kentucky, which goes to show that even the senior justice of the Supreme court is not infallible.

If England should send a fleet to watch ours, it would be in order for the Kaiser to send one to watch England's, and for France to send one to watch the Kaiser's—in fact, the beginning of a gigantic international watch-game.

Sylvester T. Everett, of Ohio, who is said to have put Hanna into politics, says, "the presidential race should be a free-for-all." Maybe so, Syl, but no man has ever made it free up to this time.

A Philadelphia society leader led the grand march which opened a barn dance with her coachman for a partner, which is at least an improvement to coupling with a coachman for a partner.

Westward the "affinity" thing takes its way. The vice dean of the Iowa State College has taken it for a side-partner, and his wife has taken to the war path.

The Taft men are now claiming that LaPollette hasn't got the Wisconsin delegation cinched, and they say they are going after some of them.

No, brethren, the occasional whoops you hear in the dead hours do not come from wild Indians. Some men can't fall off the water wagon without making a lot of noise.

Few men can get any enjoyment out of remembering the glad chime of Christmas bells after the big Christmas bills start to rolling in.

The Jap Is an "Undesirable Citizen."

By WILLIAM H. LANGDON, District Attorney of San Francisco.

CALIFORNIA'S delegates to both national conventions will raise their voices strongly in favor of the EXCLUSION OF THE JAPANESE from the United States. They may even demand planks in their platforms dealing with that issue as a necessity.

THE JAP IS AN UNDESIRABLE CITIZEN. HE HAS BEEN TRIED AND FOUND WANTING. IF IT WERE A CHOICE BETWEEN ADMITTING JAPANESE OR CHINESE TO THIS COUNTRY, THE PEOPLE OF CALIFORNIA WOULD WELCOME THE CHINESE.

The Japs are tricky, dishonest and do not know their place. It is NOT A CASE OF IMPARTIAL RACE PREJUDICE with the Californians. They know their ground, and they have given the Japs a FAIR TRIAL. If the east knew as much about them as the Pacific slope does it would have exactly the same view.