

MAYOR MATLOCK'S ANNUAL MESSAGE TO CITY COUNCIL

HE OPPOSES PURCHASE OF THE PRESENT WATER SYSTEM, CLAIMING IT IS NOT WORTH PRICE ASKED FOR IT

TELLS OF HIS WORK IN ENFORCING LOCAL OPTION LAW AND COMPLIMENTS POLICE AND CITIZENS FOR THEIR CO-OPERATION IN ASSISTING HIM

Mayor J. D. Matlock read his annual message to the city council at the meeting last night. The message is full as follows:

Eugene, Or., April 13, 1908. Gentlemen of the Common Council of the City of Eugene:

I herewith submit my annual report of the affairs of Eugene, with such other suggestions as I deem best for the welfare of our people.

In my inaugural address I said that a public office was a public trust, that you were the servants of the people and not their masters; that you should fear God and not man or corporate influence; that you should be broad-minded, progressive, etc.; that you should be careful in expenditures of the people's money, as you were their servants; that you should place the value of the man above the dollar, where both were to be considered; that you should keep your pledges made to the people and enact such laws as would secure to the city a good system of pure water. I now commend these fundamental principles of honesty and good government to your careful consideration. I heartily endorse most things which have been done during the past year. While I have differed with some of you at times and have pressed my views to the limit, as you have yours, I believe these differences were entirely legal and were in the public interest. I now take this opportunity to thank you for your courteous treatment of me and of each other during the past year.

Executive and Police. I have had but little trouble in executing, except the local option law which put our saloons out of business. This law was adopted by a vote of the people at the June election in 1906, and went into effect in July of the same year. Public opinion in the city was against the law at the time, and it was not strictly enforced until I was elected mayor in April, 1907. Under my oath it became my duty to execute it (although I had never been a prohibitionist). I determined to do my best and to give it a full and fair trial. If it was a good law it would keep it, if it was a bad law it would be abolished. At first it seemed there was little public sentiment to support me. It was hard to get a jury to convict, but in a short time we got some cases, the evidence being so conclusive convictions were easily secured. The cases were taken to the higher court, and when the decision was made it was against the city. We were denied the right to execute the law. This was regarded as a victory for the blind pig and greatly emboldened them. I was determined to give the law a fair trial, so I instructed the police officers to keep right on collecting evidence and we would take the cases to the state court. Seeing my determination to enforce the law, public sentiment rapidly changed and rallied to my support. Secret police were employed, evidence secured, and suits brought against the parties, convictions were had and fines and imprisonments imposed. Blind pigs began to see that public sentiment was behind the law and began to drop out of business or to resort to more secluded places, until now there are but a few of these resorts in town and will be less as time progresses.

Too much praise cannot be given Chief of Police Farrington and subordinates, Purdy, Graham and J. P. Turner, all of the police force.

I take this opportunity to publicly thank them for so implicitly carrying out my instructions, and hope in the future years a grateful public will liberally reward them. I also thank the citizens, both men and women, for their hearty co-operation. I am most thankful to former saloon keepers for their patriotism and loyalty to the principles of free government.

For not many of them are in the blind pig business. Such business is being carried on by unprincipled, law breaking characters. Saloon men were making money out of the business, but when the people decided by a majority vote that they should close, they loyally yielded.

In the name of Almighty God I most sincerely thank you for your unfeigned patriotism and love of country and in thus placing the value of the man above that of the dollar. The blind pigs must go or they will be ruthlessly pursued until my term of office expires.

Finance. Treasurer's report, general fund, cash on hand, \$7,346.49. Treasurer's report, sewer fund, cash on hand, \$1,166.23. Total cash on hand, \$8,512.72. Treasurer's report, outstanding warrants, \$26,556.53. Recorder's report, bond debt, \$27,989.90.

Total indebtedness, April 1, 1908, \$52,546.53. Total indebtedness April 1, 1907, same year ago, \$62,512.30.

I quote this item to show the comparative financial situation now and a year ago.

Of the \$26,556.53, \$11,325.65 is owed by assessments and \$15,230.88 is to be deducted as assessments which will be paid back to the city, and if they had been paid before these reports were made the total indebtedness of the city would only be about \$41,171.43.

There has been some complaint about heavy taxes this year. I wish to say in explanation that the city had new and extraordinary expenses to meet and the levy was made to meet these expenditures. These expenses were for sewers, parks, library and paving.

No sewer bonds maturing until July, 1909, no sewer assessment was made last year for that purpose. Hence a double levy was made this year to meet maturing bonds and interest for July, 1909. This levy was two mills, or about \$7500. Eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and nineteen cents was paid the Henderson's park commission, and large sums to the library fund and for paving, these new expenses being so great an extraordinary and unusual levy of 12 to 15 thousand dollars was made to cover them.

These improvements and the development of our latent resources are largely the cause of our great prosperity. It takes foresight, grit and money to make a city, and I am glad our people have got the grit, etc.

For detailed statement I refer you to the reports of the recorder and treasurer.

Streets. One hundred and twenty thousand, six hundred and forty-two feet of lumber was used during the year; over two miles of sidewalk were built by the city. Many street and alley crossings, and many miles of sidewalk by private individuals, also several miles of cement sidewalks. We have paved nearly one mile of streets with bituminous pavement, about three-fourths of a mile of sewers have been constructed; about one and one-half miles of streets have been graded and gravelled. For detailed information on this subject I refer to street commissioner's and street commissioner's reports, on file.

Health, Sewer and Water. Health has been good the past year. Our sewer system is as good and better than most cities of its size, but should be extended to Fairmount, College Hill and other suburbs of the city to insure continued good health. But this cannot be done until our water system is extended to these localities, which should be done at once. It is also very necessary to have a good supply of pure water to insure good health. This can be secured in three ways: First, by wells situated a sufficient distance from the river to make good sanitary conditions. Second, by pumping from the river. But to get pure water from this source would necessitate the installing of settling and coagulating basins and filters. Filters such as we now have are worthless without settling and coagulating tanks. Third, the best and cheapest is a gravity system taken from some of our many pure mountain streams. This is the kind of water plant which our citizens have asked for by their votes many times, and which I was elected to secure for them, and for which the council has worked, but owing to legal complications and legal objections, we have been unable to secure up to the present time. But we hope to get legally right, and the election on the 18th of this month is for the purpose of placing ourselves legally right so that we may be able to sell our bonds, which we will have no difficulty in doing when there is no question of their legality. Already we have a proposition to take them.

I now want to call your attention to another phase of this question, and that is the purchase of the present water plant.

Oppose Purchase of Water Plant. This plant was built some twenty years ago when our population was not more than 800. It was started on a small scale, and the mains were put in of sufficient size only to accommodate the town as it then was, and perhaps with a view of an increase in population to three thousand. It has been extended as the city grew. Patch after patch has been added without any engineering skill, in many instances, until it covers the territory. It now does, but it only covers the old and thickly settled part of the city. The mains are totally inadequate for a city of 10,000 people as we now are, and the entire system will have to be worked over and then we will have nothing but a patched up system, and not near so efficient as a new, up-to-date one would be, nor efficient at all. I will say I have had Mr. Waggoner, our city engineer, to make a careful estimate of what this plant would be worth to the city in its present condition, and what expenditures the city would have to go at to make the plant so that the city could use it with safety to the health of our citizens, and here is part of his report:

"The value of the present water works system to the city if a gravity system were put in is about \$55,000, and this amount could be used only at a great disadvantage. To perfect the present pumping system, if used as a pumping system, would take \$38,000, this including settling and coagulating basins and perfecting pipe lines, machinery and reservoirs. The cost of filtering 1,000,000 gallons of water per day will be \$192.50 per annum. The present plant has not given good satisfaction to the people. The company has employed experts in the manipulation of its plant and there is no likelihood of the city being able to get more competent men to manage the plant more satisfactorily than the present management. The present system can only be regarded as a makeshift, to be used until the city could put in a new and up-to-date gravity system."

"G. H. WAGGONER, City Engineer."

Therefore, if the present water plant is purchased at \$149,000, and it takes \$35,000 expenditure to make it so that it could be used with safety to the health of our people, thus repaired the present plant would cost \$184,000, and we have not extended

to any new territory. It will cost many thousand dollars to extend it to Fairmount, College Hill and other suburban territory.

If the people vote to purchase this plant, where are we to get money to put in a gravity system?

The safety of property from fire depends largely on the size of the water mains and insurance rates on buildings are based almost entirely on the efficiency of the water plant for fire protection.

You will observe that we should be cautious how we invest in a water plant, for our citizens might lose in one fire all they have made in a lifetime.

It has been suggested that if we purchase the present water plant we will at once have an income, but if our city engineer is right in his report, the expenses on repairs on the system will greatly exceed the income for some time. As he says, the company nor the city cannot successfully operate the plant without expensive repairs.

I have called attention to this matter because of a resolution adopted at Fairmount and many personal inquiries as to the worth of the plant to the city in its present condition, and because the committee appointed to give the information called for has failed to take the people into its confidence and give the information which I believe they want.

If the people should vote to purchase the plant I will as speedily as possible carry out their wishes. Eugene has enjoyed greater prosperity the past year than in any one year of its past history. I thank God for the good health and great prosperity of this people, and pray for a continuance of these manifold blessings.

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LITTLE BILLY DECLARES FOR BOB LA FOLLETTE

Concord, N. H., April 13.—In a circular letter in which he denounces the administration for what he calls its complete abandonment of its republican policy, ex-Senator William E. Chandler made an appeal to the people of the United States to support



W. E. CHANDLER.

Senator LaFollette for the presidency. The letter, which was sent broadcast, reads in part as follows:

"I appeal for support for Senator LaFollette for president as the best representative of the radical reform policy of the Republican party, which the present administration has decided to abandon. The adoption of that policy will be in history one of the greatest achievements that the administration made even more prominent by its surrender thereof."



FRANK A. MUNSEY.

Frank A. Munsey, the well known publisher, who recently purchased the Baltimore News, has some ideas about the publishing of newspapers and the dissemination of news that are, to say the least, original. Mr. Munsey believes that a great chain of newspapers under central control would prove a profitable enterprise for its owners and a genuine benefit to the public. In other words, Mr. Munsey advocates a newspaper trust, which he figures would wipe out a large number of newspapers and give the "gubbing genius" of the enterprise exclusive sway in the "molding of public opinion."

DEMOCRATS ARE ASKED TO VOTE FOR JUDGE BEAN

The Guard has received the following circular letter from the Democratic State Central Committee:

Portland, Or., April 11, '08. Dear Sir:

At the June election the proposed amendment to our state constitution will be voted upon and probably adopted, by which the justices of the supreme court will be increased from three to five, and the two additional justices will be selected at the November election.

At a meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee, held in Portland, January 18, 1908, by a unanimous vote a resolution was adopted declaring in favor of making the judiciary of the state nonpartisan, thereby carrying out the plan initiated by Governor Chamberlain of selecting men for the various judicial offices with reference to the qualification, regardless of their political affiliations. Under this resolution, Messrs. W. H. Holmes, of Salem, J. K. Weatherford, of Albany, and N. A. Peery, of Portland, all prominent attorneys and well known Democrats, were appointed as a committee to look into the question and to determine upon the best method of carrying the spirit of this resolution into effect.

After a full investigation of the subject this committee has reported in favor of electing the judiciary in such manner as to finally insure a proportional representation of each of the political parties upon the bench, and have decided that Mr. Chief Justice Bean should be nominated by all parties to succeed himself. He is the only nominee of the republican party, and his high standing as a jurist, and eminent standing as a citizen make it fitting and advisable that the Democracy of Oregon not only offer no opposition to his nomination, but to insure his election, place his name upon their ticket as well. Such course will arouse the people to the propriety of having a nonpartisan judiciary. After the principle is once established the Republicans of the state will have an opportunity of placing themselves on record in favor of this movement at the coming November election, when it is probable that under the proposed amendment two new justices will have to be selected by the people to succeed the two commissioners, now added and, in effect, constituting a part of the court. For these reasons no name will be printed on the Democratic ballot to be used at the primaries on April 17th, and a blank will be left in which to write the name of the person to be nominated. In conformity to the wishes of the Democratic State and sub-committee, you are requested to write, and to cause all your Democratic friends to write, in this blank the name of Hon. Robert S. Bean, of Lane county, placing an X before the name, thus:

Vote for One. For Justice of the Supreme Court X Robert S. Bean, of Lane County.

In this manner his nomination by both parties, as well as his election, will be secured. We will then trust to the good judgment and fairness of the men who may occupy the supreme bench not more than three of whom shall be of the same political party, thereby assuring the nonpartisan character of that court. This is the effect of the course adopted in Massachusetts and New York, with the result that the appellate courts of those states occupy the foremost rank among the highest courts of the various states.

Very sincerely yours, ALEX. SWEEK, Chairman Democratic State Central Committee.

Henry Holcomb and family are moving to Eugene from Wendling, their household goods having arrived last night.

An attempt is being made by the enemies of the University of Oregon to create prejudice against the appropriation bill through misrepresentation. They claim that the University hires a football coach at \$1500 for a little more than two months instruction. As a matter of fact, the University has nothing to do with the hiring of a coach, other than to see that he is the right kind of a man. Neither have the students ever paid \$1500 for a coach, and further, the coach's salary is paid entirely from the gate receipts of such games as the ones with the Oregon Agricultural college and Multnomah. They say that the increase in the appropriation is 200 per cent, when they know that the University has received \$75,500 for the past two years and the increase can only be 59 per cent. Even if the one item of \$47,500 of the old appropriation bill were taken the increase would be only a little over half what they claim. They say also that the University has shown bad faith in pushing this bill by going to the courts on technicalities. As a matter of record, the enemies of the University were the first to appeal to the courts, when the Secretary of State refused to file their petitions, and later carried the case to the Supreme court. The friends of the University have appealed to the courts only once, and then when the bill was manifestly unjust and misleading. These are but examples of the misrepresentation used by the opposition throughout their arguments.

TRANSFERS OF LANE COUNTY REAL ESTATE

Have Your Abstracts Made by the Lane County Abstract Co.

William A. Dill to John W. Harris, lot 5 in block 2 in Kelsay's 1st add to Eugene, \$225.

U. S. to Susie Schneider, r. r. 161.78 acres in sec. 26, tp. 21, s r 2 w.

Charles J. Tarhite et ux to L. H. Smith, et ux, part of lot 5 in block 5 in Skinner's don. to Eugene. Also tract adjoining lot 5 block 8 in Skiv. don to Eugene, \$100.

A. K. Barker to J. E. Alexander, et ux, lots 2 and 3 in block 2 in Goshen, \$99.

State of Oregon to George Baldwin, 1290 acres in sec. 26, tp. 17, s r 3 e. \$1600.

State of Oregon to George Baldwin, 160 acres in sec. 36, tp. 16, s r 4 e.

State of Oregon to George Baldwin, 320 acres in sec. 36, tp. 16, s r 4 e. \$400.

State of Oregon to George Baldwin, 160 acres in sec. 16, tp. 16, s r 4 e. \$400.

State of Oregon to George Baldwin, 160 acres in sec. 16, tp. 16, s r 1 w. \$200.

Thomas W. Triplett to John E. Morningstar, et ux, 160 acres in sec. 8, 9, tp. 19, s r 2 w. \$2300.

Millard T. Triplett et ux to John E. Morningstar, et ux, 106 acres in sec. 8, 9, tp. 18, s r 2 w. \$3700.

Chas. T. Bradley to Frank A. Tripp, lot 6 and part of lot 7 in blk 59 in Junction City, \$450.

Fred Flak, sheriff to L. E. Flegal, 2 acres in sec. 2 and 3, tp. 18, s r 3 w.

Fred Flak, sheriff to L. E. Flegal, tract in sec. 28, tp. 16, s r 5 w.

L. E. Flegal et ux to N. A. Whiteaker, 2 acres in sec. 2 and 3, tp. 18, s r 3 w. \$10.

Olive Read to Lewis E. Flegal, lot 9 in block 5, in Fairmount, \$300.

H. F. Kilborn et ux to William Hempy, et ux, block 21 in Fairmount, \$100.

Mrs. S. Smede et ux to Anne B. McClusky, lot 7 in block 20 in Packard's add to Eugene, \$10.

W. G. Offutt et ux to E. C. Sander-son, 142.30 acres in claim 59, tp. 18, s r 2 w. \$4980.50.

Carl Greve et ux to Isaac E. Stapleton, tract in sec. 26, tp. 17, s r 9 w. \$1.00.

P. A. Staples to Carl Greve et ux, tract in sec. 26, tp. 17, s r 9 w. \$1.00.

H. U. Cochran et ux to J. D. Cochran, 1 1/2 acres in sec. 28, tp. 20, s r 3 w. \$1.00.

U. S. to Henry L. Chilson, 160 acres in sec. 12, tp. 16 s r 3 w.

U. S. to Charley Nordstrom, pat. 160 acres in sec. 18, tp. 18, s r 6 w.

Charles Nordstrom to Louis Hogstrom, 160 acres in sec. 18, s r 6 w. \$10.00.

Shoes The Wells Shoe Store Must Be Closed Out Forced Sale Prices on every Pair of Shoes in the Store They Must Go The opportunity to Buy SHOES The following sales numbers are entitled to free shoes 7914 9497 9499 7213 7901 7353 5412 5889 5784 5713 More FREE SHOES Next Saturday The free pair will equal in value the pair purchased The Wells Shoe Store Geo. C. Stanley in charge Corner Willamette and Ninth Streets, Eugene, Oregon.

UNIVERSITY IS ATTACKED MOST UNFAIRLY

An attempt is being made by the enemies of the University of Oregon to create prejudice against the appropriation bill through misrepresentation. They claim that the University hires a football coach at \$1500 for a little more than two months instruction. As a matter of fact, the University has nothing to do with the hiring of a coach, other than to see that he is the right kind of a man. Neither have the students ever paid \$1500 for a coach, and further, the coach's salary is paid entirely from the gate receipts of such games as the ones with the Oregon Agricultural college and Multnomah. They say that the increase in the appropriation is 200 per cent, when they know that the University has received \$75,500 for the past two years and the increase can only be 59 per cent. Even if the one item of \$47,500 of the old appropriation bill were taken the increase would be only a little over half what they claim. They say also that the University has shown bad faith in pushing this bill by going to the courts on technicalities. As a matter of record, the enemies of the University were the first to appeal to the courts, when the Secretary of State refused to file their petitions, and later carried the case to the Supreme court. The friends of the University have appealed to the courts only once, and then when the bill was manifestly unjust and misleading. These are but examples of the misrepresentation used by the opposition throughout their arguments.

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BOLD ROBBERY OF SAN FRANCISCO JEWELRY STORE

San Francisco, April 11.—Some time during the night in the best controlled district of the city, thieves entered the jewelry store of T. Lundit at 744 Market street and robbed it of diamonds, watches and other jewelry amounting to \$50,000. Entrance was made by cutting a hole through a partition which separates the store and a candy shop. This was done without disturbing the lights burning in both stores and a hole was made large enough for the thieves to crawl through. Once inside the safe was forced open and a charge of nitroglycerine gave the robbers access to the vault, which they cleaned up.

The robbery was discovered by Policeman McDonald and a watchman in the neighborhood.

Two months ago an attempt was made to enter the same store.

FULTON FAVORS STATEMENT NO. 1

McMinnville, Or., April 9.—Senator Fulton spoke here last night before a large audience. After replying to the charges made against him by Francis J. Henry, he outlined his position regarding Statement No. 1 as follows:

"I believe in Statement No. 1, but I believe the question of subscribing to any statement is a matter that should be left to the conscience of the candidate. I do not feel like dictating to the candidates for the legislature, whose votes I myself am asking, whether or not they shall make certain pledges to their constituents. Further, I am heartily in favor of the people electing the United States senate, and I will vote for such amendment should I ever have the opportunity."

J. R. Chezem, the Springfield contractor, who is building the two upper stories of the Coleman block, and who was given the contract for building L. O. Beckwith's concrete building in the rear of Otto's, has given up the job for the reason that he erred in figuring on it. W. O. Heckart, who was the next lowest bidder, has taken the contract.

W. Polders, W. Waddie and E. B. Miner today filed with the county clerk a notice of the location of the "Iowa" and "Ramona" mining claims in the Bohemia district.

The assessment valuation of the Southern Pacific property in Jackson county has been increased from \$1,021,144 in 1904 to \$5,299,365 now.

Mayor Matlock went to Silverton today to address a meeting there to-night upon the subject of "How Eugene Grows."