

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER

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Editor and Publisher.

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PREMIUM PAPERS.

We are again offering either the Oregon Agriculturist or American Farmer free to every subscriber who pays his subscription to the Weekly Guard one year in advance. For the free offer of silver and kitchen sets see the advertisement on this page. You may have them while they last. Address,
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LEADING NEWSPAPERS ON STATE UNIVERSITY

The Astoria Daily Budget sizes up the situation in the following editorial:

"Education is becoming more and more essential every day. Our young men and women who are to succeed in life must be well educated. To the young who are educated will the way be open. Education is the 'way and the light'—is the sesame of the future." When you vote at the coming election in June, be sure to vote for the appropriation for the State University. All other states have great universities, even Nevada, a state far less populous than Oregon, has a splendid university; every state must have. If Oregon is to keep up in the industrial race she must support a University. We should have one of which we all will be proud. Our young men and women should not go to other states to be educated—we cannot afford to have them do so. If we do not have a University in Oregon they will go elsewhere."

The Blue Mountain Eagle, published at Canyon City, says:

"The coming election will be from one standpoint the most critical in the history of Oregon. All the other states in the Union will look to the election returns on the second of June to see how the initiative and referendum works in practice. If the results show that this new method of legislation leads to conservative law making, that the safety of essential state interests and institutions are thereby safeguarded, we may look to the rapid adoption of direct legislation throughout the country. But if the returns show that the majority of the people are too indifferent to express themselves at the polls and that irresponsible agitators can at any time strike down and cripple a state institution as certain irresponsible agitators are trying to strike down the State University, then other communities will undoubtedly pause and the progress of direct legislation will be jeopardized."

GOULD'S PROJECT MAY HURRY OREGON EASTERN

The news comes from Los Angeles that a member of the Gould family has given out the information that the Western Pacific railroad will be extended north through California and Eastern Oregon, across the mountains into the Willamette valley and on to Portland. That such a plan was entertained has been known for several years, ever since the extension of the Western Pacific from Salt Lake City to San Francisco was commenced, but this is the first official announcement relating to it that has been made. Many lines have been run northward from California and Nevada and the newspapers in the intermountain region have repeatedly forecasted a route for the Gould line which is practically the same as that which Edwin Gould now says will be followed. Evidently these plans have been formulating for years and have at last reached the point where publicity cannot interfere with their consummation.

The interesting feature of this news, aside from the fact that it portends great activity in railroad construction on the Pacific coast in the near future, is the feeling it will probably hurry Harriman up in the matter of the construction of the Oregon Eastern, which will make Eugene the most important railroad center in the Pacific Northwest. This will of itself be of sufficient importance from a commercial standpoint to cause the building up here of a city, second to none in the West with the exception of the three or four leading seacoast cities.

ELECTRICITY ONLY HOPE WHEN FUEL IS GONE

Dr. Charles Steinmetz, consulting engineer of the General Electric Company, at Schenectady, New York, and professor of electrical engineering at Union College, painted a doleful picture the other day of what life will be in this world when the coal supply has given out and when the natural fertility of the soil has been used up and when the population of the country has been greatly increased. He thought that ultimately the people of the earth will have to look to electricity for heat; would have to depend on it to refertilize the earth for food and clothing to keep the people alive.

Dr. Steinmetz spoke in the hall of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers to the students and friends of the New York Electrical Trade School. His subject was "The Future of Electricity."

"You who sit in this room," he said, "will see the time when there will be no more hard coal. You may see the time, too, when supplies of soft coal are so far removed that they won't be worth bringing to the people; it can't last very long. "And there is a possibility that some day the people will wake up to the fact that soft coal poisons the atmosphere. They may prohibit it. But it can't be a very great while before we must seek other means than coal for keeping us warm. Wood has long since been discarded, as coal must be. What next? "It seems that our best hope is electricity. But we must have power for that. With coal out of the question, where is the power to come from? The solution of the problem seems to be our natural water power, of which we use so very little now."

EVANS' PEACE TALK

Without at all denying the occasional usefulness of lawmakers and diplomats, a measure of approval may be given to the sentiment recently expressed by Rear Admiral Evans and given in the following words:

"We will always have war as long as we have anything worth while to fight over, and the more battleships and the fewer statesmen we have the longer we will have peace."

The Los Angeles Express thinks the opinion of the admiral somewhat subordinates the idea of a big navy as the genuine peacemaker, but in the final analysis the point becomes most prominent, particularly when taken in connection with the influence which the world-circling cruise of the fleet is having on other nations. Thus an American recently returned from Russia says European opinion regards the sending of the fleet to the Pacific as the greatest diplomatic move of the century. Russians and others now believe the peace of the world is assured, and with the voyage ended they believe the friction which has developed between the United States and Japan will be dissipated.

The fleet question, or the program for naval expansion, therefore, is not one to be settled by American statesmen or even American public opinion just at present. The verdict must be rendered after the effect upon other nations has been observed and fully considered. It seems Europe is talking of world peace and the voyage of the "big sixteen" is not half completed.

NEW HOME MARKETS THROUGH RECLAMATION

Over a million acres of highly productive territory—an area one-half larger than the arable area of Rhode Island—is being added to the possessions of the American nation. The increase, which is equivalent to the annexation of so much new territory, is being made in the arid regions of the West through the peaceful conquests of irrigation. The work which is thus enlarging the national domain and its value to the rest of the country in creating new home markets for American manufacturers is thus described in American Industries by Director F. H. Newell of the United States reclamation service, the man at the head of this great piece of constructive work:

"The country as a whole gains from the outlay made in reclaiming these lands. Not that part of the United States where the settlers are located, but all portions of the country share in the benefits. The farmer upon irrigated land cultivates his land intensively and produces large crops. As a rule he receives a bountiful remuneration for these crops and has probably the most money to spend of any of his class. He spends his money freely, as is the custom throughout the West, and buys largely of the manufactured products of the East. It may be truly said that for every home established upon the irrigated lands reclaimed by the government there is an equivalent home possible somewhere else, either in the manufacturing towns in the East or in the cotton-growing section of the great population engaged in trans-

actions of the South, or among the porting raw materials and the manufactured products from the mines and fields to the mills and from the mills to the consumer.

"The manufacturers as well as the transportation interests of the country have a deep concern in the successful outcome of the work of the reclamation service. It is making for them the best imaginable of home markets. There is nothing in the rest of the world that can compare with the steady demand of the small farmer located upon an irrigated farm. For this reason, if for none other, the manufacturers should not only understand what is going on, but should array themselves solidly in support of the policy of the federal government in reclaiming these waste lands and in making them into farms, rendering possible the creation of innumerable small communities. They should see to it not only that the work is carried on economically and efficiently, but that it is protected from attack from interests inimical to the best success of the individual homeseeker."

WE ARE DYING YOUNGER

In view of all that has been said about the fall in the death rate it seems strange to realize that we are not living so long as our grandfathers and grandmothers did, says Health Culture. More babies live to grow up nowadays than formerly, but people in later life die younger. Once arrived at adult age the average man or woman has few years of survival to expect.

This seems on the face of it so surprising a statement that in order to be accepted it should be backed up by data authentic and indisputable. Such data are furnished by the figures of the insurance companies (which all agree on the point), but it is easier to refer to the government census reports, which tell the tale in simple and convincing fashion. Even during the last fifteen years the death rate among all persons over fifty-five years of age of both sexes has risen very considerably.

Leon R. Edmunson, Democratic candidate for the legislature, is making an aggressive campaign and is gaining supporters from the ranks of all parties. A man who believes in certain principles of government and maintains his position firmly and fearlessly wins the admiration of the American voter, and this seems to be the course that Mr. Edmunson is pursuing. He is furthermore a man of excellent character, quiet, unassuming and industrious, and commands the respect of his associates and neighbors, a fact that scores heavily when one comes under public scrutiny as a candidate for office. Young men of his stamp, possessing the courage of their convictions and the ability to assert them, are sure of ultimate success in a political or professional career. We are inclined to think, therefore, that Mr. Edmunson's vote on the first day of June will surprise even his most sanguine supporters and give him a safe plurality.

Good health and strong limbs and bodies usually tend to active brains and clean morals. There may be exceptions, but this is the general rule, since the young man who dissipates must give up all hope of becoming a trained athlete. And therein lies the strongest argument in favor of college athletics, and it explains why we all enthuse over the victories of the U. of O. track team. It is made up of husky young fellows who will nearly all go out into the world and fight the battle of life just as bravely as they battled for supremacy on the field, and we all hope, just as fairly and honestly, life is a great game, and the four years' college course of a boy is not wasted if only he learns to play fair and to lose, if fate decrees it, without whining; to be true to Thackeray's injunction: "Who misses or who wins the prize, Go lose or conquer, as you can; Be each, pray God, a gentleman."

Here is a cheerful item from a recent issue of the St. Louis Republic that will make any Oregonian feel that he is indeed fortunate in residing in a country free from the disastrous storms that so frequently devastate other portions of the United States: "The cyclone season does not open at the same time for all parts of the Mississippi valley. What is popularly called the opening of the season this year shows in returns loss of life during the last few weeks at points in the Northwest, in Texas, in the Gulf States and in what were once the heavily timbered states of the Middle Mississippi. Similar reports are certain to come from Kansas and other prairie states west of the Mississippi and south of the Missouri. If the season opens still later in the states between the Ohio and the Great Lakes, they may now expect the cyclones locally as an incident of their connection with the basin of the Mississippi."

What of the outlook? asks the

Oregon Tradesman. A prominent railroad man says that he believes April marks the lowest dip of the depression. That month registered the greatest number of idle cars and engines since last October, and, for that matter, for a good while before. May shows increased rolling stock activity. Crops will be coming in ere long, and will guarantee a steady renewal of business of this nature, and will result in greater prosperity in other lines as well. He looks for no boom in railway business during the present year, but in 1909 he expects the growth in railway business to be enormous. He says the railroads are preparing for it. This year has been set aside, so to speak, for preparations for extending and strengthening equipment for traffic in the future.

An Englishwoman has discovered and announced that the extravagance of American women was responsible for our late lamented panic. Now, she should place responsibility for the existing panic on Germany.

Before tossing bouquets at King Solomon because he was never sued for breach of promise, the editor of the San Antonio Express should have remembered that there was no law against bigamy in those days.

The National Association of Manufacturers will have a sizable job on its hands if it really attempts to defeat at the polls all the "political cowards and demagogues" who are candidates this year.

Having declared the enlisted men of the navy to be the peers of college graduates, Secretary Metcalf need not expect any honorary degrees this year.

THE MASK TORN OFF.

Salaried Officials of the Anti-Saloon League Let the Cat Out of the Bag.

To the Editor:—The Rev. J. R. Knoden of Portland, one of the many salaried "superintendents" of the Anti-Saloon League, stated the other day that the local option elections this year were only preliminary skirmishes. He said that the real idea was to obtain prohibition for the entire state of Oregon in 1910, two years from now. That let the cat out of the bag.

The people were assured four years ago that the local option law was merely intended to protect residence districts against the encroachment of the saloon.

"We are not prohibitionists," cried the supporters of the bill. "We are only local optionists." To those who claimed that the local option law was merely prohibition in disguise, its supporters presented an unbroken front. When taxed with the fact that their law was unfair they replied by asking the public to read it. As the law was 28 pages in length the public would not bother itself by making a more careful investigation.

When they were confronted with the fact that states and communities which adopted prohibition grew poor and lean, they said it was not so. When they were shown that the United States census proved that three states in the Union had ever decreased in population, and that two of them were prohibition states, they said "Do not worry. This is only a local option law. We are not in favor of prohibition."

When this same crowd of salaried agitators was asked if taxation were not generally higher in prohibition communities than in communities which handled the liquor business under the license system, they were quick to answer, "It is not so, but even if it were, it does not matter, for this is local option, not prohibition." And now the cat is out of the bag. They are not local optionists. They are prohibitionists after all. The opponents of the local option law were right. It really was prohibition in disguise. And the scheme of the smart attorneys, lecturers and orators, who make a fat living out of this prohibition agitation, is quite honestly to hold elections in precincts in which there are no saloons, never were any saloons, and probably never would be any saloons. Such precincts being frightened with the absurd question, "Do you want a saloon next to your home?" were easily put in the dry column. Then by adding each year to the dry territory acquired in this way, they have finally reached the state of arrangement in which they have thrown aside the mask and boldly declared for state prohibition two years from now. Voters have been fooled with this kind of fraudulent election long enough.

Prohibition accomplishes nothing for real temperance or for morality. Bankruptcy does follow prohibition and the United States census reports prove this beyond a doubt. Here and there a prohibition orator may find a prohibition town or small community which has been fairly prosperous even in spite of prohibition. There are exceptions to all rules, but government figures, which do not lie, prove that prohibition is not only a mark of a stagnant community, but is a blight to a prosperous one.

Prohibition in Oregon would cause 2500 buildings to become vacant and 9,000 men and 4,000 families of their livelihood. Where is the prosperity in this.

Remember a vote for local option now is a vote for prohibition in 1910. E. WARD.

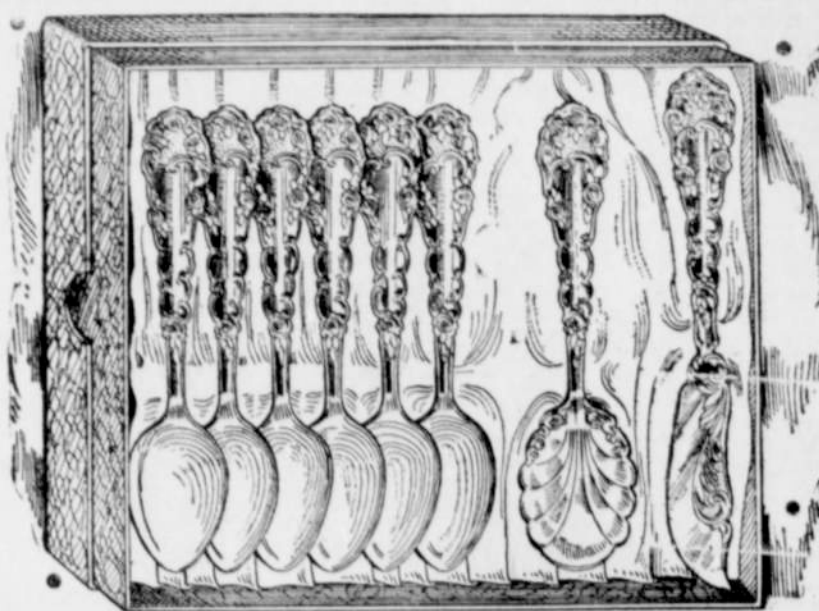
Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup does not constipate, but on the other hand its laxative principles gently move the bowels. Children like it. Sold by all druggists.

ONLY A FEW MORE OF THESE PREMIUMS LEFT

WE HAVE on hand about fifty of the silver sets, and 60 kitchen sets, which we gave as premiums last year. We want to close them out and when they are gone will order no more.

Our Proposition

To do this we will give every subscriber of the Weekly Guard choice of either of these splendid premiums (as long as they last) if he will pay \$1.50 for one year's subscription.



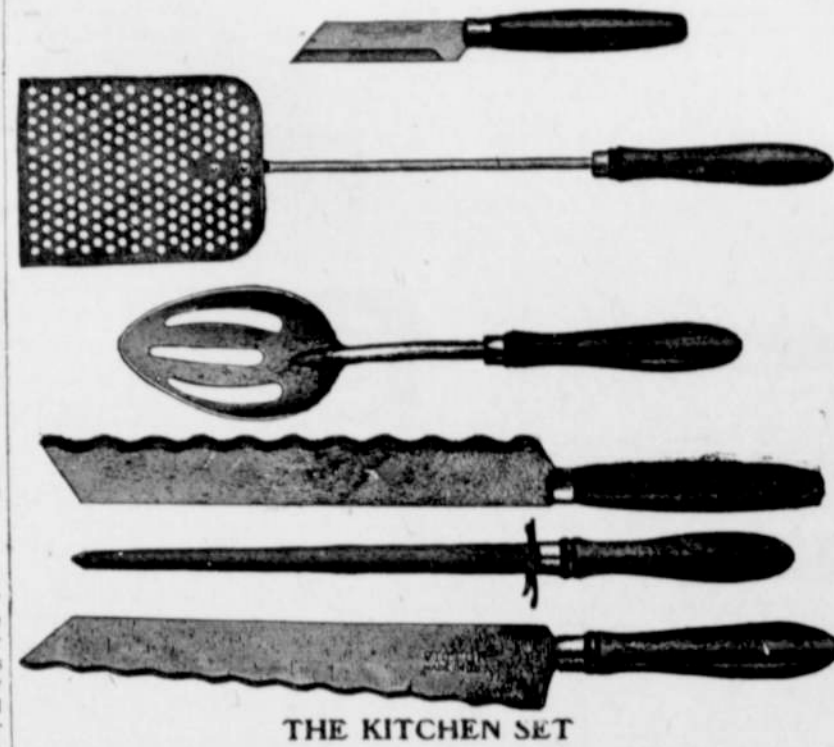
THE SILVER SET

It makes no difference whether this payment comes from an old or new subscriber, or whether the \$1.50 is for advance subscription or in payment of arrearages. You simply pay \$1.50, and are credited with one year's subscription, and take your choice of either of these premiums if you get to the office before they are gone.

We want to close the goods out,—that is the only reason for making the special offer.

The pictures on this poster show just what the premiums are.

Send in today or tomorrow if you want to make sure of getting one—they will go fast.



THE KITCHEN SET

GUARD PRINTING COMPANY.

CANDIDATES WHO ARE STRONG WITH PEOPLE

The Democratic county campaign is being aggressively waged in every precinct, the party's ticket for county officers being unusually strong and popular this year. For sheriff, Harry Bown is gaining friends every day by his quiet, clean methods of campaigning, and the further fact that his qualifications and experience especially fit him for the duties of the office. From all sections of the county comes the report that he will run far ahead of the party vote.

Henry Stewart is well qualified for the office of county clerk and has a host of friends who have known him from boyhood, and who want to see him elected. These workers are not confined to any party and their efforts are sure to bear results.

For county judge John W. Baker is actively campaigning with excellent prospects of leading at the polls. He is especially strong in Southern Lane, having the confidence of the people among whom he resides, but has active supporters in all parts of the county. Welby Stevens is a Lane county boy who is making a splendid impression among the voters since he began his active campaign. He is a young farmer of intelligence, education and industry, and would fill the important office of assessor with a conscientious sense of duty to all classes of taxpayers. A cleaner, more capable or deserving candidate for assessor was never offered to the voters of Lane county, and that they intend to give him hearty support at the polls goes without saying. His supporters will not be confined within party lines.

HARRY BOWN POPULAR CHOICE FOR SHERIFF

Harry Bown, Democratic candidate for sheriff, is making a winning campaign and his election is now generally conceded. He is a man of the strictest integrity of character, whom the people know they can trust with an office of this importance. He has had the official experience that is necessary to make a good sheriff, and always in the discharge of duty he has been found faithful, courteous and obliging. No man in Lane county stands higher in the estimation of his acquaintances and associates than Harry Bown; those who know him best are his staunchest supporters because they have had the best opportunity to learn his true worth. The people of Lane county will make no mistake in electing Harry Bown.

FILES! FILES! FILES!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure blind, bleeding and itching piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for piles and itching of the private parts. Sold by Lion Drug Co., by mail 50c and \$1.00. Williams Mfg Co., props., Cleveland, O.

WHAT THE BRAKEMAN SAID.

The shades of night were falling fast As through the railroad car there passed A brakeman with a visage red, And this is what he loudly said: "B-r-r—gib."

His hair was short, his jaw was long, His lungs were leathery and strong, And as we sped the landscape o'er, Once more he gave this awful roar: "B-r-r—gib."

"Oh, say," remarked an ancient Miss, "And tell me, please, what town is this?" The brakeman rolled his honest eye, Likewise his quid, and made reply: "B-r-r—gib."

"I'm bound for Niles," the drummer said, "Is this the town that lies ahead?" The brakeman sighed with weary air, And once again we hear this blare: "B-r-r—gib."

Then up we rose and noddily hurried, That brakeman forth into the world, And as he fell with anger vain, We heard again the wild refrain: "B-r-r—gib."

Next morn they found him as he lay And noddled him without delay, And now they've got another cuss Who calls the town and calls it thus: "Biz-z-zzjkhtz."

THERE LITTLE GIRL DON'T CRY!

There! little girl, don't cry! They have broken your doll, I know, And your tea-set blue, And your play-house, too, Are the things of that long ago; But the childish troubles will soon pass by— There, little girl, don't cry!

There, little girl, don't cry! They have broken your slate, I know; And the glad wide ways Of your school-girl days Are the things of that long ago; But the life and love will soon come by— There, little girl, don't cry!

There! little girl, don't cry! They have broken your heart, I know, And the rainbow gleams Of your youthful dreams Are the things of the long ago; But the heaven holds all for which you sigh— There, little girl, don't cry!

There, little girl, don't cry!— James Whitcomb Riley.

IF YOU KNEW

The merits of the Texas Wonder you would never suffer from kidney, bladder or rheumatic trouble. \$1 a bottle (two months' treatment) sold by O. J. Hull, or by mail. Send for testimonials. Dr. E. W. Hall, 2926 Olive street, St. Louis.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small, safe, sure and gentle little pills. Sold by all druggists.

Heart to Heart Talks.

By EDWIN A. NYE.

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A LIGHT IN THE WINDOW.

In the pauper's graveyard at Coffeyville, Kan., lies the dust of a man who wrote the song, "There's a Light in the Window For Thee."

Rev. Edmund Dunbar wrote other popular songs, but the one mentioned above is pathetically associated with his erratic career in life.

Dunbar spent three years in the Minnesota penitentiary for bigamy and then became a wanderer on the face of the earth a vagabond. He turned up at Coffeyville and applied at the city jail for food and lodging. He died the same night. Letters on his body identified him. He was buried in the potter's field, and his body was recently taken back to the home of his childhood.

Factory boy, sailor, student, minister, convict, tramp—that was the crescendo and diminuendo in the theme of Edward Dunbar, a theme constituted mostly of minor chords.

When he was a lad working in a factory late at night his mother always kept a light in the window for him. When he went to sea on a long cruise his mother still kept the light burning, and when she died before he came back her last words were these: "Tell my boy I will keep a light burning in heaven for him."

Therefore the song.

On the stormy night of his death in a common calaboose did his spirit, as it beat its wings upon the battered cage of a worn and weary body, see a light in the window? Maybe so. At any rate, his story illustrates again Stevenson's immortal tale of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde."

Dunbar was at one time a brilliant minister, an evangelist of unusual power who always struck a sure note of pathos. But there was a bad streak in him somewhere. He was sent to prison for promiscuous marrying and afterward went to pieces, degenerating into a common tramp.

There are those who believe that genius is aberration. Anyway, that is true of us all, genius or otherwise. We are all doubles. We are both Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde.

In man are both brute and angel. It is only the angel that sees the light in the window.

Pronounced by millions the greatest strength maker, appetite builder and health restorer, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you feel that life is worth living. 35 cents, tea or tablets. Linn Drug Co.