THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER

CHARLES H. FISHER
Editor and Publisher.

Published every Thursday at Eugene, Oregon.

Subscription price, $1.50 per year, if paid in advance; $2.00 at end of year.

Entered at the Eugene, Oregon, postoffice as second-class matter.

Agents for The Guard.

The following are authoried to take and receipt for subscriptions or transact other business for The Daily and Weekly Guard:

Creswell—J. L. Clark.
Coburg—Geo. A. Drury.

Address all remittances and communications to
GUARD PRINTING CO.,
Eugene, Oregon.

THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1908.

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,
Guard Printing Co.
Eugene, Ore.

"GETTING BACK TO OUR BASE OF SUPPLIES."

Under the caption of "Getting Back to our Base of Supplies," in the Craftsman for June, a writer takes up the subject of the decline of agriculture and asserts that to restore it to its proper prestige in the country is a matter which is attracting the attention of many of the economists. It is the most important industry of them all and should be so regarded. The writer quoted says our ambition is boundless and our commercial and industrial expansion has been phenomenal, but nevertheless we find ourselves at the present time in the position of an army which has allowed itself to be cut off from its base of supplies. We have been so intent upon conquest that we have failed to keep open our line of retreat—a fatal oversight in commercial, as it is in military advance. Thus far, backed by widely varied and generally favorable climates, the best soils in the world, and abundant production of all the natural food supplies, we have never had to consider the question of scarcity. On the contrary, we have not only had enough and to spare for ourselves, but have always been able and ready to go to the relief of other nations suffering from famine.

But now we are confronting the fact that we shall soon have 90,000,000 of people to support and that the price of foodstouffs of all kinds is almost prohibitive—not because the market is cornered by trusts or by stock gamblers in Wall street or the Pit, but because the sources of supply are too far removed from the commercial centers and production is insufficient for the needs of the population.

Such a state of affairs seems absurd in a country of such vast extent, where the natural resources are almost boundless, but nevertheless it exists, and it has been brought about largely by our own neglect and wastefulness. We have formed our population into a huge army which exists solely for commercial and industrial conquest, and each individual is so bent upon immediate gain that the larger necessity of providing sufficient supplies has been lost sight of. We have allowed ourselves to drift away from our base of supplies, a lack of forethought for which the individual citizen is no less responsible than the leaders of the great organizations who have made possible our commercial prestige.

VANISHING TIMBER. RESOURCES OF COUNTRY.

Statistics concerning the annual output of forest products, collected by the bureau of the census in cooperation with the United States forest service, from more than 2,100 saw mill operators in Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota, have shown that the cut last year was 12 per cent less than the cut of the preceding year.

The cut of white pine in Michigan last year was only a fourth of what it was in 1899, only eight years before.

Now, 6,000,000 acres, or nearly a sixth of the state of Michigan, known as the "pine barrens," have been thrown on the delinquent tax list and are a burden to the people.

Between 1899 and last year the white pine production fell off nearly as much in Wisconsin as in Michigan. In Minnesota the decrease in the same period was nearly a third.

Along this great decrease in pine, relatively as heavy decreases have come in th most valuable of the hard woods.

MILLION DOLLARS PAID ANNUALLY IN DIVIDENDS

Last year the life insurance companies of the United States distributed over one million dollars a day either by way of dividends or matured endowments to the living or in payment of policies to the beneficiaries named by the dead. They paid out $474,115,592, and in a majority of the cases the policies constituted the only provision the dead were able to make for the living whom they left.

According to apparently authentic authority, published in a western exchange, California leads the Western division of states in the receipt of money from this source, the amount being $7,194,276. Texas heads the Southern division with $6,344,807, and Georgia follows with $6,065,264. Other states received large sums—a handsome testimonial to the thrift of the people of this generation all over the United States, and the protective care they are wont to exercise for the well-being of those dependent ppon them.

While this may be very encouraging from some standpoints, yet the fact remains that the people of the country are paying entirely too much for insurance, both fire and life. It is claimed that the rates are based on the expectancy of life in the latter class of insurance with the necessary amount added to cover office and other expenses of the underwriting company. If that is true, the amount set aside for incidentals is entirely too much. And the same is true of fire insurance. The country is insurance-ridden and if there is any part of our economic system which should be controlled by the government, it is insurance.

And we are not an enemy of insurance. We believe that every man with a family should carry life insurance in some good conservative company and we are also of the belief that no business man of limited means should go without the necessary fire protection, but we think that under the present system we are paying entirely too much for such protection. In some of the small towns of the country the property owners are paying almost ten per cent for fire policies and in some of the larger cities it is nearly as bad. Insurance is a good thing if it can be obtained on an equitable basis, but under present-day conditions it is costing a great deal more than it is worth.

SPRINGFIELD PAPER ON WATER SUPPLY

The Springfield News expresses its views on the water question as follows:

"The city council of Eugene have athorized the permanent survey for the gravity water system from Ritchey creek to Eugene and the work on the same will begin at once. The extent of this pipe line will be something over 28 miles in length and the estimated cost of laying the same with 20-inch wood pipe is $257,256 not including the service of the engineer. The News considers this action as taken by the council as one of incalculable value, not only to the city of Eugene but to the state as well, inasmuch as the State University is situated there. The University makes Eugene the educational centre of Oregon and by furnishing pure water will advance this institution of learning alone paramount to the late $125,000 yearly appropriation and at the same time will show appreciation of the state's liberality."

"That Eugene is determined to have pure unadulterated water is proven by the late action of her city council. Fortunately Springfield is so situated that this supply of water naturally will have to pass directly through the town and the question arises, why not Springfield have pure water as well as Eugene? We believe arrangements could be made satisfactorily to all concerned if the matter is properly taken up with our sister city. Observation has certainly tanght us the disastrous effect caused by the use of contaminated water. Let's profit by this observation and not the experience. Springfield will soon be a college town—the trolley will make it so. In fact until the lines are extended in Eugene we will really be in better touch with the State Univrsity than the residents in the western limits of that city. Everything is coming our way, even Harriman from Klamath, but by all means we should preserve our record as the healthiest town on the Pacific coast. Pure water will do it."

GROVER CLEVELAND, DEAD EX-PRESIDENT.

Grover Cleveland is dead. The rugged old man around whom has centered more of criticism and praise than has fallen to the lot of any other president, has passed away, full of years, and at the end, full of honors. Derided and abused for his policies by his numerous enemies, prised without stint by his supporters during his second stormy term as chief executive, of late years he had grown wonderfully in the public esteem. It is conceded that in spite of the bitter and strenuous criticism directed against his policy in general, it was best for the country at large, although at the time radicals found no language of condemnation too strong for the expression of their disapproval. Looking back over the gap of years we may all see now, though few of us will wholly agree with all that he did, that it was fortunate the country possessed in those parlous times a president strong enough to be at least outwardly insensible to criticism, who could not be controlled by partisan influence; who was cool and deliberate in the midst of panic and public disquietude.

The country will sincerely regret the death of one of its greatest citizens, and with one accord share the grief and extend their sympathy to the noble ,patient woman who is widowed today. Mrs. Cleveland represents the highest type of American womanhood, and holds a place in the hearts of the people that few mistresses of the White House ever filled.

The Oregonian today has an editorial on the University and its relation to Eugene and to the state that contains much that is pertinent and timely. The Guard endorses its position in general, but desires to call attention to the fact that local pride and interest—call it a sense of ownership if you please—cannot be entirely eliminated from the question. Naturally in a town the size of Eugene such an institution becomes interwoven with all its very life and the residents, without really thinking of its significance to the state at large, feel that they have a special interest in it and act accordingly, just as they did in the late referendum campaign. This would be true of any community as well as Eugene, and we believe the people here were not actuated as much by selfish financial considerations, as they were by a pride in the University and love for it that was the outgrowth of long and close association with its work, its teachers and its students. This being the case such indiscretions as the issuing of the card with the offending wording, taken as a text by the Oregonian, might well be overlooked by the state at large. Certainly, we all realize that in a business way, Eugene owes more to its lumber mills, agricultural and horticultural resources than to the University, but even admitting this, many of our people would be more loath to part with any of these than to lose the University and all that it stands for to the community.

Secretary W. L. Crissey of the Oregon State Dairy Association has ready for circulation the report of that body for the past year. It is very much the most comprehensive report which has appeared concerning any dairy meeting on the Pacific Coast, and Mr. Crissey will furnish a copy to everyone interested upon request. Oregon has grown wonderfully in fruit, agriculture and general industries, but dairying holds the record for greatest increase, dairy products having risen from a value of $3,000,000 annually five years ago to $17,000,000 in 1907.

Things have finally come to a show-down with Castro, the head of the measly little republic of Venezuela, in South America, and at the present time it looks very much like he will get the sound thrashing that he has deserved so long. But let some of the European countries do the work. They are good and mad at the arbitrary methods employed by the upstart president and will take great pleasure in applying the slipper on a spot where it will do the most good.

That is a most astounding headline of the account of the Rhinehart family reunion in this morning's paper, "Whole d—d Family in Annual Reunion." The "d—d", if there is anyone ignorant of its meaning, being the contraction for "damned." "Whole damned Family in Annual Reunion!" Doesn't it sound nice in the town of churches and educational institutions? The quotation of the slang does not lessen the offense against decency, as well as a reflection upon one of the most respected pioneer families of the West.

The people of Kansas are still living up to their reputation gained by their woeful experiences more than half a century ago. One year it is drouth, grasshoppers and famine, and the next floods and tornadoes. This is flood year and a great amount of damage has been done by high waters. In the entire state it is estimated that fully three-quarters of a million of acres of wheat has been ruined by the floods. Poor Kansas! Surely the state is struggling under a curse.

It is now said that young Theodore Roosevelt is to hire himself out as a common laborer in the mines of the great steel corporation. The idea seems to be for the young man to gain a practical knowledge of business. There is nothing wrong in this, for he is only the son of a simple, plain American citizen. The high office his father now occupies counts for nothing in his favor.

The Daily East Oregonian says: "With the educational institutions of Oregon in a formative state and with strong public sentiment needed to strengthen all of them, there is no room or place for a factional fight between the University of Oregon and the Oregon Agricultural College. All Oregonians should be for Oregon schools."

The intense heat in the Eastern States continues and hundreds are dying from the effects of the sun's rays. But we have been telling them of Oregon all along and yet they will persist in remaining in that country where their lives are continually in danger from extreme conditions.

Every once in so often the people of this country are reminded that the circulation of revolutionary literature in the Philippines is the one industry in which the natives are industrious without being driven.

King Alfonso, of Spain, is a practical anti-race suicider—the queen last week presented him a second son, though he has been married only a few days more than two years. An Oyster Bay cablegram is due him, if he hasn't got it.

When Ambassador Reid's English son-in-law gets the elevation to the peerage, said to have been promised him, Whitelaw will find it harder than ever to mix with plebian Americans, even if he was once a printer's "devil," in Ohio.

President Eliot of Harvard, is just conceited enough to believe that he can run the university without advices from other presidents, and does not hesitate to say so in everyday words. Somehow we like the old man's spirit.

That exchange of polite personal notes between Foraker and Taft does oot necessarily mean that they are rehearsing to do the Damon and Pythias stunt in public, though most things are possible in politics.

Fat men have frequently participated in local foot races, but the first great national fat men's race will be pulled off this year, with something like fifteen million voters for spectators and rooters.

SMALL BOYS BOTHER EVANGELIST OLSON

Rev. D. E. Olson of this city has been holding a revival meeting at the Christian chureh in Halsey for the past several weeks. He has met with much criticism on the part of other churches on account of his expressed opposition to the doctrines of other churches and there has been some little trouble in the town over the matter. Now the small boys seem to "have it in" for the evangelist, as the following correspondence from Halsey will indicate:

"Evangelist Olson, who has been holding revival services in the Christion Cruch since May 31, has incurred the enmity of some boys who cut a large banner down, which bore the words, "Hear Olson and his singers tonight," and hacked it in many pieces, after which they deposited it in front of the Christian church. They also tore down his blackboard where he writes the title of his sermon for each evening.

SALOONS OF UNION GET NO INJUNCTION.

La Grande, Or., June 29.—On the eve of July 1, when saloons of this county were to go out under the local option vote, Circuit Judge Crawford, has dealt a death blow to the efforts of the saloons and brewers of the city to secure a temporary injunction enjoining the County Court from declaring the law in effect July 1. The blow came this morning when the court rendered a decision on arguments taken on a complaint filed by Julius Roach some time ago, alleging that the recent election was irregular. The court holds the election regular and the will of the people must be obeyed. As a result of the decision, the County Court later in the day declared the law effective July 1, and tomorrow is the last day for the saloons of Union county. Excitement has been intense while the matter was up in the air, and today the anti-saloon forces are jubilant. The county will have its first dry Fourth of July celebration in the history of the city.

POSSIBLE PARDON ANGERS HARRY ORCHARD.

Boise, Idaho, June 29.—Harry Orchard, sentenced to hang next Friday for the assassination of former Governor Steunenberg was greatly disappointed today when he was informed that Governor Gooding had delayed his execution so that the prison board could consider the question of clemency. As the board meets Friday, attorneys representing Orchard pleaded with the governor to order the hanging delayed long enough to act. Orchard said today that he had his mind set in being hanged Friday and he does not want to be disappointed. He hopes the board will refuse to act.

W. C. Billings, P. F. Davis and H. M. Doty, appraisers of the property of the estate of O. P. Goodrich, deceased, have filed their inventory with the probate court. They found property valued at $4858.

The building for N. Reynolds vinegar and cider factory at the corner of West Second and Blair streets has been completed and is now ready for the machinery. The building is now being painted.

Sherman & Hunter have the contract for the brick work on the new Garrett & Mitchell block and W. O. Heckart has the contract for the carpenter work.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Fireworks
Firecrackers
Topsy Twirl

Flags
Bunting
Hammocks

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

HILL'S GUN STORE

513 Willamette St.

Columbia, Peirce and Snell Bicycles
Lead the World
EXPERT REPAIRING

Tents, Wagon Covors, Leggings and Fishing Coats
7x7 Tent Light weight, just the thing for a fishing trip $4.75
Fishing Tackle of Every Description
Savage Rifles, featherweights, carbines and regular sizes
Remington Automatic Rifles
and New Repeating Shot Guns

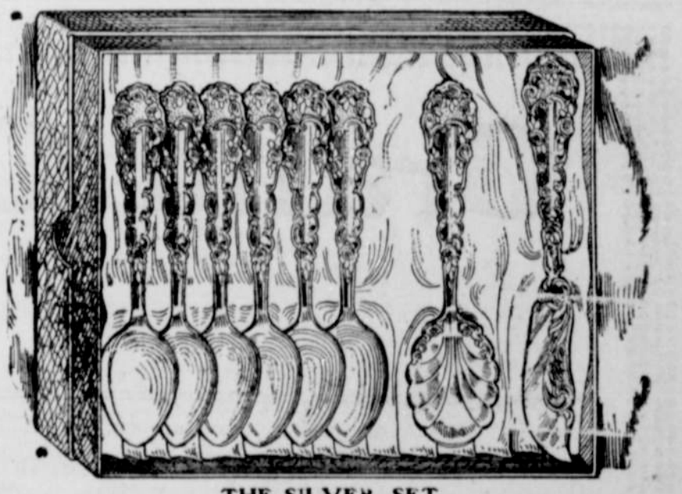
COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE AGENCY
The HOME of the 25c GOLD MOULDED RECORDS
$1.00 and one old record, any make will buy five new Columbia Gold Moulded Records. Write for Catalogue.

ONLY A FEW MORE OF THESE PREMIUMS LEFT

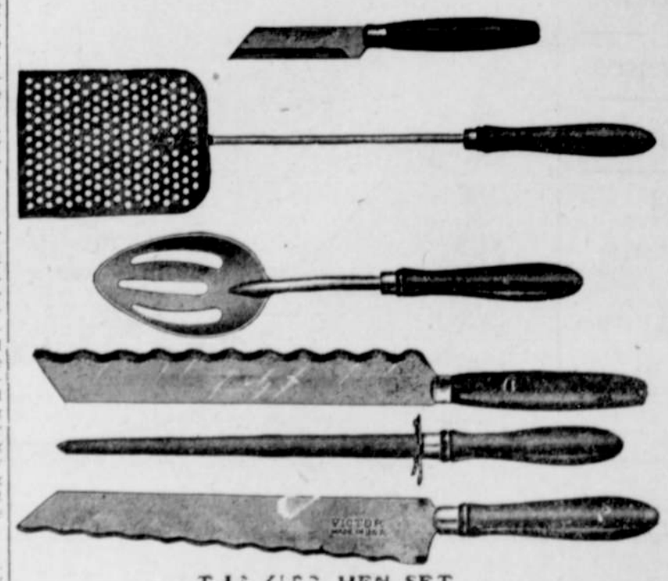
WE HAVE on hand about fifty of the silver sets, and 60 kitchen sets, which we gave as premiums last year. We want to close them out and when they are gone will order no more.

Our Proposition

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



THE SILVER SET



THE KITCHEN SET

It make 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.

GUARD PRINTING COMPANY.

Kodol

Guaranteed
To Give Satisfaction or Your Money Back.

If, after using a $1.00 bottle of Kodol, you can honestly say it has not benefited you, we will refund your money. Try kodol today, on this guarantee. Fill out and sign the following, present it to the dealer at the time of purchase. If it fails to satisfy you, return the bottle to the dealer from whom you bought it, and we will refund your money.

Town _____ State _____
Sign here _____
CUT THIS OUT

FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA. RELIEVES SOUR STOMACH, BELCHING, ETC. E. C. DeWITT & COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.