

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 sends his subscription to the Weekly Guard one year in advance.

INDICATION OF DIRECT PRIMARIES

The only real argument of any force that has been made against the direct primary idea is that the voters will not turn out to vote, and that representative government will not be so fully attained through the direct primary as it is through the convention system.

But a real vindication of the direct primary comes from Missouri and Kansas this year. Comparative figures published by the Kansas City Star show a total Republican vote of 118,283 at the recent primary election in Kansas, as against the regular party vote of 163,671 at the general election in 1906.

In Missouri the results were quite as gratifying to the advocates of the direct primary plan so far as the total vote was concerned. Without a contest to awaken interest the Republicans polled 56 per cent of their full party strength, as shown in the elections of 1906 and 1904.

The Democratic vote in Missouri was within 45,000 of the total vote of 1904, and fell short of the vote of 1906 by 100,000. While the primary vote in Missouri was not so representative as the vote in Kansas, it was sufficient to vindicate the primary idea.

The fact that between 240,000 and 250,000 Democrats participated in the preliminary contest proves that the direct primary ballot attracts a far greater interest than the old convention plan.

In Missouri and Kansas, as in Iowa and Texas, where the primary law was tried this year, the results were the same. In every instance it was demonstrated that the people were merely waiting for the opportunity that has been denied them under the old convention system to take part in the selection of their party candidates.

SECRET ORDERS, THEIR INFLUENCE AND WORK

What is the moral effect of Free Masonry, Odd Fellowship, Knights of Pythias and numerous secret societies upon the home? Solomon, the wise man, said: "Discover not a secret to another," and had good reasons for laying such an injunction, for in his time, as in the present, there were people too much disposed to tell all they knew.

One-half the trouble in every community comes from the fact that so many people have not the capacity to keep their mouths shut. We have two ears but only one tongue, which is suggestive of the fact that we should hear more than we tell.

By the power of the secret divulged families, churches, neighborhoods and even nations fly apart. By the power of a secret great charities, reformatory movements and Christian enterprises may be advanced. It is an often discussed question whether associations that do not have their work without closed doors, and admit their members with passwords, and greet each other with a secret grip are right or wrong.

Our answer is that it depends entirely upon the object for which they meet. If it is to pass the hours in newsy and obscene talk, or to plot treachery to the state, then we say with emphasis that it is wrong. But where the object is the improvement of the mind, the enlargement of the heart, the defense of the government, then we say with just as much emphasis, that they are a blessing.

There is no need that those who plan for right over wrong should publish to the world their intentions. Secrecy of plot and execution are wrong only when the object and ends are nefarious. Every family is a secret society, every business firm and every banking institution. Then men who have no capacity to keep a secret are unfit for positions of trust anywhere.

Secret societies have done incalculable good. Some of the secret societies have poured a very heaven of sunshine and benediction into the home of suffering. Some of them are founded on fidelity to good citizenship and the Bible. Christ has given us a rule by which we may judge, not only all individuals, but all secret societies. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

tion of fitness is smothered under the demand for party success. As a conscientious citizen he may strive to learn whether or not a candidate is fit, but he is likely to be confused by the clamor of friends and foes, so that he votes the straight party ticket.

PORTLAND PAPER IS AMAZED BY GROWTH OF EUGENE

(Portland Evening Telegram.) It is really amazing how the University town of Eugene is growing. It is very beautiful in location, and the people are taking hold with hearty enthusiasm to improve it.

The new depot just completed it not only ample in size, but is artistic in design, and gives the traveler a first impression of the place which is powerfully enforced when he enters the town. It is an unusual sight to behold hard surface paving in a town of, say, 10,000 inhabitants.

Eugene has so paved all of its principal streets, and the impression made upon a visitor is deep and lasting. It is doubtful if a better investment could have been made. It is so in any town but it is particularly so in a university town like Eugene.

New buildings are being built in every direction. Most of them are of a substantial character, and represent a good deal of money. One of them, five stories high, indicates pretty clearly the faith investors have in the place and the certainty they feel of its rapid growth.

The people of Eugene have been wise in making their street improvements, not alone for the pleasure and convenience of those who daily use them, but because they make it plain to every visitor a high average of citizenship, which is willing to stand a tax to benefit the whole community.

In this respect, as well as in others, Eugene is setting a good example for other enterprising towns in the state to emulate.

The republicans of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa seem to be in the worst jangle of years, and if Mr. Bryan is defeated it will not be the result of republican harmony and united action.

They are holding men beauty shows in Europe. We'd be willing to head a subscription to send several local competitors, if they will agree not to come back.

Anyway, no town in Oregon, outside of Portland, can show better and cleaner streets, more fine residences, well-kept lawns and substantial business blocks than Eugene.

Hope should always be cultivated. Without it this old world would be a mighty dreary place. However, it is just as well to keep in mind that it takes votes to carry an election.

FOR PURE FOODS AND DRUGS AT GENEVA

Geneva, Sept. 8.—The United States is to have a conspicuous part in the deliberations of the first international congress for the representation of the adulteration of alimentary and pharmaceutical products, which convened in Geneva today for a week's session.

The congress is held under the auspices of the White Cross association, which is intended to be complimentary to the Red Cross Society.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, heads the official delegation from the United States. Reports of Dr. Wiley's scientific experiments to determine the relative values of articles of food and drink had preceded him and at the opening of the congress today he was one of the most prominent figures.

Dr. Wiley will present three papers to the congress. These will deal with the purpose and working of the Food and Drug Act, the advisability of excluding chemical preservatives from all food products, and the importance of securing uniformity in definition of adulterations of foods and drugs.

MANY GREAT RACES AT STATE FAIR So great have been the number of entries in the Standardbred classes of horses for the coming Oregon State Fair, at Salem, Sept. 14-19, that the board of agriculture were compelled to provide additional barn room. This has been done in the shape of a large barn 220 feet long by 42 feet wide, which will afford 32 stalls for 40 horses, each stall being 11 1/2 feet, and these are located on either side of a seven-foot driveway, which extends the entire length of the structure.

As the Boston Herald sees 'em, "Trusts are of three kinds—good, bad and indifferent." Our education may have been neglected, but if a trust is a monopoly, as we have been taught to believe, it is necessarily bad—for everybody, except its owners.

A dago barber, doing business in Johnston, Pa., solved the problem of how to deal with a Black Hand blackmailer, by killing the one who demanded \$600 of him. A few solvings of that brand and there would be no Black Hand.

Well, suppose William Nelson Cromwell did make a \$50,000 campaign contribution? He could afford it, if he got the \$2,000,000 fee out of the transfer of the Panama Canal, he was credited with getting, couldn't he?

Phrases are as contagious as diseases. Fashion is now demanding a square deal in female figures, with all curves eliminated. But for all that, it is the "one best bet" that the girl with curves and dimples will not lack attention.

A paragrapher mistakenly speaks of "young men who realize that they are a little shy on brains." There "ain't no sich." When nature fails to give brains, it gives so much "gall" that the victim never realizes the lack.

Maybe it's a wise move on the part of the Methodist preachers of Nebraska to demand pledges from all republican candidates for congress on the speakership question, but many will have to "be shown."

Perhaps after all the baseball pennants have been won the politicians will be able to work up a little more enthusiasm. Meanwhile they might try running in a little canned enthusiasm to fill up.

Too many homicides. Nine thousand homicides occurred in the United States within the last year. No other civilized nation showed such a gory record except Mexico and Russia. Furthermore, there were fewer convictions for crimes of violence in the United States than in any other country.

These startling facts were brought out in a discussion before the American Bar Association, in session at Seattle. Two causes were assigned for the fewness of the convictions—the facility with which the courts permit appeals and delays, and the leniency of the American public toward murderers. "The law's delay" was proverbial in Shakespeare's time. It is doubtful, however, if ever at any time in any country such an amazing maze of technical loopholes existed in the administration of so-called justice as prevails in the United States at this present time.

The more heinous the crime, the less probability that the guilty will be punished has come to be almost the rule in this country. If the modern Bluebeard has money, he stands a good chance of escaping the gallows, no matter how clear and undoubted his guilt.

MENACING TIDE OF GOLD

In the current issue of Harper's Weekly, Byron W. Holt writes of the effects of gold depreciation on prices and values. "Annual production," he writes, "has doubled twice within twenty-four years. Notwithstanding that gold has been hoarded and accumulated for thousands of years, the world's total supply of gold is now four and one-half times what it was in 1850, nearly twice what it was in 1890, and 48 per cent greater than it was in 1900.

The effects on the industry of this rise and inflation will be striking. As soon as merchants, builders and speculators become aware of the fact that prices have again begun to rise rapidly, there will be a scramble to buy materials, goods and supplies. Consequently, within the next three months, and regardless of the presidential election, we may expect to see a remarkable revival in business. Possibly by next year we shall have as many orders as we had in 1906, and our producing and distributing facilities will then be taxed to their utmost capacity."

A Paying Investment

Mr. John White, of 38 Highland avenue, Houlton, Me., says: "I have been troubled with a cough every winter and spring. Last winter I tried many advertised remedies, but the cough continued until I bought a 50-cent bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery. Before that was half gone the cough was all gone. This winter the same happy result has followed; a few doses once more banished the annual cough. I am now convinced that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best of all cough and lung remedies." Sold under guarantee at W. A. Kendall's drug store, 59c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

During the month of August Building Inspector V. McFarland issued 45 building permits, the cost of building aggregating \$56,352. This is an average month. For the past five months, or since the office of inspector was created, the cost of building for which permits have been granted amounts to nearly \$290,000. In April it aggregated \$83,800. In May, \$24,045; June, over \$75,000, and July, \$47,675. Had the office of inspector been in existence in March, the report for that month would have been much greater than for any of the months since. During that month the new Presbyterian church building, the stone Bible University building, the Coleman block and numerous residences were begun. No permits have as yet been issued for the new two-story brick to be built by the Hovey heirs at the corner of West Eighth and Olive streets, or for the three-story brick to be erected on West Eighth street between Olive and Charnelton. They will swell the figures for September to a good total.

Inspector McFarland's report for August follows: E. B. Barger, residence, West Twelfth street, between Jefferson and Monroe; \$1000.

E. L. Gum, bungalow, East Sixth and Patterson; \$1500. O. I. Circle, addition to residence, corner East Eleventh and Hilyard; \$300.

A. G. Ludeman, remodeling residence, corner West Tenth and Monroe; \$475. J. S. Luckey, bungalow, corner West Eleventh and Lawrence streets; \$1,000.

H. A. Green, residence, corner West Sixth and Van Buren; \$800. Mat. Momb, residence, corner Moss avenue and Villard boulevard; \$1,500.

Mrs. M. Berkshre, cottage, Walnut avenue; \$500. W. F. Carroll, repairs, corner Fourth and High; \$300.

H. L. Chilson, repairs, corner West Seventh and Monroe; \$500. C. B. Johnson, barn and repairs, West Second street; \$500.

T. Orr, residence, Monroe street, between West Fifth and West Sixth; \$4000. D. Zumwalt, addition to residence, Willamette street; \$1000.

J. B. Patterson, residence, East Ninth street; \$2500. T. B. Davidson, residence, West Thirteenth street and Harrison avenue; \$500.

E. K. Wheeler, residence, corner Jefferson and West Tenth; \$3227. W. C. Yoran, residence, corner West Ninth and Lawrence; \$2400.

Miss M. E. Pritchett, cottage, West Sixth, between VanBuren and Jackson; \$1000. O. L. Langford, cottage, West Sixth, between Lincoln and Lawrence; \$1500.

Mrs. Z. F. Sigmen, residence, West Eighth street; \$1000. E. L. Fisher, laundry building, South Willamette street; \$1500.

R. W. Veatch, barn, West Tenth street, between Lincoln and Lawrence; \$150. F. Working, apartment house, Lawrence street, between West Sixth and West Seventh; \$4000.

Mrs. M. Wald, residence, Charnelton street, between West Sixth and West Seventh; \$2500. Mrs. T. A. Gilbert, residence, corner West Eleventh and Washington; \$2900.

Mrs. M. F. Dunbar, cottage, West Seventeenth street; \$500. J. Atkinson, bungalow, corner Jefferson and West Eleventh; \$1500.

H. H. Hyer, residence, corner West Sixth street, between VanBuren and Jackson; \$350. Mrs. Belle Sweeney, addition to residence, corner Columbia avenue and East Seventeenth; \$500.

W. E. Zuber, brick business block, Willamette street, between Ninth and Tenth; \$5100. C. R. Stevenson, cottage, Moss avenue, between Thirteenth and Fifteenth; \$400.

F. A. Tozier, cottage, corner West Fourteenth and Stewart avenue; \$500. F. M. Tozier, cottage, Lawrence street, between West Eighteenth and West Nineteenth; \$950.

AUGUST WAS GOOD MONTH FOR BUILDING

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Racket Topics

We always have bargains for everybody, and new bargains are being added to our stock each week.

..WATCH OUR ADS.. They always contain BARGAINS ..VISIT OUR STORE..

A look over our stock will convince you that we give better bargains than you have ever bought in Eugene in any other store.

Table with 2 columns: A Few Items and Some Unusual. Lists various household items and their prices.

Murphey's Racket Store 35 East 9th Street

Portland Business College "THE SCHOOL OF QUALITY"

Tenth and Morrison, Portland, Oregon. A. P. Armstrong, LL.B., Principal. We occupy two floors 65 by 100 feet, have a \$20,000 equipment, employ a large faculty, give individual instruction, receive more calls for office help than we can meet.

KASPARILLA

This sterling household remedy is most successfully prescribed for a "world of troubles." For derangements of the digestive organs it is a natural corrective, operating directly upon the liver and alimentary canal, gently but persistently stimulating a healthy activity.

HOLMES BUSINESS COLLEGE WASHINGTON AND TENTH STREETS PORTLAND, OREGON WRITE FOR CATALOG The School that Places You in a Good Position

WE BUY FURS AND HIDES HUNTERS & TRAPPERS' GUIDE

JOB PRINTING OF ALL KINDS EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE