

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER
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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.

MANY LEADING NATIONS IMPORT MUCH LUMBER.

Few people have the slightest conception just how important a part timber and manufactured wood play in the trade between the world's great nations, and doubtless it is news to many to learn that the lumber importations of the various countries amount to \$235,600,000.

Notwithstanding the fact that it finds its own supply dwindling, the United States furnishes about 20 per cent of the lumber imported by other countries. Austria-Hungary furnishes 19 per cent, Russia 16 per cent, Canada 13 per cent, Sweden 18 per cent, Finland 10 per cent, and Norway and Roumania a small quantity.

The countries importing wood are those on the highest economical plane, which were themselves in earlier times densely wooded, but whose forests have been denuded to a greater or less extent to make room for agricultural and other industries, says Vice-Consul James L. A. Burrell, of Marburg, in a report to this government. Only 4 per cent of the territory of Great Britain is covered with forests, and during the year 1906 that country imported lumber to the value of \$135,561,750.

Besides these countries, those lands lying on the dry western side of the sub-tropical zone lacking forests must import wood. Egypt imports wood and coal to the value of about \$16,600,000 annually; Algeria, Tunis, Spain, Portugal (with only 3 per cent forest land, Italy, Greece, (with 9 per cent forest land) the eastern part of Asia, British South Africa, the western part of Chile and Peru, the Argentine Republic, and Australia, all poor in wood, are dependent upon other countries.

SCHOOL TEACHERS AND SALARIES THEY RECEIVE.

The weary and care-worn school teacher has been enjoying a few weeks of much needed rest after a term of eight or nine months of tireless mental and physical labor. Many persons who have had no experience in the teaching line seem to think that the common school teacher, whose wages are from \$40 to \$50 a month, ought to make an independent fortune in a short time.

Do not understand by the above assertions that such requirements are unrealistic. But when it has become almost absolutely necessary for a teacher to attend all such meetings as those who have supervision over them shall appoint, it should be also required of the board of education and directors that they pay their teachers such wages as will enable them to attend any have enough of

their earnings left to last them until the school term begins again.

TUBERCULOSIS AND ITS TREATMENT

The great tuberculosis congress now in session in Washington, is arousing world-wide interest. It is especially stirring the newspapers, published in sections of the country which have, by reason of favorable climatic conditions, attracted large numbers of consumptives, to an earnest discussion of the disease and its treatment.

The problem of what shall be done with the thousands of men and women in the country each year that are afflicted with tuberculosis is becoming a large and insistent one in nearly all the states of the union, but the problem is especially complex in Arizona and Southern California, which places of late years have become a sort of Mecca for those afflicted, by reason of the hot, dry climate.

There is now proposed a feasible plan whereby those afflicted with tuberculosis can be properly cared for and given every attention and at the same time the salubrious climate of Southern California and Arizona be taken advantage of to contribute to the possibilities of cures. It is proposed that the federal government establish colonies for consumptives all thus afflicted be regularly assigned to these colonies from the various states. The government is to have complete charge and control of the colonies, and the states pay pro rata toward the expense of maintenance. The sites of the colonies are to be chosen with a view to taking advantage of climate and all favorable environments that would aid toward the proper treatment of cases. Proper precautions are to be taken to prevent intercourse with those not affected and the sufferers are to be guarded against spreading the infection.

Such is the plan in brief. It is a humane scheme and one that is practicable. Moreover, it would cause all of the people to bear their share in caring for the sufferers and relieve the people of California and Arizona of a portion of the expense that does not rightfully belong to them, according to a leading paper of that state.

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

Bound up with labor problems is that challenge to organization—the cure for unemployment. Figures are regularly published after a great strike or lockout to show the amazing sums lost to both sides through the stoppage. What colossal sums are similarly lost during hard times when hundreds of factory boilers are cold and tens of thousands of workmen vainly seek employment. To the able organizers of industrial combinations the wastes of duplicated plants, of antiquated factories running on part time, and of superfluous commercial staffs, are all abhorrent. But these organizers seem not to realize the stupendous wastes of unemployment. The statesman is yet to come who will make the nation conscious of the unparalleled loss involved when Coxey armies are recruited, and who will then enlist the ablest citizens in organizing to insure steadiness in industry and employment. Collectively, we are convicted of stupidity until that organization is perfected. It is an indictment of our ability to control our affairs when double shifts one year are to be followed by shut-downs the next year, when feverish haste to fill orders is succeeded by anxious eagerness to secure orders, and when the crowds who come to our shores attracted by the smiles of prosperity are cast drift as hobos in adversity. Organization is part of the American accepted creed, and the nation will not go to great lengths in the practice of that creed before the social machinery is running smoothly, says John J. Martin in the Atlantic Monthly.

A further principle besides organization, a principle equally important for the future, is discernible in the reconstruction that is going forward. When Mr. Rockefeller gives \$27,000,000 at one time for the improvement of education, when Andrew Carnegie has light-heartedly tossed ten millions to college facilities, and when lesser gifts, totaling as great a sacrifice and good will on the part of the donors, are reported almost daily, it is clear that, either with full consciousness or without clear formulation, a po-

tent ideal is working in our society. Croesus is privileged to express by golden gifts the hope which many vaguely feel.

CLEVELAND'S ADMIRERS.

It seems a great pity that the most of us have to die in order for the world to find out that we were really of some benefit to society. In other words, it is the custom to hand out the taffy to a man after he has been mouldering in the grave long enough to make it pretty certain that he shall hear no word of the praise of the good things which he has done; otherwise he might be made to feel vain and puffed up. Grover Cleveland is an exemplification of a much abused man being greatly praised after death had closed his career, and we are quite free to venture the opinion that if Mr. Cleveland could hear some of the things said of him and could be made to understand the identity of the authors of some of the eulogistic stuff, he would be very much surprised. Here is a sample from the Broadway Magazine:

"Of all the heterogeneous celebrities whom it has been my business to meet, I have never known one so simple and unaffected as Grover Cleveland. He had absolutely none of that veneer of vanity which makes most great men ridiculous. "No career in American history had been more triumphant and sensational than his; yet he continued to the last to be as simple-natured and as ready to listen to the small talk of the people as though he had spent his life raising chickens on a bush farm. "The older he grew the more attached he became to the simple life of the country. "He had no aristocratic instincts—not one. He was a commoner to the core. The richest individual had no glamor; and the poorest had no smudge in his eyes."

If Orville Wright should actually make good on his aeroplane after the accident of a few days ago, there is no office in the gift of the people that he cannot have for the asking. But still, we hold to the belief that his plan of navigating the air will never be very popular. We have our suspicions of any sort of craft that must depend on the continual work of a gasoline engine. They have an awkward and mullish way of stopping at inopportune moments and refusing positively to budge. In the case of an automobile this may be condoned, but we could never forgive a flying machine motor that compelled us to disembark a thousand feet from the earth to fix up some of its internal organs. But we are not knocking the flying machine. We simply want to make it clear that for us some other form of locomotion will answer the purpose just as well.

Some people are eternally and everlastingly trying to frown down the prize ring. If there were no "champs" in the country, where would the melodramatic theatre recruit its stars? There is Bat Nelson, for instance. When he had conquered the invincible Gans, there was a theater manager at the ringside ready to give him his own price for appearing in his house as the leading man. Of course, Nelson is not an actor, but that makes no difference. All he is supposed to do is to appear at the opportune moment, rescue the heroine from the clutches of the villain and make off with her in his arms to the wilds of the wilds.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon is at last forced to fight on the defensive, and lays all the blame for arbitrary ruling upon the house rules. He is probably going the way of David B. Henderson, who was forced out of the speaker's chair and public life as well, by the revolt against his tyranny. The despotic power exercised by the speaker over congress for years has been a reflection upon the boast of free representative government and his absolute reign should have ended long before this.

An Eastern editorial writer consumes more than a column of space and exhausts the English language on the subject of "Shall the Japanese dominate Asia?" The answer can be made in a paragraph. The people of the Pacific states who are acquainted with the characteristics of the Japanese know that he will dominate anything that he can, be it in America, Asia or Europe. There is no limit to his ambition and greed. He is out for all that is in sight.

Hauling down the flag does not necessarily erase anybody! This is proven by the reception of the president's order to do the hauling down stunt in Cuba on the 28th of next January.

This New York girl who is to marry the son of an English multi-millionaire ought to be credited with doing a little to even up things, even if that was not her object.

The growth in attendance at the state fair only indicates the popula-

tion of Oregon is increasing. Only a few years ago, a crowd of 30,000 would have been considered large, even in Portland. This year an ordinary circus, such as comes every season, had 12,000 people under the canvas for a single performance—in Eugene and it was remarked on the streets during the day that there didn't seem to be much of a "circus crowd" in town.

Now that all the sideshow elections have been pulled off and everybody is satisfied, or say they are, let the band start the music for the big show.

Lots of folks don't need a tip from Attorney-General Bonaparte to be convinced that he will retire from office on the 4th of next March.

Politics and Politicians

Louis E. Remington of Providence has been nominated by the Prohibition party for governor of Rhode Island.

The initiative and referendum will be the main plank in the platform of William W. Allen, the Independence League candidate for governor of Minnesota.

Aaron S. Watkins of Ohio, candidate of the Prohibition party for Vice President has reached Texas after a speaking tour that has carried him through most of the States of the South.

James S. Sherman, Republican candidate for vice-president and Senator Albert J. Beveridge of Indiana, are to speak in Chicago on September 28 under the auspices of the Hamilton Club of that city.

The Idaho Republican convention, which met recently in Boise, turned down a proposed endorsement of a speaking primary law by a vote of 160 to 130. An endorsement of county local option was incorporated in the platform.

The national democratic managers have deemed it advisable to make a speaking campaign in the South and John W. Kern, candidate for the Vice Presidency, has been picked to bear the brunt of it, beginning in early October.

Theodore A. Bell of California, who was chairman of the Democratic national convention at Denver last July, will take the stump in Oregon for the Bryan and Kern ticket next week. One of his addresses will be delivered in Eugene.

A lively fight is developing in North Dakota for the seat of D. J. McCumber in the United States senate. Though Senator McCumber's term will not expire until 1910 one or two active candidates already are in the field.

The Democratic party of Porto Rico has nominated Jacinto Texidor, a lawyer of San Juan, its candidate for the post of resident commissioner at Washington. This is the first time the Democratic party has participated in the island elections.

Frank B. Kellogg, who has been intrusted by President Roosevelt with the direction of the government suits against the Standard Oil Company, is said to cherish an ambition to succeed Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota in the United States senate.

This is proving a disastrous year for members of the United States officers seeking re-election. The latest to go down in defeat is Levi Ankeny of the State of Washington. His toga will be worn after next March by W. L. Jones, at present a representative in Congress.

General Stewart L. Woodford, who managed the Hughes Presidential boom, is authority for the statement that Andrew Carnegie not only wanted to see Governor Hughes named by the Republicans as his candidate for President, but helped to defray the expense of the movement to bring this about.

The Democratic campaign managers are said to have marked four Kansas congressmen for defeat. No doubt the Republican nominees placarded for defeat, according to the report, James M. Miller of the Fourth district, Phillip Pitt Campbell of the Third district, W. A. Calderhead of the Fifth and W. A. Reeder of the Sixth district.

The activity of the Independence party in naming candidates for governor and other officers in many States has rather surprised the leaders of the older parties. The party will have tickets not only in Massachusetts, New York and Illinois, in which the party has displayed most activity in the past, but in a number of other states as well.

In order to have a textile expert in the Sixty-First Congress in which tariff revision is to be undertaken at a special session, whichever party is successful in November, it is announced the members of the cotton, woolen, silk and retail trades have united on a candidate for Congress from a New York district. The man thus honored is Francis A. Adams, the textile editor of a New York paper.

Nathan Straus, the millionaire merchant who has been selected as chairman of the Democratic Business Men's League, is a brother of Oscar S. Straus, Secretary of the Department of Commerce and Labor and who is counted on as one of the strongest supporters of Taft and Sherman. The two brothers, though they stand on opposite sides of the political fence, are almost inseparable companions and their vast business and financial interests are identical.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are small pills, easy to take, gentle and sure. Sold by all druggists.

SCHOOL DAYS HAVE BEGUN IN EUGENE

Table with 2 columns: School Name, Enrollment. Rows include First Forenoon, High, Central, Patterson, Geary, Overflow, Total, Increase.

"School days, school days, Good old Golden Rule days; Readin' and writin' and 'rithmetic, Taught to the tune of a hickory stick."

"School days" are on in Eugene again. The fall work began this morning when the pupils reported to their several buildings for registration and then were sent home until tomorrow, when classes will be organized and the regular school work will begin.

The attendance this fall promises to largely exceed expectations and several additional teachers will have to be employed. There are already 43 on the payroll of the district.

By the erection of the addition to the high school during the summer, besides enlarging the seating capacity of the assembly room from about 300 to 400, it provided five more recitation and class rooms, some of which will be used for the overflow from the grammar schools.

Professor Guy C. Stockton, the new superintendent, when asked as to the probability of the buildings being too crowded, replied: "I guess we can accommodate all the children for the present by a tight squeeze," but stated that one or two new buildings will be a necessity in the immediate future if the city keeps on growing as it has during the past year.

The personnel of the teaching force is as follows: There may be a number of changes in assignments made before the teachers get down to actual work: Guy C. Stockton, superintendent; High school—Geo. W. Hug, principal; Paul G. Bond, Benjamin Hunt, Emma Chase, Maude Stinson, Nellie Williams, Susan Dinmore, Clara Wood, Maude Gallogly, Blanche Thurston, Emily Muhr, Eva Wentworth.

Geary school—E. R. Parker, principal; Nellie Kress, Mae D. Kiny, Frae Zeitler, Mabel Simmons, Belle Keeney, Fannie Milligan, Susie Thrall.

Central school—Charles W. Wester, principal; Alta Schneider, Mary Wetherbee, Luella Brewer, Zuda Owens, Carol Johnson, Mertie Auten, Mrs. Lillian Poyner.

Patterson school—Ida Patterson, principal; Mary C. Meador, Mae Larimer, Edith Haggard, Lulu Poll, Anna Buck, Luella Norris, Minnie Evans.

Overflow rooms—Lola Howe, Margaret Tiffany, Alice Abel, Bertha Abel, Edith Prescott, Lilla Irlin.

WHEAT MAY GO TO \$1.25 A BUSHEL

"My private opinion is that wheat will go to \$1.25 a bushel this winter," said A. F. Benson, manager of the Wasco Warehouse & Milling Company, The Dalles, yesterday, when in the city on a short business trip.

The fact that they are paying more in England for cargoes today than for December wheat tells me that there is going to be some strong values, but, of course, it is only my own private opinion. I might be wrong.

Mr. Benson has been connected with the wheat trade for the past 25 years, having been with the firm of G. W. McNear in San Francisco for a couple of years ago and until becoming manager of the Wasco Warehouse & Milling Company was in the employ of A. Berg, wheat exporter, of this city.

"I believe that wheat will bring \$1.25," continued Mr. Benson, "but will add that if anything goes wrong with the Argentine crop, then our wheat will be worth every cent of \$1.50 a bushel."—Journal.

There were 17,359 pupils in actual attendance at the Portland public schools yesterday, which shows a gain of over the number who registered day before of over 500. It is also greatly in excess of the registration on a corresponding day of the fall term of 1907.

T. N. Neuhases, a special inspector of the interior department, who was promoting in the securing of evidence upon which many of the land fraud indictments in this state were based, has telegraphed his resignation to Washington. Mr. Neuhases is retiring from the employment of the government to engage in private business in Portland.

S.S.S. FOR BAD BLOOD

When bad blood is caused from an infection of the circulation by the virus of Contagious Blood Poison, it usually shows in the form of ulcerated mouth and throat, copper-colored blotches on the body, swollen glands in the groin, falling hair, sores and ulcers, etc. These general symptoms, affecting all parts of the body, show how deeply poisoned the blood becomes, and emphasizes the dangerous character of the trouble. If allowed to remain in the system the disease will finally wreck the health and break down the strongest constitution. No medicine can cure Contagious Blood Poison which does not rid the circulation of every particle of the virus. S. S. S. is the one real and certain cure; it goes down to the very bottom of the trouble, and by removing every trace of the poison, and adding rich, healthful qualities to the blood, forever cures this powerful disorder. S. S. S. is the most reliable of all blood purifiers, and its concentrated ingredients of healthful vegetable extracts and juices especially adapt it to curing this insidious trouble. Write for our home treatment book, which is a valuable aid in the treatment of the different stages of the disease, and ask for any special medical advice you wish. No charge for either.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

HEARST AGAIN ATTACKS SENATOR BAILEY

Memphis, Sept. 20.—W. R. Hearst and T. H. Hagan addressed a well-filled house here last night. Hearst charged Governor Haskell with having refused to allow the attorney-general of Oklahoma to secure an injunction against a subsidiary corporation of the Standard Oil Company.

Hearst read a letter said to have been written by Representative Sibley addressed to "Dear Mr. A.," in which the writer said the corporations had a strong friend in Senator "B." Mr. Hearst read another letter purporting to have been written by Archibald of the Standard Oil Company, to Sibley, saying, "We are anxious to have a talk with Senator Bailey."

MAPLETON ITEMS

(Special Correspondence.) Mapleton, Sept. 21.—"Old Dad" Hollenbeck has now started what we call a novel fish market. He made his first sale of fish last Saturday. He sells fish in the river uncaught at 30 cents per head, cash in advance invariably, and those he catches he sells higher, according to size and quality. Last Saturday he sold Joaquin Miller's brother Jim, the long-haired man, fish running at large in the river at 30 cents, cash in advance.

"Old Dad" is doing a rushing business now. If you people want fish you should send in your orders at once to avoid the rush. Be sure to state whether you want them caught or uncaught.

Last Friday Miss Fannie Colvin, of Eugene, arrived here on her way to Florence to teach the intermediate department of the Florence school. Will say the people of Florence made a lucky strike in securing Miss Colvin as one of their teachers. She is a normal graduate with five or six years' successful teaching. The past three or four years she was first assistant in the Junction City public schools. She comes well recommended.

Mr. Editor, people here are talking of organizing a W. J. Bryan club, not for the purpose of securing votes, as we all have voted for W. J. B. or Andy Jackson since 1896, but we want to assist in the campaign. Now Mr. Bryan has limited us on receipts—we can only take \$5 and under. They are going to make me president and treasurer—in fact, I am to be the whole thing. Will let you know more next time. Yours truly, OLD BILL OBEDIAH.

Kodol will, without doubt, make your stomach strong and will almost instantly relieve you of all the symptoms of indigestion. Get a bottle of it today. It is sold here by all druggists.

A big banner bearing the picture of Bryan and with this inscription has been hung across Willamette street at the intersection of Eighth: "Bryan and Kern. Shall the people rule?"

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. Our school admittedly leads all others in quality of instruction. It pays to attend such an institution. Said a Business Man: "Keep hammering away everlastingly on thorough work. It will win out in the end." Said an Educator: "The quality of instruction given in your school makes it the standard of its kind in the Northwest." Open all the year. Students admitted at any time. Catalogue free. References: Any bank, any newspaper, any business man in Portland.

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This sterling household remedy is most successfully prescribed for a "world of" derangements of the digestive organs it is a natural corrective, operating directly upon the liver and alimentary canal, gently but persistently stimulating a healthful activity. Its beneficial influence extends, however, to every portion of the system, aiding in the processes of digestion and assimilation of food, promoting a wholesome, natural appetite, correcting sour stomach, bad breath, irregularities of the bowels, constipation and the long list of troubles directly traceable to those unwholesome conditions. Kasparilla dispels drowsiness, headache, backache and despondency due to inactivity of the liver, kidneys and digestive tract. It is a strengthening tonic of the highest value. If it fails to satisfy we authorize all dealers to refund the purchase price. HOYT CHEMICAL CO., Portland, Oregon

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