

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER
CHARLES H. FISHER, Editor and Publisher

Subscription price, \$1.50 per year, if paid in advance; \$2.00 at end of year.
Entered at Eugene, Oregon, postoffice as second-class matter
Published every Thursday at Eugene, Oregon.

Agents for The Guard
The following are authorized to take and receipt for subscriptions or transact any other business for The Daily and Weekly Guard:
Croswell—J. L. Clark.
Coburg—George A. Drury.
All postmasters are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Daily and Weekly Guard.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 28, 1909

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 advertisement on this page. You may have them while they last.
Address GUARD PRINTING COMPANY, Eugene, Oregon.

PEOPLE FOR CHAMBERLAIN

Governor Chamberlain was not The Guard's choice for United States senator before the June election, as the readers of this paper well know. Notwithstanding this we are willing to admit that he was the choice of a majority of the voters at the polls; that his election is endorsed by many persons who even opposed his election in June. One has only to travel over the state and mingle with the people of all classes to be convinced that the governor is the popular choice and that his rejection by the legislature would have created the greatest political turmoil in the history of Oregon. An evidence of this is given by the LaGrande Daily Chronicle, a Republican newspaper, on Tuesday last, as follows:

LaGrande's political and commercial interests today pleaded with the Union and Wallowa delegation at Salem to vote for Geo. E. Chamberlain when the test hour came. Numerous telegrams have been rushed to Senator Turner Oliver, but especially to Jerry Rusk, of Wallowa county, and Stephen F. Richardson, the representative from Union county. The telegrams were sent irrespective of party affiliations, Republican committeemen and leaders having their names affixed to messages, both above and below that of Democratic names. The first one to go to Rusk was of a private nature, from the Republican headquarters here, but having to do with the vote. Then was sent one signed by the merchants, irrespective of political affiliations; next went one from prominent Republicans here, including County Chairman Pearce, State Republican Committeeman C. E. Cochran and W. J. Snodgrass. The tone of each was to adhere to pledges.

TEXT OF TELEGRAMS

One of the telegrams addressed to Rusk and Richardson read:
"Both parties, Democratic and Republican alike, expect your votes to be cast for Chamberlain in accordance with your pledges."
(Signed)

C. E. COCHRAN,
Republican State Committeeman.
J. H. PEARE,
County Republican Committee Chairman.
W. J. SNODGRASS,
State Republican Committeeman.
F. S. IVANHOE,
President Taft-Sherman Club.
JOHN WILSON,
County Democratic Committee Chairman.

The one from the merchants and businessmen follows:
"The business interests of LaGrande expect you to stick to your pledges from start to finish and vote as promised."
There were at least a dozen signatures to this one, embracing nearly every business and political faith in the city.

The people of Oregon wanted Governor Chamberlain in the senate—and the legislature only carried out their wishes in electing him. The lamentations of a certain class of newspapers, therefore, are senseless and disgusting.

HOW TO BUILD UP EUGENE

In his lecture in this city Saturday night Russell H. Conwell made a splendid plea for the upbuilding of the home city. He pictured the wonderful future of Eugene, because of the great natural resources tributary, and drew the conclusion that the future rested solely with our own people. Every one ought to be a "booster" for Eugene, asserted the speaker, because "you can talk a town up or you can talk a town down." A good citizen will at least keep quiet, if he feels that he can say nothing good of his town, and the man who "knocks" ought to be escorted to the city limits and told to seek another location. Some towns, he asserted, do not grow and prosper because there are not enough funeral notices of the right kind in its newspapers.

The lecturer also urged the establishment of factories which would provide payrolls and enable us to use our timber resources and other products to their fullest extent, because the greatest wealth comes from placing the manufactured products in the markets of the world. He would not advise the giving of bonuses to secure factories, but argued that a factory which was suitable to local surroundings and adapted to the resources of the country, would need no special inducements to insure its success.

There is a whole lot of truth in what the noted lecturer said, and his remarks no doubt made a deep impression upon the large audience present. A successful man himself as a lawyer, preacher, author and soldier, his words carry conviction, and his plea that this community, like all others, should make the most of its resources and advantages, look for the "acres of diamonds" at home, will leave an impression that will be lasting in good results.

The Guard has tried to impress upon its readers this fact—that cities do not grow, but must be built by the enterprise and energy of their citizens. That boiled down, was the substance of Mr. Conwell's splendid address.

U. OF O. AND O. A. C. ENROLLMENT

Some of the state papers have referred to the larger enrollment of the Oregon Agricultural College, as compared with that of the State University. While this is an apparent fact, it should be known that the University enrollment of 550 includes only those taking the regular literary courses, and that the large mu-

sical department in Eugene, as well as the law and medical students in Portland, are not taken into consideration in giving out the figures. Were all students included the enrollment would approach close to 1200, and make a very favorable comparison with that of the O. A. C. The latter, in its report of enrollment, includes its musical department and even some forty instructors, who are taking some special work, farmers who enroll for the short course of lectures, and all other departments. Besides this the city of Corvallis until this year maintained no high school, and the public school pupils of Benton county went directly from the eighth grade into the Agricultural College, where they are receiving their high school course at the expense of the state. The 550 University students have all graduated from the high schools of the state and are taking a real collegiate course.

The newspapers of the state should inform themselves of the and do not have to take The Guard's word for it. An investigation of the enrollment will show that the facts are as stated, real facts as to the relative attendance of the two institutions, above.

As a part of the same general scheme to encourage the native cotton industry, it is reported that orders have been issued to the Viceroy at Nanking to appropriate funds for the enlargement of the government mills at Shanghai, says a recent consular report. Tien-tsin, too, is awakening to the importance of this industry. Prominent officials at Shanghai are arranging to organize a joint stock company and establish a cotton spinning and weaving mill. Two representatives of the provincial government were sent abroad last week to investigate foreign methods of cotton manufacture, as well as to inquire into other industries. They have gone, via Siberia, to Europe, where they will visit various countries, after which they propose to go to the United States. Upon their return it is hoped the company may be able to inaugurate its enterprise with a capital of 5,000,000 taels (\$3,950,000). Formerly it was difficult for Chinese to undertake such large schemes, inasmuch as their laws made no provision for the control of joint stock companies, but since the new code of relations, adopted in 1904, made it possible to incorporate such companies under the protection of the law, an increasing number of Chinese every year are availing themselves of the opportunities thus afforded for combinations of capital. A similar movement is reported from Szechuan, in Western China, where shares are being sold for the establishment of a cotton mill at Lachih.

Henry Clews, whose observations on financial and industrial affairs are accepted as authoritative, says: "For 1909 I am an optimist," and bases his assertion upon the gradual recuperation in the world's money market, the adequate returns to farmers from last year's crops, the prospects that there will be no radical legislative action to disturb commercial relations, and the indications that speculative activities will not be developed to such an extent as to inject fictitious and unhealthy prices into the stock markets. In other words, the situation dictates a healthful, normal condition of affairs, with legitimate business relieved from the fictitious and speculative elements which produced last year's halting and depression. Under such conditions, with the significant influences at work which tend to promote development in the Pacific Northwest, there is every reason to believe that new records will be established in many branches of activity, with an advancement in the material interests of this section that will mark an epoch in its growth in population and wealth, says the Oregon Tradesman.

The "ethical marriage" of Dr. James H. Hamilton and Miss Etta Brodski, two settlement workers on the East Side of New York City, a few days ago, is the latest addition to the long list of freak marriages on record in New York. It was generally believed that such marriages were not binding under the laws and some cynics expressed themselves strongly in favor of popularizing such marriages upon the ground that, in case of a disagreement between the contracting parties, they could dissolve their partnership without the irksome formality of a divorce. But the assistant leader of the Society for Ethical Culture, who performed the ceremony in question, has come out with a published statement in which he cites a paragraph of the statutes of the state of New York, which explicitly confers upon the leader and the two assistant leaders of the Society for Ethical Culture the right to solemnize marriages. It is quite safe to say that outside of the society mentioned few persons knew of the existence of that statute, and therefore the new form of marriage becomes really prosaic, losing much of its attractiveness for those who are ever seeking to set aside the conventional laws of society.

Representative Bean's bill, which stirred up so much opposition on the part of the Portland delegation in the legislature, is designed to authorize the people of the Siuslaw to incorporate a district and issue and sell bonds for harbor improvement. It was not intended in anyway to curtail the rights or privileges of the Port of Portland, and will no doubt become a law after the motives for which its enactment is urged are more fully understood. The objections of the Portland delegation seem to be that if such a general law is passed the Astoria people will proceed to organize the Port of Astoria district, taking entire charge of improvement along the lower Columbia, to the detriment of the interests of Portland shippers.

Former Mayor Phelan, in a newspaper interview, asserts that this country is nearer a war with Japan than at any previous time. Possibly this is true, but why should a resident of San Francisco worry about it? Having had Raef, Schmitz and others on its hands for so long a time and its alarms should come as a welcome diversion to that graft-ridden city.

So Oregon's grave and dignified senators have enacted a law requiring hotel keepers to furnish their beds with sheets nine feet long! And still some persons will continue to regret that the people voted down the proposition to pay these over-wise solons \$10 a day for their services.

If we understand some current opinions, there is an impression in some quarters that after the fourth of March, instead of knocking them out with the big stick, they're to be smothered with smiles. A pleasanter death, anyway.

FRASIER HAD NO INSURANCE ON SKATING RINK

The Underwood roller skating rink, owned by E. J. Frasier and leased by Cooper & McDonald, was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. Mrs. Jessie Boughton, landlady at the Underwood boarding house in the rear of the rink, first discovered the fire about 12:30 o'clock. It was in the northeast corner of the building and could have easily been extinguished at that time, but she first telephoned to central to turn in an alarm at the firemen's headquarters. It took quite a long time to arouse central and by the time she had done so the entire rear portion of the building was a mass of flames. It was fully ten minutes from the time the fire was discovered until the firebell rang, and about five minutes more before water was secured. When the first stream began to play upon the flames they had completely enveloped the building and in a few minutes the roof fell in. The firemen then directed their efforts to the saving of the buildings close by. A barn just across the alley from the rear portion of the rink was saved with difficulty and the Underwood house and the store building on the same lot received a scorching.

Mr. Frasier erected the rink building at a cost of \$2600. Later he put in two maple floors and built a gallery at a cost of \$1200, making a total cost of \$3800. This is his loss without a cent of insurance. Cooper and McDonald had their skates and other fixtures insured for \$1500. They say their loss is about \$2000. The mechanical orchestra, costing several hundred dollars, was a complete loss.

Mr. Frasier thinks the fire was of incendiary origin, as there were no stoves in the building and nothing on the premises that would have caught fire from a cigar or cigarette stub. The rink had been used till late Saturday night. A good many pipes detected the odor of burning oil during the progress of the fire, and it is thought that if some one maliciously set the building afire they used a large quantity of kerosene.

NEWS OF INTEREST FROM LOWER SIUSLAW

Wm. Kyle, who spent several days at Salem last week, informs us that there are excellent prospects that the bill to establish harbor bonding districts will become a law without much of any opposition. He and Mr. Cushman discussed the measure with nearly all the members of the legislature and are very confident that the bill will pass. Coos Bay, Tillamook and perhaps other places on the coast are interested as well as the Siuslaw, and these together bring considerable influence to bear in favor of the proposed law.

From Wm. Brynd we learn that he has leased the Western House to H. Cassidy for a year, reserving the dining room and part occupied by him as a confectionery store. Mr. Brynd states that he will retire from the hotel business February 1.

Ethan Pratt went to the Unquaga last Saturday to take a permanent position in the life saving crew. He served several months last summer and fall as a substitute and having passed the required physical examination, he received a permanent appointment.

The high water last Tuesday brought down some of the logs from the upper river and creeks. It is estimated that about eight hundred thousand feet are now safely stored in the boom below Point Terrace—Florence West.

WILL SOON OPEN PAINT STORE IN THIS CITY

D. H. Weyant, president and manager of the Oregon Sienna Paint Co., with headquarters and factory at Salem and who uses the material from the Simmons paint mine, Lane county with which to manufacture its paint, was in the city Saturday arranging to open a branch store in Eugene. The store will be opened just as soon as a suitable building can be secured and a complete line of goods will be carried. Another branch will be established at Cottage Grove.

Mr. Weyant has charge of the forestry exhibit at the Seattle exposition. This was his last trip to the upper valley as all of his time from now until after the exposition closes will be taken up with his duties there. He says the Booth-Kelly Lumber Co. of this city has already sent a splendid exhibit to the exposition. It consists of all kinds of finishing material gotten up in excellent shape.

STAY OF EXECUTION IN FINCH CASE

A stay of execution was granted James A. Finch, the condemned murderer of Ralph B. Fisher, by Judge Bronaugh in the circuit court, so that Finch will not be executed February 5, according to sentence. A notice of appeal and certificate of probable cause have been filed, and Deputy District Attorney Fitzgerald and Special Prosecutor Spencer are now working on the bill of exception submitted by Finch's attorney.

Kodol for Dyspepsia or Indigestion will digest any and all food at any time. Kodol is guaranteed to give prompt relief. Sold by all druggists.

ILL-FATED REPUBLIC SINKS IN OCEAN AND WILL BE TOTAL LOSS

Menemsha Light, Island of Marthas Vineyard, Jan. 25.—Captain Seably and fifty members of the crew of the Republic were transferred to the derelict destroyer Seneca off Vineyard Haven Sound lightship this morning and started for New York. The captain of the Gresham stated that the Republic sank last night after the officers and crew had been taken off by the Gresham, which transferred the crew to the Seneca.

SIX LIVES LOST

New York, Jan. 25.—The White Star liner Baltic, bearing 1650 passengers from the steamships Republic and Florida, which were in collision Saturday, reached Quarantine this morning. The six dead and two injured are apparently the sum total of the casualties resulting from the disaster.

The Republic having sunk, it will either be a total loss or heavily damaged. The steamer Florida, in collision with the Republic, was sighted off the Ambrose channel lightship this morning bound for New York.

STORY OF SPOKANE MAN

New York, Jan. 25.—H. J. Hover and wife, of Spokane, were among the Republic's passengers. They had intended an automobile trip abroad, and were outward bound on the Republic when she was rammed by the Florida Saturday morning. Mr. Hover described to the Associated Press the transfer of the scantily clad and frightened women to the Baltic. He said the transfer was commenced at 8 o'clock Saturday night and continued until 8 o'clock yesterday morning, the searchlights of the Baltic playing on the waters as boatload after boatload were safely got aboard the Baltic. The Florida backed away in the mist after ramming the Republic, but returned in half an hour in response to signals from the Republic, and the passengers were first transferred to the Florida, and from that vessel to the Baltic. Hover said there was very little panic aboard the Republic and the discipline of the crew was perfect. The women were transferred first. The Florida, with the addition of the Republic's passengers to her own, was dreadfully crowded and after a conference of the captains it was decided that another transfer was necessary, and they were taken aboard the Baltic. The second operation occurred while the waters were rough, making it a hazardous undertaking and one of long duration. Two passengers fell overboard, but were rescued.

INSPECTION OF CO. A. WAS BIG EVENT

(From Monday's Daily Guard.)
The annual inspection of Co. A, Fourth regiment, O. N. G., took place last night before one of the largest crowds ever seen in the armory. The galleries were packed and every bit of the available seating space down stairs was occupied. A great many stood up to see the ceremonies of inspection.

Major McGlaughlin, of the regular army, acted as inspecting officer in place of Inspector General Jackson, of the O. N. G., who has conducted the annual inspections here for the past several years. The company was put through nearly all the evolutions known to the soldier and every movement seemed to be carried out almost perfectly. The arms and accoutrements of the members of the company were found to be in excellent shape. There was an attendance of 100 per cent of members, there being 69 enlisted men and three officers who answered to their names at roll call. This record has been maintained by Co. A for several years past, and each member makes it a point to be in the city, no matter how far away he is, at the time of annual inspection.

Credit for the splendid showing made by the company last night is due to Captain Raymond Rabb and his two lieutenants, W. G. White and W. W. Branstetter, as well as to the individual effort of the enlisted men themselves. After the inspection a social dance was given by the company.

Company C will be inspected tonight by Major McGlaughlin. Captain George Willoughby, who is now residing in Portland, and First Lieutenant H. H. Hunter, who is residing at Salem, will be here to assist Second Lieutenant L. F. Jensen, who has had command of the company during their absence.

V. D. Elmer, J. B. Young, D. D. VanWinkle and J. B. VanWinkle have incorporated the Willamette Automobile Company, and will engage in the auto business in Eugene. They will build a big garage and have already ordered a large number of Rambler autos.

NATRON BRANCH LOCAL WILL RUN INTO EUGENE

It is understood from apparently reliable sources that the Albany-Springfield train will soon be run into Eugene every evening and will start from this city each morning. In other words Eugene, instead of Springfield, will be made the terminal of the Natron branch service. This change has been asked for by the Commercial Club, and has virtually been promised for several months past, and the change is now expected very shortly in railroad circles. In fact, engineers and conductors are now putting in their bids for the run upon notice from the company.

When this new service is inaugurated the train from Eugene to Springfield and Wendling will be discontinued, the new train taking care of the business done now by the "bullet." There will be two trains daily between Springfield and Wendling, one an exclusive logging train in the morning and the other a combination freight and passenger train in the afternoon, the same as at present.

S.S.S. THE REMEDY FOR SORES AND ULCERS

The combination of healthful vegetable ingredients of which S. S. S. is composed, makes it an especially desirable and effective remedy in the treatment of sores and ulcers of every kind. Since an impure condition of the blood is responsible for the trouble, a medicine that can purify the blood is the only hope of a successful cure; and it should be a medicine that not only cleanses the circulation, but one that at the same time restores the blood to its normal, rich, nutritive condition. S. S. S. is just such a remedy. It is made entirely of healing, cleansing vegetable properties, extracted from recognized as the greatest of all blood purifiers, possessing the qualities the circulation, and strengthened and enriched it, sores and ulcers heal readily and surely, because they are no longer fed and kept open by a continual discharge into them of irritating disease-laden matter from the blood. S. S. S. nourishing blood and makes a permanent and lasting cure. Book on Sores and Ulcers and any medical advice mailed free to all who write.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA GA.