# THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER
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## PREMIUM PAPERS

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## STATE PRINTER AND HIS GRAFT

A few days ago The Guard referred to the grafting methods of the state printer in connection with the printing of the State University. In this connection the following from the proceedings of the district fair association meeting, taken from the Roseburg Review of yesterday, is of interest:

"Directors Parrott and Micelli were appointed as a committee on printing, and in connection with this item of business Mr. Micelli drafted a bill in the interest of economy, which will be introduced in the legislature today by Representative Buchanan. The bill provides that the printing of the premium list and other matter for the district society, be taken out of the hands of the state printer and submitted to bids. It is charged the price of such work, as fixed by the state printer, is unreasonably high. There is a proviso that such printing shall not exceed a total cost of $250."

This is another instance where the taxpayers of the state are being robbed to enrich a public official who is commonly supposed to make an independent furtune in net profits yearly..

As to the University printing it will now cost double what it has heretofore, and there is a "nigger in the fence" that shows to what sharp tricks men who are in charge of public funds will sometimes resort in order to "stand in" with their friends. For instance, while the University printing is now ostensibly turned over to the state printer it is in reality given to the same shop in Eugene that has heretofore been favored by the University office. The work is done at home but the bills are put in by the state printer, who thus makes a good "rake-off" without doing any of the work—and the taxpayers foot the bills. It suits the University administration because favorites are still played, and the obliging state printer is satisfied just as long as his graft comes regularly and somebody else does the work. In fact, the University business has been handled for years as if it were the private property of the steward, and he buys supplies amounting to thousands of dollars annually, including printing, furniture, tools, implements and other articles without ever asking for bids or allowing those to compete whom he does not personally favor. An official always likes to handle public money that way, and generally does until an investigation of methods compels him to buy where he can do the best, after the fullest competition is invited. It is high time the board of regents demanded that the University be conducted on the same broad business lines that govern other well-regulated public institutions.

And as for the state printer, the state should buy a printing outfit and put that official on a flat salary, or abolish the office and let the public printing out to the lowest bidder. The latter plan has worked well in many states.

The government's attorneys are still bringing suit against the purchasers of Oregon & California railroad grant lands. Many of these defendants are entirely innocent of any intentional wrong because they bought the land before there was any agitation for the forfeiture of the grant, and believed that the company had a valid title to the land. Now they must defend suits and be put to great trouble and expense, as it is almost certain that the government will push its case against the individuals with more energy than even against the railroad corporation itself. That is always the case.

## NEWSPAPERS AS LOCAL INDUSTRIES

A business man of the city the other day expressed surprise at the size of The Guard's plant and the number of people being employed. Most persons not familiar with the newspaper and printing business have little idea of the money invested in the business and the value of such industries to a community from the payroll standpoint alone. It is generally conceded nowadays that newspapers are essential to the growth and well-being of a community, and that cities are sized up very largely by the character of the newspapers they maintain. Eugene, for instance, is known to be a live and prosperous town whenever its papers are seen because they are the largest and best in Oregon outside of the city of Portland. From an industrial standpoint the newspapers pay good salaries and wages and employ many people, The Guard's weekly payroll for several months past having reached the $300 mark. This money is distributed among the business men of Eugene and thus adds to the volume of business transacted here, the amount paid out locally by this paper for exceeding that collected from the local field. Our business is made up of subscriptions from all parts of the county, and even outside of it, from foreign advertisements and much job printing even from as far away as Portland, in addition to the purely local patronage. Last year The Guard paid out in operating expenses over $20,000, probably three-fourths of it being disbursed at home. Thus such an industry, instead of being "supported" by a community, as we often hear remarked, contributes to a large degree in building up its home town in a material way, aside from the advertising and publicity benefits the community derives from a live paper. It follows, therefore, that the businesses man who advertises with good judgment not only helps his business directly but in an indirect way assists in building up an industry that employs labor and adds materially to the general prosperity of the community. In the same way the man who has all his printing done at home, instead of sending East for it, has the assurance that the larger part of the price he pays will immediately be put in circulation locally through wages paid to workingmen. These are matters concerning which some business men do not seem to have a very clear conception.

## ASIATIC IMMIGRATION

John R. Campbell, former editor of The Guard, writes the following letter on the Asiatic immigration question, and there is so much that is good in it that we cheerfuly insert it in our editorial columns, it being the undisputed privilege of a publisher to appropriate for this purpose anything that comes in his way which is not nailed down fast and solid:

Why this truckling to Japan by our strenuous president who, by his own modest narrative, cut down the Spaniard in his way? Can he hope to placate and hoodwink the Japanese so they will not take the Philippines whenever they get good and ready, excuse or no excuse?

The mistake was made when we appropriated those faraway islands seven thousand miles from our shores right against continental Asia, with their millions of Asiatics, not taking into account the tropical climate that renders them unfit for the white man. How can we defend them—does it not put us in a most ridiculous light to have to eat humble pie in dealing with a despised race?

The Pacific coast will attend to its own affairs with the Japanese. And just as the country has come to be entirely satisfied with allowing the white man of the South to take care of the stupendous problem of the negro, so will the nation say that from the people of this coast must come the solution of the Asiatic problem now, in California at least, acute and pressing for an answer. Self-protection is the first law of nature. And the Anglo-Saxon has never been remiss in effective application of that law.

## STATE PRINTER AND HIS MACHINE

Of course the state printer has a great machine back of him—any public official who is drawing down $30,000 a year in profits from his office can afford to build up and maintain a machine, and has the means with which to do it. The people voted to put this official on a flat salary, but the legislature declines to carry out their wishes, because the moment the question is raised the machine and the lobby get busy.

The Portland Journal, for instance, which is always working reforms, providing they do not affect the friends and owners of that paper, including the stockholders of the light, gas and traction companies of Portland, is out with a bitter attack upon Representative Bean for introducing a measure designed to put the state printer on a flat salary of $4000 a year. The Portland paper does not deny that the state printer is robbing the taxpayers to the tune of $20,000 or $30,000 a year, but asserts that the present incumbent "stood in" with the movement to elect Governor Champerlain to the senate—therefore he should be allowed to go on robbing the people with unrestrained greed. It is not a very lucid argument in favor of the graft, to be sure, but it is probably the best the organ of the state printer's machine had in stock, and as Mr. Bean's bill took them by surprise it was the best that could be served up to the public on short notice.

On the other hand, Mr. Bean gives the following good reasons why his bill should be enacted into law, when he says:

"I have no personal feeling against Duniway, and his conduct of the office, I believe has been exemplary, but the facts and figures show that he is making more than the governor, the secretary of state, the state treasurer and the chief justice of the supreme court combined. The people voted in 1905 to place the state printer on a flat salary, and it ought to be done; if it is not done it will not be because I don't try to see the will of the people carried out."

The bill, however, will probably be defeated in the legislature, the members of which strain over little items of extravagance, but swallow this gigantic graft without an effort.

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The Cottage Grove newspapers are naturally disappointed over the defeat of the Nesmith county bill and are saying unkind things of Eugene and its people and advising a boycott of everything made in or sold by or advocated by this city. That is a mistake, boys, since the boycott weapon is double-edged and cuts both ways; besides, it is unpopular in this great country of ours and harms most the cause it is intended to benefit. You have a right to fight, and fight hard, for the creation of Nesmith county before the legislature or the people, but the better way is always present a case upon its mertis and advance substantial arguments to support it instead of appealing to prejudice or seeking to engender a hatred that is sure in time to be reciprocated. The man or the community that fights fair and never forgets forgets the common courtesy due to those who are on the opposing side will ultimately win a just cause before the American people. If Cottage Grove has the weight of argument before the people they will sustain her position if no radical and intemperate action creates a prejudice that injures her cause. If Eugene is right in the estimation of the voters, this city will win when the decision is rendered by the people. In the meantime, all parties to the controversy should keep sweet, remembering that thousands of people, even in Lane county, are more interested in the upbuilding and development of the county than in the question of division. Cottage Grove and Eugene have a greater work to do during the next two years than that of seeking to cut each other's throats.

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Next we Presume the light and power corporation will seek to enjoin The Guard from publishing the facts about its controversy with the city officials.

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As though the Cubans did not have troubles enough in trying to get offices, President Gomez, in his message to congress, asks for tariff revision.

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Frankly speaking, what on earth does the legislature expect to accomplish from now on to the end of the session?

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Before you can expect your promises to cut much ice you must establish a reputation for making good on them.

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Let the West settle its own racial troubles.

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The state printer's graft still goes on.

## STILL ANOTHER INJUNCTION SUIT IS COMMENCED

The Willamette Valley Company is evidently determined, if possible, to stop the city from going ahead with the electric power plant on the McKenzie to furnish power for the operation of the pumps at the municipal water plant. The latest step taken by the company to thwart the plans of the council was the filing of an injunction suit in the circuit court this morning, seeking to restrain Mayor Matlock and Treasurer Walton from interfering with Frank Reisner, the deposed city treasurer, in the performance of his alleged duties as treasurer, from asserting that Walton is treasurer of the city, and restraining Walton from acting as such.

The complaint, which was filed by the company's attorneys, Woodcock & Potter and Thompson & Hardy, names Reisner as the plaintiff. It alleges in brief as follows: That the plaintiff holds a certificate of election as treasurer; that his term of office has not expired, is at present the incumbent of that office, is performing his duties as such and holds the books, papers and funds of the city; that the defendant J. J. Walton is wrongfully and unlawfully interfering with the plaintiff in performing the duties of the treasurer and claiming the right to receive moneys due the city and to issue checks on the funds of the city while the plaintiff is in possession of said funds and is custodian of the office; that Walton is asserting claim to the office by reason of a pretended and void order of the city council pretending to remove the plaintiff and appointing Walton on account of the plaintiff refusing to pay a certain pretended warrant of the city contrary to law and payment of which has been enjoined by the circuit court; that defendant J. D. Matlock is owner of said warrant, and caused said pretended and void order to be made as mayor, and is wrongfully and unlawfully interfering with the plaintiff in the performance of his duties by ordering the plaintiff not to act as treasurer and threatening plaintiff and by publishing a notice to the public not to recognize the plaintiff as treasurer.

The corporation asks for a decree enjoining and restraining the defendants from interfering with the plaintiff in the performance of his duties as treasurer, or from asserting that Walton is treasurer, pending this suit, and pending the determination of the title to the office according to law, and upon due determination of the title of the office according to law, that said decree be made perpetual.

## PROTESTS AGAINST BAILEY RESOLUTION

Salem, Or., Feb. 8.—There are vigorous protests to the senate committee on resolutions against Senator Bailey's resolution memoralizing congress to extend the Chinese exclusion act to include all Asiatics. The protests are comiaig principally from personal friends of President Roosevelt in Portland and from the Japanese vice consul stationed at Portland. The resolutions committee has not taken any action but is waiting to hear all sides. Senator Bailey is a member of the committee and will make a fight for the resolution, without exempting the Japanese, to be favorably reported.

### NEW FREIGHT RATE HITS PRUNE SHIPPER

Salem, Or., Feb. 6.—An idea of the effect of the advanced rates upon freight for eastern shipment upon the prune and general fruit industry of the state of Oregon is shown by a communication to the railroad commission for the H. S. Gile company, commission merchants of this city, received today. Acording to Mr. Gile's statement, the advance practically puts the smaller sizes of the Oregon French prunes out of the market, except for local consumption. As an example, Mr. Gile refers to an order received for the shipment of a carload of French or Petite prunes, size 100-120s, at 1½c per pound f. o. b. Cleveland, O. Mr. Gile points out that the cost of boxing the fruit is 37½ cents, which would leave but $1.12½ for the fruit, cost of handling and selling included. He says he tried to get 1⅝ cents, but failed because the broker explained it would be impossible on account of the advance in rates.

### SPRINGFIELD NOTES

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Doghty, Monday morning, February 1st, 1909, a nine and one-half pound son.

Ransom Miller is no longer in Uncle Sam's employ, having severed his connection with the postoffice last Saturday. J. A. Roberts is now assistant postmaster and Earle Thompson is now doing the night shift.

The parties whom the News referred to in last week's issue as renting the Smitson building, vacated by the Springfield Bakery, are Howard Tucker and Ivan Jackson ,who will convert the same into a moving picture theatre. They left Wednesday for Portland, where they will purchase the necessary machinery for a strictly up-to-date place of amusement, and while there will make arrangements for the very best possible service in the way of moving pictures.—News.


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## TALKING UP SECOND ANNUAL DISTRICT FAIR AT COTTAGE GROVE

Cottage Grove has commenced to talk up a second annual district Cottage Grove fair. The first fair had many handicaps, but for the most part, was a big success. This year the Fair Association is going to get together early and provide a larger and better celebration in every respect. There will be a week of the biggest fair ever held in Lane county. The farmers are enthusiastic over the proposition and the exhibits will be larger and many more of them. There will be efforts made to secure large exhibits from Bohemia, which will speak well of the industries and the products of this part of Oregon.

There will undoubtedly have to be other buildings erected, although there is plenty of time for any such provision. The fair will be held earlier in the season and there will be other forms of amusement and entertainment provided for in connection which will keep up the interest of the crowds in attendance at all times.

Arlington, the ad. man, is out with a fine, new local telephone directory headed, "Handy telephone directory of the business and professional people of Cottage Grove, county seat of Nesmith county, Oregon." It made a hit, and will become official after the November election of 1910.

Al Elledge has sold his cosy home on Wall street to W. G. Baker of Sunnyside, Wash., who will soon move his family to this city to reside. Mr. Elledge will soon build a commodious, modern residence on his lots on west Wall street back of the Geo. Comer and Osmond residence properties.

R. W. Vateh, of Eugene, was in this city this week looking after his farm interests near this city. He will set out several acres to choice winter apples this spring and next fall.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Rouse, Wednesday, a girl.—Leader and Western Oregon.

## DIED

Alma E. Harwood, daughter of J. W. and Sarah A. Perkins, who died at her home in Springfield, Or., Feb. 8, 1909, was born May 1, 1874, at Saginaw, Mich. She was married to Geo. I. Harwood, of Crystal Valley, Mich., April 18, 1897, who preceded her March 21, 1905. To them were born three children, two boys and one girl. The little girl, Carman, is left, the only one of the immediate family this side of the dark waters. Her father, mother, three brothers and one sister survive her.—Springfield News.


**Revolts at Cold Steel.**

"Your only hope," said three doctors to Mrs. M. E. Fisher, Detroit, Mich., suffering from severe rectal trouble, "lies in an operation." "then I used Dr. King's New Life Pills," she writes, "till wholly cured." They prevent Appendicitis, cure Constipation, Headache. 25c at W. A. Kuykendall's.



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