

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER
CHARLES H. FISHER, Editor and Publisher

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THURSDAY, MARCH 25, 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.
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THE EUGENE WAY—WHAT IT SHOULD BE

Today The Guard prints the prospectus of the Eugene & Pacific electric railway, which the company will issue in leaflet form for distribution among the people of Lane county. Later on copies of the report compiled by the San Francisco engineering firm which made a preliminary survey of the route will be ready for publication. The promoters of this road are local businessmen, who are convinced that the upper Willamette valley has already waited too long for outside capitalists to come in and develop its resources. They are engaged in railway promotion for no selfish reason, but realize that some one must take up the work or it will perhaps never be done. They have business interests and property investments, like hundreds of others, which will be increased in value if a railway can be built that will put Eugene in touch with navigable water. That of itself will give the city lower freight rates and assure its future as a jobbing center for a large territory. More than this fact, even, is to be considered the development of the lumbering, dairy and fruit industries of the country traversed by the road, all of which will naturally build up the commercial interests of Eugene. A perusal of the prospectus referred to will be sufficient to impress these facts upon the minds of our readers.

This road will be a dividend payer from the time cars are operating fifteen miles out of Eugene; it will pay better than any similar line in the West when it reaches tidewater. It is a safe and sane plan for the investment of surplus capital at home. The local banks could well afford to buy its stocks and bonds, just as such institutions did in northern Ohio to build the network of electric roads which doubled the population of Cleveland in a few years and made cities out of country towns throughout that region.

Build this railway and the men who are projecting the Oregon Electric road up the valley from Salem, and Mr. Harriman, with his contemplated extension across the mountains, will sit up and take notice—and then our transportation troubles will be at an end.

Has Lane county the money with which to build this railway? A foolish question when we consider that its probable cost will not be more than a million and a half, and that the bank deposits of Eugene alone total three million dollars. And it is not necessary to depend entirely upon local capital. The promoters have reached a point where they are confident that with a permanent survey, which they are preparing to begin, and local stock subscriptions of from \$50,000 to \$100,000 in Eugene and along the line, they will be able to secure outside capital to carry the project to completion.

There is not a single reason why any property owner of Lane county should hesitate to buy stock in this company. They should not even want to be solicited, but go to the members of the company voluntarily with their pledges of financial support. "The Eugene Way" should be a highway of steel reaching to tidewater—and the markets of the world.

We reprint on this page today an article from "System," the great magazine devoted to business discussion, regarding the new sphere of banks and other financial institutions in backing such enterprises as tend to build up and develop the country and its resources. The reasons given why local money should be used to build electric roads through the country, branching out from the commercial centers, are unanswerable. They apply to Eugene and the Willamette Valley just as well as to Northern Ohio, and emphasize the position taken by The Guard that an electric railway can be built to the Siuslaw without difficulty if the people of Lane county who are able to do so will come to the assistance of the business men who have taken the enterprise in hand. The way to build such a railroad is to build it.

Hundreds of persons viewed the prettiest picture on earth from the top of Skinner's Butte yesterday. The people have an inheritance in this beautiful natural park that will grow in value as the years go by, and is at the present time worth many times its cost to the city. Each year a considerable sum should be set aside for improvements upon it, carrying out a definite plan of landscape gardening until art has combined with nature in making a park of unrivalled beauty.

If you would have the power plant, would you for any personal reason, vote for any candidate on the opposition ticket when it is known that the election of that man might lead to a hold-up, as evidenced in the refusal of the treasurer to honor city warrants drawn for construction work? Such a vote might have the effect of defeating the whole purpose. Let us all lay aside personal considerations and stand solidly for the right.

Walla Walla citizens started the suburban electric railway system that has done so much for that city. Recently the lines were turned over to an Eastern syndicate which will make further extensions. Eugene can make a good start by going to work on the co-operative plan to build the Siuslaw railway.

If the council shall be permitted to complete the power plant already begun, the city of Eugene will have an asset worth a

half million dollars. Why should anybody oppose such a stroke of wise financiering?

Nothing strange about the avalanche of objections to the tariff bill. It's about as easy to make an objectionless tariff as for a rich man to get consent of all his relatives to his marriage.

The smile takes on an additional beam or two every time a big Southern man politically refers to its owner as "our president."

Many a man has failed to make good by stopping work too often to hand himself bouquets in advance for doing so.

This looks like a million-dollar year for Eugene in building improvements alone.

PUMPING CONTRACT
WITH CORPORATION

To the Public: Referring to the articles in the morning paper regarding the pumping contract with the Willamette Valley Co., the following is a statement of the facts:

The Willamette Valley Company, in its proposition to sell its water plant to the city for \$140,000, embodied in said proposal the following:

"The Willamette Valley Co. further agrees to furnish electric or steam power for pumping at the following rate, to-wit:

"For two cents a kilowatt, and agree that all the expense to the city for pumping into the lower reservoir shall not exceed \$2,000.00 per annum and in the upper reservoir shall not exceed \$3,000.00 per annum, provided that the city shall use as much of the meter system in the supply of water as is now being used by said company."

Relying on this proposal the council submitted to the people the question of whether or not they should purchase the water plant for \$140,000.00. The people voted to purchase it and the council purchased it. Immediately thereafter the city desired to enter into the contract for pumping according to the above proposal, but Mr. Welch, the representative of the Willamette Valley Co., refused to enter into the contract proposed unless the city would agree to pump only nineteen hours out of the twenty-four of each day. This the council refused to do, fearing that enough water would not be supplied by so limiting the hours of pumping and their fears in this respect have since been proven to be well grounded.

When Mr. Welch violated his agreement with the city and refused to enter into the contract as proposed by his company, the council considered what was best to do. They were advised by the city attorney that it would require a suit in court to compel the company to live up to its agreement in writing, and the outcome to the suit might be doubtful and certainly would be if the city extended the mains. The city was therefore compelled to enter into the present contract with the Willamette Valley Co., or be without any power at all.

Although Mr. Welch refused to put his guarantee in writing, he did represent to the council that the pumping bills would not exceed the amount specified in his written proposal, that is \$2,400.00 a year for the lower reservoir and \$3,000.00 a year for the other one.

The pumping bills that have been paid to the company are about four times more than Mr. Welch represented they would be.

J. D. MATLOCK, Mayor.

DIED

M. H. Drake, aged 30 years, died Saturday afternoon, March 20, 1909, while being brought down from Wendling to Eugene on a hand car. He was taken ill during the day and as he grew worse very rapidly he was placed on a handcar and started for Eugene, but he died before Springfield was reached. The cause of his death was cerebral hemorrhage. Deceased was employed in logging camp No. 3 of the Booth-Kelly Lumber Co. near Wendling and he had been working there several months. He was a member of the Odd Fellows' and Rebekah lodges at the Booth Junction, Texas, also of the brickmakers' union of that place. Undertaker Gordon received telegraphic instructions from there to ship the body to that place. He will do so tonight.

At Salem, Saturday night, March 20, 1909, at 11:15 a. m., Bert Wiley, of neuralgia of the heart. He was 28 years of age and was the only child of Mrs. Kate Whitlow, of 45 West Sixth street. He was born in Kansas, and lived in Eugene about 18 years previous to going to Portland two or three years ago and he has lived at Salem for the past 18 months. Bert was well liked by his associates here and had many friends who will be pained to hear of his demise. He had been ill only a day before he died and death came suddenly.

The remains were brought to Eugene Sunday night and will be interred in the L. O. O. F. cemetery Tuesday. The funeral service will be conducted by the Eagles, of which the deceased was a member, at the residence of his mother at 10 a. m.

CAUGHT IN GRAND
JURY DRAG NET

Pittsburg, March 22.—As a result of the grand jury investigation of last week of municipal corruption, the court today ordered an indictment against the following men:

Dallas C. Byers, a millionaire manufacturer; F. A. Griffin, cashier of the Columbia National Bank; Councilman John Klein; Councilman W. H. Weber; Councilman Charles Stewart; and H. L. Bolger, a hotel proprietor.

WELBY STEVENS
ON IRRIGATION

Explains How Land Values

Will Be Increased

By It

To the Editor of The Guard:—I would like to give my views to the public on irrigation. In the first place, does it pay? At the present time we can pay interest on about \$30 per acre. Now that is all our land is worth. Land should have the same value as any other business, and that is on an interest-paying basis. It is worth just what you can pay interest on and no more.

Now, let us take up irrigation in the Willamette valley that has been carried on by the government through A. P. Stover, United States engineer, of 207 Tiltford Building, Portland, Oregon, who gave us a talk at the Springfield grange last fall. The part of the experiment that attracted my attention most was the clover field of seven and a half acres owned by Mr. Bagley, of Hillsboro, which he said they had cut four times and had produced feed enough for 20 cows and 60 hogs from the sixth day of May until the 10th day of October. The milk was sold to the condenser and Mr. Bagley's check for the five months was \$210 per month.

The labor of taking care of the cows and hogs, seven and a half acres of clover and the same of kale, cost \$90 per month, leaving a net profit on the milk of \$120 per month, or \$600 for the five months. Now the gain in weight of the hogs at the very lowest estimate would be \$5 each, or \$300 for the 60 hogs. We now have \$900 net profit on seven and a half acres of land, making a little over 12 per cent on \$1000 per acre. In our climate and with irrigation we could have green feed the year around by feeding the green clover in the summer and the kale in the winter. Then, to go back to the experiment of 1907, and the sowing of the clover seed. The seed was sowed on the 19th day of February and the first crop of clover was ready for hay on the 27th of June and on the 10th of July the water was turned on to the tender clover plants and two crops of clover were cut that same year which gave a yield of three tons to the acre in the two cuttings. Without irrigation it is impossible to produce a crop of clover the same year that it was sown. The question is often asked, "Can we afford to irrigate?" In my estimation we cannot afford NOT to irrigate, because in the heat of summer our land lacks moisture, but if we can bring moisture into our soil at that time of the year it will produce an abundance of vegetation of all kinds.

Our soil is not worn out, as many seem to think, but with irrigation we would have an unlimited amount of vegetation to return to the soil as humus, which is an element in which our soil is lacking at the present time. The scheme that is now on foot should have the hearty support of every man in Springfield and Eugene. We will then have something back of our cities, and we can build our cities upon the right foundation.

The farmers should jump at the chance to sign up their lands to take the water at the present price it is offered, because if the scheme goes out of the hands of the present promoters and falls into the hands of outside capitalists we will never again get the chance to get the water for even twice the amount it is now offered us. Messrs. A. Younggreen, Taylor Needham and John Platt, who have brought this project to its present stage of development, are representative men in their community. Every feature of their plan is safe. The farmers, as well as Springfield, and Eugene, should now help push. Help just now in acreage signed for water and in stock subscriptions is worth for making the movement succeed ten times what this support will be if delayed.

WELBY STEVENS.
Rev. C. T. Whittlesey has resigned as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Newport to take charge of the Fairmount church at Eugene.

NEW BANKER
BUSINESS ALLY

(By George H. Cushing, of the Editorial Staff of System.)

When money flowed to a few big centers—capital cost come from them only.
It rarely came. It stayed—used for big things in the big centers.
Now the tendency is to keep bank deposits at home.
To make a town's money do that town's work—to make local deposits develop local businesses.
That is the finance of today—the new banking.
Evident is the importance of this tendency to every business man—the manufacturer, builder, merchant, who needs financial support and advice. Ready should he be to use it.
How banks may develop this policy—how business men may profit by it—is shown by the experiences of three progressive banks.
And what is getting results for both banks and business in these instances will bring results to you and your business.

More than a decade ago two men determined that electric interurbans would solve the local transportation problem of Northern Ohio, and pay good dividends on the investment. They took their idea to New York. When they came back without the support they had asked they told the vice president and executive head of the Cleveland Trust Company of their failure. He studied the project—territorial conditions, amount of investment, operating expenses, possible income. Then he said, "That is a good proposition and Northern Ohio needs it. If the East cannot see this financial opportunity, the Northern Ohio banks are ready to take advantage of it."

It was a typical decision of this typical business-building banker—E. G. Tiltonson. The interurban syndicate was floated in Ohio.
Here is just one example of what marks a new development in financing business enterprises. It affords a quick, vivid conception of what local banks are doing with local money for the locality—to help local industries, to promote the business community.

Local industries have been hampered in the past. For the fact that a financial project of any size was always taken to the mysterious but inflexible East carried with it as its accompaniment that the surplus money of the banks also went to New York. So not only did the local banker not have the experience and initiative to finance, but he had not the available funds. A few big things went through. The many meritorious local projects were neglected.

The terse decision of the vice president of the Cleveland Trust Company comprehended the new idea toward which local banking tends to date. In the matter of emphasis the new idea in banking is a development since the emergency of 1907. As a matter of evolution it dates back for a decade. The big spectacular things—consolidations, comprehensive economic changes—are done in the biggest financial centers. But somebody, likewise, is taking care of the smaller things—providing the manufacturer with money for his new plant, the merchant with funds to extend his new market; the manager a chance to start in business; local resources the opportunity to develop themselves.

Two other points of the new idea, this interurban transaction illustrate. "Tiltonson's handling of the problem comprehended the co-operation of the Cleveland banks and the inclusion of the Northern Ohio banks as a unit. For that is necessary in handling big local financing, as no individual bank is large enough to handle a project alone. Individual initiative and understanding of local financing is not enough. There must be bank co-operation."

Another significant point—in building these interurbans Mr. Tiltonson was building commercial Cleveland. For whereas the city itself has far less than half a million people, this net-work of lines brought into its market zone a community of a million. The business-building banker realizes that when he is building up one business for one customer he is also helping build the business of every other customer of his bank and his associate banks.

PITCHER TALIAFERO
LEAVES FOR SEATTLE

Charles Taliafero, the well-known baseball pitcher, whose home is in Eugene and who is a member of the here today for the Sound city to be the Northwest League this year, left here today for the Sound city to be with his team mates at the beginning of the work-out which starts on the home grounds at one. The Northwest season begins in the middle of April. Charles' many friends here will watch his work with the Seattle team with interest and predict that he will make good in splendid shape.

Taliafero will be remembered as the premier twirler of the old Lane county league two years ago, being with the Springfield team at that time. He has also played with several minor leagues in the Northwest during the past few years.

Sheriff Brown arrived home from Mefford last night, bringing with him Ada Jackson, of Coates Grove, wanted here as a witness in the Allison-Dyer trial. The girl is kept in custody, so as to prevent her "skipping," again.

THOUSANDS CHEER ROOSEVELT
WHEN HE SAILS ON HIS TRIP
TO DARK CONTINENT WILDS

Oyster Bay, March 23.—Cheered by a small gathering of his fellow townsmen who gathered at the station to bid him God-speed, ex-President Roosevelt left here shortly after 7 o'clock this morning to begin his long journey across the seas to hunt in the wildernesses of British East Africa for the next year. Mr. Roosevelt bade goodbye to his family at the house and drove to the station with Kermit and little Archie. Tears were in the eyes of the president when he kissed Archie good-bye.

SAILS FROM NEW YORK

New York, March 23.—Theodore Roosevelt sailed today at 11:06 on the steamer Hamburg, on the first stage of his journey to the wilds of East Africa to search for big game. From his home at Oyster Bay to the steamship dock at Hoboken the ex-president's route resembled a triumphal march, with enthusiastic crowds all along the line.

One of the last things Mr. Roosevelt did before the steamer left the dock was to send a telegram to President Taft acknowledging receipt of several fine pictures and a message of good cheer.

The pier was densely packed and it was with difficulty that Mr. Roosevelt made his way aboard the steamer. Shortly before the steamer sailed, escorted by a detachment of police, he made his way along the pier, where the Italo-Americans, through the Italian Chamber of Commerce, presented him with a bronze tablet bearing on one side a portrait of the ex-president, and on the other a scene of the Sicilian earthquake and a representation of the goddess of peace placing a wreath on Roosevelt's head. The tablet is inscribed:

"To Theodore Roosevelt, to you and the United States a tribute of thanksgiving from the Italo-Americans for the generous help to their stricken brethren of Calabria and Sicily."

The Italian orator cut short a lengthy presentation address, simply thanking the president for what he had done for his stricken people. Mr. Roosevelt replied:

"I appreciate this very much. I want to thank you all. I cannot tell you how deeply touched I am."

So demonstrative was the crowd that he had great difficulty in making his way back to the steamer, where he was again surrounded by friends and others who wished to say good-bye.

Finally the signal that sailing time had come was given, and as the big steamer cast off from the dock great cheers broke forth and continued until the vessel was out of hearing.

The ex-president stood on the deck waving adieu to the thousands on the decks and along the piers, who waved flags, handkerchiefs and caps as the vessel left the harbor.

Accompanying the ship down the bay was the tug John H. Timmins, having on board a large number of friends of the ex-president, among them many who had assisted him in his official life.

HOME TELEPHONE

STOCK PURCHASED

Portland, March 18.—A syndicate composed of prominent Portland and Seattle bankers and capitalists has purchased between 40 and 50 per cent of the stock of the Home Telephone Company, of Portland; the Home Telephone Company, of Puget Sound, and the Northwestern Long Distance Telephone and Telegraph Company.

The stock secured is that which has hitherto been held by the National Securities Company, of Los Angeles, and is in effect the controlling interest in the companies. Members of the syndicate declare the stock is not being purchased in the interest of any other company, nor that there is any intention to merge the companies in which the syndicate has secured stock.

The Home Company, of Portland, operates the automatic telephone system in opposition to the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph Company in Portland as the Home Company of Puget Sound does in Tacoma and Bellingham.
* The Northwest Long Distance Telephone and Telegraph Company operates a long distance system in opposition to the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company, and has close affiliations and working arrangements with practically all the independent long distance and local companies west of the Cascade mountains. The value of the stock secured is stated to be about \$750,000.

Clarence Bishop, of the Salem Woolen Mills Company, has gone to Pendleton to prepare for the construction of a \$45,000 woolen mill. The company recently purchased the machinery in the old mill at Pendleton and will erect a modern reinforced concrete structure, rebuild and install the old machinery and add new, making a first-class plant in every way. About 75 hands will be employed and it is proposed that only the highest grade products shall be turned out.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. Relieves painful, smarting, nervous feet and ingrowing nails, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's foot-ease makes light or tow shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, itching, swollen, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Send by mail for 25c. in stamps. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Lefroy, N. Y.

WHAT SHALL WE HAVE FOR
DINNER?

Try JELL-O, the dainty, appetizing, economical dessert. Can be prepared instantly—simply add boiling water and serve when cool. Flavored just right; perfect in every way; rich; right; sweetened just right; perfect in every way. A 10c package makes enough dessert for a large family. All grocers sell it. Don't accept substitutes. JELL-O complies with all Pure Food Laws. 7 flavors: Lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, chocolate, cherry, peach.

SPRING LINES
OF CLOTHING
COMING NOW

and we are making special prices on all winter lines. You can buy clothing cheaper now than at any other time of the year, because we need the room for the new goods that are already beginning to arrive. We are exclusive agents in Eugene for the celebrated Michaels, Stern & Co's. clothes—the brand that is of itself a guarantee of style and quality. If you are looking for good values come to our store—we are always glad to show goods, whether you buy or not. Our line of gents' furnishings is complete and in shirts, underwear and neckwear we are sure to have just what you are looking for.

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