

THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER

CHARLES H. FISHER, Editor and Publisher

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THURSDAY, MAY 20, 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.

California is moving in the matter of a state-wide system of good roads, the initial expenditure for this purpose being \$18,000,000, if the proposition now before the people carries. Governor Gillett is strenuously advocating this good roads program. He wants the state to build two great highways from north to south, one down the coast and the other through the central valleys, especially the San Joaquin. The coast line would be largely for tourists, but the inland route would serve an extensive agricultural country. The San Joaquin valley is 250 miles long and from 60 to 100 miles wide, and the various counties would soon provide intersecting roads running east and west. Members of the Los Angeles chamber of commerce have recently paid a visit to the valley, and they report that the project is meeting with high favor everywhere. The people are ready and willing to bear their share of the taxation for state highways. Good roads mean economy to the farmer and it doesn't take long for him to realize their benefits. The people of San Joaquin valley are to be congratulated on their promptness in approving the plan.

Several scientists are conducting a series of interesting experiments to test the intellectual powers of the higher types of apes and monkeys in the Bronx menagerie, New York city. The results have, so far, been astonishing and are said to have shown beyond reasonable doubt that by scientific methods of training remarkable manifestations of intellect may be obtained from these animals. Scientists are greatly interested in these experiments but are not ready as yet to discuss the results. Only one eminent anatomist, who also has quite a reputation as a wit, had something to say on the subject. "That is all quite interesting," he said, after his attention had been called to some of the remarkable achievements of the experimenters, "but our scientific friends are playing with fire. Before they are done with their experiments the monkeys will make a demand for latch-keys and the right to vote."

If the Carnegie Hero Fund commissioners continue to scatter medals broadcast every year it will soon cease to be a matter of distinction for a person to wear one of those "hero medals." In a few years the point will be reached when newspapers will publish portraits of persons who have never received one of these medals. It has already been proposed that the "heroes" organize themselves into a society and one woman, with an eye upon the future has even suggested the organization of a society of the sons and daughters of heroes. The plan offers a vista of almost unlimited possibilities and deserves serious consideration. If the number of heroes increases at the present rate the association would soon be strong enough to elect a president of the United States upon their ticket.

Jack London has given up the idea of his seven years' cruise of the southern seas. The undertaking had a most unpromising outlook from the very beginning. A 25-foot vessel is a very frail craft for any ocean voyage that is to last more than a day. London is an experienced sailor and should have known that he could not live for seven years in such a small allotment of space with several companions, and preserve enough comfort and peace to make literary work possible. Can it have been that the discomforts of his quarters accounted for the poor quality of work turned out on his last unfinished cruise?

National banks cannot participate in a state guarantee of deposits, but they can insure against insolvency in a private corporation. Such is the opinion of Attorney General Wickham. Oh, yes; some claim to see a difference 'twixt tweedle-dum and tweedledee.

The Porto Rican delegate to congress who is expressing fear of a revolt on the island if Taft's wishes are carried out by congress, should take something to quiet his over-excited nerves. There's no danger of a revolt—that island has never produced any fighters. Jawing is their long suit.

Jim Hill is no doubt right about this business of tariff tinkering. If we must have only a crazy-quilt sort of a bill that really recognizes no fixed principle of revenue taxation or protection, the sooner it is finished up the better for the country. Everybody is anxious to know the worst.

With the exception of demanding that iron, coal, oil and lumber be put on the free list, Senator McCumber, of North Dakota, says he is as strong an advocate of protection as any senator. Unconscious humor is always the funniest.

Again we rise to remark that Eugene must get busy with railroad matters. We must make this city a center for electric and stem lines, and can do so with a display of the proper energy and enterprise.

An Oregonian headline says that a paper railroad is revived, in speaking of the new movement to build from Eugene to Florence. Let's make it more than a paper line.

EUGENE HIGH
NOW CHAMPION
OF LEAGUE

The high school track team's victory over Salem Saturday gives Eugene the championship of the league. The large margin by which the victory was won—81 to 50 points—was a surprise to many, yet it was done only by the determination of every member of the team to win.

The condition of the track was bad, and even dangerous. Before the meet the Eugene men picked the largest of the stones off the mere path, that in places was not large enough for 2 hurdles. Considering this, it is a remarkable fact that 4 high school records were broken: The fifty yard dash, won by Jenkins from Kay in 5 3-5 seconds; the mile run was won by McClure in four minutes, fifty seconds; the shot put by Sheridan, distance, forty feet and two inches; and Kuykendall making the high hurdles in seventeen flat, breaking the record held by his brother.

Jenkins and Kuykendall each won thirteen points for Eugene. For Salem, Kay was nearly thrown by a dog in the path, touched the tape nearly this distance ahead. The mile was remarkably fast. Harlow entered to pace the Salem runners and they didn't "tumble" until after he had taken them one lap at a four-forty gait. McClure, the winner, Zimmerman in the end of their lap and finished ten feet ahead of him, running a close race with O'Leary.

Eugene took all three places in the broad jump, which was won by Kuykendall, who jumped nineteen feet, four and one-fourth inches. In the 440-yard run only two (Salem) men finished. The crowd closed in preventing Morrison of Eugene, from crossing the tape.

The next meet for the high school is at Corvallis Friday and Saturday of this week. If the boys can do as well as they did Saturday, they have a good chance of winning the state championship.

WORLD IS BECOMING
BETTER, THINKS FOLK

Missouri Regenerator Has Faith In Mass of People to Protect Themselves.

That the world is steadily becoming better, was the underlying thought in the address of ex-Governor Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, Saturday night, under the auspices of the Buell entertainment committee. A large number of Eugene people were present, and all went away with lasting impressions of the great Missouri regenerator and his subject, "The Era of Conscience."

Essential portions of the address were:

"Conscience is the faculty of man whereby he distinguishes right from wrong, and which imperatively commands and obligates him to do the right and abstain from the wrong. When that faculty is lacking the man is said to be conscienceless. A conscience is needed for the public, as well as for the individual, whereby the right is approved and the wrong condemned. Conscience in the sense we speak of now is the moral sense of the public—it is educated public opinion. Up to a few years ago the public was considered as a stupid, ignorant creature, void of understanding, and incapable of protecting itself. That the public has eyes that can see, and ears that can hear, and a conscience that can tell right from wrong, is a thought of comparatively recent origin. Some financiers and many professional politicians do not understand it even now, and with strange blindness fail to perceive the strength of a moral idea. What a remarkable change has come over the American people during the last six years! Things are not tolerated for a moment now that a half dozen years ago were submitted to in silence. Then bribery was the common and accepted thing all over the land; not that all men gave bribes, or that a majority of the officials took bribes, but it was generally regarded either with indifference or despair. Men gave bribes and thought nothing of it; men accepted bribes and boasted of the fact; legislative halls were made dens of thieves; while the conscience of the people was asleep. Then came the revelations, and the people awoke to a realization of the fact that no government can long exist where official acts can be bought and sold like merchandise. They realized that a government by corruption was not a government representative of the people, but was a government by the few with wealth enough to purchase official favors."

"The liquor traffic affords another striking illustration of the growth of the public conscience. Not many years ago the saloons left them no choice above the law; they defied the authorities of the city or state, and if an official became so bold as to demand that they obey the law like anyone else, such was their political power that they replaced him at the next election with one more subservient to their will. They are now learning that they must do business according to law or they will not be allowed to do business at all. In places where they had no option but to obey the law they are professing a wholesome respect for the law. In some places the lesson has been taught thoroughly

and in others they are still learning it.

"The era of conscience has for its ideals: charity, brotherhood and equal rights. It is the ideal that makes the life of a free people. The war of revolution was not won so much by shot and shell as by the idea of liberty in the hearts of the American people. Take away the ideals of America and the strength of the nation will be gone. We are made and governed by the things we cherish, and the public life of the nation is but a reflection of its private life. Here between the two great oceans we have founded an empire such as no conqueror of old ever dreamed of, but the greatness of a nation does not consist of mere extent of territory, nor in the strength of its battalions, but in the purity of its ideals, and in the intensity of its devotion to those things that make for equal rights, that make for justice, that make for morality throughout the world. True to these principles we shall be the most powerful among all the nations of the earth, but forsaking these the time will come when our proudest military engines will be as toys in our hands, and our strongest naval armaments will be impotent and useless. In vain will we build battleships, fortify our coasts and man our guns, unless into every rampart and turret there be brought the ideals that make the man behind the guns."

"In this era of conscience—the most important in the history of our nation—let us maintain inviolate the principle of popular self-government, and recognize the largest liberty of the individual citizen consistent with law and order; unite in enforcing the laws and in counteracting any attempt to defy them. Let us not seek a remedy for existing evils less democracy, but more democracy; not more money, but more manhood; not more cunning, but more conscience."

MAN FAILS TO
KEEP DEATH PACT
WITH WOMAN

Seattle, May 15.—A man and woman who registered at the Cecil Hotel here this morning as "H. O. Eames and wife, Tacoma," are believed to have come to this city to express purpose of committing suicide together. The woman is dead at the city hospital from a bullet wound in the left breast.

The couple was shown to a room in the hotel and four hours later a shot was heard by the clerk, who entering the room found the woman in bed, bleeding from a wound, and the man stupid from drink. They were taken to the city hospital, where the woman died without being able to speak.

Eames told the police that the woman was Mrs. Anna Burke; that he had come from Denver with her two years ago and that they had lived at 769 C street, Tacoma, as man and wife, that they had been drinking for several days and dependent over financial trouble; that he had suggested to come to Seattle and kill themselves.

While he was absent from the hotel room, Eames says, Mrs. Burke took his pistol from a bureau drawer and shot herself.

IN DARKEST AFRICA.

Every lion, every tiger, every beast along the Niger.
Each hippo and each rhino, and each elephant and snake;
Every leopard, every jaguar, long to be eaten by the hunter.
And today is hunting safely while with utmost fear they quake.
They have heard that Strenuous Teddy, with his trusty rifles ready,
Soon will land with his press along the dark Africa's gloomy shore;
That he's got a contract saying that his publishers are paying
Quite two plunks for each word written of his Africa search for horror.

Politics and Politicians

Governor John A. Johnson of Minnesota is expected to enter the senatorial race to contest the seat now occupied by Senator Clark. The term of Mr. Clark expires March 3, 1911, and his successor will be elected by the legislature sitting in 1910.

Because John Kelly in earlier life was a member of the House of Representatives for New York City certain friends of Charles F. Murphy, Tammany's chieftain, have remarked that it would be a good thing to elect Mr. Murphy to Congress a year from next fall.

William F. Sylla has just commenced his thirty-fifth consecutive year as city clerk of Elgin, Ill. His agencies in politics is attributed to his peculiar method of campaigning. He is said to know more people than anyone else in Elgin and in the elections of recent years he has practically no opposition.

While it now looks as though United States Senator Idor Rayner of Maryland will have no competition in the Democratic primaries for re-nomination the honor will be very costly. To comply with the new primary senatorial election law he must pay the entire expense of holding the primaries, which it is estimated will amount to about \$17,000.

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. A 10c package makes enough dessert for a large family. All grocers sell. Don't accept substitutes. JELL-O complies with all pure food laws.—7 flavors, lemon, orange, raspberry, strawberry, chocolate, cherry, peach.

After all the advertising of the hunt 'twould be surprising
If the game score only equalled
Teddy's record busting trusts;
If his shooting in the jungle turns out such a blooming bungle.
As his shooting from the White House—Uncle Sam'll laugh till he busts.
Then the beasts need never worry nor deep in the jungle hurry
To escape a deadly slaughter that would banish all their joys.
If the hunter but armed just with what he sought to kill the trusts with,
For he'll slay no lions or tigers with his armament of noise.
Hip! Hoo-ray!
You can run along and play,
Though the mighty hunter, with his breathing slaughter on the way.

SIUSLAW BOND
TAX TO BE PAID
BY OUTSIDERS

The following statistics which were obtained from the last assessment roll by Attorney L. E. Bean show that but a small part of the cost of improving the Siuslaw harbor will be paid by people who actually reside in the proposed port district, says the Florence West. According to these figures about nine-tenths of the property in the district is owned by non-residents or by corporations. They show the average amount of taxable property assessed to each registered voter in the district is \$512.00. Reckoning interest at five per cent on \$100,000 bonds, the average amount of interest paid by each voter would be only about one dollar per year, should there be no increase in valuation and twice that rate of taxation or an average of two dollars per year for each voter would pay off both principal and interest in twenty years. If the property doubled in value, which it is pretty certain to do within five years, then an annual levy of two mills or one dollar on each voter will be sufficient to pay the entire debt in twenty years.

The statistics are summarized as follows:

Total taxable property in the district, \$2,690,680.

No. of Property.	Voters assessed Ave.
Pre.	
Lake Creek .50	\$20,338 \$407.16
Clifton .10	17,365 1736.50
Mapleton .55	29,190 267.00
Mapleton .192	76,910 422.52
Hermann .21	6,985 289.76
Lane .165	26,145 402.23
Mound .17	5,715 318.50
Walton .24	18,280 761.66
Siuslaw .56	53,209 955.71
480	\$246,228 \$512.00

Following is a list of the larger holders of land now being developed, with the assessed valuation of their holdings in this district:

Southern Pacific \$1,024,000
Starrett & Hovey 230,000
Lawwell Timber Co. 67,410
Porter Bros. 190,000
Hurd Lumber Co. 16,415
Siuslaw Lumber Co. 10,140
Siuslaw Boom Co. 2,750
Fellman & Nicolle 40,000
W. E. Brown (Hurd Co. lands) 15,000

(O. W. Hurd states in reference to the above statistics, that evidently the assessment of the Oregon & California Lumber Co. was overlooked in making up the list of resident corporations. He said their property is valued at \$8000 to \$10,000.)

JAPAN WILL SEND
WARSHIP TO BERING

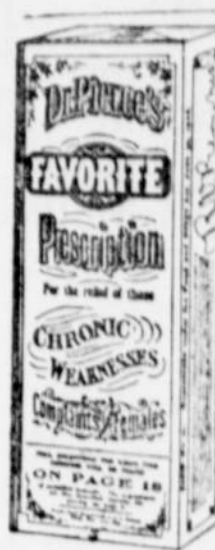
St. Petersburg, May 18.—A local newspaper today publishes a dispatch from Tokyo saying that Japan has determined to send a warship to the Bering sea on account of the repeated seizures of Japanese vessels by American and Russian ships.

In Louisiana women taxpayers may vote on taxation questions only. In Iowa also they may vote on bonding matters. In Minnesota they may vote for public library trustees. In Kansas they may vote at municipal elections and on bonding matters, and in Montana they may vote on bonding questions.

There are four states in which women have the full suffrage, Idaho, Colorado, Utah and Wyoming. In twenty-eight additional states and one territory, Arizona, they may vote on school questions.

The Woodmen of the World today paid to Katie I. Caldwell, Eva L. Kouns and Catherine McPherson \$1,000 each, it being the amount carried by J. R. Caldwell, J. W. Kouns and P. J. McPherson, lately deceased members of Eugene Camp No. 115.

DeWITT'S KIDNEY AND BLADDER PILLS FOR
BACKACHE
Weak Kidneys, Lame Back
Inflammation of the Bladder
A WEEK'S TRIAL 25c



Honored by Women

When a woman speaks of her silent sufferer suffering she means you. Millions have bestowed this mark of confidence on Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y. Everywhere there are women who bear witness to the wonder-working, curing power of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription—which saves the suffering sex from pain, and successfully grapples with woman's weaknesses and stubborn ills.

**IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG
IT MAKES SICK WOMEN WELL.**

No woman's appeal was ever misdirected or her confidence misplaced when she wrote for advice, to the WORLD'S DISPENSARY MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, Dr. R. V. Pierce, President, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets induce mild natural bowel movement once a day.

HOW LONG WIL IT TAKE
TO CUT SIUSLAW TIMBER

How many people in this vicinity ever tried to reckon how long it will take to saw up all the timber in the Siuslaw valley that is suitable for mill purposes? If you will take a few minutes and do a little calculating in this direction you will very likely be surprised. The timber will last much longer than most people think. For example: According to estimates there are about fourteen billion feet of timber in the basin of the Siuslaw river. If enough mills should be built here to cut an average of one million feet of lumber per day, that would make three-hundred million feet in a year, allowing the mills to be idle twelve working days during that time. At that rate it would take three and one-third years to cut one billion feet; and to cut fourteen billion feet would take about forty-seven years or almost half a century. This would be handling lumber very fast and would require not only a large number of mills, but many vessels or other means of transportation to get the lumber to market. It would furnish employment to many thousands of men in the mills and logging camps and would keep many others busy raising vegetables and other farm produce to feed the mill hands and loggers. In short, it would mean many millions of dollars put into circulation here, most of which would first go to the laboring man.

—Florence West.

DWELLING HOUSE ON
SIUSLAW BURNED

The residence of Wm. Boyd on Fiddis Creek was burned last Friday night at 10:23 p. m. He was born in Allegheny county, New York, in 1826. He was a son of Benjamin B. and Mary Powell Powers. Mr. Powers crossed the plains with his parents in 1852, driving an ox team and walking the entire distance. Mr. Powers located on a donation claim near Springfield and engaged in farming. He was reared and educated in Illinois and was married near Springfield in 1854 to Mrs. Louisa M. Powell, daughter of Jonathan Thomas, a pioneer of 1852. They have one child, Mrs. C. E. Harkins, wife of Will Harkins, living on the home place at Springfield, and three step-children, Mrs. Mary Bolter, Springfield, Frank Powers, Springfield, Frank Powers, Springfield, and Will Powers, Seattle. He had three grand-children, Walter Morton, Walla Walla; Mrs. Frances Storms, Seattle, Wash., and M. A. Olin, Morton, Springfield, and one great-grand-child, Clara Storms, and thirteen step-grand-children: Dossie Bolter, Nettie Bolter, Willie Bolter, Anna Bolter, Katie Bolter, Lizzie Bolter, Barbara Bolter, Melva Bolter, Harry Powers, Pearl Powers and Ethel Powers, all of Springfield; Effie Penman of Columbus, Mont., and Verne Powers.

The funeral service was held at 10 o'clock a. m. Sunday, May 16.

J. F. Walden, of Mabel, spent last night in the city.

The schooner Albion came in Friday from San Francisco after a cargo of lumber.—Florence West.

St. Petersburg, May 18.—A local newspaper today publishes a dispatch from Tokyo saying that Japan has determined to send a warship to the Bering sea on account of the repeated seizures of Japanese vessels by American and Russian ships.

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RANCHER KILLED
WIFE WITH CLEAVER

Hillsboro, Or., May 16.—Because his girl wife gave him skin milk for breakfast instead of cream, John D. Rosclair picked up a cleaver and crushed in her head.

The murder occurred Saturday morning in a lonely mountain home ten miles above Huxton, this county, and 29 miles from Hillsboro, near the scene where Walter Jensen killed Elmer Perdue early in July of last year.

Removing the woman's bloody clothing and destroying all traces of the crime, Rosclair set things to rights about the house and waited until 10 o'clock last night, when he traveled 29 miles through the rain and darkness to this city and surrendered himself at an early hour this morning to Sheriff Hancock.

He admitted the killing and said they quarrelled over the matter of the coffee said that his wife threw a milk pan at him.

KLAMATH FALLS
HAS RAILROAD

Klamath, Falls, Or., May 15.—The railroad tract was completed to the depot site at Klamath Falls today, and the ballasting crew is following closely behind the steel gang. This laying of the track through the yard was watched by a large part of the population of the Gateway city. Wednesday regular service will be established over the new line.

B. F. POWERS.

B. F. Powers, a well-known pioneer of Springfield, died at his home near that city of heart trouble May 14, 1909 at 10:23 p. m. He was born in Allegheny county, New York, in 1826. He was a son of Benjamin B. and Mary Powell Powers. Mr. Powers crossed the plains with his parents in 1852, driving an ox team and walking the entire distance. Mr. Powers located on a donation claim near Springfield and engaged in farming. He was reared and educated in Illinois and was married near Springfield in 1854 to Mrs. Louisa M. Powell, daughter of Jonathan Thomas, a pioneer of 1852. They have one child, Mrs. C. E. Harkins, wife of Will Harkins, living on the home place at Springfield, and three step-children, Mrs. Mary Bolter, Springfield, Frank Powers, Springfield, Frank Powers, Springfield, and Will Powers, Seattle. He had three grand-children, Walter Morton, Walla Walla; Mrs. Frances Storms, Seattle, Wash., and M. A. Olin, Morton, Springfield, and one great-grand-child, Clara Storms, and thirteen step-grand-children: Dossie Bolter, Nettie Bolter, Willie Bolter, Anna Bolter, Katie Bolter, Lizzie Bolter, Barbara Bolter, Melva Bolter, Harry Powers, Pearl Powers and Ethel Powers, all of Springfield; Effie Penman of Columbus, Mont., and Verne Powers.

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Mr. W. says the about. I keeps it. A had pro. I a B Miss Ma Chicago, I medicine bowen and led severe I consulte, but n proven! "One ye the world

Per-r- Wande Toni

then when "Words

CORE PRO

New Yo Corey, pre Steel Corp vacat ion t optimista declared tl and return of pected.

FOUR HL

Mariposa covety tod leading fr George M. of a well tons have weak, lead live that death trap, the Gunnee McCoy 1 1852 until. He y habits, and he had seldom left hors asert of slight of quarter of The tnnn gators, the by a stone earth. The had not be was never a fore. District A of the in t the followin papers. "The dis firms our b traces of on sties of c West. "Of our charge, as 3 years, but 3 place alone of his death to escape t have known The ske great ex ent the skulls a "The posi tions were f that they we ceremony. "The bod doubled up against the was done placed in at there is