

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.

THURSDAY, JULY 22, 1909

WHY WAIT FOR "SOMETHING TO TURN UP"?

The sentiment in favor of a railroad from Eugene to the Siuslaw is practically unanimous in this city, but there is a class who are unwittingly placing obstacles in the way of the active workers by remarks like the following:

"Yes, I am in favor of the Siuslaw railroad, but it can't be built. I never expect to live long enough to be able to ride to the coast from Eugene on a railroad train."

Of course, the road will never be built, if its construction depended upon this class of our citizenship. Like Micawber, made famous by the pen of Charles Dickens, they are simply waiting for "something to turn up"—and their own toes turn up before the long-expected opportunity knocks at their doors.

It is those who go out and turn something up, and are willing to take reasonable chances in a business venture, who are responsible for the progress of this commercial age. They are the men who are building up cities by developing and making the most of the resources which surround them. If we wait for Mr. Harriman and other railroad magnates, who have no special interest in this country, to build the railroads we so badly need, then, indeed, we may not any of us live to see the cars run from Eugene to the Siuslaw. Harriman an Hill possibly have no special need for this road, but we of Lane county have.

Go back to the inception of the great steam and electric railroad systems which have made the map of that part of the United States look like a checkerboard, and you will find that a majority of them were begun as popular movements by enterprising communities. Many of them were promoted and begun by men of small means, with brains sufficient to recognize the possibilities of increased business through railway development. The network of electric roads in Northern Ohio, which has been responsible for the wonderful growth of its cities and towns and the prosperity of its farmers, would not have been possible had not a single banker been convinced that such lines were necessary to the development of that section of the state. Other bankers followed his lead and the necessary funds were forthcoming.

Lane county people can build this railroad to the sea if they want to now by raising a reasonable sum of money and expending it in actual construction work. They will thus exhibit their own faith in the investment and inspire the confidence of capitalists, who are always seeking safe and profitable investment. Merely showing them that there is a good opportunity to build a railway from Eugene to the Siuslaw will not appeal to them but if we have the entire right of way secured, the surveys made, grade thrown up and some of the steel laid, the proposition at once becomes tangible, and we will be in a position to talk business with the men who have money to invest. That is just what is proposed now to do—to spend the money received from local stock subscriptions in actual construction work, and the more the people here invest the better the terms will be upon which the remaining funds necessary for its completion can be procured.

If the people of Eugene and Lane county are in earnest, and have faith in the future of their own county, if the doubters and weak-kneed will close their mouths, if they can render no aid, this outlet to the sea will be a reality within the next two years.

Are we ready to act—or are we still going to remain quiescent, waiting for "something to turn up"?

HOW CITIES ARE BUILT

The work of building up cities depends less upon geographical location and apparent natural commercial advantages than upon the efforts of the people. Cities, as a matter of fact, do not grow up, but are built by the enterprise and energy of those who live in them. Faith in the future and a determination to do things works miracles when the efforts of a community are rightly directed.

There is a good illustration of the rewards which come to the enterprising community presented in the history of Fort Smith, Arkansas, rapidly becoming one of the leading cities of the Southwest. It has been made what it is by the enterprise of its people. Many years ago a local capitalist built a belt of railroad entirely around the city. It did not pay operating expenses, but made an inducement to manufacturers, who desired the best of shipping facilities. Then the commercial organizations raised money and offered to pay liberally for every factory located there, or to any one furnishing information concerning an industry that might be induced to come. As a result of that policy that belt line of railroad is in turn encircled with a line of factories and manufacturing plants of many kinds. A newspaper directory on our desk describes Fort Smith's industries as follows:

"Large cotton compress, cotton gins, cotton seed oil and saw mills, cigar, ice and furniture factories, and many other industrial establishments."

Fort Smith also subsidized and built railroads until five of them were operating their trains into its yards.

When this Arkansas city began its campaign for population and business a few years ago it was no larger than Eugene is now. At this time it is a city many times larger, with vast commercial interests.

What any other city has done Eugene may do because we have the natural advantageous location that few possess, with a large territory tributary which is practically undeveloped. If our capitalists have the enterprise to invest their money at home—to help in the building of a railroad to the coast and to the timber districts, securing the transportation facilities necessary for the profitable operation of factories, then will we prosper and grow, and see a great city built up in a few years on the site of a scattered country town.

This Siuslaw railroad is a test of the willingness of our people to invest their money in enterprises that tend to develop re-

sources. If it is turned down that fact may be regarded as evidence that our citizenship lacks in the essentials necessary to successful city-building.

BIRTHDAY OF FAMOUS WOMAN

Bow, New Hampshire, was the place, and July 16, 1821, the date of the birth of a girl infant who was destined to become one of the most remarkable women of her age. Christian Scientists will know that this statement refers to Mary Baker Glover Eddy, and those not of the elect will yet be forced to admit that a woman who has built up such an international organization of devoted followers must be possessed of uncommon ability.

Mrs. Baker, who is 88 years of age today, is said by her intimates to be in good health and spirits, and to have lost none of her intellectual ability. This statement, however, must be taken on faith, as the great leader of the Christian Science church is now almost a recluse, and steadfastly refuses all interviewers. Recently a number of newspaper reporters were permitted to see her at a distance, but no conversation with the aged woman was allowed. There have been numerous reports of late that Mrs. Eddy is physically and mentally ill, and it has even been hinted that she is dead, but these rumors meet with indignant denials from Christian Science headquarters.

At the Eddy home today there will be no congratulatory telegrams and messages received, as would have probably been the case if any other personage except a Christian Scientist, of such prominence as Mrs. Eddy, had reached such an advanced age.

The reason of the non-observance of her birthday is because of the belief of the Christian Scientists that such days should be thought of as little as possible.

Mrs. Eddy was connected with the Congregational church until 1866, when she discovered what are known as the principles of Christian Science. She began teaching her discovery the following year and in 1879 the mother church was established in Boston. In 1881 she was ordained to the ministry. "The Christian Science Journal," the official organ of the cult, was started by her in 1883. The church now publishes a daily paper in Boston, which has an international circulation. "Science and Health," the Bible of the Christian Scientists, is Mrs. Eddy's most ambitious literary work.

There are now nearly 5000 practitioners of Christian Science healing, and congregations all over the United States, Canada, Mexico and Europe.

WOMAN DEFENDS BACHELORS

Every shield must have its reverse side, is the sage conclusion of an esteemed exchange, whose editor has discovered a woman defender of bachelors. This fair champion of the much-abused class says the bachelors should be pensioned for being one. Bachelors will perhaps welcome this, their feminine paladin and advocate. Hitherto, against all the aspersions cast upon them and tirades directed at them, they have made no defense. They may have felt they needed none. They have been silent; they have uttered no protest against proposed taxes to be levied upon them nor has their anger risen at denunciation heaped upon them by indignant ladies of suffragette leanings. "Instead of pensioning parents of large families," says this Joan of Arc, "let us pension the bachelors. Let's quit raising children until we can take care of those we have. Let us abolish sentimentalism and substitute common sense. In race-suicide, co-called, lies the salvation of the race."

Still, with all this, we shall probably not find out what the bachelor thinks about it. He continues to maintain his Sphinxian silence. We may be nonplussed at this taciturnity, but he cares not what we think, and he turns not from the tenor of his way.

Now, privately, we don't believe the bachelor is in favor of race suicide at all. It is more than likely he was and is of entirely different views. The chances are the girl married the other fellow. That accounts for his reticence on the entire subject.

COUNTRY DISTRICTS SUBSCRIBE LIBERALLY

Word was telephoned in last evening that the people living between Smithfield and Triangle Lake had subscribed for \$32,000 of stock in the Eugene-Siuslaw railroad and that the canvass was as yet incomplete.

This is encouraging news and ought to stimulate the people of Eugene to renewed effort, as it assures the success of the movement to raise \$150,000 for construction if Eugene will do anywhere near what should be justly expected of our citizens. It ought, moreover, to arouse local pride to the extent of meeting the people of the country districts half way in the matter of a great public enterprise which is necessary to the development of Lane county.

Furthermore, the activity of the people of the Lake Creek district emphasizes the fact that they are determined to have a railroad. If Eugene, which is naturally favored by them, does not want to build it, they will turn their money over to Carver and invite him to come in from Corvallis. They realize that the time has come when they must have railroad connection with the outside world or their country will go backward and land values decrease instead of advancing, as in other localities. This splendid response in two days' time to the appeal for stock subscriptions is indicative of a spirit and determination that cannot be misunderstood or misconstrued.

Let Eugene's answer to the people who naturally look to this city for their commercial inspiration be such that no citizen of the community will be ashamed of the record at any time in the future.

ADVERTISING CITIES

The movement to advertise municipalities has at last been taken up in our chief American city. Most persons would say at the outset that no city in the country is so little in need of advertising as New York. Certainly that city gets more free advertising in different ways than any other within our borders. Yet such a movement has been started by an organization called the New York Industries Association. The object of this organization is to boom merchandise of all kinds sold by New York

merchants. Originating in the clothing trades, the movement seems to have spread to other lines. It is a commercial movement now, but may lead eventually to a civic or municipal movement.

The idea that advertising is valuable to a city could receive no better testimonial than this movement undertaken in our greatest commercial centre. When New York feels the need of advertising other cities may well concede its advantages. Possibly we shall yet see the Gotham city government or the dignified Chamber of Commerce outline some plan of publicity to keep the city ahead of all rivals.

COMPLETE FIRST SECTION THIS YEAR

If a determined effort is made the railroad subscription list should reach a point by August first where the placing of the engineers in the field for the permanent survey will be justified. If this is done it will be possible to begin the work of grading by the middle of the month, and by the first of the year we may have a railroad in actual operation across the valley to the timber belt in the Lake Creek district.

Eugene could well afford to pay \$100,000 or \$150,000 for a railroad no longer than the first contemplated section, but it will not stop there. If the enterprise of Lane county's people will take the initiative to this extent, capital, ever seeking profitable and permanent investment, will be forthcoming to complete it to the sea.

Let every property owner and business man who desires to see Eugene grow and prosper do his full share toward the carrying out of the greatest project ever inaugurated by the people of any Oregon community.

The other day the newspapers printed a little item of news which announced that the czar and czarina are about to make a railroad journey for the purpose of participating in some public function and that public notice had been issued to all his subjects that they must not approach within a specified number of miles of the railroad's line on the day when the train is passing. What a contrast is this with what would happen could Taft make this summer the trip across the continent which was contemplated. That journey would witness the crowding of hundreds of thousands of citizens—yes, millions of them—along the railroad right of way, everybody anxious to salute the president and see him or hear him. And for President Taft's part, the more of them who would do this the merrier.

GRAIN HARVEST WILL BE TWO WEEKS LATE THIS SUMMER

Good Yield of All Crops Expected on Lane County Farms

Harvest will be two weeks late in the upper Willamette valley. In a few fields binders are already at work, mostly on oats. Grain prospects are much better in this part of the state than they have been in the past few months, and the valley grain yield will be greater than has been expected.

Fall grain will yield an average crop in the upper valley, while back in the foothills there will be a heavy crop. The hill ranches received more rain early this spring than did the center of the valley and the result is very apparent in the present appearance of the crop. On many hill farms in Lane county there will be a record-breaking yield of fall grain.

In spite of the unprecedented lack of rain in the past three months, spring grain will yield an average crop. The late rains are bringing the spring-sown crop out nicely and indications are for a fair yield. Without the heavy rains two weeks ago, however, spring grain in Lane county would be in poor condition now. The effect of that downpour was wonderful and the damage it did to hay and cherries will be far overbalanced by the good to all growing grains and late vegetables and fruits.

Due to the ever growing tendency toward diversified farming and the utilization of land for fruit culture, planting and dairying in the Willamette Valley, the average in grain is smaller in Lane county this year than in former years, so the total wheat yield of this county will be less than in preceding seasons.

been taking treatment at a Cottage Grove hospital for the past week, died Wednesday. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ellenburg, of Drain, formerly of Eastern Oregon. Several weeks ago he was in the city for medical treatment and it was thought he had fully recovered, he returning to his Eastern home. After remaining but a short time he grew rapidly worse, and was brought back to this city again for treatment. The boy was 12 years, 7 months and 15 days old. He died of a complication of rheumatism and heart trouble, the medical term being endocarditis.—Western Oregon.

At Marcola, July 17, 1909, Mrs. Nellie Castle, wife of Henry Castle, aged 21 years. The remains were conveyed to Cottage Grove for interment.

July 18, 1909, at her home near Thurston, of rheumatism, Mrs. Alex Green. She is survived by many relatives.

At the Eugene General hospital, July 18, 1909, H. L. Mack, of Ellensburg, Wash. He was taken suddenly ill last week and his family came here but the body will be taken back to Ellensburg.

AMATEUR DRAMA AT WALTERVILLE

Special Correspondence. Walterville, July 20.—The drama, "Tomkins' Hired Man," given by the Walterville C. E. Society last Saturday evening, was well received by a large and appreciative crowd. "Dixie" is certainly a star, for he received the congratulations of the entire audience. The play will be given by the same cast at Leaburg Saturday evening, July 24.

WE BUY FURS HIDES HUNTERS' & TRAPPERS' GUIDE

YOU GET WHAT WE GET AND WE PROVE IT VEAL HOGS CHICKENS SOUTHERN OREGON COMMISSION CO.

WANTED Watches that won't keep time Maurer-Coppennoll Jewelry Co., Inc. 542 Willamette Street, EUGENE, ORE.

AFTER FOUR YEARS OF MISERY

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Baltimore, Md.—"For four years my life was misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, terrible dragging sensations, extreme nervousness, and that all gone feeling in my stomach. I had given up hope of ever being well when I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Then I felt as though a new life had been given me, and I am now commending it to all my friends." Mrs. S. S. Ford, 1928 Laundown St., Baltimore, Md.



The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has stood the test of years and today is more widely and successfully used than any other female remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. If you are suffering from any of these ailments, don't give up hope until you have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. If you would like special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. She has guided thousands to health, free of charge.

PRETTY WEDDING AT COTTAGE GROVE

Special Correspondence. Cottage Grove, July 20.—A very pretty wedding took place at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. A. H. Hubbard, at Cottage Grove Saturday evening, July 17, at eight o'clock, when her daughter, Miss Lenora, was united in marriage to Ernest Gill. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. A. Etkins, of the Christian church, after which light refreshments of ice cream and cake were served. Only intimate relatives of the contracting parties were present. Mr. and Mrs. Gill will reside at Dorona where Mr. Gill is employed by the O. & S. E. railroad company.

MARRIED

At McMinnville, July 14, 1909, Harry Mitchell and Miss Hattie Rosseton, both of Eugene.

July 18, 1909, at the home of J. N. Cole on Garden avenue, East Eugene, Miss Minnie W. Cole and Jefferson F. Ray, Rev. C. A. Wooley officiating.

At the Presbyterian manse in Eugene, July 15, 1909, by Rev. H. N. Mount, Harry R. Robinson and Miss Vesta S. Fox, both of Cottage Grove.

AT WALTERVILLE

At the home of Mrs. Per Sanford, in Cottage Grove, July 15, 1909, Miss Leta Sanford, her daughter, and Andrew P. Bennett, of Portland, Rev. W. A. Etkins, officiating. The wedding was attended by quite a number of the relatives and friends of the young people.

F. W. Osburn, S. S. Spencer and W. M. Renshaw, appraisers appointed by the probate court to appraise the property of the estate of Samuel Clifford, deceased, today filed their inventory. The property was appraised at \$3910.53.

DIED

At her home in Eugene Saturday evening, July 17, 1909, Mrs. Sidney S. Terrill, wife of Professor A. C. Terrill, formerly of the University of Oregon. She had been ill only a short time, and her husband, who was at Seattle attending the Y. M. C. A. school preparatory to entering upon his work as secretary of the Eugene association, did not even know of her illness. He was apprised of her death by wire Saturday evening. Mrs. Terrill was the sister of Mrs. Guy Stockton, of this city, wife of the city school superintendent; also of Miss Alberta Jones, of this city. She leaves a father, John W. Jones, and two more sisters at Denver. The funeral will not be held probably until Saturday, in order to await the arrival of relatives from Colorado. Phil Sterling Ellenburg, who has