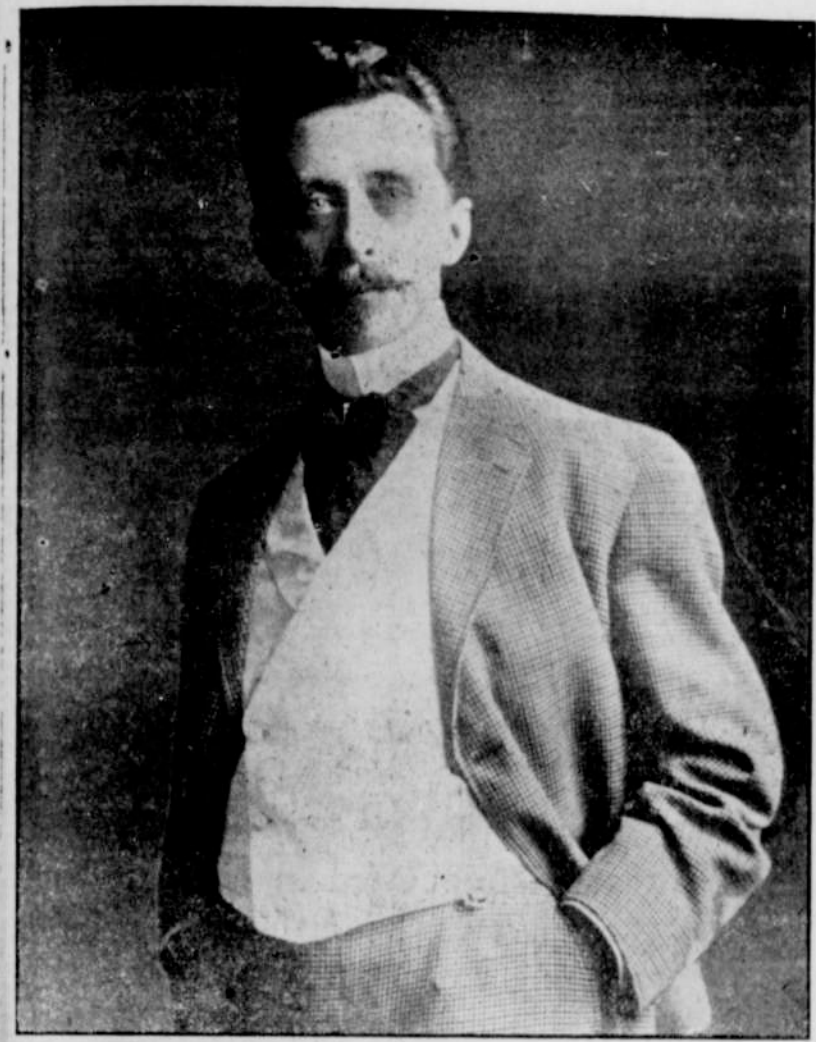


COMMERCIAL CLUB'S PROMOTION MANAGER WRITES OF EUGENE

(By John M. Hartog).

"What do I think of Eugene?" you ask me, Mr. Editor. An honest opinion? Well, if you unfolded a Chicagoan in the famous Chicago Athletic Club, or a New Yorker in the Union League Club, and took him to Eugene, put him, blindfolded, in one of our modern electric street cars, whizzed him up Willamette street, marched him into our Commercial

Club and removed the kerchief and asked him what kind of a city he was in, he might answer San Francisco or Portland, but he would never guess that so fine a club could be found in a city the size of Eugene.



JOHN HARTOG, MANAGER OF THE PROMOTION DEPARTMENT OF THE EUGENE COMMERCIAL CLUB, TO WHOM A PUBLIC RECEPTION WILL BE TENDERED TONIGHT AT THE CLUB ROOMS.

Club and removed the kerchief and asked him what kind of a city he was in, he might answer San Francisco or Portland, but he would never guess that so fine a club could be found in a city the size of Eugene.

"Replace the blindfold again, take him downstairs in front of Gilbert's art store, and let him take a peep. Then on again, and after entering Eaton's artistic book shop, remove the kerchief and he might guess that he was in an artistic city like Philadelphia, but he would never guess right.

"Then if you were to take him blindfolded in a balloon and hold him there for a few days, he would most likely answer your query as to where he was now with: 'Why, in Switzerland or northern Italy, I guess,' and he would be judging from the magnificent scenery surrounding Eugene, and the mistake would be pardonable.

"And there you have my candid opinion. Some people who have never been to Oregon have the most absurd ideas of this part of the Pacific coast. 'Being north of California they will assure you that it must be cold here. They do not know that the same influences which cause oranges to ripen in Northern California several weeks ahead of Southern California, tend to give us a climate very similar to that of our neighbor.

home. I have been in many modest homes here, but in none was the piano absent. Other luxuries might be prominent by their absence, but evidently music was not considered a luxury, but a necessity in this city.

"The people of Eugene are evidently not only prosperous, but progressive. To make money is no particular credit to a man, but to be able to part with some of it for the common good, there is a trait somewhat conspicuous for its absence in many a place.

"Think of a city of say 7500 people raising a promotion fund of \$12,000! Just stop to think that this would mean a fund of \$4,000,000 for a city the size of Chicago. That one item alone tells a tale of civic spirit, equalled by no other city of its size."

"Several days this December we have walked about here in our summer clothes; in fact, an overcoat was a burden. 'Then-again others, who do not know any better, will tell you that it rains here all winter.

MINERALS OF LANE COUNTY ARE IMPORTANT

The Bohemia mining district is located about twenty miles east of the Pacific coast, in the southern part of Lane county, and northern part of Douglas county, in the Calapooya mountains, extending to a distance of about twenty miles from east to west, and about ten miles from north to south. A railroad runs from the town of Cottage Grove to the foot of the mountains, within a few miles of the principal working mines.

Each year sees this camp growing into prominence and wealth. It is now, and is destined to be a stable producer of the precious metals, supplied with all the native products that go to make up a comp the name of which will be recorded in the annals of future history of the gold producing countries of the world.

Character of Ore Deposits. According to Professor George H. Stone, geologist, Colorado Springs, Bohemia is a volcanic district. The volcanic masses take the form of a crooked main ridge with sub-ordinate ridges branching in opposite directions and the latter in some cases again sub-ordinate. Numerous peaks rise out of and above the other parts of the ridges. The largest of these are dikes pushed up through the adjoining parts and therefore the later age. The lateral slopes of the ridges are steep and often precipitous.

The mineralization of this camp dates from a late geological period, like that of Cripple Creek, the San Juan region of Colorado, and much of British Columbia.

The Andesites here in many places been found to contain many of the largest and richest mineral deposits.

The Blue River mining district, in Lane and Linn counties, contains many promising properties and much prospecting and development work is carried on there. Several properties have mills upon them, and the camp is growing yearly in importance. Eugene is the principal supply point for these mines, which are distant 45 miles, and there is daily mail service from this city.

FRUIT GROWING IN LANE COUNTY

Perhaps no county in the state of Oregon is better adapted to the raising of the different varieties of fruit than Lane county. Here the Oregon apple that has in the past few years become so famous in the East, the Italian prune and Royal Anne cherry grow to perfection, and there is certainly no place in the state where the smaller fruits of all kinds do as well as they do in Lane county and around Eugene.

Fruit crops in Lane county seldom ever fail and the farmer who sets out an orchard of cherries, prunes, apples or pears is sure to reap a rich reward for his time and labor. There is always a market for these fruits in Eugene and in different parts of the state, and the highest price paid is for them.

Lane county is especially famous for its Royal Anne cherries. They are prolific and the fruit comes near to perfection here than perhaps in any other locality in the United States. The local cannery usually buys up nearly the whole crop in Lane county, canning them for shipment to the East and to other parts of the United States, and even ex-

porting to Europe to those tea palates of the epicures of the old country. Not only Royal Anne cherries grow best here, but the soil is peculiarly adapted to the raising of the Italian prunes. Some twelve or fifteen years ago many farmers of the county planted large orchards of this variety of fruit and after the trees had attained the proper age and size they began to bear in prolific abundance, but for several years the growers lost money on them for the reason that there were not the proper facilities here with which to handle them. But later several large evaporators were erected and they, together with the big evaporator plant at the Allen cannery in Eugene, were able to handle the crop of the county, and prunes were marketed in the East at a good profit. For the past five or six years every grower in the county has made a handsome profit on his crop and some of them are enlarging their orchards and others who have never before raised prunes are setting out new orchards.

While there is much to be made in Italian prunes, perhaps the most profitable fruit crop in the county is Royal Anne cherries. As an example the case of M. H. Harlow, who resides a couple of miles north of Eugene, will be cited. He had just two acres of Royal Annes, containing 150 trees set in squares 24 feet apart. The trees are now 13 years old. They commenced to bear when about six years old and at seven years the amount of fruit gathered from them paid for the picking. In 1904 he picked between seven and a half and eight tons. In 1905 he marketed nine and a half tons and in 1906 there were sold twelve tons, receiving 4 cents per pound for them, making an income from these two acres \$948. In 1907 it was still larger than that, the exact figures not being available at this time. This is certainly an industry that should command the attention of the farmers.

There is also good profit in apples, especially the winter varieties that can be shipped to Eastern points. Where the proper care is taken of the orchards, Spitzenberg, Baldwin, Newtown Pippins and others that have made the Hood river and Rogue river valleys famous, can be grown just as successfully in Lane county, and the farmers and orchardists are beginning to pay much more atten-

tion to this crop than they have heretofore. Besides the fruits mentioned above, Lane county raises to perfection pears (especially the Bartlett) plums and peaches.

What One Cannery Does. To give an idea of the amount of fruit that is handled each year at the Allen cannery in this city some statistics have been obtained from the manager of the plant as to the shipments made this year. The total pack of the cannery was 22,500 cases. There were 200 tons of Royal Anne cherries and 15 tons of the other varieties received at the cannery all of which were canned and shipped. There were 125 tons of pears received and 25 car loads, or 920,000 pounds, of prunes received, the prunes being evaporated and shipped East. This represents only a portion of the Lane county crop, a great deal of fruits in localities at a distance from Eugene being handled by plants located here and there, and several tons of cherries were shipped to canneries at Salem and other points.

With the Allen cannery that is already here with a large capacity and the establishment of the immense cannery to be built next year by the Weber-Russell Canning Co., a big concern with headquarters at Seattle, and with plants in different parts of the Pacific Northwest, the already splendid outlook for prosperous times ahead for the fruit growers of Lane county will be greatly enhanced.

The officers of the Eugene Commercial club are: Dr. L. L. Whitson, president; V. B. Callison, secretary; trustees, Dr. C. B. Willoughby, Harry Dunbar, Geo. T. Hall, Sr.; C. A. Wintermeir, Frank Chambers, and Dr. L. L. Whitson. The Board of

Governors, who control the \$12,000 promotion fund are: Dr. L. L. Whitson, chairman; Dr. D. A. Paine, S. H. Friendly, D. E. Yoran, G. W. Griffin, Prof. P. L. Campbell, E. O. Potter, A. C. Dixon, Wm. Green, John H. Hartog is secretary and manager.

Their Harvest. The doctors and the druggists, No matter what they say, Did not invent Thanksgiving Or first suggest the day, But that is not counting it, Or solid proof that they Don't view it with approval And give it their O. K.

They cannot quite condemn it Or greet it with dismay, Although for a moderate eating They earnestly may pray, But still I fear their fingers Are crossed because their pay Is not cut down succeeding That stuffing holiday.

Oh, holiday of feasting, Oh, rare Thanksgiving day, When every one is happy, When every one is gay, Including the physicians, Who wait the dawning gray, Who greet with satisfaction Their time for making hay!

As Usual. "Have you seen Mr. and Mrs. Brown lately?" "Yes; they are both practicing." "Why is she a lawyer?" "Oh, no." "What do you mean?" "He is practicing law, and she is practicing economy."

LANE COUNTY'S GREAT RESOURCES IN TIMBER

Lane county is officially credited with more standing timber than any other county of the United States, and probably any equal area on the globe.

The department of the interior issued a pamphlet under date of 1902, entitled "Forests of Oregon," from which is quoted the following classification of Lane county lands:

Table with 2 columns: Land Type and Square Miles. Includes Total area (4380), Merchantable timber area (2956), Cut over area (33), Burned area (801), Open country (531), Barren (59).

Classification and Amount of Timber in Lane County. Red fir, known as Oregon pine, 27,827,000,000; Red cedar, 471,000,000; Yellow pine, 236,000,000; Noble fir, 636,000,000; Hemlock, 3,736,000,000; Lovely fir, 1,100,000,000. Total, 34,006,000,000.

This is twelve thousand, eight hundred feet more than is credited to and other county in the United States; enough timber to load 1,700,000 cars with twenty thousand feet to the car. Thirty-six mills are employed cutting this timber into lumber as fast as the railroads and ships can carry it to market, and yet the timber is growing faster than it is being cut.

A good listener can generally get people to talk well of him even if they are too busy discussing their own affairs to speak well of him.

Children look with a great deal of contempt upon the grownup who can't lie without being found out.



HOME OF EUGENE COMMERCIAL CLUB.

EUGENE'S BUILDING RECORD FOR YEAR AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

During the year 1907 Eugene has experienced a substantial growth in the building line, many costly and handsome residences having been erected, besides numerous smaller ones, one two-story brick business block, the girls' dormitory at the University, the Eugene General hospital building, and the fine erement postoffice building, the fine club house of the Tau Pi sorority, a girls' organization at the University.

Aside from these, work has been commenced on the new Presbyterian church building to be erected at a cost of \$18,000, a new stone building for the Eugene Divinity school to cost \$30,000 and several residences which are now under course of construction and must be counted in on the growth of the city for 1908. W. O. Heckart, a leading contractor and builder of this city, has kindly compiled for the Guard a list of the principal buildings that have been erected during the past year, together with their cost, also a list of the prospective buildings for 1908 and those on which construction work has already been started. The list for 1907 is as follows:

- Breders Bros., two story brick building, \$5,700. C. A. Burden's residence, \$4,000. Dr. M. M. Davis' residence, \$4,700. L. G. Hullin's residence, \$3,500. Professor A. R. Sweetser's residence, \$3,000. F. E. Chambers' residence, \$5,000. Merchants' Bank alterations to building, \$4,000. Presbyterian church, under construction, \$18,000. Divinity School, under construction, \$30,000. F. L. Chambers, addition to residence and girls' club house, \$13,000. Girls' dormitory at University, \$5,700. Tau Pi Sorority house, \$5,000. J. W. West's residence, \$3,000. John Hampton's residence, \$5,000. C. E. Shumway's residence, \$1,700. W. M. Preston's residence, \$5,000. Eugene General Hospital, \$16,500. Percy Adams' residence, \$3,500.

Mr. Heckart estimates that the smaller residences not included in this list will foot up to \$20,000 and repairs made to various buildings about the city, \$10,000. Mr. Heckart says that the prospects for great building activity during the year 1908 are excellent. At this time last year there appeared to be nothing in sight for 1897, but for 1908 many business blocks are planned besides numerous fine residences in various parts of the city, the new Southern Pacific depot to be built of pressed brick and the big fruit and vegetable cannery to be erected by the Weber-Russell Canning Co. The following list of the buildings in sight at the present time, and estimates of their cost, is furnished:

- Presbyterian church, already commenced, \$16,500 worth of work yet to be done. Divinity School, \$27,000 worth of work yet to be done. F. L. Chambers, two-story brick block, \$10,000. Odd Fellows' new block, \$25,000 and probably much more if present plans do not fail. S. B. Finnegan's and F. C. Potts'

Terrill residence, \$3,000. John Zimmer's residence, \$3,000. Al Gelsner, probably residence costing in the neighborhood of \$7,000. Government postoffice building, \$50,000.

This is a total of \$205,700 and is a list furnished by only one contractor. Other contractors about the city may know of many other buildings in prospect, and no doubt the number of residences planned for the year is much greater than the number of those built during the past year.

Besides the buildings mentioned above, Cherry Brothers are determined to erect a handsome brick block, probably three-stories high, on their lot at the corner of Sixth and Willamette streets, where the fire of last August occurred, and James Sanford is planning on putting up a brick hotel building where the Oregon hotel stood previous to the fire. He has not determined upon the size of the building, but is inclined to carry out his original plans and put up four stories. The Guard has previously mentioned a prospective five-story brick office building to be erected by a syndicate of local capitalists, and the prospects are bright for the consummation of their plans during the year.

This is a splendid indication of building activity for the coming year. Where there was practically nothing in sight for 1907 at this time last year, at the present time, several weeks before the building season is due to open, the cost of the buildings proposed for erection during the next twelve months foot up to something over \$250,000. Eugene is bound to experience the largest building boom during the year 1908 in the history of the city.

You're Getting There. It's jolly to hustle out nights with the boys In search of adventure with plenty of noise And spend most the night in convivial joys. But—you have to get up in the morning. It's pleasant as can be to drink in delight That capture and hold and bewitch you of nights. Well knowing you ought to be elsewhere by rights. But—you have to get up in the morning. When this you remember, there isn't a doubt That old you are getting, bald headed and stout— Yes, that is the reason you cannot go out, 'Cause you have to get up in the morning.

Missing an Opportunity. "What do you expect for Christmas?" "Nothing." "Pshaw, you are foolish. It doesn't cost any more to expect a diamond."



A STREET SCENE IN EUGENE

two story brick blocks, \$18,000. Mrs. Patterson's one-story brick block, \$3,000. L. G. Hullin's two-story brick block, \$5,000. One other two-story brick block, name withheld for the present, \$10,000—possibly double that. Southern Pacific depot, \$28,000.

There may be a short road to distinction, but he'll be crowned with double distinction who finds it. There are people who would rather be wrong than be president who have a fighting chance of being both.