THE EUGENE DAILY GUARD

EUGENE, OREGON, WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30, 1908 — NO. 232

OREGON TOWNS THAT OWN WATER PLANTS ALL MAKE MONEY

The following letters from Oregon towns owning water plants show how they are making money for the people instead of filling the coffers of private corporations:

Corvallis Experience

Corvallis, Or., August 12, 1908.
J. D. Matlock,
Eugene, Oregon.

Dear Sir:—Your inquiry about our water system has been referred to me by the mayor, and I will endeavor to give you as much information about it as is at hand.

The intake for our system is located 13½ miles from the city about with a 10-inch wooden pipe and from thence to the reservoir located about three miles from town with a capacity of 300,000 gallons. A 12-inch wood main carries water from the reservoir to town. The main pipe is designed to carry water from the intake direct into town, but in case of excessive drought during a fire or from some other cause water can be drawn from the reservoir. This is done by an automatic arrangement at the reservoir requiring no attendance to open the gates. There is a continual overflow at the reservoir all the time. At present we only tap one stream for our supply, as that has been adequate so far, but there is another branch of this same stream that can be tapped at any time at a very reasonable figure.

We have over 760 consumers now and each month brings us from 15 to 20 more. Our population is about 3500. We are unable to state the maximum amount of water used during the dry season, but will say that during irrigation hours our reservoir runs very low, making our pressure about 50 pounds while we usually have a standing pressure of about 75 pounds.

Our income this year will amount to about $14,000, and the running expenses will not exceed $6000.

Our gravity system cost us $75,000 to install. Since that time we purchased the old pumping plant from the Corvallis Water Company and now have it connected with our mains, to be used in an emergency, in case accident should happen to the mountain system.

Every one in our city is delighted with our water system and we hear on all sides that it is the best thing that ever happened for our town. Trusting this information will be of some use to you and assuring you that we would be pleased to answer any other questions that you may care to ask, I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,
MRS. A. M. JESSEN,
Assistant Superintendent.

Oregon City Makes Money

Oregon City, Aug. 13, 1908.
Hon. J. D. Matlock, Mayor,
Eugene, Oregon.

Dear Sir:—Your letter of 11th instant to Mayor Caril of this city regarding our water plant has been by him turned over to the board of water commissioners for answer and we will do our best to give you the information you desire.

The population of the city is about 5000 and we have 900 consumers tapped on our mains. In the dry season we pump about one million gallons in twenty-four hours. We have a Jewell gravity filter and filter all our water before it is pumped into the mains. The cost of the whole water system, including the filter plant, was $164,390. Gross receipts for the year 1907 were $13,321.92; salaries and ordinary running expenses, $4100, leaving $9231.92 net.

Any further information that you desire we will be pleased to furnish.

Very truly yours,
THE BOARD OF WATER COMMISSIONERS.
By Charles H. Caufield,
President.

Ashland Reports

Wm. Patterson, superintendent of the Ashland gravity system, reports as follows:

We have 1025 consumers out of a population of 5000.

Gross receipts for 1907 were $16,300.

Net receipts after paying all expenses, $7000.

From Pendleton

The superintendent of the water works reports:

Use 1,200,000 gallons daily; have 1000 consumers out of a population of 7000.

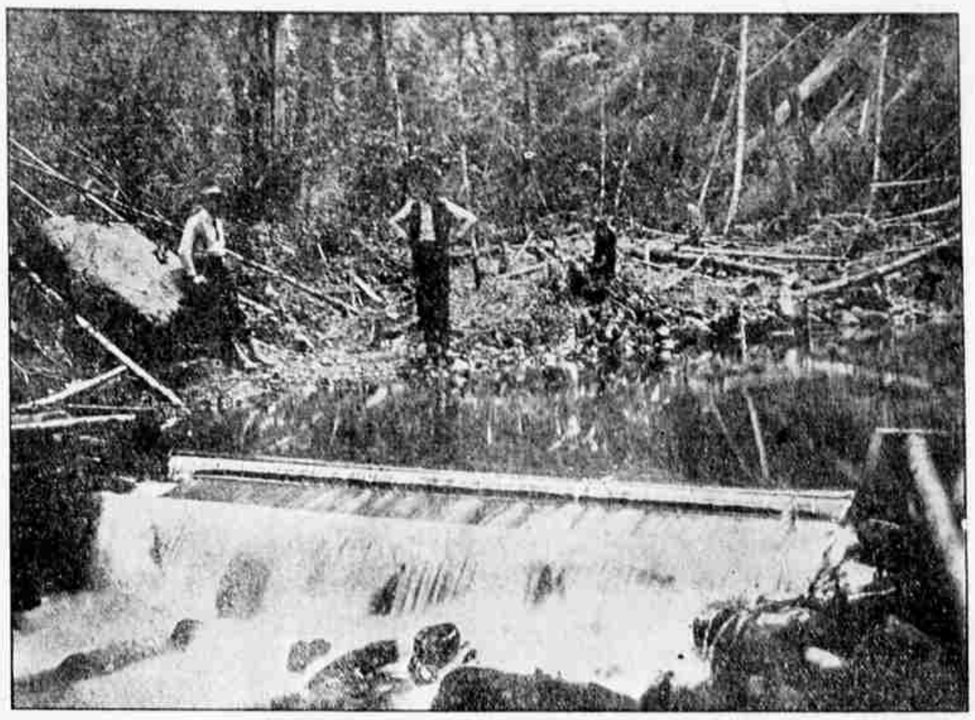
Gross receipts for 1907 were $19,045.92.

Net receipts, after paying all expenses, $7640.

From McMinnville

Mayor W. T. Macey, of McMinn-

(Continued on Page Five.)



RITCHEY CREEK — Photo by Kelsey

Proposed source of supply of Eugene's municipal gravity system, which is flowing 2,500,000 gallons of water daily, according to the measurement of Engineer McArthur, made today.

Gordon and Ferguson Furs

We have sold this make of Furs nine years. We know there is no better
All styles, all prices from . . . . $1.75 to $15.00

It Makes No Difference

Copyright 1908 by Hart Schaffner

how much you pay for a suit if you get your money's worth.

We are the only ones in Eugene selling the famous

Hart Schaffner & Marx's

all-wool suits you don't have to pay $40 or $50 for a perfect fitting suit. We can sell you one for $15 to $30 as good as a $40 to $50 suit made to your measure. We are ready to demonstrate any day.

Our Clothing Department

Is teeming with Suits and Overcoats—the best that brains and experience can produce. The assortment is immense—New, snappy, up-to-date clothes that will make you look like a prince. You know our prices are CASH PRICES, which makes a saving to you of from 10 to 25 per cent over the others' prices.

Business Suits from $6 to $15
Overcoats from $6 to $15

There's a Great Difference in Boy's Clothing

But if you buy a suit of that boy-proof kind, "Mrs. Jane Hopkins" make, you get a smart style, the strongest-fabricked children's clothes made. The prices are exceedingly low for this famous make. We have school suits from . . . . $1.50 to $6
Overcoats from . . . . $2.50 to $5

Women's Suits

Correct in style and superior in workmanship, combined with the popular low CASH PRICES, makes purchasing here decidedly in your favor.

We are almost daily in receipt of Suits by express from the great fashion centers of the East, making the assortment of "chic" suits always changing. You can shop here with no work or worry because we have three times as many to look at as any other store. We can save you 10 to 15 per cent in price.

Suits or Coats from $16 to $75

Children's Dresses

Navy blue or dark red serge blouse waist, pleated skirt, braid-trimmed, ages from 6 to 14 years . . . . $5.00 and $6.00

Scotch Plaid or Cashmere Dresses

French Waists, pleated Skirts, colors red, blue and mixed plaids, ages 3 to 5 years; each $1.75

Wool Remnants at ½ Price

Lot Wool Remnants suitable for waists, and skirts, some enough for entire suit; also short lengths of suits for trimmings or Shirt Waists; all on sale at . . . . HALF PRICE

Childrens' School Hose

A regular 20c value; heavy grade for boys, lighter weight for girls; splendid to wear; the pair 15c

Fleeced Lined Vests

Swiss ribbed, heavy fleeced vests or pants; each 25c

Union Suits

Perfect-fitting, heavy fleece; full size; a bargain; the suit . . . 50c

Something New in Silks

Stripe Messeline Silk, 36-inches wide, light blue or cream; the yard $1.65

Street Gloves

16-button tan colored undressed kid effect, the pair $2.50
12-button, as above, the pair $1.50

Black Petticoats

The best Petticoat ever offered for the money, full wide flounce, medium weight; special, each $1.50

If you want a good Hat take a Gordon, $3.00

Hampton Bros.

558-564 Willamette St.
WHERE CASH BEATS CREDIT

New Club and 4-in-hand Ties each 50c

SUSTAIN LOW LUMBER RATE TO CALIFORNIA

San Francisco, Sept. 30.—In sustaining the demurrer by the government to an application for an injunction, filed by the Southern Pacific Company, seeking to restrain the Interstate Commerce Commission from establishing a rate on lumber between Oregon and California, the United States circuit court of appeals today rendered a decision which upholds the authority of the commission to fix freight charges upon what it considers a just and equitable basis, and sustains it in its direct application to the most important clause in the rate law, namely, the right of the commission to relieve shippers when in its judgment they are entitled to such relief.

The railroad sought to increase the rate from $3.10 to $5.00 per thousand feet, and the commission, upon receipt of a protest from the Associated Lumber Dealers of the Northwest, decided that $3.40 was a reasonable rate.

Judges Ross, Morrow and Gilbert rendered the decision, and it removes the last obstacle against putting into effect permanently the proposed commission rate.

(This decision is a very important one as affecting many Willamette valley mills, which cater to the California trade.

MURDER AND SUICIDE MYSTERY IN SEATTLE

Seattle, Sept. 30—Giving the names of J. Foster and wife, a man and woman rented a room in a cheap lodging house last night and were found dead on the floor this morning. Indications point to the killing of the woman by the man, and powder marks and evidences of a struggle show that she resisted. There was a bullet in her left temple. The man then shot himself, his body falling across that of the woman.

There was nothing to indicate the identity of the couple except a letter addressed to Mrs. Bertha Foster, Ellensburg, Wash., and written by Chas. Kapp, Jr., of Ballard, to his sister. The police believe the man's name is Kapp, as Kapp, of Ballard, cannot be found, and the woman is believed to have been his wife. He was aged about thirty and she was twenty-five and good-looking.

Later—It is learned that the names of the man and woman killed are Mr. and Mrs. George Foster. Kapp has been found and is the father of the woman. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STRIKE IS ENDED

Winnipeg, Sept. 30.—The strike of the Canadian Pacific mechanics, started on August 4th, was declared off today. About 2000 men are affected. The terms of settlement are not announced.

No News Received

Montreal, Sept. 30.—At the office of the Canadian Pacific and headquarters of the striking machinists it was said at noon that no news of the settlement or declaring off of the strike had been received.

GOVERNOR HANLY IS EXONERATED

Indianapolis, Sept. 30.—The committee of the legislature investigating the charges that Governor Hanly tried to influence the vote of Representative Knisley in favor of the county local option bill by offering him a position, reported to the house today, completely exonerating the governor.

ENGINEER FINDS 2,216,165 GALLONS IN RITCHEY CREEK

Eugene, Or., Sept. 30, 1908.
To the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Eugene:

Gentlemen:—I beg leave to report that I have this day measured the flow of Ritchey creek and find it to be 2,216,160 gallons per day. The measurement was made with a Cippoletti weir which is 10 feet on its edge. The calculation given above does not take account of the velocity of approach, which would make the flow greater, and is therefore a factor of safety. There is considerable leakage under the wier, perhaps 100,000 gallons per day.

Perhaps I should state that there is an old abandoned wier some little distance below the one I used. This weir was discarded August 17, 1908, because it was constructed when the water was high and the loss by leakage there was not important. A measurement on this old weir gave 997,200 gallons per day. The new weir was put in August 17, 1908, and carefully constructed to prevent leakage, yet there is some loss by it.

Measurements made on the old abandoned weir are not to be relied upon at all.

Trusting this will explain small measurements reported recently by other parties, I beg to remain,

Sincerely yours,
J. W. McARTHUR,
Civil Engineer.

(Mr. C. S. Freeland, not understanding conditions, took his measurements, as reported in the morning paper, on the old abandoned weir.)

What Mr. Dempster Says

Upon visiting Ritchey creek, the source of supply of the proposed water system, today, September 30, 1908, the conditions found were better than I expected to find.

In fact, better conditions of quality, quantity, elevation and natural protection of water shed could hardly be asked.

I can now understand why leaders of the [illegible] who have pronounced against the stream have not put forward plans to have voters visit and see for themselves.

I believe a large majority would return enthusiastic promoters of the gravity system with Ritchey creek as the source. Our council deserve commendation rather than vilification.

W. H. DEMPSTER.

DR. CHESHIRE ON CASCADE RANGE WATER

WELL-KNOWN PHYSICIAN DISCUSSES SUBJECT OF GENERAL INTEREST, AND PRESENTS AN ANALYSIS OF McKENZIE RIVER WATER THAT SEEMS TO HAVE PUZZLED THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH BECAUSE IT WAS NOT LABELLED

To the Editor:—Quite a little query has come to me since yesterday in regard to the recent various water examination reports. Probably nothing is more difficult for the masses to understand than the various reports that are made on water from time to time. Even a physician asked me about the indefinite description of some of the analyses. I would like to say to the public that I selected samples of water for the benefit and enlightenment of the citizens of Eugene, and am always for the good and health of the community, regardless of any part or interest that may and usually happens to exist in any vicinity. I selected samples of water with precautions for ordinary practical purposes, but as you will see later on, not ideal or perfect. Every precaution possible was taken as to cleanliness, yet the water was taken from the streams soon after a rain, when quite a quantity of sediment or small particles of debris were floating in the water. I drew the samples from Ritchey creek about a half mile from its mouth, from Roaring and Bradley creek right where they empty into the McKenzie river. Now these streams, like most all mountain streams, have their rock bed and a great deal of vegetation to run over before they get to their destinations, so the water gathers more or less rubbish near its mouth while nearer its source the water carries very little. Again, the first samples I sent were selected on the morning of the 3d day of September and expressed to their destination the following day at noon. Now you can imagine what takes place in water not packed in ice, as the enclosed report will show, by the time it gets into the chemist's hands.

To give you an idea of the multiplication of bacteria, note the difference between the water examined in Washington and that examined at Corvallis. The sample selected and sent to Corvallis was kept at its original temperature and was in the bacteriological hands in twenty-four hours. Every stream has more or less bacteria in it, and you will not find any with any less than 46 per cc. But small streams can be cleansed of their rubbish and also be provided with settling reservoirs and systems of percolation to provide pure water where you have nothing but vegetable matter to contend with.

I say let us make a dash now for water in the Cascade range, and if it is necessary to stop and take a drink in Ritchey or Roaring creeks, I vouch for it that your health will not be impaired, but improved by it. I enclosed report from the state board of health received this a. m. This sample was taken from the middle of the McKenzie river above Leaburg, and was selected with the same sanitary precautions as other samples of water. The sample of water presented a specimen as clear as crystal, yet

(Continued on Page Four.)