# EUGENE CITY GUARD

## LATEST NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH TO DATE.

Secretary Folger, who has been sick for some time, is recovering.

Sisters of Charity will be introduced into Kalakaua's kingdom to help nurse the sick.

The university of Toronto has organized a rowing club to compete in American college matches.

Ex-Gov. Seymour wants to see Decoration Day turned into National Arbor Day, when everybody will plant a tree.

The Edison Electric Illumination company of Boston has organized, with a capital of one million dollars. Ex-Gov. Rice is president.

Rev. Geo. Hicks, of Washington, Guiteau's spiritual advisor, has entered suit against the Baltimore American for $35,000, for asserting that he sold Guiteau's bones.

Mrs. Belle Burchard, postmistress of Fort Worth, Texas, was arrested recently on the charge of retaining mail and otherwise violating the rules of the department.

A woman by the name of Mary Stanton was fatally shot in a dance house at Fresno, Cal., March 27th, by a man supposed to be named Shea. The slayer made his escape.

At a meeting of the board of the San Francisco supervisors recently, a resolution was adopted providing for the issuance of bonds to the amount of $500,000, at five per cent interest.

Four frame houses in Alleghany City were destroyed by fire on the 29th. Two twin boys, aged fifteen months, children of David Faulkner, who lived in two of the rooms, were cremated.

Castello and Redriquez, Cuban refugees, surrendered at Gibraltar by the English, will be released immediately. Maceo and the other refugee will be released when the government considers the action safe.

A Washington dispatch of March 28th says: Ex-President Diaz of Mexico was presented to the president to-day by Secretary Hope. He was accompanied by several of his party, Minister Romero and General Foster.

Solomon Fegley, an aged farmer living alone in Buttertown, Ohio, was burned to death recently while trying to save his money in a trunk in the garret of the burning house. His body was found in the ashes of the house.

A Pesth dispatch of March 29th says: An earthquake in the neighborhood of Miskolz, during a performance in a theater, caused a panic. Many persons were severely injured. The rivers Hernad Gran and Wosg are rising rapidly and a number villages are threatened.

A Yreka dispatch of March 29th says: Mrs. Luddy, an elderly lady, was found in a ditch about five miles north of Callahans. She was missing since Sunday night. The ditch was only three feet deep. She had been having much trouble with her neighbors about water. The coroner's jury found that she was strangled by parties unknown.

Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper announces a new departure. In it a place will be given for a series of papers in which will be discussed the latest aspects of capital and labor, the trade and protection, the question of monopoly, rights and restrictions, corporate power, the future of the merchant marine, and the influence of the daily press, and other kindred topics of national interest.

News from Richmond, New Mexico, of March 27th, says the Indians attacked the camp of Palmer and Emerick, about ten miles east of York's ranch, at 3 o'clock yesterday. Jack Haynes and a stranger were killed. The other men in the camp escaped to York's ranch. The military line between this point, Fort Bayard and Fort Cummings, is abandoned. It is reported that a band of Indians are secreted in the mountains north of York's ranch.

A meeting of prominent citizens and representatives of the hotels in San Francisco and Oakland was held recently at the chambers of the board of trade for the purpose of arranging for the accommodation of visitors at the Triennial Conclave. The hotel men contended that, as their houses were at present running very full, they were unable to enter into contract for special rates. They finally agreed to compromise the matter by taking the following number of visitors: Occidental, 75; Lick, 75; Baldwin, 300; Russ, 50; Galindo, of Oakland, 150; Kelsey, 50. It was stated that the Palace was being negotiated with.

A New York dispatch of March 27th says: Ensign H. G. Hunt, of the Rogers, and Seamen K. H. Bartlett, H. W. Leach, F. E. Manuel and John Louderback, members of the crew of the Jeannette arrived to-day on board the steamer Westphalia. The party left Botun, at the mouth of the Lena, the 25th of October last. The first stage of their journey was to Verkholrask, and occupied ten days. It took ten days more to reach Kinritsk. There one of the party, Aniguen, the Indian hunter, who was suffering from smallpox, became so ill that it was impossible for him to proceed further, and an ensign was sent forward to Irkutsk, a distance of four days. Seamen Leach and Louterbach, with Thornun, interpreter, remaining at Kirinsk with Aniguen and others of the party until the Indian finally died. January 5th, the party again reunited at Kirinsk, and proceeded together to Irkutsk. From there they continued the journey to Orenburg, on the frontier of Russia, a distance of 24 days. All this part of their long journey had been made in sleds, over the snowy steppes of Siberia, traveling night and day. At Orenburg they exchanged the sleds for steam cars, and traveled by railroad to St. Petersburg, where they remained a week. They then went direct to Hamburg, where, on the 14th inst., they went on board the Westphalia. On the arrival of the steamer at its pier, Ensign Hunt and the seamen of the Jeannette were welcomed by Lieut. Melville and Engineer Jaques, who came over from the Brooklyn navy yard in a tug. The party will probably remain a few days and then will go to Washington, where the four surviving seamen will testify before the Jeannette enquiry committee.

A seizure has been ordered of the Dublin United Irishmen.

Minister Lowell has refused to intercede in behalf of Michael Boyton.

Although Kansas for eleven years had a capital punishment law, nobody has been hanged except by lynchers.

The stockholders of the Philadelphia exposition company have resolved to wind up the affairs of the company.

The Malagassy envoys at Boston devoted March 29th to visiting and receiving merchants and shipmasters engaged in the Madagascar trade.

Twenty-one of the 26 persons arrested at Ballinrobe for complicity in the murder of Ferrick, in June, 1880, have been released from Dublin castle.

At Elliott City, Missouri, Jason Williams, colored, on trial for killing Wm. Jauerer, colored, was convicted of murder in the first degree recently.

The fourth centennial anniversary of the birth of Raphael was celebrated at Rome March 29th with great pomp. A bronze bust of the great artist was unveiled.

Postmaster-General Howe was buried at Kenosha, Wis., on the 28th. The attendance at the funeral was large, delegations being there from Chicago, Milwaukee and many other places.

Dispatches from Tucson of March 28th say that the Apaches, Creeks and other Indian tribes of Arizona and Indian territories are on the warpath, killing more than fifty whites within the past few days.

N. L. Dukes, of Uniontown, Pa., recently acquitted of the murder of Capt. Nutt in that place, received a notice on the 27th ult., to leave town within 28 hours; but Dukes refuses to comply with the request and the citizens are greatly excited.

A San Francisco dispatch of March 28th says: Shortly after 11 o'clock tonight a heavy rain storm set in, during which the sky was illumined with occasional flashes of lightning, followed by a faint rumbling of thunder. A light shock of earthquake also was felt.

It is reported that Joseph Hart is negotiating for the purchase of the site of the late Park theater, his intention being to erect a new play house capable of accommodating 2500 persons. The cost of the proposed new structure is to be $350,000. A joint stock company will furnish the capital.

Colonel James L. Corley, agent for several insurance companies, cut his throat at a hotel in Hampton, Va., March 29th. He was a graduate of West Point and had a commission in the army before the war, and was General Lee's quartermaster general of the army of northern Virginia.

Among the passengers by the Servia is Dr. Otto Wilhelm Struve, director of the imperial observatory at Puetowa, Russia, whose object in visiting this country is to test the object glass lately completed by Alvin Clark & Sons, of Cambridgeport, Mass., on order of the Russian government. The glass is the largest ever constructed, being thirty inches in diameter, for the use of the Lick observatory in California. As was the case with Russian glass, however, it will require several years for its completion.

A Tucson dispatch of March 27th says: The Indian situation grows worse. Silver advices say that a party that arrived there from San Carlos reports that the young bucks in the San Carlos reservation were very restless last week and showed every evidence of an early outbreak. They talk of victory and said that a big chief in Mexico said that he would soon be at San Carlos. A courier states that Indians have been constantly passing through the reservation and Juh's band in Sonora, carrying communication and information. The band raiding southeastern Arizona is drawing near the reservation and increasing in numbers daily. As far as heard from 21 people have been murdered in seven days. Advices from Sonora place the depredating band at 150, who are being driven to the Arizona border by Mexican troops.

A Washington dispatch of March 29th says: The commissioner of internal revenue has finished the preparation of circulars which will shortly be sent to collectors and other interested persons, with regard to the forthcoming reduction of the tax on tobacco, and regulations of the department concerning claims for rebate. The important sections of the circular are as follows: Claims must be presented within 60 days following date of reduction, and such rebate may be paid to manufacturers in stamps at reduced rate, and no claim shall be allowed or drawback paid for a less amount than ten dollars. The provision for original and unbroken factory packages embrace every whole-duty stamped package, large or small, which is as it came from the factory, with same contents and all of the same originally packed therein. Goods upon which the manufacturer or dealer is entitled to rebate must be carefully inventoried on the 1st of May, 1883, in the presence of two disinterested witnesses of good repute, who must not be claimants in similar cases, nor clerks, nor employers of any claimant under the act.

A Boston dispatch of March 28th says: The full bench of the supreme court is engaged in hearing argument in cases of law arising on a bill in equity brought by the Union Pacific railroad company against the Credit Mobilier of America, for injunction to restrain the Credit Mobilier from prosecuting a suit of law against the Union Pacific company to recover balance due the Credit Mobilier for construction of 246 miles of Union Pacific road. Chief Justice Martin and Judge Colburn took no part in the proceedings, as they are interested in the Union Pacific as owners of bonds, and the case is to be decided by Judges Field, Charles Allen, William Allen and Holmes. The Union Pacific company was represented by Sidney Bartlett, and the Credit Mobilier by Wm. G. Russell and George Putnam. The amount involved is $1,098,000, which was the sum agreed upon as the basis of settlement of accounts between the two corporations after the Credit Mobilier had finished the road, and the further sum of $268,000, which was subsequently found to be due Credit Mobilier. The matter has been fully heard by the master on its merits, and the testimony, which covers several hundred pages, contains several interesting historical facts in relation to the original object of the Credit Mobilier of America.

### Mr. Gladstone's Library and Study.

Within the house, in every room, you seem to be surrounded by books; books, quantities of them, in the breakfast and in the great and noble library, the lofty room surrounded with books. Here a noble heirloom of the Glynn family, a portrait by Vandyke of Sir Kenelm Digby, hangs over the fireplace. Other interesting pictures light the way, conspicuously an engraving of Millais' portrait of Mr. Gladstone, which, however noble as an imitation of the style of Velasquez, fails to give any suggestion of the light and play of life which glows and gleams from the face of the original in every moment of conversation. You step from the library into the study—it is the anteroom of the library. At the door of the study Mr. Gladstone graciously received us and made us at home at once in this great workshop of the mind—this scene of so many studies and cares. Here, in order or disorder, were still books, and books and books, papers, busts, portraits and every variety of furniture of culture and taste. We saw very few indications of any care for costly or elegant bindings. Clearly the volumes were there, not as the furniture of the house, but as the furniture of the incessantly acquisitive mind. It is a venerable apartment. At different tables—there are several in the room reserved and set apart for various occupations—the visitor is instantly impressed as by the memories of a variety of labor. This is the literary table; here "Juventus Mundi" was written; here the Homoric studies are pursued. "Ah!" sighs Gladstone, "it is a long time since I sat there!" This is the political table; here the Irish bills and the budget are shaped and fashioned. And here is Mrs. Gladstone's table; here she probably formed her orphanage and the hospital she first called into existence. This is the room where the scholar and statesman spend the chief portion of his time; there is the theological portion of the library—an ample collection; separate compartments receive works of Homer and Shakespeare and Dante; and the busts of Sidney Herbert and Mr. Gladstone's old college friend, the Duke of Newcastle, and Canning and Cobden and Homer bend from the bookcases, and Tennyson looks out from a large bronze medallion.—Leisure Hours.

### A Costly Mistake.

Some time ago W. D. McAdoo, proprietor of the McAdoo House, in Greensboro, wanted a plate of glass 22x32 inches, and wrote to a New York house to send it to him, and to draw on him at sight for the pay. Now, it might have been all right, but Mr. McAdoo wrote "feet" instead of "inches." The New York firm, on receiving this extraordinary order—the glass wanted being described as fine French plate—concluded that there must be some mistake, and telegraphed to Mr. McAdoo in substance about as follows:

"Haven't you made a mistake? In all of our thirty years' experience we have never received an order of this sort."

Mr. McAdoo confident that he was correct, telegraphed that he "wanted what he ordered," and for them to send it along. The firm not yet satisfied, wrote him a letter stating that they would not be able to fill the orders unless they were to import the glass, and to this Mr. McAdoo replied: "Go ahead and import." In the course of time Mr. McAdoo was astonished at receiving a bill of lading for a piece of French plate glass, one inch thick, thirty-two feet wide, shipped on steamer from France to Norfolk. The immense piece of glass carefully boxed, was carried across the ocean on the steamer's deck and was laid on the wharf at Norfolk, where it now remains. There is no possible way of transporting it over land by rail, as it would not pass through the cuts along the railroad, nor could it go through the covered bridges. No doubt if Mr. McAdoo could get it to Greensboro he would find some use for it, but how to get it there is the question. In the meantime the plate of glass is lying on the wharf at Norfolk, awaiting his orders. It cost him $3,100.—Raleigh, N. C. News.

### Whipping Children.

A parent who cannot govern a child without whipping it ought to surrender the care of that child to some wiser person. Sportsmen once thought it necessary to lash their dogs in getting them ready for the field. They know now that the whip should never be used. Horsemen once thought it necessary to whip colts to teach them to start at the word and pull steadily. They know now that an apple is better than a lash and a caress better that a blow. If dogs and horses can thus be educated without punishment, what is it in our children that makes it necessary to slap and pound them? Have they less intelligence? Have they colder hearts? Are they any lower in the scale of being? We have heard many old people say: "If we were to bring up another child we should never whip it." They are wise but a little too late. Instead of God doing so little for children that they must be whipped to goodness. He has done so much for them that even a whipping can't ruin—that is as a rule. But alas, there are many exceptions to this rule. Many children are of such quality that a blow makes them cowardly, or reckless, or deceitful, or permanently in temper. Whipping makes children hate their parents. Whipping makes them lie. Whipping makes home unpleasant, makes boys run away, makes girls seek happiness anywhere and anyhow. Whipping is barbarous. Don't whip.

There was a family named Armins in Gilmore county, Ga., the youngest about seventy years old, who lived with their cousin named Laney, who was about sixty-six years old. None of them were ever married, and no breath of slander ever attached to any of them. One of them died a year or two ago and three of them died last year. Old man Laney was buried yesterday by their side. There are two of the old wymen left, and one of them fell into the fire last Friday, the other last Sunday; both are badly burned and will die. So ends the family, who lived near Talking Rock since 1866.

A genius at Pittsburg has invented a machine which turns wood square. He is said to be at work on the greatest effort of his life, a machine that will straighten a crooked cashier.—Pittsburg Telegram.

### Feminine Brevities.

A young lady, when presented with a pair of opera-glasses, asked: "How in the world am I to keep them on?"

The poetical expression, "Riches have wings," must have been suggested to the author by seeing the wings on a woman's hat.

A young woman in Arden, Ill., crazed by religion, imagines herself an angel. It is better for a young woman to retain her mental balance and let the young men in the neighborhood imagine her an angel.

Standing before a clergyman who was about to marry him, a rustic was asked: "Wilt thou have this young woman," etc. The man started in surprise and replied: "Ay, surely! Whoy, I kummed a puppus!"

A widower in Wellsboro, Pa., married his dead wife's sister, who had a daughter. In a year or two wife No. 2 died, and he married the daughter. He thus becomes not only his wife's husband, but also her uncle and stepfather.

Old Mrs. B. came to town last week from Indiana, and when she was asked why she was in such a hurry to leave, she replied: "I've got to go. You see as how I came in on an exertion train and my ticket perspires to-night."

You can't calculate upon what girls will do in an emergency. The New York boarding-school misses who pitched upon a burglar and held him until the police arrived, would, doubtless, jump upon a sofa and scream if a mouse entered their room.

A woman who had been dumb for fifteen years, recently fell from a chair and the shock restored her speech. The next day her husband stumbled over the same piece of furniture and broke his arm. He then gave the chair away to a bitter enemy.

The dresses of Lollia Paulina, the rival of Agrippina, were valued at $2,764,480, not including her jewels, which cost as much more. It has slipped our memory whether Miss Paulina was the daughter of an editor or a plumber, but our impression is that she was.

We see it announced that Ottoman poetry has a "subtle, esoteric spiritual signification," which announcement will touch a grateful chord in the bosom of many a young lady who has occupied an ottoman with her suitor and never knew before what sort of a fulminating compound it was that hoisted the poetry out of him.

Pretty dress suits for boys have a green velvet blouse and knickerbockers. A band of black velvet ribbon is passed around the short knee-breeches and tied in a bow on the outside seam. The long stockings are black silk, and the low patent leather buskins have a large velvet bow. The large collar and cuffs are of white lace.

The "divided skirt" is regarded by all progressive advocates of dress reform as a "condition precedent of all substantial improvement in female attire." At a meeting of the Rational Dress society recently it was decided that a "new dress must be found," and the new dress must be the "divided skirt." Dr. Mary Walker will soon be in the height of fashion.

### A Fellow Feeling.

A gentleman was arraigned before an Arkansas justice on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses. He had entered a store, pretending to be a customer, but proved to be a thief.

"Your name is Jim Lickmore?" said the justice.

"Yes, sir."

"And you are charged with a crime that merits a long time in the penitentiary?"

"Yes, sir."

"And you are guilty of the crime?"

"I am."

"And you ask for no mercy?"

"No, sir."

"You have had a great deal of trouble within the last two years?"

"Yes, sir, I have."

"You have often wished that you were dead?"

"I have, please your honor."

"You wanted to steal money enough to take you away from Arkansas?"

"You are right, judge."

"If a man had stepped up and shot you just as you entered the store you would have said, 'Thank you, sir'?"

"Yes, sir, I would. But, judge, how did you find out so much about me?"

"Some time ago," said the judge, with a solemn air, "I was divorced from my wife. Shortly afterward you married her. The result is conclusive. I discharge you. Here, take this $50 bill. You have suffered enough."—Little Rock Gazette.

### Virginia Bridal Costumes.

A bridal couple from Prince William county, aged fifty and sixty, arrived on the local train in this city on Thursday afternoon from Washington and stopped at an uptown hotel. The bride's hat was of the latest designs, a large black sundown, with a narrow band of purple ribbon around it, with a white pigeon wing fastened with two red rosebuds and a black lace bow. The veil was of blue tissue. The dress was of the shade of terra cotta. Her shawl was of different shades. Her neck was adorned with a red polka-dot handkerchief, fastened with a red bow, and a pair of white cotton gloves covered her slender hands. Her shoes were low-quartered Jeffersons. The groom was attired in black broadcloth white vest, white tie, yellow buckskin gloves, and linen duster. In one hand he carried a green umbrella and in the other an oilcloth satchel, which held his bridal lunch.—Alexandria Gazette.

A Pottsville, Pa., young man stood under his sweetheart's window the other night and, with a guitar accompaniment, serenaded her with "Come, Love, Come." In her eagerness to catch a glimpse of the troubadour the maiden leaned so far out of the window that she lost her balance and gyrated wildly through the air, falling upon the unhappy youth. One of her big toes tore the entrails out of the guitar, and the other nearly choked her lover to death.

The wise man has his follies, no less than the fool; but it has been said that herein lies the difference—the follies of the fool are known to the world, but are hidden from himself; the follies of the wise man are known to himself, but are hidden from the world.

### PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

George Washington left an estate worth $530,000.

Philadelphia has a man who ate 700 oysters at one sitting.

The Indian Territory is as large as the six New England states.

The anti-polygamous Mormons in the United States number 20,000.

An average of 300 miners are killed annually killed in Victoria, Australia.

The one-hundredth anniversary of Washington Irving's birth occurs April 3d.

Ten of the twenty-four aldermen in New York city sell liquor by the glass.

The best known conductor of electricity is silver; the worst is solid paraffine.

Sixteen beautiful girls in steel armor are to be added to one of the circus procession.

Look out not to get stuck with a lot of three-cent postage stamps on the first of October.

Ten thousand people have visited W. H. Vanderbilt's picture gallery this season.

Connecticut is naming her new towns after ex-governors, who are dead, but not forgotten.

The average stay of servant girls in families is less than seven weeks, taking the country over.

The first temperance society in this country was organized in Saratoga county, N. Y., in March, 1808.

The editor of the Times of Columbus, Ga., has been offered $1000 for the secret of making a new rum punch.

One of the most rapidly growing southern cities is Nashville, Tenn. The gain in population since 1870 is more than 17,000.

American mules imported for the use of the British army do not take kindly to the diet of beans on which Spanish mules are fed.

The little old stone church at San Antonio, Texas, famous in American history as the Alamo, is now used as a grocery store.

Five thousand dollars have been offered by M. St. Paul to the French academy of medicine to found a prize, the competition to be open to the world, and not to be confined to the profession for a certain cure for diphtheria.

In the Cherokee nation there are 5352 white men who are not citizens. They include various trades and professions. Some of them keep great herds of cattle and make large amounts of money from these splendid pasture lands.

One of the substantial farmers of Sparta, Ga., when he was married, twelve years ago, had to borrow money to pay for his marriage license, and, not having a decent suit of clothes, the young woman whom he was to marry tore the wool from sheepskins, spun, wove and made him a suit of clothes.

Silver spring in Georgia is said to be the largest spring in the world. It is the source of the Oklawha river, which is sixty feet wide at the start, ten feet deep and with a current flowing two miles an hour. All this vast quantity of water comes from the spring, whose only inlets are at the bottom. It is about two acres in size, and its mysterious depths have never been explored.

The Indian Territory, in agricultural capabilities, is the peer of any land in the west. It has an area of 64,690 square miles or 41,401,600 acres, about as large as the Empire state, and two states like the Bay state thrown in to boot. It has an unusual rainfall of fifty-two inches in the south, thirty-five inches in the interior, and twenty inches in the northwest. Snows and untimely frosts seldom prevail to any great extent.

In E. W. Baxter's interesting book, "A Winter in India," he says that once a year the troops are called out to cheer for the Empress of India, and that the native troops complain that whilst their European comrades are paid for doing so, they are not. The Indian troops would be wise under the circumstances not to cheer at all, just as in a French theater where there is a paid claque, no one applauds who is not of the claque.—Phil. News.