

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

E. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor. EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

THREE were lynched in the United States during the year 1887 no fewer than 123 persons.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE examined the throat of the Crown Prince with an electric lamp. The lamp is appended at the end of what looks like a long, slender pen-holder...

A SMALL trout with two heads has been discovered recently in the fish hatchery at Iona, Mich. The heads are perfectly formed and the bodies unite at the back fin.

YELLOW or orange stain for wood is one of the most sought for in ornamental or cabinet work. A beautiful result is reached by digesting 2.1 ounces of finely powdered turmeric for several days in 17.5 ounces of 80 per cent. alcohol...

THE apparent paradox that the most transparent water is at the same time perfectly opaque from a certain point of view is shown by a simple experiment. Partly fill a glass goblet with clear water, and hold it a little above the level of the eye...

A SERIES of experiments lately made by a French metallurgist are said to have proved that steel loses weight by rust twice as rapidly as cast-iron when exposed to moist air.

INSTRUCTION in the use of tools is about to be introduced in all the primary schools of France. It has already been introduced in many, and has been successfully tried at such schools in Manchester, in England.

THE first train to cross the Arctic Circle passed the line on the Lulea Railway recently. This most northerly railroad in the world runs up from the Swedish port of Lulea, at the head of the Gulf of Bothnia...

COTTON, according to a scientific authority, is not a fiber, but a plant hair. It holds to be spun into a thread because of peculiar twists in each hair shown under the microscope...

AS HARDY DELONG and his son Reuben, who live on Black Lake, about eight miles from Ogdensburg, N. Y., were driving along the highway they saw a large bald eagle sitting on the fence.

BERLIN, it seems, has gradually become the headquarters of the carved wood industry, supplanting Switzerland. Six hundred artists in wood-carving, the same number of turners, and 700 carpenters are engaged in manufacturing such articles as cigar-cases, newspaper and picture frames...

TELEGRAPHIC.

An Epitome of the Principal Events Now Attracting Public Interest.

The supreme court of Illinois has affirmed the decision of the lower court in the county "buddler" cases, and defendants will have to serve their term of sentence.

U. S. Marshal Franks has been allowed \$1,991.97, for expenses incurred in bringing Benson, of survey fame, from Denmark.

Ewing Watterson, son of Henry Watterson, editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, has been arrested on a charge of assault with intent to kill Mrs. Irene Unkel.

Officer Martin Nolan was shot in several places and fatally wounded while trying to arrest two members of the notorious Mollie Nolt gang of housebreakers in Chicago.

A freight car loaded with powder, while standing in the yards at Montgomery, Ala., exploded from some unknown cause, destroying several cars near it, and killing Robert Givan, a colored man.

Amos H. Tyler, of Bath N. Y., a salesman, shot and fatally wounded Dr. W. F. Gilroy, a dentist. Tyler went to Gilroy's house, and upon the latter's appearance began shooting at him. Three balls entered Gilroy's body.

The remains of Gen. Martin Beem, of Chicago, will be interred at Alton, Ill. The death of Gen. Beem by suicide, at Stanton, Nebraska, was a most unexpected blow to his friends and relatives, to whom the deed was inexplicable.

Wm. Spurgeon, who has been residing at Springfield, Mo., sometime under the name of Samuel Whitney, was arrested for the embezzlement of over \$150,000 while in the employ of a private banking firm of Baltimore as confidential clerk.

A gang of men were working in a sewer trench at Yonkers, N. Y., which is sixteen feet deep, when the water-pipe burst, causing the sides of the ditch to cave in, and quickly filling the trench with earth and water. Six of the laborers are known to have been buried alive.

The boiler at the sash and blind factory of J. Hodges, at Manchester, N. H., exploded. Wm. Tyler and Harvey Emery were killed, and Engineer Thompson was fatally injured. A piece of the boiler struck the house of Mrs. James Mahoney, 500 feet distant, and fatally injured that lady.

A vacant frame building on Fourteenth street, in Chicago, collapsed while a number of school girls were therein romping. Lillian Collins, 10 years old, was buried in the ruins and had to be chopped out of the wreck. She was horribly crushed. The others had a narrow escape.

A cyclone struck the village of Pecatonica, Ill., wrecking several houses and innumerable outbuildings. One woman and three children were injured, but not fatally, by flying timber. The storm came all the way from Freeport, accompanying the evening train part of the distance and causing havoc along the route.

Fire was seen on the farm of Widow Freeze, near Arlington, Neb. A posse of citizens went out, and were horrified at finding the charred remains of seven human bodies, only identified by their stature as follows: Old lady Freeze, Fred. Grateluschen, his wife and three children, and Fred's brother Louis, scattered in different parts of the barn, among the horses and cows.

Emma Althouse, a young woman of Attica, N. Y., who has been subject to trances of long duration for some time, awoke, after a sleep of thirty-three days. When told of her protracted sleep she evinced much surprise. During her sleep her grandfather, residing in Kentucky, died. When Emma awoke, she informed the family physician of the fact, but she could not tell how she came to know it.

A number of explosions of natural gas occurred almost simultaneously in Buffalo, N. Y., caused by over pressure, and created widespread excitement, besides destroying St. Paul's Cathedral, the pride and glory of the city. An explosion occurred in the furnace in the basement, blowing out windows and doors. Flames at once broke out, and in half an hour the interior of the beautiful church was in ruins.

The climax in the case of the Wilimantic Savings Institute in Connecticut, was reached in the arrest of Cashier Royce, on twenty-five counts, which indicate that Royce's pecuniations have been more bold and extended than at first expected. The indictments allege misuse of deposits and the making of false entries for a large number of notes and bills receivable which were never sent for collection. He is also charged with appropriating about 35,000 at different times.

One of the largest, if not the largest, pensions on record has been granted to C. B. Gillett, of Whatcheer, Iowa, the amount being \$12,613. Gillett received a sunstroke while in the army, was treated at the hospital for disease of the eyes, and finally discharged from service on account of this disability. In 1872 he applied for a pension, but his claim was rejected in 1878, on the ground that his blindness could not be directly traced to sunstroke while in the service. A few years since his relatives and attorney had the case reopened, and the result is an allowance of over \$12,000 on the first payment, and \$72 a month during the remainder of his life.

COAST CULLINGS.

Devoted Principally to Washington Territory and California.

Chas. McStravick, of Grass Valley, Cal., was riding in a buggy and leading a colt by a line. The colt stopped suddenly, tearing off three fingers of his left hand.

Wm. Keyes and John Peyton, had a few words at Boca, Cal. Keyes struck Peyton with a pistol. The men clinched and Keyes fired. The bullet entered Peyton's breast and passed through the left lung. He is dying.

Alexander Duckworth, serving a seven years' sentence in the state prison at Folsom, Cal., for robbery at San Francisco, attempted to escape, and was shot by guard Fitzsimmons, the ball passing through the prisoner's thighs and inflicting a dangerous wound.

The nitry-glycerine house of the California Powder Works at Pinole, Cal., exploded. The employes had left the building about ten minutes before the explosion occurred. About 3,000 pounds of glycerine exploded. The building was totally destroyed. No one was hurt.

During a runaway at Sacramento, Cal., a wagon occupied by Isaac Lea and Mrs. James Blundin collided with that of an old man named Myers. Both of the latter were thrown out, the lady receiving a severe cut in the face, and Myers striking on his head and being probably fatally injured.

Francis G. Bornemann, cashier of the sub-treasury at San Francisco in 1885-86, was arrested by the U. S. marshal upon an indictment found against him by the federal grand jury. The charge against Bornemann is that of embezzling \$10,000 in currency from the sub-treasury.

The coroner has been called on to investigate the death of a 14-year-old child of parents belonging to the Band of Holiness, and living in a hut in Arroyo Seco, Cal. The child had been sick two months, but the parents refused to call in a physician, saying the Lord would care for the sufferer.

Lucy Sing, a Chinese babe, died at the Chinese mission in San Francisco. The infant was taken by a charitable society from an undertaker's shop in Chinatown, whither it had been taken by its inhuman parents. They considered it too puny to live, and they wanted to save trouble by having it enter the coffin at the time of death.

At an executive meeting of the directors of the Nevada bank Ex-Senator Fair was paid a balance of \$2,000,000 which the bank owed him. This squared the account between the old bonanza partners that has been unsettled, and Mackay, Flood and Fair have now arranged all their financial affairs as relating to each other completely satisfactorily.

Fishermen on a tug which went out to Farallon islands near San Francisco, caught a huge devil fish. The animal had a number of tentacles. It clung so closely to the side of the steamer that two of the arms had to be severed in order to get it on board. It is the largest specimen of the octopus caught here, the arms measuring fully four feet in length.

Charles Smith, a traveling man, cut his throat at the What Cheer House in San Francisco. He was out of employment and without money, for the first time in his life, he said, and would rather be dead than become a beggar at his age. He is about 50 years old. His wind pipe was cut and Police Surgeon Martineau performed a timely operation which will save his life.

William Nicholson, a shoemaker at San Francisco, came home shortly after midnight, in an advanced condition of inebriety. A lodger undertook to help the man up stairs to his room, and with much difficulty had dragged him to the top of the front flight, when Nicholson's almost inert body slipped from his grasp, and went rolling and bounding to the floor below. Within a few minutes he was dead. He had broken his neck.

Louis Furor, a 10-year-old boy living just out of San Francisco, was killed by a charge of bird shot fired at a cat by Joseph Miller, who works on the ranch. The cat that Miller was after had crawled into a brush heap, and he was poking around after it. The little boy came up to see what was going on, and got between Miller's shotgun and the cat, just as Miller pulled the trigger. The full charge struck the boy in the abdomen tearing a horrible opening.

A bold attempt was made in broad day light by John Govey, a contractor, to set fire to the extensive lumber yards of the West Coast Lumber Company at San Diego, Cal. He was discovered running out of the yard from a spot where a pile of rags, saturated with kerosene, had been fired under a pile of dry lumber. It is reported that Govey had a dispute with the company regarding some lumber he had bought, and threatened vengeance.

The remains of a woman were found in the brush in Sweetzer canyon, about three miles east of San Diego, Cal., by Mr. Grubnon, a dairyman. The remains had been shockingly mutilated by coyotes. In a satchel near by were several letters, one addressed to Miss Annie Cunningham, care of Samuel John Erwin, Fresno, California, postmarked Ireland. A photograph of a woman about 45 years of age was also found, believed to be that of deceased. An empty box of Rough on Rats was found near the body, and one theory is that being unable to obtain employment, she became disconsolate and swallowed the poison.

OREGON NEWS.

Everything of General Interest in a Condensed Form.

A coasting schooner is being built by Wm. Squire at Tillamook.

The Congregationalists of Hillsboro expect soon to build a church.

Mrs. Campbell of Empire, Coos bay, died at the age of 80.

Phoenix, Jackson county, will build a \$1,200 school house.

Considerable excitement exists over the coal discovery in the Nehalem county.

A two-story hall is to be built at Yaquina City by the Masons and Odd Fellows jointly.

The class tree of the graduating class of the State University this year is a Larix Europea, grown in the nursery at Woodburn, Marion county.

Paris is the name of the new town laid out for the county seat of Malheur county, and the county is without a newspaper.

A call was issued by prominent business men of Albany for a citizens' meeting, for the purpose of organizing a board of trade.

M. M. Sale, son of A. H. Sale, died at Astoria, of cerebro spinal meningitis. He was 28 years old, and a native of Marion county.

At the preliminary examination of W. L. C. Elliott, at Independence, he was held to answer in the recent murder of John B. White.

One of Cook's fishermen, in his boat, near Clifton, while about to shoot a sea lion, accidentally shot himself in the right thigh, the ball shattering the bone.

Joseph Kinnison, of Baker City, was thrown from the horse he was riding and received injuries that are thought to be quite serious. His condition indicates internal injuries.

A two-year-old child of John Deringer, of Albany, drank a small quantity of concentrated lye, with which its mother was cleaning house. It is thought the child cannot recover.

J. J. Krell, of Sweet Home, arrested for assaulting his son-in-law, Daniel Morris, with a knife, was discharged in Justice Humphrey's court for want of evidence.

Albert Gilliam, of Pilot Rock, suffered a broken leg by his horse falling. He was alone, and tried to attract some one's attention by firing his revolver, but failing, he climbed on his horse and rode home, a distance of three miles.

The Willapa Packing Company filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of the State. The incorporators are D. W. Dobbins, Miles Bell and L. L. Reeves; capital stock, \$20,000; location, Portland.

Portland Investment Company. The incorporators are F. C. A. Perkes, W. L. Sherman and H. R. Lewis; capital stock, \$50,000; location, Portland.

Leonard, 16-year-old son of A. H. Hooker, living at Eight Mile, in drawing a 44-caliber revolver from his pocket, shot himself through the left hand in the middle knuckle joint. The middle finger was amputated.

Gov. Penoyer has appointed the following notaries public: C. C. Lewis, Rockwood, Multnomah county; Willis Vidito, Alsea, Benton county; E. B. Watson, Portland; J. W. Congdon, The Dalles; C. B. Orai, Cornucopia, Union county.

Mrs. Amanda Davidson, died recently at Tillamook. She was the daughter of James and Anna Quick, and was born November 26, 1853, the first white girl born in Tillamook county. She leaves a husband and two small children.

PORTLAND PRODUCE MARKET.

Table listing various commodities and their prices, including BUTTER, EGGS, DRIED FRUITS, CRUDES, and FLOUR.

AGRICULTURAL.

Devoted to the Interests of Farmers and Stockmen.

Those who wish to do grafting later than is usual in the spring may find it interesting to try the following methods recommended in eastern farm journals, as they seem reasonable if not in common use:

An exchange has a correspondent who says he has practiced a style of grafting not laid down in the books, and which can be done at any time during the growing season. It should be done in the spring as soon as the bark will peel freely from the stock.

He uses scions of last year's wood, with two or three buds. These are cut all one side, with a sloping cut. Make an incision in the bark, exactly as in budding, insert the scion with the sloping cut so arranged as to exactly fit on the wood under the sap bark, then wrap and tie well without using wax.

It would seem reasonable to cover with paper for a week or so, in case the weather is warm to shield the work from the hot sun, or it might shrink the wood of the scion before it could take up nourishment from the stock. This is worth trying, as in many instances, trees have too high heads, and it is desirable to cause them to have lower limbs. It would seem reasonable that such grafting should be possible, and if so, now is the time to try it.

If one graft fails another can be put in. The buds remain dormant the first year, usually. When done on trees to induce entire change, they should not be headed back to the dormant bud until the next spring. This is said to be more successful than cleft grafting in some parts of Illinois and can be done on wood too large for budding.

Side grafting is described as cutting a notch, or slit, about an inch long, in the side of the stock and inserting a scion cut to fit the same. This is practical in case of scions received late in the spring. The difficulty in working large stock will be to make the scion fit well and to tie it on firmly.

In all such work it would seem proper to use wood cut in autumn and carefully kept in earth all winter. Such wood ought to grow well if well grafted any time in April. Another way is to get scion and stock of nearly the same size, split the bark on the scion an inch and a quarter up on each side, turn back the bark, cut off a little of the end and make a wedge to occupy the rest of the inch and a quarter. Then run the knife around and peel the bark an inch and a quarter on the stock and cut a slit for the wedge on the scion to fit into. Fit the wedge into the slit and slip the bark peeled back from the scion over the wedge, tie it on close and wax it. This graft is said scarce ever to fail.

The silo is the only reliable solution of the run-down farm problem.

When setting out strawberry plants use garden trowels and be sure the roots are well spread out in the shape of a fan, and cut off the ends of the roots that are too long. They should be set out when the ground is damp, and dry weather is sometimes the cause of a large number failing to root in the soil after transplanting.

An orchard twenty-five years old, had been seeded down and in grass the last ten years, and had become unthrifty and unfruitful. Last year one half of it was thoroughly plowed, wood ashes were applied, and it was carefully pruned. The other half was not cultivated. This treatment was continued this year. The result was that the cultivated portion resisted the drought perfectly and had dark green foliage, and is heavily laden with Baldwins, Greenings and Golden Russets, in remarkable contrast with the other portion. In cultivating an old orchard which has been long in grass, it should be remembered that it should be done while the trees are dormant, when breaking the roots will do little harm. When in a growing state it may cause positive injury.

Rolling growing wheat in the spring is practiced in the middle Western states with great success. One old farmer in Indiana says he has tried it for twenty years and always has seen decided benefits therefrom. Sometimes he has left strips in the wheat fields that were not rolled, and invariably found the rolled wheat was thrifter and gave a better yield. He thought rolling added five bushels to the yield per acre. His plan was to do the rolling as soon as the ground is in condition and the soil dry enough not to stick to the roller. Farmers in Oregon have practiced rolling grain when it was growing well in the spring, but it has not become generally practiced. There is quite a difference in countries and climates. In the states where snow lies on all winter and frost is leaving the ground continually, the need of rolling to restore the ground to a solid condition is plainly to be seen, but in the Pacific Northwest, and especially west of the Cascades, the action of continuous rains is much more felt than of frost, and the earth is very little thrown up by freezing. These conditions make it less necessary, probably, to roll or harrow wheat in the spring, but it is safe to believe that good results will follow such cultivation here in Oregon.

SCHOOL AND CHURCH.

—Evangelical clergymen say the best fire escape is a correct life.—Boston Commercial Bulletin.

—The difference between religion and irreligion is a difference of principles and of conduct. Compare a godly household with a godless, and answer the argument if you can.

—The Louisville high school has opened a post-graduate course for young women in type-writing and stenography. It will strike a great many people that this is more sensible than German and drawing.

—How easily some of the active members take cold! After being warmed in a good prayer-meeting they afterward sit down in a draft of worldly conversation, and before they know it they are chilled through.—Indianapolis Journal.

—The disestablishment of the Roman Catholic State Church at Pondicherry is now an accomplished fact, and the ecclesiastical affairs of the ancient capital of French India will henceforth be administered by a foreign missionary society, independent of local control and free of cost to the Government.—Chicago Advance.

—Rev. and Mrs. William H. Gulick, who have for some years been missionaries of the American Board in Spain, are attempting, with the approval of the Prudential Committee, to raise \$100,000 for the school for higher education of girls at San Sebastian, of which they have for some time had charge.—United Presbyterian.

—The Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions has issued a tabular statement of Catholic schools among the Indians. There are twenty day and thirty-five boarding-schools, with 2,190 boarding pupils and 870 day pupils. For these 3,060 scholars the Government allows \$231,880, besides \$40,000 for subsistence, clothing, etc.—N. Y. Independent.

—It is said that in the first ages of Christianity Satan sought to destroy the church by persecution and failed, but that when he joined the church and patronized it with worldly power and prosperity, he succeeded in well-nigh smothering the life out of it. It looks much as though he had succeeded in retaining his membership in some of the churches of the nineteenth century.—Words and Weapons.

—Dr. Mary Taylor Bissell, sister of the president of Vassar, who is in charge of the girls' gymnasium in New York City, is interested in the project of a college of physical training for girls. Whenever the college is ready to receive pupils they will be measured on entering, and an average gain of two and a half inches about the chest, five inches about the waist, one and a half inches about the arm and an inch above the forearm is what is looked forward to as the desirable result of the first year's bodily training and exercise of the typical slim girl of seventeen.

LOVE'S YOUNG DREAM.

Soft Gurglings of a Couple Whose Spooney Traits Were Well Developed.

I am a married man, and was, I do not blush to say, spooney enough myself in the days of my courtship; but I am gratified to remember that there were limitations to my weakness in the spooney direction, and there were none in the case of the young couple near whom I sat in Central Park the other night. They didn't know I was there, but their rapture was too deep for them to care if they had known. She was pretty enough to make it tantalizing to see her embraced by the glorified youth who sat by her side. With a beatific expression he gurgled out: "Who's sweet?"

Her pretty hand caressed his downy cheek gently as she sweetly replied: "My Willie."

"Who's my pet?"

"I?" she asked.

"My little girl! Need you ask?"

"I'm so glad, Willy!"

"And you love me just a teeny bit?"

"A teeny bit—now, Willy!"

"More than that, then?"

"A billion, trillion times more!"

"No!"

"Yes, indeed, indeed!"

"What makes you love me?"

"Oh, because you're so—so—so—"

"Sweet!"

"You dear, sweet, little birdie!"

"You precious, precious old boy!"

"Precious to whom?"

"To me!"

"Ever and ever so precious?"

"Yes, indeed, ever and ever and ever so sweet and precious!"

"Oh, no, I'm not; I'm awfully wicked."

"No, you're not!"

"Yes, I am, too. Just as mean and bad and—"

"No, you're not!"

"Oh, but I just am; I'm too horrid!"

"Now, Willie, I'll ery hard if you go on talking so about the sweetest old boy in all this world!"

"Am I sweet?"

"Sweet? You're just as sweet as you can be."

"But no one loves me?"

"Yes, they do!"

"Who?"

"You know!"

"No, I don't."

"I do!"

"Ever so much?"

"Bushels!"—Tid-Bits.

—Wet, muddy feet and legs are fully as injurious to the lower orders of animal life as they are to men. Instinct teaches the animal in a state of nature to avoid such unwholesome exposures, but man has obliged them to grovel in such miserable places and is therefore responsible for the results.—St. Louis Republic.