

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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FOREIGN GOSSIP.

In Japan no article less than one thousand years old are admitted to bric-a-brac exhibitions. Among the permanent residents of Paris, it is said, the exiles of Russian nobility are the most noted for extravagance and prodigality of life. A physician at the annual meeting of the American Academy of Medicine made the statement that the injection of morphine in France is to-day almost a matter of fashion. The International Hygienic Society of London is starting street stands in different parts of that city where ladies may send their parcels, leave their cloaks and arrange their toilet when on shopping tours. It is proposed in England to provide judges at race tracks with an instantaneous photographing apparatus by which to tell beyond possibility of mistake what horse has won in a close finish. A pound of bread, which in Germany costs twenty-one pfennigs, can be had at a few minutes' journey over the Swiss border for seventeen pfennigs. And, of course, every body within easy distance patronizes the Swiss bakers, carrying back only the exact amount of import allowed to pass duty free. The tedious work of removing bowlders and the remnants of an ancient forest from the bed of the Thames river still goes on. It began seven years ago. At last accounts 300 trees and 1,300 bowlders had been taken out. The latter varied in weight from one to four tons. Ex-King Francis of Naples is recalled by the controversy now going on in regard to the length of skirts of stago women. During his reign in Naples he insisted on the gowns of the ballet girls reaching below the knees and also obliged them to wear green underwear. The magistrate of the Mixed Court at Shanghai has proved himself a Haroun al Raschid of no mean ability. He had before him a most complicated family dispute about land. On investigating matters he found all the litigants were related, and that one lawyer represented them all. He promptly decided that the lawyer had prompted the quarrel, and ordered that unlucky person brought before him and soundly whipped. Then he invited all the disputants out to dinner, in the course of which he lectured so successfully on the beauty of harmony among relatives as to induce them to settle amicably on the spot.

THE ANTARCTIC SEA.

Great Danger Confronting Explorers Who Venture There. It appears to be probable that Prof. Neumayr, of the Hamburg Marine Observatory, will succeed in getting a South Polar expedition organized. It might have been supposed that until some greater measure of success had attended similar adventures in the Arctic regions the most ardent advocates of such schemes would have doubted the wisdom of exposing human lives and treasure to the risk of Antarctic seas. All the best authorities are agreed that the difficulties to be encountered in the south are much greater than in the north, and the hideous stories which gained currency after the return of the last Arctic expedition might well have sickened the boldest of this generation sufficiently to deter them from any assault upon the stronghold of King Winter in the south. In comparing the difficulties of Arctic and Antarctic adventure, Sir Wyville Thompson says: "We can only anticipate disasters, multiplied a hundredfold, should the south pole ever become a goal of rivalry among nations." For various reasons the great lone land under the southern cross is more difficult of access than the north. It is much colder there than in the Arctic circle. There seems to be no such warm currents as are to be found in the north—such, for instance, as the Labrador current, or that round the south coast of Spitzbergen. Such emanations from the torrid regions of the earth do much to mitigate the rigors of the northern seas at certain points, and being about the most striking variations of temperature, breaking up the ice at certain seasons and opening the way to navigation far beyond points otherwise attainable. Any enterprise of this kind will, of course, be pushed on during the summer months—during January, February and the early part of March, that is. But even in the height of summer the temperature of the air in Antarctic regions is always below the freezing point of sea water, and bitter tempestuous winds and fogs and blinding snowstorms are all but incessant. No arctic explorer has ever gone beyond the bounds of vegetation. At least lichens and seaweed have been found wherever northern navigators have penetrated, but in the awful solitudes of the south Sir James Ross found not the slightest trace of vegetable life, either on the land or in the sea, yet he never came within less than seven hundred miles of the south pole. The magnetic pole has been approached within one hundred and fifty miles, and it seems possible that important scientific results might be obtained by covering that further distance; but even this is doubtful.—London Daily News.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS

THE TERRITORIES READY TO ENTER THE GALAXY OF STATES.

The Conditions on Which Montana Will Enter—Pension Legislation—Oregon's Militia Bill Becomes a Law—The Inaugural.

The nomination of Walter L. Bragg to succeed himself as interstate commissioner, has been favorably reported in the Senate.

The Atlanta left New York Saturday morning for Hayti. It is thought that the vessel's presence is necessary to preserve peace.

Secretary Whitney says the State department has done all it can in the Samoan matter. It now rests with Congress, which alone has power to declare war.

The pension department has granted pensions to Henry F. Phillips, of Seattle, and John B. Wencmy, alias J. Smith, of Lewiston, Idaho, a survivor of the Mexican war.

Vice President-elect Morton was in Washington last week, looking about the city for a desirable residence, but failed to find a suitable one. He does not desire to build or buy a home at the capital.

The Dakota delegation now in Washington feel confident that a bill will now be passed for the admission of South Dakota into the Union; also the passage of an enabling act for the early admission of North Dakota.

The President has approved the act to provide arms, ammunition, etc., for the militia of Oregon; the act to provide stores for the militia of Montana, and the act amending the postal laws in regard to the special delivery of letters.

General Swain will be placed on the retired list, notwithstanding the fact that many members of the retiring board are said to be of the opinion that his present disabilities are not serious enough to incapacitate him from further active service.

Representative Hermann's bill providing for an increase of pension for Colonel James Waters, of Douglas county, Or., a veteran of the war of 1812 and of the Oregon Indian wars, who is now ninety-four years old and blind, was reported favorably to the House last week.

Among the bills recently introduced in the House are the following: Granting right-of-way for a railroad across the Fort Pima Indian reservation in Arizona; granting the Big Horn Southern railroad right-of-way across a part of the Crow Indian reservation in Montana.

Governor Swineford, of Alaska, estimates the annual resources of the territory at about \$9,000,000; minerals, \$2,000,000; all other resources, \$3,000,000. He urges the development of the territory's mines, especially that of coal, which he claims exists there in large quantities.

The Senate sub-committee on finance has occupied much time in hearing opposing claims of the wool growers and wool manufacturers on changes in the tariff on wool. The impression prevails that the committee will ask for a reduction on the common grades of wool from eleven to ten cents.

Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania, chief marshal of the inauguration procession, has issued an order calling on all organizations desiring to participate to notify him at headquarters before February 20th. Civic orders of less than fifty in number will not be permitted in line, or with improper costume or equipment.

The board of Indian commissioners, at their recent annual meeting, adopted resolutions deprecating the practice of changing Indian officials for partisan reasons and urging the extension of the civil service system to the Indian service; also opposing the removal of the tribes from their reservations where they are settled and are making progress toward civilization.

The President has returned to the Senate without his approval the bill to pay \$3800 to William D. Wheaton and Charles H. Chamberlain, for many years prior to 1879 register and receiver of the land office at San Francisco. These two officers were required by an order, issued July, 1877, to turn thereafter into the treasury certain fees to which they were entitled by law.

A movement is on foot to secure a pension for Postmaster Louis Purdy, of Yorktown, Westchester county, New York, who is ninety-three years old, and who enjoys the distinction of being the oldest postmaster in the country, having voted for President-elect Harrison and his grandfather before him. Purdy was appointed postmaster of Shrub Oak by W. H. Harrison in 1841, and has discharged the duties of his office ever since.

The examination of Sewall, consul general at Samoa by the Senate committee on foreign relations, has been concluded, but he is held here to await the printing of his testimony. He is deeply interested in the Samoan situation, and is anxious to return to his post, but is still more anxious that the people of the United States should arouse themselves to an intelligent appreciation of the importance of maintaining the independence of the islands, in order that the government may properly maintain its interests there.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

THE CRUSHED AND KILLED IN THE PENNSYLVANIA STORM.

A Youthful Bank Robber Comes to Grief at Kansas City—New Mexican Cable Line—A Judge Arrested—Other News.

Heavy snow storms are reported from Dakota. Ex-Congressman Singleton, of Mississippi, is dead.

The Cincinnati shoemakers contemplate striking. General Rosecrans will soon be placed on the retired list.

An offer of \$30,000 has been refused for the trotter Ambassador. Massachusetts Republicans have renominated Senator Hoar.

Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, has been re-elected to the Senate. The Colorado river will be investigated by government officials.

The "white caps" are creating terror in many places in the East. Governor Fifer, of Illinois, opposes organized detective companies. An effort is to be made to annex Lower California to the United States.

Boys in the employ of the Chesapeake oyster pirates are treated as slaves. A Sioux City, Iowa, lawyer has been ordered by the "white caps" to leave the place.

An earthquake was felt in New York last week in the Adirondack section. The crew that abandoned the ship Christina at sea have arrived at Charleston, S. C.

Axworthy, the defaulting city treasurer of Cleveland, Ohio, will take up his residence in Toronto. Diplomatic circles in Europe censure the United States for the continued fighting in Samoa.

The libel suits instituted by the Chicago police against the Times of that city have been dismissed. J. J. Patterson, ex-United States Senator from South Carolina, has been sued for breach of promise.

The belief is growing that the relations between the United States and Germany are becoming strained. The police of Knoxville, Tenn., recently raided a private car and arrested the occupants for gambling. It is again rumored that Charles Francis Adams will soon retire from the presidency of the Union Pacific.

Jennie Stuart, the daughter of a New York stock broker, ran away with her father's coachman last week. Jane Suffert, who has been keeping a baby farm in a room sixteen feet square at St. Louis, has been arrested. The fishing steamer Novelty, which left Boston recently, is said to be loaded with arms and men for Hayti.

Henry Kruse, who shot Ward McManus, a prominent St. Louis capitalist, last week, killed himself Saturday. Chief Byrd has been recognized by Secretary Vilas as Governor of the Chickasaw nation in Indian Territory. The fastest time ever made across the Atlantic was that of the Umbria last week—6 days, 2 hours and 45 minutes.

The postal authorities will soon investigate the free delivery system of California, Oregon and Washington Territory. At Rahway, New Jersey, incendiary fires are started so that the boys can turn with the engine and have a good carnival afterward. Powderly claims that the men who are trying to start an opposition order to the Knights of Labor offered to sell out to him for \$100.

Miss H. O. Woodard, of Charlotteville, Va., ran away last week and was married. The young lady is a cousin of General Harrison. Herr Most, of New York, the arch anarchist, has applied for police protection. He claims that his life is in danger from his former associates. The New York World has made arrangements for an exploring expedition to Africa to discover the whereabouts of Stanley and Emin Pasha.

The towns of Cimarron and Ingalls, in Kansas, are engaged in a county seat war. So far two men have been killed and great excitement prevails. Col. Frank Posey has been nominated for the unexpired term in Congress occasioned by the resignation of Congressman Hovey, now Governor of Indiana.

In the camp of a gang of thieves in Indian Territory was found, recently, a diary detailing a murder in Ohio in 1863, which the owner of the diary committed with an axe and secured \$1000. The Mexican Telegraph company has arranged for the laying of a new cable across the gulf to Galveston, the present one being found inadequate to transact the Mexican and Central American business now handled.

Judge Lyman Follett, who left Grand Rapids, Mich., two years ago and went to Honduras, leaving a large amount of trust funds unaccounted for, was arrested in Helena, Montana, and will be taken back to Michigan. Forty saloon-keepers, who are to be tried for contempt in violating temporary injunctions issued under a prohibition law at Canton, Ill., have agreed to abandon their places and leave the state on condition that the cases be dismissed.

PACIFIC COAST NOTES.

NEW DISCOVERIES IN THE NORTH-WESTERN MINING DISTRICT.

A Los Angeles Detective Shoots Himself. Prospectors Find a Watery Grave in the Colorado River—Nevada's Miner's Home.

The Santa Monica hotel was burned last week. Charles Dudley Warner will winter in Pomona.

Anaheim, Cal., contemplates starting a beet factory. Stockton, Cal., has organized a natural gas company.

Lydia Thompson is ill at Los Angeles with pneumonia. Additional murders of Arizona shepherds are reported.

W. D. Saals, of Red Bluff, Cal., has failed. Liabilities, \$21,000. Washouts on the Southern Pacific are reported west of Yuma.

The late small-pox scare at Merced, Cal., cost the county \$3000. Sam Jones, the revivalist, is holding meetings at Los Angeles. Santa Rosa orchardists have planted 100,000 trees the present season.

Cattle and sheep, caught in the snow in New Mexico, are starving. Parties in Nephi, Idaho, propose shipping rabbit carcasses by the carload. The saloon license of \$150 has been repealed by the supervisors of Marin county.

Wild hogs are plentiful in the tules along the Humboldt, near Battle Mountain. Watsonville, Cal., is making efforts to secure the location of a flax mill at that place. It is said that Fort Canby, at the mouth of the Columbia, will again be garrisoned.

The Indians of Saline Valley, California, are raising fine fig, apple, pear and peach trees. A bill has been introduced in the Nevada legislature to provide a home for indigent miners. A Portuguese sheepman was accidentally killed by his brother in Fresno county, last week.

Charles Gordon, who was to have been hanged last week at Fort Benton, Montana, was respited. Articles of incorporation have been filed by The Dalles Portage company, with a capital stock of \$500,000. Mrs. Sarah Sniver, of Glendale, W. T., was burned to death recently by the explosion of a coal oil lamp.

A carload of lobsters has been shipped to Puget Sound. Scow hay has been chosen for lobster raising. E. H. Dunn escaped from the Napa asylum last week and was found shortly afterward hanging to a tree. Detective A. B. Lawson at Los Angeles shot himself while taking a revolver from his desk recently. He will recover.

The Portland water-works want to issue \$1,500,000 water bonds to enable it to supply 20,000,000 gallons of water a day. Miss Nellie Reche, living near Colton, California, was terribly stabbed last week by an unknown man, who made his escape.

J. B. Moody, of Colusa county, who tried to kill his wife a short time ago, has been sentenced to four years in the penitentiary. It is reported that Senator Hearst, of California, has purchased the now famous Harqua Hala mines, in Arizona, for \$250,000.

There is good reason to believe that the Klamath Indian reservation in northern California, will soon be open to settlement. A pension has been granted to J. H. Eaton, of Portland, a Mexican survivor, and an increase to Garrison Datson, of Grant's Pass, Cal.

Stephen T. Morse, a prominent fruit grower of Sacramento county, Cal., while loading hay from a scaffolding last week, fell and broke his neck. The man employed by the San Bernardino county grand jury to expert the county treasurer's books has since gone to jail for petty larceny.

A warrant was recently issued for the arrest of John Hall, a prominent architect of Los Angeles, on a charge of perjury in a timber culture claim. San Diego has received an order from Colima, Mexico, for twelve miles of rails, twenty-four cars and other necessary equipments for a horse-car line.

Louis Wanderer, a boy, was found not guilty of stealing Mrs. Schmidlin's chickens at San Jose, and his guardian has brought a suit for \$5000 against Mrs. Schmidlin. The legislature of Montana has adopted a resolution, almost unanimously, protesting against the admission of Utah Territory as a State on the grounds of polygamy.

Engineers are now at work on the proposed peninsular railroad leading out of San Diego. The line will be completed to Yuma, Ariz., in a very short time. While several prospectors were en route to the new gold fields in Arizona their boat was capsized in the Colorado river, below The Needles, and all were drowned. The Nevada legislature has appointed a committee to visit the legislature of California to confer with that body in reference to acquiring territory east of the summit of the Sierras.

THE AGRICULTURALIST

SOME ESSENTIAL ELEMENTS OF SUCCESSFUL FARMING.

Cheap Lands Not Always the Most Profitable—The Value of Hay Lies in Feeding It to Your Own Cattle—Well-Kept Farms.

To a pint of warm boiled hominy add a pint of milk or water and a pint of flour. Beat two or three eggs and stir into the batter with a little salt. Fry as any other griddle cake.

The farmer who thinks that to make money he must go where land is cheaper, should consider well if he would not make more money by making the land he has deeper and richer.

The elements of the fundamental principles of farming are: Soil, heat, moisture, muscle and brain power. The commingling of these five elements produce the key to successful farming.

Pumpkins for cows have best effect when fed before very cold weather, for there is less absorption of animal heat to warm the mass—forty or fifty pounds—that a cow will take into her stomach.

A neat and well-kept farm indicates that the owner is thrifty. The manure heap is the most important thing now. If the heap is sheltered so as to prevent loss, and so managed that everything that can be added to it can be decomposed, it will effect a saving and prevent filth in the barnyard.

We do not produce potatoes enough for home consumption if the fact that such products are imported are taken into consideration. If foreigners can ship their products 3000 miles to reach us, we can, with our improved machinery on our cheaper lands, produce more than may be required in this country.

Sheep manure contains from 90 to 95 per cent of the plant food contained in the rations consumed by the sheep. It is, therefore, a very rich fertilizer, as experience has shown. It is especially rich in nitrogen in an available form, and for that reason is excellent for use as a starter in the hill for corn and potatoes.

All smutty corn or husks should be burnt. It is better to take precaution for next year than to attempt to prevent smut by some remedy. It would have been best to destroy the affected stalks when growing, but even now no traces of smut should be allowed to exist. Seed should never be selected from a field containing smutty ears of corn.

When grain and hay crops are sold off the land they carry away the fertility of the farm, but when such crops are fed to stock not only is a portion of the crop left over as manure, but a higher price is received for such crops in the shape of beef, pork, mutton or milk, which enables the farmer to restore any loss of fertility by the increased receipts consequent upon the keeping of stock.

The improper keeping of cream, and allowing it to become sour while waiting for more, and the failure to keep the milk and cream in some place of even temperature, is the cause of nearly all poor butter. The quality of the cream should be uniform, and no mixing of different ages can be done safely. No amount of working the butter can compensate for the injury done before churning, and every portion of the work should be done speedily and not be made dependent on something that is to follow.

A correspondent in the Southern Live Stock Journal gives the following as a remedy for thumps in hogs: Give one tablespoonful of vaseline, petroleum jelly (not carbonized). Repeat every twenty-four hours as long as necessary. The great advantage of the remedy, aside from its efficacy, is the ease with which it is given. It is a job to drench a hog, but this vaseline slips down so easily that there is no time for strangulation. In extreme cases it is best to blister under neck and between front legs with cantharidal collodion.

Although no definite rule can be laid down to be followed in covering seeds, it is safe to say the larger the seed the deeper the covering should be. The old rule of covering seeds to a depth equal to four times the diameter of the seed, will not answer in all cases. The writer's experience would lead him to advocate a greater depth of sowing as a general rule. A depth equal to six times the diameter of the seed would be more suitable for the majority of seeds. Potato seed cut in the usual way will give pieces varying in thickness from half an inch to an inch in thickness. According to our rule, this seed would call for a covering of four and one-half inches—a depth which has been practically demonstrated to be most advantageous on well-drained soils. The same rule may be applied to most other seeds with equally satisfactory results, but at the same time it is not held up as an infallible guide under all circumstances and conditions. Drainage, amount of moisture, depth of soil, and many other conditions must be considered by the intelligent cultivator in deciding this question for him self.

Palpitation of the Heart.

Persons who suffer from occasional palpitation of the heart are often unaware that they are the victims of heart disease, and are liable to die without warning. They should banish this alarming symptom, and cure the disease by using DR. FLINT'S REMEDY, Mack Drug Co., N. Y.

PORTLAND MARKET REPORT

GROCERIES—Sugars have fallen since our last report. We quote C extra C 5 1/2c, dry granulated 6 1/2c, crushed and powdered 7c. Coffee Guatemala 18 1/2c, Costa Rica 18 1/2c, Rio 20 1/2c, Salvador 18 1/2c, Arica 20 1/2c. PROVISIONS—Oregon hams are quoted at 13 1/2c, breakfast bacon 13 1/2c, Eastern meat inspected as follows: Bacon 13 1/2c, Sincilars 14 1/2c, Oregon 13 1/2c, fast bacon 13 1/2c, Eastern 13 1/2c. FRUITS—Green fruit receipts 1200 boxes. Hard fruit is scarce, and the supply of apples not equal to the demand. Apples 85 per box, Mexican oranges 84, lemons 60c, 65c per box, bananas 35c, quinces 40c. VEGETABLES—Market well supplied. Cabbage 1 1/2c per lb, carrots 1 1/2c, 7c per sack, red pepper 3c per lb, potatoes 3 1/2c, 4c per sack, sweet 1 1/2c per lb. DRIED FRUITS—Receipts 91 packages. Sun-dried apples 4 1/2c per lb, apple slices 4c, factory plums 7c, raisins 7 1/2c, pears 9c, peaches 8c, prunes 8c, 2 1/2c per box, Call oranges 8c, Smyrna 15c per lb. DAIRY PRODUCE—Oregon cream and choice dairy 35c, medium 7c, 20c, 30c, 40c, 50c, choice dairy 25c, eastern 25c. EGGS—Receipts 293 cases, Oregon 25c, Poultry—Chickens 55c, 5c, large young and 4c, 4 1/2c for old, turkeys 14c, 15c per lb, ducks 5c, 7c per lb. WOOL—Valley 18c, 20c, Eastern Oregon 10c, 15c. HOPS—Choice 8c, 14c. GRAIN—Valley 1 1/2c, 1 3/4c, Eastern Oregon 1 1/2c, Oats 32c, 35c. FLOUR—Standard 41.50, other brands 41.25, Dayton and Cascade 41.10, Graham 35.25, rye flour 86, do Graham 85.50. FRESH MEATS—Beef, live, 3 1/2c, dressed 7c, mutton, live, 3 1/2c, dressed 7c, lambs 22.50 each, hogs, live, dressed 7 1/2c, veal 6c, 8c. HOW DICE ARE MADE. What a Reporter Saw in the Shop of an Old French Turner. In a dingy little shop on one of the upper floors of an old building in Amsterdam street, an old Frenchman works after day making dice. He uses ivory cane heads, umbrella handles, damaged billiard balls and job lots of ivory that he buys for a song. The floor around his work-bench and table is littered with the dust, chips and fragments of ivory on which he works. He uses a fine saw, which is operated by a treadle, a turning lathe, a buffing or polishing machine and number of sharp chisels and drills. The Frenchman has been a turner and carver of ivory all of his life. He works from daylight until dark every day, and frequently uses a dilapidated lamp to light him at his work late at night. He cuts out the little squares of ivory deftly and accurately. The placing the cube in the lathe he bestows the requisite number of holes, and inserts small ebony plugs in them to make the black spots. The surface ground smooth by a whirling ambo wheels, and is then polished with pumice stone. Several sizes of dice are made, but the smaller ones are most in demand. Sporting men prefer hand-made dice to those made by machinery. They are more perfect in shape and are evenly balanced. The machine-made variety are often imperfect and have a tendency to throw one side up often to other sides. It is an easy matter to bore into one of the spots and put in a plug of lead, causing the opposite number to appear nearly every time.—N. Y. Mail and Express. —There is a Massachusetts maiden so modest that she would not look at a salad dressing.—Rochester Express. —Customer—"What yo' charge for gittin' fotograf's took? Photograph—"Imperial, \$6 per dozen; duplicate, \$5 per dozen." Customer—"Wall, I guess I've jes hab haf dozen duplicate tooken."—Harper's Weekly. —Sharp—"What is the strongest day of the week, Ketchum?" Ketchum (who is not on the eve of bankruptcy)—"Friday, I suppose." Sharp—"No Sunday; all the others are week days. See?"—Detroit Free Press. —Miss J. E. Harrison is reckoned one of the most profound archaeologists in England. Miss Harrison has made a specialty of the interpretation of the pictorial record of the Greek vase, and has lectured to large audiences at the South Kensington Museum on this subject. The proceeds of the lectures she has given to the British school at Athens. —Mrs. Humphrey Ward, author of "Robert Elsmere," the most popular book of the day, lives in Russell square, London, near the British Museum, in a house full of books and flowers. She is described as a "wonderfully charming person, slight and most graceful in figure and movement, and with a suggestion in her brilliant face of her uncle, Mr. Matthew Arnold." —In his volume of professional reminiscences Colonel Mapleson, speaking of Ilma di Murska, says that she traveled with a monkey, two parrots, an Angora cat and a Newfoundland dog. The cat always dined at the table with her off a plate laid by him, and he never dropped a morsel on the floor or even on the tablecloth. Such excellent manners might be served with profit by many who had better opportunities for learning the etiquette of the table. Owen Brown, an old friend of Brown of Kansas, died recently in Pasadena, Cal. He was seventy-seven years old, and is said to be the survivor of the Harper's Ferry affair. Isadore Lewis, a tobacco and cigar dealer in San Diego, has commenced suit for \$10,000 damages against Bradstreet Mercantile agency. The agency had declared he had made an assignment.