

## EUGENE CITY GUARD.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

## OCcidental MELANGE.

### Cree Indians Exterminate Game in Montana.

### ROBBED BY A MAN HE BEFRIENDED.

### Beautiful Black Fire Opals Discovered in Eastern Oregon—San Pedro as a Harbor—Etc.

Chinese have been arrested in Tucson for selling cigarette to boys under age. Los Angeles tried to issue \$526,000 bonds for water works in the hill districts.

The section about Coquille City, Or., is greatly excited over the small pox cases at Coquille.

The assessed valuation of Portland for 1892 is \$45,465,732, more than \$50,000 less than for 1891.

It is reported the United States embargo favors San Pedro as a harbor against Santa Monica.

The Indian Commission has effected the purchase of 180,000 acres of land from the Silette Indians in Oregon.

At Santa Barbara, Cal., burglars are doing a very good business. There have been many daring and successful robberies the past three months.

Attachments aggregating \$96,792 were filed at Helena, Mont., against the Helena district newspaper, the *Helena Journal*, by three Montana banks.

Turnkey Howard French of the penitentiary at Boise, Idaho, was severely bitten by a madman, and there are some apprehensions as to the effect of the bite.

Steamboats ascending the Yamhill river is expected to be a welcome sight again during the winter. Obstructions in the river in Oregon are being rapidly removed.

It is claimed that the Cree Indians have during the past summer completely exterminated the game in Big Hole River Valley in Montana, a region which formerly abounded with game of all kinds.

R. C. Brown and George W. Brown, newspaper men at Tucson, have been fined and imprisoned for making an attack on the court and jury, which had found indictments against them for criminal libel.

The Bradstreet mercantile agency reports fourteen failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with nineteen for the previous week and thirteen for the corresponding week of 1891.

The Northern Pacific's steamer *Zambesi* will probably have to take back to China thirty Chinese who were refused passports at Port Townsend because their certificates did not have photographs attached as required by law. Most of them were bound for Portland.

One of the cases that will come up before the present session of the United States Supreme Court from Oregon will be that of the Eastern Oregon Gold Mining Company, plaintiffs, represented by John Mullen and F. V. Drake, attorneys, vs. C. S. Miller. This suit involves some of the best mining property in Eastern Oregon, located in the famous Greenhorn Mountains. Mr. Miller has thus far been victorious.

Recently the Oregon Board of Railroad Commissioners heard the case of W. E. Longmiller & Co. of Silverton vs. the Southern Pacific Company for overcharge and shortage, and found them entitled to a rebate of \$23.30. The railroad company was given notice of this, but has as yet failed to pay complainants the amount found to be due them. Longmiller & Co. now ask the commission to bring suit against the railroad company to recover the over charge.

The State Board of Railroad Commissioners is now engaged in the compilation of tables showing the average assessed valuation of all railroads in Oregon and other States, which will include all personal and real property belonging to said roads. The average assessed valuation of all railroads in Oregon for 1891 is \$10,550,844 per mile, including swamp lands, city and town lots and all personal and real property belonging to the roads. There are 1,328.84 miles of railroads in Oregon, and the aggregate valuation is \$10,550,844.

C. R. Brinkley, a well-known capitalist of Los Angeles, who caused the arrest of his quondam bosom friend, Claude Hill, has filed a second complaint against Hill charging him with embezzlement of \$300 which Brinkley had sent him to pay for some furniture. Hill was picked up some months ago by Brinkley, who took pity on him, as he was poverty-stricken, and has since cared for him. The result was Hill spent all of Brinkley's money that he could get hold of, and is accused of being the means of breaking up his home.

J. C. Hill, a well-known mining man of Weiser, accompanied by a party of several gentlemen, Colorado capitalists, is now engaged in prospecting the bars on Snake river, below Huntington, for fine gold placers. Mr. Hill has already located his party on 320 acres of gold-bearing lands, and it is the intention of the company to employ in the working of the mines a new machine, particularly constructed for the saving of fine gold. Mr. Hill says the new device will handle and save the gold from ninety-eight cubic yards of dirt and gravel per hour.

It is possible that the seven-mile ditch up at Fort Klamath will not only irrigate vast grain fields, but also grind the corn. It is now about six miles long, and will carry 6,000 inches of water when completed. As all the grading and seraping will be completed this fall and early in the spring, nothing will be left by next May but to clean it out. The fall of water is about ten feet to the mile, and at about a mile from the head of the ditch is a very convenient millsite, with plenty of fine timber close at hand.

There is but little doubt that a flooding mill will rise up at that point in the near future.

In the case of the State of Oregon vs. Charles Mills, who was indicted by the grand jury of Lane county, Or., for assault with intent to kill, for piling railroad iron and ties on the track near Eugene a few weeks since, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The entire jury was satisfied that the man Mills placed the obstruction on the track, but Judge Fullerton instructed them that, as the man, after doing the crime, had repented and informed the railroad officials of his act, the law would not permit of his conviction. A special statute to cover attempts at train-wrecking seems to be needed in Oregon.

## FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

A Number of Vacancies in the Higher Offices of the Executive Departments of Government.

The President has appointed Albert H. Nash postmaster at Salt Lake City, Utah, vice Irving A. Benton, who resigned to accept the appointment of United States Marshal.

Neither General Schofield, who is acting as Secretary of War, nor any other army officer at the department is aware of any contemplated exchange of commands between General Howard and General Miles, as reported from Chicago. Little credence is given to the story.

Fifth Annual Report in his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury shows the adjustment during the year of accounts aggregating \$627,330,507 and representing expenses incurred in the diplomatic and consular service, internal revenue service, census office, Smithsonian Institution, etc.

There are a number of vacancies in the higher offices of the executive departments of the government, and the problem of filling them has been considerably complicated by the results of the recent election. In view of the fact that a general change will be made by the new administration March 1, the vacancies are not altogether desirable prizes.

Among them are the First Assistant Postmaster-Generalship, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and a number of diplomatic places, including the Russian, Portuguese, Italian and Swiss Missions. The resignation of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Nettleton and Mr. Crouse, who was the Republican candidate for Governor of Nevada, will take effect next month. The President will also have four vacancies on the bench to fill between now and March 4. These are life positions and the most alluring prizes remaining within the gift of the administration.

The probability of an extra session of Congress immediately following the inauguration of the President-elect is a subject of general conversation in Washington. A special session of the Senate is always called at the beginning of a new administration, to confirm members of the cabinet and diplomatic representatives of the United States abroad, but the present election, having turned on questions of a domestic policy, it is said to be obvious to experienced political leaders of all parties that an extra session of both Houses of Congress is an almost inevitable result. Secretary of the Treasury Foster among others admits this. The country, he says, challenges the judgment of the Republicans on the McKinley bill, and the result must be accepted as the will of the people that a different policy must be put into effect. Ex-Secretary Bayard writes to a friend here in like effect, adding the people will expect this to be done without unnecessary delay.

Advices from Samoa are to the effect that the differences between the factions on the islands, headed by Matafa, the recognized King, and Malietoa, the claimant to the throne, have reached an acute phase. To fully protect the interests of the United States it has been decided that a vessel be sent there at the earliest practicable moment. Besides this reason, based on expediency, it appears that under the terms of the tripartite treaty the United States is under obligation to keep a naval vessel at Samoa. There has been no United States naval vessel there for many months, the *Iroquois* being the last to call. The Alliance is now at Honolulu, with the Boston, under orders at Samoa, but these orders were countermanded, probably on account of the critical turn in Hawaiian politics. It is the present intention to send in her place the *Ranger*, recently of the Behring sea fleet and now at Mare Island, San Francisco. It will require about a month's time to prepare the vessel for the trip, and another month or six weeks for the passage, so she will not be able to reach Samoa before next year.

The cases of the alleged extensive frauds in land entries, which were investigated during the administration of W. E. Longmiller & Co. of Silverton vs. the Southern Pacific Company for overcharge and shortage, and found them entitled to a rebate of \$23.30. The railroad company was given notice of this, but has as yet failed to pay complainants the amount found to be due them. Longmiller & Co. now ask the commission to bring suit against the railroad company to recover the over charge.

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## BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

### Huntington Buys an Iron Mine and Steel Works in Mexico.

### THE MILLER RAINY-DAY DRESS.

### Total Insurance on Milwaukee Property Lately Destroyed by Fire—

### Short-Ribs Corner.

### The Boston Furniture Company has failed.

### Recent storms damaged lake shipping \$450,000.

### Philadelphia will organize a naval reserve battalion.

### Quarantine precautions at Boston are to continue during the winter.

### Heavy shipments of iron ore continue to be the feature in that trade.

### Navigation above Cincinnati is practically suspended, owing to low water.

### General Miles says the Cheyennes and Arapahoes are threatened with starvation.

### There are only forty-five free patients at the Pennsylvania Hospital for the Insane.

### A Chicago syndicate has cornered short ribs, of which it controls 70,000,000 pounds.

### The American tin-plate factories turned out nearly 11,000,000 pounds of plate last quarter.

### Negotiations are in progress in St. Louis for the consolidation of the four street car factories.

### Hereafter any railroad in Massachusetts which uses the car stove is liable to a penalty of \$500.

### Alarmed at the prevalence of crime, citizens at Sedalia, Mo., have organized a vigilance committee.

### The drought in Maryland compels farmers in many sections to haul water from a distance for their stock.

### Dun's Review notes more active business conditions than for any previous ante-presidential election.

### The Supreme Court of Missouri has decided that official notices published in Sunday papers are not legal.

### There is a severe drought in some sections of New York State. Water is very scarce in a half dozen counties.

### The postmaster of a Georgia town has resigned because there was so much blackmail connected with the business.

### A bridge that spans Cattaugus creek near Springville, Western New York, touches four different towns and two counties.

### A negro digging on his farm in Liberty county, Ga., recently found an iron pot containing \$4,000 in old French and Spanish silver coins.

### Sang Kee, a Chinese government official, has arrived in Ottawa to make an investigation into the character and scope of the Dominion laws regarding the Chinese.

### Complete statistics of the great fire at St. Johns, N. F., have just been issued.

### The number of houses destroyed was 1,874 and the total number of persons burned out 10,234.

### A company has been incorporated in Chicago with \$5,000,000 capital to manufacture a new long-distance telephone, which, it is claimed, will be effective on 3,000-mile circuits.

### Although the total insurance on Milwaukee property lately destroyed by fire was over \$2,000,000, only two companies, so far as reported, will have to bear a loss of over \$100,000.

### During the past rainy spell at Ann Arbor, Mich., the girls appeared on the street in *Jenness Miller's* "rainy-day" dress. The skirt reaches half-way from the knee to the ankle.

### The executors of John Roach, the ship builder, will receive from his assignees, George W. Quintard and George E. Weed, about \$2,000,000 and the surplus of his assigned estate.

### The Plant Improvement Company at Port Tampa, Fla., has commenced the gigantic undertaking of dredging a large basin where twenty large snips can be loaded at once from elevated tracks.

### New York will have to raise by taxation for the expenses of the coming year \$3,771,008. The various departments asked for a total of \$30,062,517, but this was cut down by the Board of Estimate.

### Whittier's homestead is now owned by a retired merchant of Haverhill, who is willing to sell the estate on condition that it shall be properly and permanently cared for as a memorial of the poet.

### The Pennsylvania road will experiment with lighting its tracks by electricity from Philadelphia to Bryn Mawr.

### If a success, the tracks will be lighted to the time of the *Adelphi*, and locomotive headlights dispensed with.

### The suits for \$30,000 each against Governor Francis and others, filed by three of the men arrested at Forsythe, Mo., for participation in the murder of Deputy Sheriff Williams in Taney county, have been dismissed.

### The United States Supreme Court has advanced to the second Monday in January the date for hearing the case of *Prosser vs. the Northern Pacific Railroad Company*, involving the title to a large tract of water front in the State of Washington.

### The "trust" distilleries of Peoria, Ill., have been buying corn in enormous quantities lately, and many of them have largely increased their output.

### The trust has also started up some of its Cincinnati distilleries which have long been idle.

### The latest thing in Boston is the Twentieth Century Club, which has just been chartered and has secured quarters in Boylston Place, the haven of associated high thinkers. The object of the club, as expressed by its founders, is "the promotion of the liberal arts and all earnest, unselfish purposes."

### According to *Dun's Weekly Review* the car lining extends from Pittsburg to the Rocky Mountains. All the rolling stock with which the numerous East and West trunk lines of the country are equipped is inadequate to the transportation of the vast output of wheat and corn which is seeking a market.

### It is reported at San Antonio, Tex., that C. P. Huntington, President of the Southern Pacific, has completed the purchase of an iron mine and extensive steel works at Durango, Mexico. This will be the largest iron works on the American continent, controlling not only the output of New Mexico, but of the entire Southwest.

### There will be a change in the Rear Admiral's station at San Francisco January 1 next. Rear Admiral Brown will be detached from command of the *Palmetto*. He will probably take command at the Mare Island yard. Rear Admiral Irwin, who is commandant at Mare Island, will be ordered to the command of the Pacific station.

## EDUCATIONAL NOTES.

The Large Permanent State School Fund of Kansas—Political Complexions of Harvard Graduates.

The first kindergarten in America was established in St. Louis in 1873.

It is stated that 204 of the 366 colleges in the United States are coeducational.

Colored students of both sexes are to be admitted into the Chicago University.

In the University of Michigan there are five Chinese students—two girls and three young men.

The Ohio school teachers have petitioned the Board of Education for the prompt payment of their salaries.

The slow progress of the thirty female students at Yale is very discouraging. They have not learned the yell yet.

The applications for admission to the Baltimore Woman's College are unequalled in the history of that institution.

Lincoln University, the colored college at Lincoln, Chester county, Pa., has reopened with 250 students enrolled.

The number of schoolhouses in the United States is 216,330. The estimated value of all public-school property is \$323,665,532.

Electricity, theoretical and applied, is being taught in the evening classes at several scholastic and similar institutions in Boston.

Returns show that about 40 per cent. of the students of Yassar College, New York, marry, most of the remainder becoming teachers.

There are now seventy schools for the deaf and dumb in the United States, and there is also a college for them located at Washington, D. C.

Of the 1,171 graduates of Harvard in the classes from 1885 to 1891 inclusive who expressed their political preferences 712 were Republicans and 355 Democrats.

The University of Pennsylvania has this year 1,764 students, which makes it fourth in the list of great educational institutions. The three greater are Yale, Harvard and Michigan Universities.

Queen Margaret's College is the only college for women in Scotland that fits them for university degrees. It was founded about fifteen years ago, and has students in art, science and medicine.

Kansas has a permanent State school fund of \$5,000,000, which draws interest at an average rate of 6 per cent. The semi-annual dividend from this school fund for the past two years is \$1,000,514.04.

The total revenues of the public schools of the United States are: From permanent endowments, \$9,825,127; from taxes, \$25,177,067; from local sources, \$8,295,431. Total revenue, \$135,125,010.

The Board of Education of Detroit, Mich., has decided that hereafter teachers in its public schools must have received their entire education within the public and high schools of Detroit. Not only this, but their right to teach there is forfeited if they attend a university afterward.

Three hundred and fifty-two thousand two hundred and thirty-one teachers are employed in the public schools of the United States. This would give an average of nearly thirty-five pupils to each teacher. Deducting for county and city superintendents, say 50,000, would give an average of forty pupils for each teacher. Of these teachers 227,300 are females, and 125,000 are males. The average salary for males is \$12.43; for females, \$9.27 per month.

## PURELY PERSONAL.

The List of Musical Prodiges Includes a Young Cherokee Indian Girl—Emanuel Lasker.

Radyard Kipling has reconsidered, and will not settle down in this country.

Emanuel Lasker, the chess expert, the other day played five simultaneous games of chess, blindfolded, and won them in an hour and a half.

John L. Davenport was appointed independent of elections in New York twenty years ago, Horace Greeley having recommended his appointment.

The Scotch Earl of Crawford and Balcarras is visiting New York incog. He is a tall, stout, fine-looking man, with a brogue nearly as broad as himself. He is coming West to hunt.

Most men whose name is McLeod pronounce it "Mac-leod"; but the energetic President of the Reading road, according to the *Boston Advertiser*, prefers "Mac-leod" for himself.