

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

A. L. CAMPBELL, - Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

OCCEIDENTAL MELANGE

Geary Chinese Act Obnoxious to Portland Ministers.

A NEW FIND OF COAL IN ARIZONA.

The Purchase of a Controlling Interest in the First National Bank of Santa Barbara, Cal.

The cattle ranges in Arizona are reported in fine condition.

Rear-Admiral J. S. Kierrett has assumed command at Mare Island.

All the attractions of Al Hayman and Charles Friedman are to be played at Los Angeles hereafter.

The Portland Ministerial Association has adopted resolutions asking Congress to repeal the Geary Chinese act.

The new coal find near Flagstaff, A. T., is creating much interest. The coal is of a fine quality and the veins large.

A party of conchologists is to visit Point Loma at an early date to secure shells, which are said to be abundant in that section.

Senator John P. Jones of Nevada and other capitalists have purchased a controlling interest in the First National Bank of Santa Barbara.

A considerable quantity of cabbage, cauliflower and celery is being shipped from Los Angeles to Eugene, but the demand is greater than the supply.

A petition to the Oregon Legislature has been extensively signed throughout the Willamette Valley to have railroads fence their lines where they run through pastures and meadow lands.

The orange crop in the south will not begin to move north for two or three weeks, when heavy shipments may be looked for. The quality and quantity are both ahead of any previous season.

An appointment bill, based on the vote cast at the recent election, has been introduced in the Idaho Senate. The bill provides that each county shall have at least one Senator and Representative.

There are valuable state beds four miles from Meritt in Josephine county, Or. This is the only state quarry known in the state, and Portland contractors have been obliged to obtain their slate as far away as Maine.

The Bradstreet mercantile agency reports fifteen failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with thirteen for the corresponding week of 1902.

Captain Anderson, a pilot at San Pedro, while cruising in his yacht off Santa Monica had an adventure with a whale, which passed under and raised his vessel three feet. A shot in a vital spot of the animal drove it away.

The appeal in the case of the People of the State of California vs. Lee Don, a Chinaman who was convicted of murder in the second degree at San Rafael and sentenced to death in March, 1901, has been affirmed by the Supreme Court.

The Arizona Press Association has passed resolutions favoring the admission of the Territory as a state and recommending the appointment of L. C. Hughes, editor of the Tucson Star, to the office of Governor under the Cleveland administration.

Jean Baptiste Trivette, a survivor of the famous Donner party, and who claims to have been the only one in George Donner's camp who for many days was able to keep up the fire and eat, was on the other side living in Santa Rosa, Cal., in destitute circumstances.

A novel house is to be built on the ocean front at Coronado by N. C. Jones of Mantoloking, Cal., for a winter home for himself and wife. It will be two stories in height, and the front, facing the sea, will be of glass. The roof will be flat and covered with cement for a roof garden.

The will of W. S. Ladd of Portland has been filed for probate. His widow is given an annuity of \$24,000. His sons are left all banking interests. The sum of \$400,000 for educational and charitable purposes has been left in trust, and a number of relatives in Massachusetts have been bequeathed adjacent. A provision was made for all the family.

An error in the census taken in Boise in 1890 has been the means of depriving the residents of the suburban districts of the enjoyment of the same postal facilities extended to those in the heart of the city. An attempt has been made to have the matter righted, and a statement recently forwarded to the department at Washington, which shows that the population is 9,500 instead of 2,000, as erroneously supposed by the department, help greatly in righting the matter.

Thomas Hann, Treasurer of Berkeley, Cal., is short in his accounts to a considerable amount. He gave a check on the Berkeley Bank for \$5,000 to the German Savings and Loan Bank of San Francisco in payment for electric-light bonds. The bank, however, refused the check, as Hann had no money on deposit. Hann says he has used the bank's money in his own business, and he has no idea how his affairs stand. He has transferred his property, valued at about \$25,000, over to his business, and an expert is examining his books.

Mrs. J. Mervyn Donahue, widow of the late owner of the San Francisco North Pacific railroad, will contest that part of her husband's will which leaves \$150,000 to Catholic institutions. She bases her claim on the fact that the law provides that not more than one-third of an estate may be left to charity. Donahue left his estate in such a condition that when all the claims against the estate are settled there will be left only \$170,000. Giving one-third of the amount to charity, with the \$150,000 bequeathed to Catholic institutions, would leave \$140,000. Mrs. Donahue will not contest the bequest to religious institutions.

In the Idaho mineral exhibit at the World's Fair is a piece of ore that looks like an ordinary chunk of lead. It is a specimen of almost pure galena, ground down into two rectangular blocks, like wax, one on top of the other. The top piece is encased with molten lead, packed, sealed and hammered. On the side of the larger solid is cut in gold letters the name of the donor, L. A. Luck, superintendent of the mines of the Idaho mine at Bellevue, from which the ore is mined. It is said for one who sees the specimen to think it is not lead but gold. But it is native galena, containing about 75 per cent. silver. The ore carries 120 ounces of silver to the ton.

INDUSTRIAL BREVITIES.

Exportation of American Beef to England Causes a Large Reduction in the Price to the Consumer.

Germany is building paper houses. Japan has thousands of them.

A locomotive that consumes its own smoke has made its appearance.

The principle of the bicycle is applied to the propelling of small boats.

The rice crop in the South this year is estimated at 225,000,000 pounds.

The forests of Germany pay an annual government revenue of \$25,000,000.

In Douglas county, Cal., 48,000 fruit trees are irrigated by one company.

France sent almost 20,000,000 bottles of champagne to this country last year.

The anthracite coal fields produce more than 45,000,000 tons of coal every year.

In only thirty-six of Oregon's new orchards there are 9,000,000 young fruit trees.

It is said that the iron-pipe foundries of the country have formed a \$25,000,000 trust.

It is said that 1,000 rose trees are required to supply two ounces of attar of roses.

Edison has 300 women in his employ, making the most delicate electrical instruments.

Some 35,000 lambs are being fed and fattened in the Cache la Poudre Valley, Col., this winter.

A single row of pearls as large as peas and perfectly round were sold recently in Paris for \$125,000.

The real-estate brokers in New York City sold property worth in the aggregate \$45,000,000 last year.

The time is not far distant when a paper-bound book, well printed and illustrated, will be sold for 5 cents.

Canada takes in proportion to her inhabitants almost three times as much of British goods as the United States.

Denmark, France and neighboring countries sell about 500,000,000 worth of dairy produce annually to England.

The silver output of Aspen, Col., the last year was 9,100,000 ounces, as against 8,500,000 ounces of the preceding year.

The number of persons carried by the railroads of the United States the last year was in round numbers 600,000,000.

Sixty-five thousand incandescent lamps are manufactured every day at an average selling price of about 75 cents apiece.

The buttons of the wedding dress of a New York millionaire's daughter recently married were made of jewels and cost \$100 each.

Commercial travelers support two-thirds of the country hotels, to say nothing of instructing the proprietors how to manage them.

An acre grows 500 mulberry trees; each tree has twenty pounds of leaves; from twenty pounds of leaves one pound of cocoon is produced.

Probably the heaviest rudder on record is that made for the torpedo-boat Vulcan. It was forged in single pieces, and weighed twenty tons.

The application of the factory laws reducing the hours of labor in factories, etc., has caused a reduction of wages throughout France.

The flocks of ten goats and the work of several men for half a year are required to make a genuine cashmere sweater a yard and a half wide.

The exportation of American beef to England through all seasons of the year has, it is said, caused a reduction of 4½ cents a pound to the British consumer.

Colorado's total mineral production during 1902 was valued at \$41,865,121, of which \$28,161,111 was in silver. Her total mineral output in 1901 was \$33,948,934.

It is estimated that the approximate cost of a cable which it is proposed to lay in the Pacific between North America and Australasia will be about \$10,000,000.

At Placentia Bay, Newfoundland, alone 1,200 men and women are employed in the lobster industry. Five million is the annual catch, which represents \$180,000 in value.

The returns of the salmon pack at the Pacific Columbia shows a total of 221,197 cases, as compared with 312,311 cases for 1901, a decrease for 1902 of 90,414 cases.

The value of the pig iron produced in this country is now greater than the value of gold, silver and copper combined. The value of the coal product is greater than that of pig iron.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll the Recipient of Many Religious Tracts—Miss Susan B. Anthony.

Governor Hogg of Texas 107 years old and a good man, weighing 375 pounds.

King Humbert has conferred high decorations upon President Diaz of Mexico and the Mexican Minister in Rome.

Mrs. Robert G. Ingersoll receives almost as many letters as her husband, and most of the letters inclose religious tracts.

Pope Leo has declined to receive Senator Valoria, the Spanish Envoy recently appointed, on the ground that he has written immoral novels.

Mrs. George Horst, widow of Senator Horst of California, is the most heavily insured woman in the world. Her policy aggregate \$50,000.

The New York State Senate has confirmed the nomination of M. S. Swan as Attorney General of the State.

Eddie Gould is a member of a New York canoe club, and until a very few years ago used to participate in "speed races" and other aquatic high jumps.

Rev. J. W. M. Williams, D. D., has been pastor of the First Baptist Church in Baltimore for forty-two years, and is still serving that congregation actively.

Mr. Swinburne has written a long poem on Queen Dido. His early life was spent in the locality which was the scene of her heroism, and he knew her story.

Allen W. Thurman is regarded as a likely candidate for Governor of Ohio in the near future. He appears to be a sort of Old Kansas Junior with his party in Ohio.

The widow of Dr. Elsie Kent King, the famous Arctic explorer, is said to be rich and destitute. The Chicago Inter-Ocean appears to the public for aid in her behalf.

A letter from Monte Carlo says that Mr. Arthur Sullivan divides his time equally between work at his villa, where he is composing a new opera, and play at the gaming table.

Mark Twain has written something about the experience of a stranger in London with a £1,000,000 bank note. It is probably the wildest sort of imagination that Mark ever wrote.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Iodide of Potassium Recommended for Lumpy Jaw.

GREAT SUFFERING AT HOMESTEAD.

The New Canadian Canal Tariff Puts an End to Discrimination Against the United States.

A corner in tin is being manipulated in the East.

The Mississippi river is shallower than it has been before since 1896.

There is only one Columbian coin for every thirteen inhabitants of this country.

Thousands of crows starving near Harpersburg, Ky., are killing sheep and hogs.

The Santa Fe road is requiring its employees to separate from labor organizations.

During the year 1892 957 ships brought 479,477 passengers from Europe to New York.

Philadelphia's Mayor recently vetoed an appropriation of \$1,200,000 for completing the city hall.

Out of a population of over 1,500,000 there are only 593 persons sustained in almshouses in Kansas.

Philadelphia has already spent \$10,000,000 toward building her city hall in the past twenty years.

A threatened clash between the white and black races has put Jeffersonville, Ind., in a state of terror.

A five-mile ride in a three-horse sleigh for 25 cents is one of the attractions in Central Park, New York.

Secretary Foster says there will be an available balance of \$20,000,000 in the Treasury on July 1 next.

Negroes have been driven out of Marksville, La., by the whites, because they wanted to educate their children.

Philadelphia society is in a ferment over the attempt of the Health Board to prohibit the sale of skinned milk.

St. Louis merchants favor the opening of the Cherokee Strip, because they think it will increase their business.

The Slaven Bros. of New York and San Francisco are said to have made \$15,000,000 out of the Panama canal scheme.

By a compromise ex-President Boers of the New York Life Insurance Company gets \$15,000 a year instead of \$7,500.

Petitioning for \$24,000,000 to build a railroad from Mexico to Canada, Farmers' Alliance men will seek 1,000,000 signatures.

The flow of American capital in \$10,000,000 jumps to Cape Breton and Nova Scotia coal mines greatly cheers the Canadians.

According to a New York paper body-snatching is a profitable calling at the national capital, where there are two medical colleges.

The suffering at Homestead among the families of those who were in the strike is said to be very great, 300 being on the verge of starvation.

Joe Goddard and "Denver" Ed Smith have been matched to fight to a finish at catch weights for \$2,500 and the best purse offered at Chicago.

The series of world's congresses to be held in Chicago this year will be opened by a world's congress of representative women, the call for which has just been issued.

A Chicago paper has been testing the honesty of the citizens by sending its reporters round to drop pocket-books. Very few of the pocket-books were returned.

The people of North Carolina, like the people of Maryland, will discuss in State convention this month plans for systematically improving their country highways.

The Tennessee Board of Health has passed resolutions favoring a permanent international commission to prevent the passage of contagious diseases from one land to another.

The trustees of the University of Pennsylvania have decided to erect a new building to house the department of the hospital building to cost in the neighborhood of \$180,000.

St. Louis is hoping that her beer war may last until the summer torridity comes along. Four glasses for a nickel make the city on the muddy Mississippi a paradise for lozops.

The experiments of the Agricultural Department on cattle disease at Chicago have resulted in the recommendation of iodide of potassium for lumpy jaw. The disease is not contagious.

Visitors are enjoying the spectacle of the ice bridge at Niagara Falls, and as icekeepers have set up booths on the dividing line between Canada and the United States and sell liquor without a license.

The Treasury Department has compromised for \$2,000,000 in civil suit against Block & Sons of New York, charged with undervaluation of imported Nottingham lace. Criminal proceedings are still pending.

The Toronto Enquirer, the organ of the Canadian government, announces that the canal tariff adopted for the year 1903 puts an end to all discrimination against the vessels, merchandise and citizens of the United States.

Twelve of the nineteen Chinamen who were arrested at Rose's Point, N. Y., while being smuggled into the United States have been sentenced to the Alcatraz penitentiary for thirty days. They will be deported to China when their term expires.

At a meeting at New York of the friends of rapid transit Dr. McGilgyn advocated the underground railroads free of charge, on the same principle that advocates are "in the line" in large buildings. Henry George also spoke, advocating the same theories.

The miners in the King coal mine at Como, Cal., where the explosion recently occurred, killing twenty-seven men, are on a strike. The men say that the chambers are overcrowded, and that they cannot work with safety and without fear of being crushed.

Some forty United States Senators and Representatives, equally divided in numbers as to politics, propose on May 2 to set out for Hawaii to look after American interests in that volcanic quarter, in the vicinity of which the government proposes to expend \$250,000 for an island coal station.

The Cleveland (O.) Presbyterian Union, composed of all the Presbyterian Churches in that city, has adopted a manifesto deprecating any effort to impose new tests on orthodox or to restrict the liberty hitherto enjoyed by men who have honestly subscribed to the conclusion of faith.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

The House Committee on Territories Reports Favorably on the Admission of Utah into the Union.

The President has determined to leave the Crater Lake and Mount Hood reservation to his successor.

The House Commerce Committee has adopted the report of the subcommittee on the bill to allow pooling by the railroad pooling provision amendment to the Commerce bill, and will report the bill as thus amended.

The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee on a vote of 6 to 5 rejected the railroad pooling provision amendment to the Commerce bill, and will report the bill as thus amended.

The House Committee on Territories without division has ordered favorably reported the bill enabling Utah to form a constitution, and at the same time to be admitted into the Union.

Senator Dolph has introduced a bill for the relief of the Blackfoot Wheat Growing Company, which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands and will probably be reported favorably soon.

In reporting to the House the Committee on Election of President says relative to the bill repealing the Federal election law of election of electors that "voters must be freed from such espionage and interference," and that "the people have decided Federal meddling with elections must cease."

It is now certain that the sundry civil appropriation bill will contain a provision to allow the four States admitted in the last year to select lands for their public institutions. Attorney-General Jones says this is worth \$7,000,000 to the school interests of Washington.

Representative Fellows offered in the House for reference a resolution directing an inquiry by a Congressional committee into the state of affairs on the Isthmus of Panama, the expenditures of money in America to secure acquiescence in the canal project and the property of General Nelson's connection with the Panama Canal Company.

Representative Wilson has received an order from the Commissioner of the general land office for the issuance of patents for the lands of the Northern Oregon and Washington coasts. The order of Washington and continuing through to the end of the road, for all old sections within the grant. Montana and Idaho have been left out for the present, owing to the fact that the lands of the Western States have been more generally sold to the Government and owners are asking for patents.

Provision is made in the sundry civil bill for extra fee to be paid for surveys in the mountainous and heavily timbered districts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho as was done last year. In this same bill \$63,000 is appropriated for the survey of the lands of the Northern Oregon and Washington coasts. The sundry civil bill only provides \$50,000 to carry out the Chinese exclusion act and the return of the Chinese to their native country. Senator Dolph claims that this amount is much too small, and he will make an effort to have it increased in the Senate.

The light-house bill, which passed the House, contains the following appropriations for Oregon and Washington: At the mouth of the Willamette river, Or., a light and fog signal, \$6,000; at Gray's Harbor, Wash., a first order light-house, \$10,000; at Cape Disappointment, Wash., a first order light-house, not to cost more than \$50,000 and when the light shall have been established the light at Cape Disappointment will be discontinued.

The light of the fourth order be established at the mouth of the Willamette river between Seaside and Portland, between lights and bays, at a cost not exceeding \$5,000, and the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. Rep. Wilson has airily secured in the sundry civil appropriation bill provision for a light-house at Gray's Harbor.

Perhaps the most important meeting of the Finance Committee of the Senate held during this Congress was that which resulted in the decision of a favorable report of the bill to repeal the Sherman act of 1890, and to insert therein a provision for the repeal of the act on the calendar. The meeting was very attended, every member being present except Senators Jones and Vane, who is ill. While a majority was in favor of the action taken, a vigorous opposition was made by Harris of Tennessee and Voorhees of Indiana. Those who voted to report the bill favorably were Morrill, Sherman, Allison, Aldrich, Hoke, McPherson and Carlisle. Senators Voorhees and Harris entered an emphatic protest against the proposed action of the committee, and would have been joined by Senators Jones and Vane had they been present. The meeting is said to have been interesting. This is probably in reference to the speeches made by Harris and Voorhees. They were outvoted, however, and the decision will not be taken until the floor of the Senate. Senator McPherson on the bill was satisfactory to him, although he would rather have had his resolution reported. One feature he did not approve was that which postponed the date to January 1, 1904, but still he said it afforded relief for the people, and would not cause any difficulty in the present situation of currency and the country would return to currency and money not debased. Toll and Voorhees do not believe the bill can pass, and Voorhees is credited with saying that he will not vote for it.

The proposed Seattle canal has met with a serious obstacle by points raised by engineers and scientific men who have testified that point and given attention to the climatic conditions and topography of the lands and the country around Lake Union and Washington. It appears now that, if a canal should be built, a depth of water sufficient to be of any use for floating ships into the fresh-water lakes would be so great a drain upon the lake as to make it lower than its depth. There is not sufficient rainfall in the vicinity nor sufficient water-shed to these lakes to keep up the supply. As a consequence the outflow would soon drain the lake. This question will no doubt come up soon as another attempt is made to put the bill through the House or Senate. The bill would demand a different view in the consideration of the bill there is no doubt. As a matter of fact it may be positively stated that Congress does not intend to die this year, and that it will accept any theory like this advanced by scientific men and refuse to be deceived by the State whom, of course, the members of Congress cannot be expected to understand the topography of these lakes and the lands around them nor to know whether there is not sufficient water-shed or rainfall to supply the demand that a huge ship canal would demand, but it may be certain that before any bill will be taken a scientific commission will be appointed to make the investigation and ascertain whether conditions exist which would drain the lake and render the drain useless after \$1,000,000 or more has been expended upon it.

FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS

Provisions Growing Very Dear in the Russian Capital.

EPIDEMIC AMONG AFRICAN CATTLE

Movement Against Privileges Enjoyed by the Prussian Bureaucracy Striking Middle Classes.

Russian refiners have formed a sugar trust.

The Socialists of M'Goburg, Germany, are boycotting the M'Goburg.

E. B. B. reputation seems likely to be knocked higher than his tower.

There are at present, it is stated, about 3,000,000 milk cows in the British Isles.

L. Verpoel's elevated electric railway along the line of docks is to be opened on February 4.

It is reported that the Bank of France has removed the premium it had been paying for gold.

Russia is spending a great deal of money in extending and improving her railroad system.

The body of a woman cut into 173 pieces was found in a coffee sack in the streets of Moscow.

The little train to the continent which the Queen of England makes each spring costs about \$60,000.

Provisions are growing so dear in St. Petersburg that it is almost impossible for a common laborer to live on his wages.

The attempt to establish penal stations in the prisons of the central provinces of European Russia has been relinquished.

Snow, sleet and high winds prevail along the coast of Great Britain and many small accidents to shipping have been reported.

General Samsel has called upon President Carnot to deny the truth of the figure's insinuation that he is a candidate for the Presidency.

There is an iron works in the neighborhood of Ewen, Prussia, where workmen are discharged if their wives have more than two children.

A German chemist has proposed the sterilizing of rivers by the means of an electric current, which he claims will kill cholera and other germs.

It is reported that Count Munster, German Ambassador in Paris, will be summoned to Berlin immediately to report on the situation in Paris.

It is thought that De Lesseps intends to sell the canal to the French government in order that his wife may have all his property when she comes to France.

The sister wedding of King Humbert of Italy will be made memorable to Italian exiles and political prisoners by a general proclamation of amnesty.

Within the past year and a half a terrible epidemic has destroyed millions of the cattle of Africa and inflicted a crushing blow upon the pastoral tribes.

The French courts have decided that a young man born in France of a French mother and an English father must serve his time in the French army.

Statistics of the cost of the late general election in Italy show the amount spent on "treating" to aggregate a total of 10,000,000 lire (about \$2,000,000).

A district messenger service is to be established and put into operation immediately in Paris under a concession from the government to M. Hollebecque.

British warships have been ordered hither to return home at the end of having the crews sent out to them by troopships.

By the explosion of large quantities of gunpowder and dynamite on the Concor railway fifty persons were killed, including Lequeux, the head of the society Anonyme Buge.

The French syndicate which is building the much-talked-of railroad from Servien to Jaffa finds that the estimated cost of \$10,000,000 francs will be considerably exceeded.

Cow-fighting is legal in Scotland. Seven Judges at the Edinburgh High Court of Justiciary lately gave a decision on a charge of cock-fighting, but failed under the cruelty to animals act.

Mrs. Chaloner, a Newmarket (England) woman, has a license from the Jockey Club, and personally conducts a sporting establishment, perhaps the only one in existence that is run by a woman.

The new President of the Swiss Republic—who has held the office during six previous terms—is a Calvinist clergyman, and was rewarded until lately as one of the best all-round athletes in Switzerland.

Lotek of Saratov reports that in the Volga region the sacredness of the capital has been broken among the common people. A marriage can be dissolved by any three men at the request of the husband or the wife.

It has been estimated that government persecution has reduced the Jewish population of Moscow from 80