

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

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

OCCIDENTAL MELANGE

Display of Oregon Game Birds for the World's Fair.

A MISAPPROPRIATION OF FUNDS.

The Rage for Hidden-Treasure Hunting in the Neighborhood of the San Luis Rey Mission.

Arizona's Legislature closes its session on April 14.

Blocks sixty feet in length without a break are found in the onyx quarries in Lower California.

The Arizona Council has passed a bill exempting from taxation for twenty years all railroads that begin work in the Territory within one year.

The last of the Cour d'Alene rioters held in jail have been released in obedience to a recent United States Supreme Court decision.

Railroad shop employees at Sacramento threaten to boycott members of the Board of Trade if the latter persists in taking business from the R.R.

Oliver found on Elijah Welch's place below Pendleton, Or., makes plain of about the same body and color as burnt sienna, which it resembles greatly.

In the Arizona Legislature the Field bill, which provided for the division of the Territory into irrigation districts, has been killed in the House by an overwhelming vote.

The misappropriation of funds intended for improving the capitol grounds at Phoenix, A. T., led to the introduction of a resolution in the Legislature to remove the capitol.

The contest over the Elfralde will at Santa Barbara has been. About 450,000 are involved, and the widow charged her husband was unduly influenced in his bestowal of the properties on other people.

Senator Doherty called upon the Secretary of the United States for the other day regarding the proposed timber reservation at Ashland, Or. It was understood that this reservation would be made during the last administration, but President Harrison did not find time to reach it.

A few days ago Miss Lisie Dogan, instructor at the Indian school known as the Stewart Institute, at Carson, in attempting to separate two Indian girls who were quarreling, was struck over the head and it is believed seriously injured.

By the provision of a bill which has passed the Arizona House no house of ill-fame can exist within 400 yards of a public-school building. It will break up and clear out the dives on Monroe street in Phoenix, as all that portion of the town is within two blocks of the High School building.

Allen Rhodes of Salem has prepared a display of Oregon game birds that will go to the World's Fair. It consists of seventeen Mongolian pheasants, twelve cock, hen and fifteen chicks, four pair for a group; two pair of Eastern Oregon prairie chickens, two pair of dusky grouse, two pair ruffed grouse, four pair valley quail, three pair mountain quail, a group of jack snipe and some other single specimens.

The government attorneys have asked for the dismissal of the case of the United States vs. The Willamette Valley and Cascade Wagon Road Company, now on the calendar of the United States Circuit Court of Oregon, the suit having been brought by the government to recover about \$500,000 worth of land granted to the company for the construction of certain wagon roads.

The Oregon and California Land Company is to be assessed on 50,000 acres of land in Lane county. A new ownership book revealed 250,000 acres. The company fought an assessment on that basis. The Supreme Court decided mostly in favor of the county of Lane. A compromise has been made on 150,000 acres. The principle has been fully established that the railroad, or land company, must pay taxes on the land they are entitled to under the grant, whether patented or not. As a result, Lane county will receive this year over \$100,000 from that source, which was formerly a few hundred dollars were paid annually.

The rage for hidden-treasure hunting still exists in the neighborhood of the San Luis Rey Mission, as the Restoration Society is taking steps to put a stop to the urrowing in and around the walls. As an illustration of the elusions, there lives in Los Angeles an old Indian woman with the name of Trinidad. She was a young girl, about twelve years old, when that building was destroyed by an earthquake in 1812, and thirty eight Indians were killed on that memorable Sunday at high mass. Trinidad, who claims to be a witch, says she knows where a large amount of gold and silver is buried in that building, and the spirits tell that it is still there.

The Northwestern Lumbermen of Chicago, treating of the growing scarcity of white pine for ship work, suggests several woods to fill its place, and says of this Coast's woods: The two Western woods that now seem likely to become important factors in the factory trade are spruce and red cedar. The former is a light, soft wood, easily worked and very durable. It meets with some favor of the local cash, door and blind factories with satisfactory results. The red cedar is more brittle than spruce, rather coarse-grained, but easily worked and very durable. It meets with some favor in this market as a finishing wood, but is hardly as desirable for factory work as spruce. Yellow or Douglas fir is claimed by some Pacific Coast mill men to be an excellent finishing wood, but it is too heavy, and admits of shipment East in competition with spruce and cedar. Its commercial value is greatest for construction purposes.

Charges of murder have been referred against the Lincoln, Neb., penitentiary officials for punishing a prisoner so severely that he died. A committee will make a report that promises a sensation.

FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

The Opening Up of Settlement of the Cherokee Strip Dependent Upon the Cherokee Council.

Secretary Carlisle has signed vouchers to the amount of \$250,151 in favor of the W. & A. Commission, which are payable in souvenir half-dollars. The commission up to this time has received \$1,920,125 of the \$2,500,000 appropriation by Congress, payable in souvenir half-dollars.

The delegates to the recent International Monetary Conference have resigned. The President will send a commission to Brussels to represent the country when the conference reassembles. The Secretary of State is now endeavoring to ascertain how many countries will be represented at the conference. There are some officials who hold the opinion that the President will not send another delegation to Brussels, but will designate our Minister to Belgium to attend the conference as the representative of the United States.

Secretary Carlisle, it is stated on good authority, intends to give much of his time this summer to the consideration of the rule concerning the subject as to be able to indicate in a general way outlines for the formation of a tariff bill by the next Democratic Congress. The Treasury Department contains suggestions from statisticians and others as to compilation of a tariff bill. Some thirty or forty of these communications have already been received, prominent among them being those from the New York Chamber of Commerce. The general outline of the New York Reform Club's tariff proposition corresponds closely to the proposition submitted in 1885 by Edward Atkinson of Boston to President Cleveland and Secretary Manning.

The ex-officials are almost delirious with joy over Cleveland's nomination of the rule concerning appointments to office. It is believed that the President will appoint "exes" where their candidates are obnoxious. One result of the announcement that the "exes" would be appointed is that the Senators and Representatives are besieged by a greater number of candidates than ever. When it is announced that the "exes" were not in, they retired reluctantly from the field, and others, who had not held office, came to the front. Now, however, the "exes" are again fighting bravely in the front ranks, and between all the Congressmen's life is made miserable.

Senator Doherty called upon the Secretary of the United States for the other day regarding the proposed timber reservation at Ashland, Or. It was understood that this reservation would be made during the last administration, but President Harrison did not find time to reach it. Secretary Smith told Senator Doherty that at present he is unable to do anything regarding this reservation and too busy reorganizing the department to give any time or attention to the work of the department except that of most pressing nature. The necessity for not pressing the reservation is said to be the introduction of a resolution in the Legislature to remove the capitol.

When the Senate ratified the treaty for the cession of the United States of the Cherokee Strip, there was inserted therein a clause which provides for the compensation for the land to be made in time payments in place of the requirement of the government to pay cash, as contemplated in the agreement originally drawn up with the Indians. The modification of the treaty was not accepted by the Indians, but will be considered by their legislative body, the Cherokee Council, at a meeting to be held soon. The early opening of the Strip will be entirely dependent upon the action of the council, for should it reject the modification of the treaty made by the Senate, then it will be necessary for the matter to be again brought before Congress, which would, of course, indefinitely delay the opening of the lands to settlement.

The State Department has received official notice that Queen Victoria has raised the rank of Sir Julian Pauncefote, her representative in Washington, from that of Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to that of Ambassador, and his credentials as such are on their way here. Under the provisions of the diplomatic and consular convention of March 1, 1863, President Cleveland is authorized to confer the same rank upon our representative at London. Sir Julian Pauncefote will be the first Minister to Washington to hold the title of Ambassador, but it is highly probable that France, Germany, Russia and Austria will be prompt to follow the example thus set by England and change the title of their Ministers to Ambassadors, thus necessitating by international courtesy a corresponding change on our part.

Litigation between the United States and the late corporation of the Church and Mission of the Holy Sepulchre, commonly known as the Mormon Church, is not yet ended. The Supreme Court has before it an appeal respecting the use to which shall be put the church property situated by the court's decision at a previous term. When the property of the church was sold, the Utah Supreme Court fixed the charitable use to which it should be put. The court rejected the proposition of the government as to the use which should be made of the fund from the property, amounting to about \$400,000, and instead of being applied to the support and aid of the poor members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints and to building and repairing houses of worship for members of the church. The United States has appealed from this decision, asserting it would practically permit the property to be devoted to the same purposes for which it was formerly held.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided that the former action of the department is invalid which deducts from the direct tax due the several States the same heretofore charged. It is highly probable that France, Germany, Russia and Austria will be prompt to follow the example thus set by England and change the title of their Ministers to Ambassadors, thus necessitating by international courtesy a corresponding change on our part.

Charges of having swindled wealthy Jews all over the country to the tune of \$300,000, while pretending to collect for the relief of needy Russian orphans, has been made against the son of a wealthy manufacturer of Persian carpets and rugs of Salinas, Persia, and also of New York, has been arrested at Chicago.

BEYOND THE ROCKIES.

Heavy Immigration Flowing Into Northwestern Iowa.

STRANGE DISEASE AMONG CATTLE.

Bishop Wigger Issues a Circular Addressed to the Priests Rescinding His Former Order.

The Colorado Senate has passed a bill abolishing capital punishment.

Prof. Totten predicts the end of the world some time in September next.

Fifty thousand hotel rooms will be available near the World's Fair grounds.

The Okefenokee swamp in Georgia is reported to be overrun with wild hogs.

A big Boston syndicate is trying to secure control of the Canadian steel industries.

Washington newspapers are forbidden by law to sell papers except on the date of issue.

The city of Boston is making a hard fight against the trolley system of electric cars.

The Arkansas Pass railroad has virtually passed into the possession of the Southern Pacific.

In the Lower House of the Pennsylvania Legislature the anti-Flunkert bill has finally passed.

A strange disease among cattle in Central Illinois is believed to be due to the feeding of millet.

Estimates as to the cost of the World's Fair district range from \$5,500,000 to \$4,000,000.

The heaviest immigration that ever flowed into Northwestern Iowa and South Dakota is in progress now.

A cellulose-manufacturing concern has been established in Rhode Island, the first of the kind in America.

It is thought that the coinage of World's Fair souvenir half-dollars will be completed in three months.

About 150 Chinamen living in Boston have intimated that they intend registering within the prescribed period.

Some one has gone off with all the coin and records of the noted Tenderloin Club at New York, and it is now in the throes of dissolution.

South Carolina has issued bonds covering its new loan, amounting to \$5,200,000, bearing 4 1/2 per cent interest and to run for forty years.

By a vote of 31 to 19 the Minnesota Senate has agreed to a rate bill that will give the full suffrage at all elections in Minnesota to women.

The case involving the Mormon Church property has been advanced in the United States Supreme Court to the second Monday of the next term.

The receivers of the Reading road have definitely decided on the issue of receivers' certificates. The bondholders' committee will probably fight it.

A corporation with a capital of \$15,000 has been formed to cover New Jersey in the neighborhood of Jersey City and Newark with electric railways.

It is proposed by the organized tin and sheet-iron job workers and cornice workers of St. Louis to establish a training school where apprentices will be taught the trade.

The Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk roads have agreed to a rate bill that will give the full suffrage at all elections in Minnesota to women.

A strong effort is being made in New Jersey to repeal the law which makes five-day hours the limit of a week's work. It is claimed that the law is unconstitutional.

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Miss Emily Faithful of London is endeavoring to organize in one of the suburbs a home for women who are working for their own living, the idea being to provide each occupant with a private room at a low rent and the use of common dining and reception rooms.

The Lord Mayor of London, who is a Roman Catholic, went out of his way the other day to pay a visit in state to the Church of England Young Men's Society in Ludgate Circus, and he not only made an excellent speech, but left a substantial gift in his own and the Lady Mayoress' name.

Hon. Warwick Hugh of St. Louis, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court of Missouri, is an applicant for the office of Assistant Attorney-General of the Interior. The letter was appointed a member of the Arbitration Commission on Chilean matters.

Thomas Allen, a veteran 103 years old, lives in Tyler county, W. Va. He served under Wellington in the war with Napoleon, under General Scott in the Mexican war, and at the age of 72 years he was captured in the war of the rebellion. His physical appearance was such that he passed muster as being under 45.

It is said Lord Rosebery's great desire is to see a new and magnificent London built up on the lines of the old city. In his boyhood, it appears, his three ambitions were to marry one of the rich women in Europe, to win the Derby and become Prime Minister of England. Of these three ambitions he has attained none so far.

Secretary Gresham loves to sit hours and hours before the statue of General McPherson in Washington. The two were intimate officers in Sherman's army. One day before Atlanta Gresham was terribly wounded at McPherson's side, and five minutes later McPherson was killed. There's room for feeling in a case like that.

Str Alfred S. Spon, the ex-Chief Justice of New South Wales, can give you a good account of the matter of the Channel tunnel bill. It is not to be proposed by the Ministry nor by any Ministry department. Gladstone is a convert to the tunnel.

A new society journal, the *Democrat*, was founded in London three weeks ago. In its columns reported divorces cases are to be especially referred to with more of the apocryphal omitted. Articles on divorce laws will be published on all matters of interest in the particular province of the paper.

INDUSTRIAL BRIEVITIES.

Bottles are blown by machinery @ Vineland, N. J.

Uncle Sam's boys have \$30,000,000 of capital invested in Hawaii.

The Angora goat supplies the hair which adorns ordinary dusters.

Telephone calls cost 2 and 1/2 cents per minute between Paris and London.

There are now forty 200 women practicing dentistry in the United States.

Eighty-six of the 375 towns in Massachusetts contain no resident physician.

There are in the United States more than 1,700 distinct and separate railroads.

The Littlefield Car Works in Indiana are about to be moved to Birmingham, Ala.

Over 100 electric cars are to be built at once at Pittsburgh for a Chicago company.

New England capitalists have purchased \$75,000,000 worth of Texas timber lands.

Several fleets of river boats are to be authorized this year on the Western rivers.

The Armour Packing Company has incorporated in New Jersey; capital, \$7,000,000.

Wooden-soled shoes are being slowly introduced in the cheap shops.—Philadelphia Record.

The novelty of the Columbian stamps is wearing off, and the old-timers are returning to favor.

Makers of maple sugar in Vermont say that the supply this year will exceed 7,000,000 pounds.

The Lingham gold mine in Belmont, Hastings county, Ontario, is proving highly profitable.

In some of the Eastern shoe-blackening cars you can have your high top polished by electricity.

Canning factories, it is reported, are being erected in large numbers in various parts of Georgia.

It is reported that Melbourne, Australia, is overflooded with men who want work, but are unable to secure it.

Chautauque county, N. Y., has 14,000 acres of bearing vines and 100 acres of young vines in bearing.

For fifty-two consecutive miles on the Boston and Albany railroad, it is said, there is not a grade crossing.

An ounce of pure gold is worth \$20.64; therefore, a ton of pure gold, which contains 24,000 ounces, is worth \$496,320.

Last year there was borrowed out of banks and trust companies in New York and Brooklyn on real estate \$98,000,000.

It is said that 3,000 miles of electric road will be added this year. One road in Pennsylvania is to be eighty miles long.

A Clearfield (Pa.) lumberman, Simon Flynn, will run 35,000,000 feet of logs down the Susquehanna river to the saw mills.

The turpentine gatherers of Georgia, it is estimated, have during the past five years destroyed \$200,000,000 worth of pine timber.

Millions upon millions of herring are taken every year. It is said that there are more herring eaten than any other kind of fish.

It is estimated, the *Pittsburgh Dispatch* says, that the trunk in the State of Washington.

There came into New Orleans in two days of last week nine steamers and one schooner, bearing 102,000 bunches of bananas and 60,000 coconuts.

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FOREIGN CABLEGRAMS.

The Bloody Battle of Santa Lucia in Honduras.

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS IN GERMANY.

The Corinth Canal Approaching Completion—Gladstone Favors the Channel Tunnel.

London music halls clear from 16 to 70 per cent. Another is to be erected.

In small hotels in Russia each guest is expected to find his own bedclothing.

The extradition treaty between Sweden and the United States has been ratified.

The operative cotton-spinners of Manchester, England, have offered to compensate the Kiel Observatory has found another planet. This is the fifteenth found this year.

A mass meeting at Buda-Pesth adopted resolutions favoring Hungarian independence.

The Nicaraguan Congress is discussing the proposition to declare war against Honduras.

The foot and mouth disease has broken out in the Berlin cattle market, and all removal of cattle has been prohibited.

The Brazilian Minister at Paris has denied the truth of the report that there has been fighting in Rio Grande do Sul.

Pelmal, a charming Staffordshire village, is in danger of disappearing through a subsidence caused by mining operations.

The talk of lower wages for coal miners