

**Last Night's Lecture.**

The public exercises of the Teachers' Summer Institute at the M. E. church last evening were well attended. They were opened with an organ solo by Miss Elizabeth Sawyers, followed with prayer by Rev. McTurff. After a chorus sung by about twenty members of the institute, Miss Eva Wentworth recited "A Model Sermon" and in response to the encore, "The Shipwreck." Both showed considerable elocutionary ability. Miss Myma Brown sang a soprano solo which was very well received.

Superintendent J. G. Stevenson introduced the speaker, Rev. Robert McLean of Grants Pass, who announced as the subject of his lecture, "What Constitutes a True Education?" speaking on the different views taken of this matter he stated that "a man's view of education is invariably in accord with his view of life." "There must be a special education for the special duties or professions of every day life but a broad foundation is necessary." He then spoke of character building in educational work and then offered the query, "What constitutes true character?" Taking the threefold division of man, the physical, the intellectual and the spiritual, neither, in true education, will receive development out of proportion to the others. The popular idea today is the cultivation of the physical and intellectual parts of man's nature with a perceptible neglect of the other, the spiritual. Educate the three symmetrically. In the sharp foreigners who immigrate to this country and breed social disorders and promulgate anarchistic tendencies, the ethical part of their nature has not been developed in their education. True education must work a reformation among the people. The higher nature of our children should be recognized. This will be conducive to greater patriotism. True education not only indicates higher existence to be reached but also recognizes also that there is always a power above whose authority is infinite. This recognition of authority in the various stages of life is one of the first principles of a true education. The instruments used in gaining a true education were also given notice especially the teacher. The forceless as well as the forceful teacher leaves the stamp upon the scholar. The teacher must have a clear conception of the importance of the work and be inspired with the calling and in love with the work. The parents also must heartily co-operate with the teacher in requiring exact work. A great many of the moral failures of the present age can be readily traced to the parents who encouraged their children in insubordination to the teacher while at school. This is a responsibility resting with the parent over which the teacher has no control. In conclusion, the speaker made a fitting appeal for the true education, the symmetrical development of the physical, intellectual and spiritual in the young.

At the conclusion a vocal duett was rendered by Mrs. Linn and Miss Sawyers.

**THAT TREASURER'S RECEIPT.**—Salem Statesman: The receipt which Treasurer Metchan gave to the treasurer of Linn county some time ago on receipt of a draft for \$16,000 which proved to be worthless, has not yet been returned. At the Linn county court last week the matter of surrendering the receipt was considered but no action was taken. The exact condition of the Linn county bank is not yet known and the county court of Linn county is waiting to know what it will do with reference to the draft it issued before suspending before it acts to return the receipt which has been duly filed with the clerk and is a part of the county records. There is no doubt that the county will surrender the receipt if the draft is not made good by the failed bank.

**WANT A PRECINCT.**—Roseburg Review: "Judge Davis, of Los Angeles, one of the principal owners of the celebrated Musick mine in the Bohemia district, has written to Hon. L. F. Lane in this city to find out what steps are necessary to secure a precinct organization there. The camp is becoming very important and quite popular, and they feel the need of precinct officers. The mining enterprises there are proving very successful, the Musick and Vesivius, possibly being the most valuable properties. They will have to wait until the regular January term of county court before a precinct can be organized there."

**BADLY BURNED.**—Wistar Johnson, the youngest son of Prof. J. W. Johnson, met with a serious accident near Belknap Springs a few days ago. A dipper of boiling hot water was taken off the stove by one of the party, and just then Wistar ran against the lady which emptied the contents of the dipper down the boy's neck, burning his back until the skin came off. He suffered terribly for a time, but antidotes were administered and the pain was speedily removed.

**BOYS.**—At the McKenzie bridge, to the wife of Al Powers, triplets, two girls and one boy.

**THE SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANTS.**

**The People of Eugene Give Them a Cordial Welcome.**

The excursion of merchants and members of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce arrived in Eugene on last night's overland train from Salem where they had spent the day.

They were met by the reception committee appointed by the Eugene Board of Trade, and escorted to their rooms at the Hoffman House.

The party consisted of the following gentlemen: Webster Jones, vice president of the S. F. Chamber of Commerce, J. Woolner, Albert L. Stetson, J. N. Featherstone, Andrew Carrigan, E. E. Whaley, F. H. Coon, J. P. Berglin, Eugene O. Blethen, R. W. Mastick, W. H. Murray and Wm. C. Quimby, of the S. F. Journal of Commerce.

The following arrived on this afternoon's local: E. D. Crawford of the S. F. Call, and J. P. Blunt, accompanied by W. F. Crosby and wife of Albany and C. Wardlaw of the Oregon Pacific at Corvallis.

When the visitors arose this morning and partook of their breakfast they were called upon by a large number of our business men and tendered the freedom of the city. At about 10 o'clock carriages were provided and they were driven to the State University and other places of interest in the city, and around it. This afternoon they will probably be driven to the summit of Skinner's butte where they can get a fine view of the city and surrounding country.

It was intended, and preparations had been made, to give the visitors a fine banquet tonight, but the entire party asked the citizens to forego the same as they had been banquetted by Corvallis, Albany and Salem until they were tired out. Instead, they will be tendered a reception at Conner's hall tonight, to which the public generally is invited. After the reception music will be furnished and a dance will be given.

In interviews, the entire delegation speak warmly of the hospitality and welcome they have received since entering the state, and express their thanks for the kind treatment received.

**Dexter Items.**

August 1, 1893.

Where was Jimmy last Sunday. Just ask J. C.

The continuous dry weather is injuring hops, fruit and late sown grain somewhat.

The grist mill is shut down for repairs, in the way of a new penstock for the water exit.

Dr. Thompson has sold his Trent property to Mrs. Flora Rutledge and intends starting first to Chicago and finally to his old home in Ohio, where he will permanently locate. We would like a good physician to locate here as this is a good field for the practice of medicine.

Elders J. C. Richardson and Frank Day preached to a large audience at the school house on Sunday last.

Mr. Scrivener, the gentleman who bought the Law place has gone on a business trip to Eastern Oregon.

Mrs. Irene Whitbeck and son, Robert, of Mohawk visited relatives here this week.

A disease resembling staggers is reported from across the river. Joseph Parker also lost a fine colt from some unknown cause.

Wm. Preston and daughter, Miss Etta, were out from Eugene last Sunday. Mrs. Preston returned with them to her home.

George Rice, a former resident of this place, but who has lived in Eastern Oregon for some time has returned to this place for a permanent location.

Our last legislature provided a law against stock running at large. From our public highways with a pretense of running on the range it looks as though the citizens will have to do something to protect themselves.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

**EUGENE.**

Wm Preston to C Hodess 334 x 350 feet in Mulligan's addition; \$1.

P. K. Watters to Henry J. Atwood, lots 8, 9 and 10, block 25, F & H's addition; \$50.

Eugene Lumber Co to W. H. Walker, lot 4, block 2, Shelton's addition; \$750.

**COUNTRY.**

State of Oregon vs Jesse Beas, 80 acres in T 16 S, R 1 W; \$100.

J. P. Curran to N. Martin, 2 1/2 acres in tp 20 s r 3 w; \$375.

**COTTAGE GROVE.**

G. W. Long et al, to Emley J. Hummer, block 21, Long & Landess' addition; \$275.

F. A. Rankin, et al, to W. F. Hemenway, lots 5 and 8, block 3, McFarland's addition; \$300.

**DISAPPEARING.**—Hop growers inform us that the few lice that had made their appearance are now dying rapidly, supposed to be on account of some climatic condition. This is good news not only to the grower, but to all classes.

Hotel Eugene, Old Baker House, gives the best 25c meals, the best 35c beds of any hotel in Lane county.

**TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.**

**A BETTER FEELING.**

**Items by Electricity From Different Large Shipments of Gold From Europe Quarters.**

**Collector Black's Appointments.**

PORTLAND, August 1.—Collector of Customs Black announced the following appointments this morning: S. F. Flood, second deputy collector of customs, vice J. M. Hodson, resigned; E. R. Krieger, examiner, vice Charles Sewell, resigned; William Cowan, examiner, vice Thomas Young, resigned. Mr. Black announced some time in June that Mr. Flood would be made a deputy collector of customs. He was formerly editor of the Roseburg Review and later of the Marion County Democrat. He was a delegate to the Chicago convention nominating Cleveland. Mr. Krieger is a leading member of the Young Men's Democratic League, and received the indorsement of the members of this organization for this appointment. He comes from a prominent family of Kentucky democrats, and is understood to have been influential in bringing considerable pressure to bear upon the president and Secretary Carlisle for Mr. Black's appointment. William Cowan is a son of J. L. Cowan, mayor of Albany, who was one of Mr. Black's staunchest supporters in the collectorship contest.

**The Silver Men.**

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 1.—The national convention of the American Bimetall League, met at 10 o'clock this morning at the First Methodist church auditorium. It was the largest assembly of the like character in the history of the present financial agitation. Mayor Carter H. Harrison welcomed the delegates to the city.

**HARRISON FOR SILVER.**

In his address Mayor Harrison said: "It is said you are silver lunatics upon whom I look. I am rather glad to welcome such lunatics. It is crazy men that march the world forward and make progress a possibility. If the action of 1873 should be blotted from the annals of America's political action, I believe that silver would be worth 120 cents an ounce today." Hon. Thomas Patterson, chairman of the Colorado delegation, responded to the Mayor. Chairman Warner, of the Bimetall League then delivered his opening address.

**WARNER'S SPEECH.**

Warner said "that to attribute the present widespread fear and distress to the silver purchasing law is absurd. The real object lesson of the situation is very different from that which the gold conspirators intend. It enables us to see the beginning of shrinking in riches that must take place in order to go to a purely gold basis. The trouble is in the change in money standard. The establishment of a single gold standard is equivalent to putting the value of two dollars into one."

He characterized the silver act of 1873 as a crime and said he was willing to let both the Sherman laws go together and place the country back upon the constitution and the law as it stood before 1873.

**Why Edison Shut Down.**

ORANGE, N. Y., Aug. 1.—The shut-down at the Edison photograph works is only partial. Edison today issued the following statement: "The photograph works have been shut down because we have nearly completed all orders on hand, and the proprietor, seeing that the country had resolved itself into a national lunatic asylum, has decided to wait until we have subsided somewhat."

**I. W. Case of Astoria.**

ASTORIA, Or., July 31.—I. W. Case, the oldest and most enterprising banker of this city, closed his bank at 11 o'clock today and passed the following notice: "Owing to my inability to cash large amounts of Eastern exchange, the continued withdrawal of deposits for some time, and the impossibility to make collections, I have concluded to temporarily close." The large majority of Astoria citizens have unbounded faith that Mr. Case will pay every dollar that he owes, as he is known to hold large amounts of A1 securities.

**First National of The Dalles.**

THE DALLES, July 31.—The First National bank closed its doors this morning. A notice on the door states that the bank has closed temporarily until they can make collections. There has been no run on any bank here, and it is supposed the suspension of the Commercial National of Portland, which was the correspondent of the First National here, is the direct cause of the trouble. John S. Schenck is president, H. M. Beall, cashier. D. P. Thompson, of Portland, is one of the heaviest stockholders. All other banks are open, and no runs are anticipated.

**Drowned in Pudding River.**

GERVAIS, Or., July 31.—Charles Galloway, a young man 21 years of age, was drowned, while bathing in Pudding river today, about three miles east of Gervais. He leaves a young wife and infant child. His widow now resides in Tacoma.

**Shot While Out Hunting.**

ALBANY, July 31.—While hunting in the mountains near Mount Jefferson, Ray Gie was accidentally shot in the leg by his companion, Alex Carroll. The injured man was conveyed to the house of a settler, and notwithstanding the terrible wound from the rifle bullet it is thought he will recover.

**Over \$8,000,000.**

NEW YORK, Aug. 1.—Wall street was more cheerful today than for months past. The improved tone is due to the reported engagement of gold in London for shipment to New York and Chicago. It is announced \$4,000,000 was drawn from the Bank of England for shipment to America. Of this amount \$600,000 is assigned to the First National Bank, (Chicago) \$500,000 to the Illinois Trust Company, Chicago; \$250,000 to the Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago. It is estimated the total shipment from London and the Continent for the week will reach nearly \$8,000,000. A tour of the leading trust companies developed the fact that there were few defaulters of importance in the payment of interest. This is considered remarkable on account of hard times. One small western railroad has not yet sent a check of interest, and two small western municipalities have failed to provide for their interest. Among the railroads, the Louisville, St. Louis & Texas, defaulted on their first mortgage bond interest, amounting to \$150,000; the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern, which is in litigation, also failed to pay \$163,000 interest. A quieter feeling prevailed among the savings banks and the situation showed marked improvement.

**ALL QUIET.**

**Portland Banking Circles in Normal Condition.**

PORTLAND, Or., August 1.—Every quiet about the banks today. Confidence now prevails throughout the city. No unusual withdrawal of money from any of the banks today.

**Money to Move the Crops.**

ST. PAUL, July 31.—The grain men have long been considering how the wheat crop is to be moved, in view of the fact that their borrowing power is exceedingly limited, owing to the financial stringency. Country banks will not make loans. A plan whereby the effects of the stringency may be obviated as much as possible is being adopted in some parts of southern Minnesota and will probably be generally adopted, as it meets with much favor in business circles. It is proposed that grain men issue checks for grain purchased of the farmers, payable in 15 days, allowing for the collection of drafts against the consignments. At some points the banks will not advance money on such drafts, but will only enter them for collection. With this arrangement, the wheat crop must move slowly, and farmers who are obliged to sell may find themselves much inconvenienced. The above plan was successfully put in practice in the northern part of the state several years ago.

**Trouble in a Mining Town.**

NEVADA, Cal., July 31.—At 11 o'clock this morning John McLaughlin, who assaulted Charles Runge, Saturday night, was surrendered by his bondsmen and lodged in jail. His bail was at the same time raised to \$10,000, owing to the unfavorable symptoms of the injured man.

Last evening some miscreant attempted to blow up the water pipe belonging to the Providence Mining Co. He exploded a stick of giant powder on top of the pipe, and only succeeded in causing a partial break. Enough water continued to flow through to keep the pumps going until the line could be repaired. The outrage was probably committed as a demonstration of disapproval because the company had employed McLaughlin as foreman. Miners and citizens generally condemn the act as infamous, and if the perpetrator is detected it will go hard with him.

**Cholera in Naples.**

LONDON, July 31.—Despite the denials made as to the presence of cholera in Naples and the information that appears to sustain the denials, the Central News publishes the following figures as to the number of cases of disease and deaths in that city. From July 29 to July 28, there were 252 cholera cases registered in the city and 156 deaths. The daily average was 37 cases and 17 deaths. On July 22 45 cases and 24 deaths were reported with the number of cases and deaths declining since then.

**Union Pacific Employees.**

OMAHA, July 31.—Hereafter Saturday will be a full holiday without pay in the Union Pacific shops all over the road. This is done in order not to reduce the working force. It affects over 6000 men.

**Third Trial of Curtis.**

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Today was the time set for the third trial of M. B. Curtis, charged with the murder of Officer Grant. Curtis failed to appear in court, whereupon Judge Murphy issued a bench warrant for his arrest, and the trial was postponed until tomorrow.

**Preparing the Message.**

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.—Secretary Carlisle has been called to Gray Gulch to consult with the president, about his message. He left at 4 p. m. today.

**They Have The Votes.**

From the Southern and Western states, whose people are undoubtedly in favor of silver coinage, there are over 140 democratic members of the House, says the St. Louis Republic. This computation leaves out the democrats from north of the Potomac. In the senate there are at least 30 democrats from the strong free coinage states. The members of both houses from these states have large majorities in the democratic caucuses. Without counting the populists or silver state republicans there are democrats enough to pass a coinage bill, unless their northeastern colleagues refuse to enter the caucuses. If both parties abandon caucuses on the money question there are enough western republicans to give a silver coinage majority in each house. Holding that preponderance, the friends of free coinage ought to be able to construct and pass a bill which will satisfy the people. Why, then, should they abandon offensive operations and retire behind the crumbling defenses of the Sherman act? Is the president's veto the apparition that frightens them? It is not certain that Mr. Cleveland would veto a coinage bill. And if he would he would take the responsibility.

**To Stop Nose Bleeding.**

The only reliable remedy for bleeding at the nose is to move the jaws rapidly. This has been known for years, but a modern fad has made it much more easy to adhere to the prescription. If a person who is suffering from severe hemorrhage of this character will chew gum viciously for a minute or two, the bleeding will entirely cease, and it is important for him to keep some gum in his pocket so that when the feeling of fullness which precedes the renewal of an attack comes on he can avert the danger in a few minutes.

Governor Flower, of New York, set a good example the other day in his own city—Waterdown. A run was started on the Jefferson County Savings bank, of that city, and the governor, being at home, went down to the bank and made a speech to the people, assuring them of the soundness of the institution, which had a good effect. Among other things he said: "In panicky times like these, when the people all want their money, you, by your actions, force the banks to keep a larger amount on hand than usual. To get this money the bank officials have to refuse to loan money on mortgages and also refuse to loan it on commercial papers and therefore restrict trade and throw labor out of employment. By your actions you force the bank to foreclose on the mortgages held by it; the merchant is compelled to pay his note or suspend business and the bank is forced to dispose of its bonds. Thus, in demanding money which you do not need you are forcing the foreclosure of mortgages, driving men from their homes and causing the suspension of business industries generally."

The county officials of Multnomah county violated the law and held money for the benefit of banks which should have been paid on state taxes and on county warrants. The banks have closed with over \$400,000 of county money on hand. The sum of \$395,000 is due the state. The fight between the treasurer and sheriff of that county for the possession of the funds may now be appreciated. The interest on that amount for several months is a considerable sum. The state taxes should have been paid in February.

The outlook for a fair Fall trade is better than could be expected taking the financial stringency into consideration. The wheat crop will be above the average though the price will be low. Hops from present indications will command a good price.

As the time of the special session of congress approaches it becomes apparent that the fight on the silver question will be bitterly fought with indications that the Sherman act will not be repealed unless something better is conceded to the white metal.

The banks of Eugene are solid and our people are happy thereat.

The extra session of congress soon to convene is bringing out expressions from senators and representatives on the silver question.

The binders are now cutting the heaviest crop of wheat ever raised in Lane county. A fair price is what the farmer mostly wants now.

The business depression now being experienced throughout the country will lead people to exercise more rigid economy in their personal affairs.

The open season for the hunting of deer, elk, grouse and pheasants, commences today. Sportsmen are getting their guns in readiness for the occasion.

Portland banking circles have been experiencing tribulation during the past few days. The runs on the banks were without excuse, as they could meet all demands if allowed reasonable time.

Congress convenes one week from today. Wrangling should not be the whole business transacted. Give the people relief from the Sherman law first, and then repeal the notorious McKinley.

The wheat, oat and hop crops promise an abundant yield. Though the price of the former will be low, the extra yield will largely compensate for the shrinkage in values.

The latest electrocution in New York state was shocking in the extreme. The victim, after the first contact with the supposed deadly electrode, recovered, only to be killed by a second application of electricity.

It is now reported for a certainty that England will not raise over a half of a hop crop, while the German production will be of inferior quality and very short in quantity. This is good news for the hop growers of our country.

If Portland expects to retain the trade of the Willamette valley the mossback methods pursued by her merchants must be discarded. The time is past when the wholesaler can go to sleep and retain the trade.

It is currently rumored that U. S. Senator A. C. Beckwith of Wyoming, will on Monday next tender his resignation. While Governor Osburn declines to discuss the matter, it is generally believed that he will immediately appoint Collector A. L. New to fill the position. New is the chairman of the democratic state committee, and came within two votes of being elected senator at the session of the legislature in February. It is understood that animosity over recommendations for federal appointments has caused Beckwith to take this action.

The countries and nations of the world, with a few exceptions, begin the year with January 1, but that this system is arbitrary and based upon nothing in particular does not even need to be proven. The ancient Egyptians, Chaldeans, Syrians, Phoenicians and Carthaginians each began their year with the autumnal equinox, or about September 22. Among the Greeks the beginning of the year was at the time of the winter solstice down to 432 B. C., when the "Menton Cycle" was introduced, after which the new year began on June 22. In England from the time of the Fourteenth Century until 1752 the legal and ecclesiastical year began on March 25.

The legal status of lemon extract was involved in the examination before United States Commissioner Kenyon recently of Albert Smith, a Spokane clerk, who is charged with selling intoxicating liquor to Indians. It has been discovered that several wholesale houses in the west have made a special effort to cater to the trade of the noble red man. The result was a quality of lemon extract containing only enough of the essential oil to give it a perceptible flavor and a considerable quantity of alcohol. In this case a chemist found that the extract was composed of 55 per cent. alcohol, 44.75 per cent. water, and 25 per cent. of oil of lemon, he said, on the stand. It was intoxicating, too. The quantity of oil of lemon was about one-half of the usual amount used in trade. The lemon extract phase of the Indian question is one that Secretary Hoke Smith has never had an opportunity to be interviewed on, although it has long confronted Indian agents and government officials.

**CRISIS OVER AT PORTLAND.**

\$250,000 in Gold Received From San Francisco.

PORTLAND, July 31.—A quieter feeling exists in this city today. Confidence in the banks is being restored and it is generally felt that the crisis is over. A consignment of a quarter of a million dollars was received this morning from San Francisco to be used in an emergency.