

EUGENE CITY GUARD.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

ROSE'S WITHDRAWAL

His Challenge for the America's Cup Recalled.

ENGLISH PRESS CENSURED HIM

Created a General Impression That His Challenge Was an Opinion on the Result of the Last Race.

New York, Oct. 25.—The following cablegrams were posted on the bulletin board of the New York Yacht Club today:

"Newmarket, Oct. 25.—Secretary of the New York Yacht Club: Owing to a general impression that my challenge might be construed as an expression of opinion on the result of the last race, I much regret having to ask you to withdraw the same. Charles D. Rose."

"Hyde, Oct. 25.—Secretary New York Yacht Club: I have received a letter from Rose, withdrawing his challenge for the America's cup. Have called the committee, and will mail you officially. Thellson."

The receipt of the above cable dispatches did not cause as much surprise as will be generally expected. The attacks made upon Mr. Rose by the English press are enough to discourage anybody, and it is now believed the question of a challenge for races in 1896 will be left in the hands of Lord Durrant and the Royal Yacht Squadron, as it is not thought likely any other club will take up the challenge, in view of the attitude in which the Royal Victoria Yacht Club has been put by Mr. Rose's action. However, the challenge of Herbert Moir, the well-known colonial yachtsman, who raised \$100,000 in a short time to build a yacht to be named West Australia, for 1897, may now do for 1896. Then again, Sir George Newnes may issue a challenge, as he announced himself as being ready to do so soon after Lord Durrant's yacht was defeated.

Percy Thellson, secretary of the Royal Yacht Club, replying to a question to him by the Associated Press this evening, said the Royal Victoria had no challenge for the cup.

MILLER AND LUX ESTATE.

It is as Far From Distribution as When the Millionaire Died.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—Charles Lux has been dead nearly nine years, and left to his heirs, executors and administrators a half interest in an estate conservatively valued at \$10,000,000. By this will Mr. Lux divided the property belonging to him equally between his wife, Miranda W. Lux, and his brothers and sisters, who are known as the "German heirs." As executors of his estate, he named the woman who shared his name and her son, Jesse Sheldon Foster. Mrs. Lux died a year ago and requested by her will that her share of the kingdom belonging to Miller & Lux be devoted to various charities and relatives. During the life of her son, Potter, the income from her heritage was to be his.

Charles Lux died in 1887, and today not a dollar has been passed in the distribution of his estate. The heirs have not received a penny of the fortune which some day will be theirs. Mrs. Miranda Lux, his widow, was left \$4,000,000 by his will, yet she died in comparative poverty. Lawsuit after lawsuit has been instituted to obtain a distribution; expert accountants and bookkeepers have given the results of their examinations of the books of the millionaire; attorney after attorney has acquired wealth by advice and counsel in these proceedings, but today the gigantic estate of Lux is as far away from distribution, figuratively speaking, as the day he died.

RECRUITS FROM THE SOUTH.

Twenty Hundred Spaniards Anxious to Fight for Spain.

Washington, Oct. 25.—A letter received at the navy department from the commander of the United States ship Yantic, at Montevideo, states that September 16 last, the steamship San Francisco carried from that port over 11,300 Spaniards who had volunteered to join the Spanish army in Cuba. Eleven hundred of these were from Uruguay and the remainder were deserters from the Spanish army who had volunteered to return for service in Cuba. A great proportion of the total number were mere boys. They were taken charge of on the San Francisco by a guard of Spanish soldiers and not allowed to leave. The ship had no Spanish flag or insignia of nationality. No formal enlistment took place ashore, but each man, on boarding the vessel, presented a paper proffering his service to Spain.

An End to Filibustering Expeditions.

Philadelphia, Oct. 25.—The Cuban expedition from this country, according to statements of local leaders, came to an end by the capture Sunday, at the British island of Iguana, of one of the most important expeditions which has gone from this country. The men sailed from New York October 31 in the steamer Delaware and landed at Iguana, expecting to secure passage thence to Cuba. They remained several days without securing the desired transportation. Cubans in New York, becoming annoyed at the nonreceipt of information of their landing in Cuba, sent for information of their landing. When the nature of it was received, orders were given to return to this country. The men were waiting for a steamer when a British man-of-war landed some marines and arrested them. They were taken to New Providence, where they are now held as prisoners.

Lord Warden of the Cinque Ports.

London, Oct. 23.—The Marquis of Salisbury has been appointed lord warden of the Cinque ports, in place of the Marquis of Dufferin, resigned.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

England Seeking an Entrance to the Gold Fields of the Yukon.

Seattle, Oct. 25.—The agitation of the Alaskan boundary question has been taken up bodily by the American residents of Juneau, and a move is now being made to form a boundary club at that place, to keep the people and the government fully alive to the danger of losing the invaluable Yukon mines. As already indicated, the war-cry, "Ten marine leagues or fight," is being sounded. The situation is clearly given by G. B. Swinehart, editor of the Alaska Mining Record, at Juneau, who is now in this city. He says:

"If England can effect an entrance to the Yukon country she will be satisfied, and she hopes to accomplish that object by securing Dyea inlet as a port of entry. She will also try to obtain Annette Island, but will waive that and all other considerations in order to control the rich mines of the north. She would undoubtedly relinquish all claim to the rest of the territory to gain her end, and if she succeeds, we might as well give up any claim to Alaska."

F. Otis Smith, editor of the Alaskan, published at Sitka, is also in this city. He says:

"All England wants is a seaport at the entrance to the Yukon country, and she has raised this pretended claim on the southern boundary so that she may figure in the eyes of the world as magnanimous. She will forego this claim, magnanimously, if the United States will admit the claim she is setting up in the Chilkat country and let her have a seaport, giving access to the Yukon. But the boundary has long been established, and I do not see why we should admit anything to arbitration."

A STUDENT OF CUBAN HISTORY.

Don M. Dickinson Says the Law of Humanity is Higher Than Neutrality.

Detroit, Oct. 25.—The News today prints an extended interview with the Hon. Don M. Dickinson on the Cuban question. Mr. Dickinson's expressions show him to have been a close student of Cuban history and Spain's oppressions, and his conclusions are regarded to be, to some degree, indicative of the sentiments of the national administration. In the course of the interview Mr. Dickinson says:

"While we must maintain the law of neutrality, yet the law of humanity is higher, and whether or not the United States recognizes the belligerency of the independence of Cuba, this country should certainly intervene in the interest of civilization to restrain the atrocities upon persons and property daily perpetrated on the island. This is what the Cubans are hoping and praying for. No law can restrain the expression of our natural feeling of sympathy, nor should it restrain, in my opinion, such an expression from this country."

"Cuba is at our doors in the highway of commerce—so near that the shrieks of women and children and can see the horrors in Cuba that were practiced by Alva in the Netherlands. We can send our sympathies to Greece, to Poland, to Hungary, but here, at our very doors, shall this struggling people, 'Toss their fettered arms on high And groan for freedom's gift in vain!'"

NATIONAL CAPITAL NOTES.

Washington, Oct. 25.—Attorney-General Harmon made his initial appearance before the U. S. supreme court today, making the opening argument in the "G" county case, involving the question of the boundary line between Texas and Oklahoma. The court assigned four hours to the argument of the case on each side. Ex-Attorney-General Garland is one of the attorneys in the interest of the state.

Special agents of the United States government have been investigating alleged depredations of timber thieves in the Sierras. The agents state as a result of the investigation that the saw mills of Pine Ridge have been making inroads on government timber, over 1,000,000 feet of which has been seized by the government. The offenders will be vigorously prosecuted.

The following pensions have been granted to residents of Oregon and Washington: Oregon—Original, Thomas Johnson, of Cottage Grove, Lane county. Washington—Original, Samuel W. Hansley, of Arlington, Snohomish county. Renewal, John S. Stevens, of Telco, Whitman county.

The appeal in the famous Southern Pacific railroad case, recently decided by the United States court of appeals, in favor of Mrs. Stanford, reached the supreme court today and was docketed. The transcript covers 1,280 pages.

The supreme court today dismissed the case of the Flinnroy Livestock Company against Captain Beck, agent of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians, for want of a printed record.

Division Superintendents Advanced.

San Francisco, Oct. 25.—Heretofore there have been nine division superintendents in charge of the Southern and Central Pacific systems between this city and Portland, Ogden, and El Paso, who were directly under General Superintendent Filmore. The latter's promotion to the position of manager, however, left the general superintendent's place vacant, and the position, or rather title, has been abolished. This left quite a gap between the official titles. Hence the determination to advance the division superintendents one round higher in rank. Hereafter they will be officially designated as "superintendents," and will have full charge and be personally responsible for everything on their divisions and will have more authority in transaction of railroad business.

Brazil to Retaliate.

New York, Oct. 25.—A special of the Herald from Buenos Ayres says Rio Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that, in the event Brazil should be compelled to pay what her government regards as outrageous demands made by European nations, she will retaliate. Retaliation will take the form of an increased rate of duty upon all goods entered at the custom-houses from countries which press their claims. The cabinet has already decided this question.

JACK DEMPSEY DYING

Consumption About to Claim Him as a Victim.

HAS BUT A FEW DAYS TO LIVE

The Hero of More Than Three-Score and Ten Battles Fighting His Last Fight.

Portland, Or., Oct. 24.—Jack Dempsey, the Nonpareil, from whom Fitzsimmons won his title to the middle-weight championship of the world, is dying at his home, in this city, 289 Grand avenue. The dread disease fastened itself upon him during his last Eastern tour, which commenced about eighteen months ago, and when he returned home last July, his physician, Dr. Harry Lane, pronounced his case hopeless. Other physicians of note were consulted, but all agreed with Dr. Lane that the noted ring general might live a few months, but his case would terminate fatally.

Last night the Nonpareil's condition was considered critical, so critical, in fact, that a rumor was current on the streets that the end had come. A reporter on calling at the house at a late hour, found no confirmation for this rumor, but ascertained that the ex-champion was sinking rapidly, and the end might come any time.

Dr. Harry Lane, who has been a personal friend and medical adviser of Dempsey since he first came to Portland, ten years ago, said last night that Mrs. Dempsey had been cognizant of her husband's true condition for many weeks, and, like a true wife, had kept back her grief, that his last days might be peaceful.

"I never had the heart to tell poor Jack," said the doctor. "He would not have believed me had I told him, for he never did take much stock in the opinions of medical men. He has been planning what he would do when he got well, and we have planned with him. It has been his ambition to witness the coming mill between Fitzsimmons and Corbett, and with me and others of his friends he has spent hours discussing the matter, after a sick man's fashion. He thinks Corbett will win if he keeps his head, but has an excellent opinion of the Australian's wonderful prowess in the ring. He says that the fight will be a terrible one, and will probably last a long time."

COMMISSIONER STUMP SAYS BUT FEW JAPANESE ARE COMING TO THIS COUNTRY.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Commissioner-General Stump, of the immigration bureau, has reported to the secretary of the treasury the results of an investigation recently made by him in person of the allegation that Japanese were imported into this country under contract in violation of the alien-contraction-law. The commissioner-general visited all the ports in the Northwest at which Japanese could enter the United States on the Pacific coast, and after the examination of all the facts, he finds no reason to fear an influx of Japanese, and the statement that numbers of them have been improperly admitted, he says, is untrue and without foundation. He finds it is not the policy of the Japanese government to encourage emigration, and that Japan enforces each person leaving the country to be supplied with a passport, which is only furnished those having ample means to reach their destination. The census of 1890 showed that at that time there were 2,039 Japanese in the country, and it is the opinion of the commissioner that this number has not been materially increased. The arrival of Japanese at all ports in 1894 is stated to have been 1,151, and during the last fiscal year 1,150, a decrease for the year of 781. The number of Japanese who arrived at San Francisco during the last half of the fiscal year is given at 329. At Vancouver, the arrivals for the same period amounted to 384.

FAVOR THE CANAL.

Support is Promised by Many Members of Congress.

Baltimore, Oct. 24.—The Manufacturers' Record sent to every member of congress a letter asking: "If the special Nicaragua canal committee, appointed by act of congress, makes a favorable report on the feasibility of the canal, will you probably favor government aid looking to its early construction?"

One hundred and eighteen replies have been received. In these, ninety-six are strongly in favor of building the canal, either by government aid or government ownership; two are opposed, and twenty are noncommittal.

Among those who favor the measure are Senators Morrill, Palmer, Frye, Sherman, Daniel and Pascoe, and Congressmen Acheson, Underwood, Hicks, Hardy, Catchings, Morse, Stewart and Robinson.

A WASHINGTON RUMOR.

Report That Olney Contemplates Resigning From the Cabinet.

Chicago, Oct. 24.—A dispatch to the Inter Ocean from Washington says: "Owing probably to the fact that Secretary Olney did not go to Atlanta with the presidential party, but left for Boston today, a rumor is afloat tonight and will be published tomorrow, that Mr. Olney is contemplating retiring from the cabinet. The alleged excuse for this is a supposed disagreement between himself and the president in regard to the foreign policy, and especially with reference to the Venezuelan matter, in which the rumor says Mr. Olney favors a more vigorous course than does the president. The rumor, however, is entirely unconfirmed, and, owing to the absence of Mr. Olney and President Cleveland, as well as all members of the cabinet, it is impossible to obtain definite information which will confirm or disprove it."

Will Pass Through British Territory.

London, Oct. 24.—With reference to the interest which Colonial Secretary Chamberlain is taking in promoting a Pacific cable connection between British North America and New Zealand, the Post says in an editorial:

"It is a matter of satisfaction that, although the Hawaiian concession for an American cable will compel our Pacific cable to take a longer route through the Fanning islands, it will pass entirely through British territory. It will not be the fault of the government if the cable is not an accomplished fact in a few years."

Portugal and Italy.

Rome, Oct. 23.—As an outcome of the king of Portugal's postponement of his proposed visit to Rome, on account of the pope's opposition, it is reported that Italy has suspended diplomatic relations with Portugal. The pope's opposition to the visit is due to the difficulty the Catholic monarch would be under in being received by both the quiral and the Vatican.

IN THE SUNNY SOUTH.

President Cleveland and Party Beach Atlanta.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 24.—For the present, at least, the seat of the government of the United States may be said to have been transferred to Atlanta, for the city harbors tonight the president, vice-president, and six members of the cabinet, not to mention Treasurer Jordan, Governor Coffin, of Connecticut, Governor O'Ferrall, of Virginia, Governor Stone, of Mississippi, and a long list of other dignitaries of officialdom.

Fifteen minutes after 4 this afternoon, the presidential train rolled into the union depot. In accordance with the wish of the president, and the desire of the exposition officials, the arrival of the party was deprived of anything in the nature of a hippodrome. Ten thousand people had assembled in the vicinity of the station, crowding the streets as closely as the space allowed, and overflowing for blocks in every direction. The roofs, windows, awnings, telegraph poles and every point of vantage in the neighborhood had been utilized by the eager onlookers. The special was stopped outside of the depot, however. The party disembarked and were escorted to carriages by the reception committee and driven to the Hotel Aragon, their destination, before the expectant crowds realized that the distinguished visitors had reached the city. Nevertheless, as the president's carriage, drawn by four white horses, dashed around the corner of the station, the crowd recognized the portly form of the president, and a mighty cheer went up, which grew and developed into a roar as the line of carriages sped rapidly up Pryor street through the mass of enthusiastic humanity.

LAW NOT VIOLATED.

Commissioner Stump Says But Few Japanese Are Coming to This Country.

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San Francisco, Oct. 23.—The defense in the Durrant trial practically closed today. Possibly, another witness will be examined tomorrow, but his testimony will be brief, if taken at all, and then the prosecution will begin the production of testimony in rebuttal. Although some of the most important evidence on the part of the prosecution is yet to be submitted, from the present outlook the case will go to the jury at the close of next week.

Now that the attorneys for Durrant have practically closed their case, the impression prevails that the defense has materially strengthened the case of the prosecution. It is the opinion of those who have watched the trial that the defense has failed to establish a single fact which Attorney Dreyfus in his opening statement said he would do. Although it was announced that an alibi would be proven for the prisoner, not a witness has been called to swear that Durrant was elsewhere than at Emanuel church on the afternoon that Blanche Lamont was murdered. Failing to show that Durrant was not at the church the defense has attacked the credibility of the witnesses who testified that they saw him in that vicinity in company with Miss Lamont.

The latest attempt of this kind was made this afternoon, when Dr. G. C. McDonald was called to the stand to give expert testimony on the hallucinations of elderly women. Attorney Dickinson asked the doctor if it was not a fact recognized by the medical profession that in time of great excitement over an extraordinary crime elderly women are often impressed with the delusion that they had personal knowledge of the existence of alleged facts. An objection to the question was sustained in its first form, as the court said it had not been shown that the witness was competent to give expert testimony on the subject. After a proper foundation for the question had been laid, the objection was overruled. The witness said that under such circumstances people often become possessed of various delusions, but denied that elderly women were more likely to have such hallucinations than anybody else.

The question was plainly to throw discredit on the testimony of Mrs. Leak and Mrs. Vogel, two of the strongest witnesses for the prosecution. Mrs. Leak, who lives opposite Emanuel church, testified that on the afternoon of the murder she saw Durrant and Miss Lamont enter the church. Mrs. Vogel said she saw Durrant standing in front of the normal school for an hour, waiting for Blanche Lamont, and that when she came out he boarded a car with her and rode away in the direction of the church.

A long deposition from Charles G. Clark, a traveling salesman who resides in this city, but who is now in Boston, was read. The defense expected to prove by Clark that he had seen Miss Lamont the afternoon of April 3 accompanied by a man other than Durrant. Clark said that he could not positively fix the date, and only thought the girl he saw was Miss Lamont from the fact that she resembled a picture of her which he saw in a newspaper.

An attempt was made to discredit the testimony of W. J. Phillips, who said he saw Durrant enter the pawnbroker's shop on April 12. Phillips was recalled and asked about the character of a hotel that he formerly conducted at Victoria, B. C., but the question failed to show that he was ever engaged in any business that was not respectable.

Attorney Dreyfus was not well enough to appear in court this morning. It is expected that he will be able to resume work in two or three days.

Committed for Contempt.

Salt Lake, Oct. 23.—The Kelsey contempt proceedings were brought to an issue today by an order committing Lewis P. Kelsey to the penitentiary in default of paying the alimony awarded to Sadie B. Kelsey in her suit for divorce. The order of Judge Merritt is that he be imprisoned until the order of the court is obeyed, or until discharged by the court. Kelsey immediately applied to Judge King, of the Provo district, and was released on a writ of habeas corpus, giving bond for \$1,500. The case will be heard again before the supreme court November 6.

Johnson and Zeigler.

Louisville, Oct. 23.—John S. Johnson today proved that he has not lost any of his ability to lower records, and had there not been a slight derangement to one of the quads pacing him the track record for a mile, with flying start, paced, would probably have been hovering around 1:42. As it was, he lowered it to 1:44 1/5, beating Pete Berlo's professional record of 1:46 4/5 by two and three-fifths seconds. In the class B trials, Otto Zeigler was the bright particular star. He lowered the paced two mile, standing start, record of 4:01, made here last year by Johnson, to 3:51, actually clipping off ten seconds.

Chicago Has Two Epidemics.

Chicago, Oct. 23.—The health department today declared both diphtheria and typhoid fever epidemic in Chicago. The department reported 330 new cases of diphtheria last week, 49 4-10 per cent of which were fatal. The epidemics are charged to impure water. The health commissioner has issued a warning against drinking unboiled water.

He Will Go to Los Angeles.

New York, Oct. 22.—The Rev. J. A. B. Wilson, pastor of the Eighteenth-street Methodist Episcopal church, announced today that he had accepted a call to the Methodist Episcopal church of Los Angeles, Cal. Mr. Wilson has been prominent in municipal reform movements and temperance work, and has attacked Tammany Hall from the pulpit very bitterly.

NO MORE IN HIS FAVOR

Defense in the Durrant Case Calls Its Last Witness.

MAY GO TO THE JURY NEXT WEEK

General Impression Is That the People's Case Has Been Greatly Strengthened by His Friends.

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PORTLAND MARKETS.

Trade is rather quiet. The steamer brought in a large supply of grapes, lemons, etc. The market is fully supplied with game. Pheasants are quoted at \$2.50 per dozen. Oregon eggs are very scarce at 22 1/2c. Eastern eggs sold better. In other lines there were no changes.

Wheat Market.

The local wheat market is more active, and quotations firm and higher. Export values were reported as follows: Walla Walla, 47c; Valley, 50c@50 1/2c per bushel.

Produce Market.

Flour—Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, are quoted at \$2.70 per barrel; Goldrop, \$2.80; Snowflake, \$2.70; Benton county, \$2.70; Graham, \$2.35; superfine, \$2.25.

Oats—Good white are quoted week at 22c; milling, 25c@30c; gray, 19c@20c. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags \$4.25@4.35; barrels, \$4.50@7.00; cases, \$3.25.

HAY—Timothy, \$3 per ton; cheat, \$5.50.

BARLEY—Feed barley, \$11.25 per ton; brewing, nominal.

MILKSTUTTS—Bran, \$10.50; shorts, \$13.50; middling, \$16@18; rye, 75c@80c per cental.

BUTTER—Fancy creamery is quoted at 22 1/2c; fancy dairy, 17 1/2c; fair to good, 15c; common, 10c per pound.

POTATOES—New Oregon, 35c@45c per sack.

ONIONS—Oregon, 50c@1 per cental.

POULTRY—Chickens, 56c; 25c@50c per dozen; young, \$1.50@2.00 per dozen; ducks, \$2.50@4.00; geese, \$6.00@7.00; turkeys, live, 10c per pound; dressed, 12c.

Eggs—Oregon, are quoted 22 1/2c per dozen.

CHICKEN—Oregon full cream, 8c@9c per pound; buttermilk, 4c; skim, 4c@5c; Young America, 9c@10c higher.

OREGON VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 1 1/2c per lb; radishes, 10c per dozen bunches; green onions, 10c per dozen; cucumbers, 75c@1 per sack; cauliflower, \$1 per dozen; tomatoes, 15c@25c per box; corn, 6c@8c per doz.

TROPICAL FRUIT—California lemons, \$4.50@5.00; lemons, \$2.25@3.00 per dozen; Valencia late oranges, \$3.00 per box; Mediterranean sweets, \$2.50@3.00; pineapples, \$4@6 per dozen.

CALIFORNIA VEGETABLES—Garlic, new 6c@8c per pound; sweet potatoes, 1 1/2c per pound; Merced, 1 1/2c.

FRESH FRUIT—Apples, good, \$1 per box; prunes, 25c@40c; peaches, 25c@70c per box; pears, fall, 5c@11c; watermelons, 75c@1.00 per dozen; cantaloupes, \$1.00@1.25 per dozen; grapes, 6c per box; New York Concord, 50c per basket; Liwaco cranberries, \$1.50 per barrel.

Wool—Valley, 10c@11c, according to quality; Eastern Oregon, 7c@8c.

Hops—Choice, Oregon 6c@6 1/2c per pound.

NUTS—Almonds, soft shell, 9c@11c per pound; paper shell, 12c@14c; new crop California walnuts, soft shell, 11c@12c; standard walnuts, 10c@11c; Italian chestnuts, 12c@14c; pecans, 13c@16c; Brazil, 12c@13c; filberts, 14c@15c; peanuts, raw, fall, 5c@7c; roasted, 10c; hickory nuts, 8c@10c; coconuts, 9c per dozen.

PROVISIONS—Eastern hams, medium, 11c@12c per pound; hams, picnic, 8c@9c; breakfast bacon 11c@12c; short clear sides, 8c@9c; dry salt sides, 7c@8c; dried beef, hams, 12c@13c; lard, 10c@11c; tins, 7c@8c; lard, pure, in tins, 9c@