

## EUGENE CITY GUARD.

L. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

## EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

### HAYWARD EXECUTED

#### PAID THE PENALTY FOR MURDER OF CATHERINE GING.

The Doomed Man Spent the Night Carousing With Friends—On the Scaffold He Said He Hoped God Would Forgive Him for All His Harm Done.

Minneapolis, Dec. 13.—Hayward was hanged at 2:05 this morning. He made a statement of five minutes' duration, and, while not making a confession, said he hoped God would forgive him for all the harm he had ever done.

Before dark last night morbid crowds had assembled in the vicinity of the jail. There was nothing to see except the gray walls and the occasional opening of the heavy doors to admit some official, yet they lingered in the vicinity, waiting for the tragic event. At midnight the throng numbered several hundred.

Hayward's swell dinner, "the last supper," as he profanely expressed it, was served according to his desire, shortly after 10 o'clock, and he partook of it with apparent relish. Father Timothy arrived shortly after—not upon the summons of the condemned man, but in case that at the last moment a wish might be expressed by the unrepentant man for a spiritual adviser. In the evening Hayward had a talk with his attendants and laughed and joked on his approaching execution. As Captain Sandberg was covering the windows of the jail looking into the alley, Harry noticed him and shouted:

"That's right; block out the gaping crowd. People wishing to see me will have to call at the morgue, as I intend to change my quarters," and he laughed as he said it.

"I would like to see the account of how this thing came out and my actions on the scaffold," and again he laughed as if he were going to a picnic instead of to death.

#### ISLAND OF PORTO RICO.

Only Spanish Province in West Indies Will Revolt.

New York, Dec. 13.—A local paper says:

In her struggles for independence, Cuba has found a powerful ally in the island of Porto Rico. According to the latest intelligence, Spain has now two insurrections on her hands, or will have if the plans maturing are carried out. Porto Rico has gone so far, it is said, as to issue a declaration of independence, and will soon join her sister island in the active struggle for liberty. An army is being formed by the separatist party of Porto Rico, and as soon as the leaders are chosen the new campaign will open. As in the Venezuelan affair, the revolutionists are Cuban patriots, residing in this city, and the same secrecy attended their movements. At a meeting held at the home of Dr. J. Julio Hanna, business that was calculated to further harass the Spanish government was transacted. It was there that the initial steps were taken toward a revolution in Porto Rico. If these plans, and those formed by the leaders on the island, are carried out, the first blow against Spain will be struck in a very short time.

It may be but a few days before the people of Porto Rico, the only Spanish province in the West Indies which is not revolting against the mother country, will be in arms against Spain. The leaders here claim that a vigorous declaration of independence has been prepared by the leaders of the Porto Rican separatist party, and that it is their intention to issue this as soon as they feel sure that they can defend themselves against any action Spain may take.

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Killed for Their Money. Bluefield, W. Va., Dec. 13.—Near Bear Hollow, two miles from here, in Giles county, an atrocious crime was committed last night, where John and Mary Feagan, 61 and 54 years old, respectively, lived alone on their farm. John Feagan sold his hogs recently, and it was known he had in his house \$200 or \$300. Yesterday morning early one of his neighbors went to the house and a terrible sight presented itself. On the bed lay Mr. Feagan with his skull crushed, and a deep gash in his breast, which had been done with an ax. On the floor lay Mrs. Feagan with her head split open. The house had been ransacked. Two tramps, thought to be Hungarians, who were seen Sunday evening traveling the road near the Feagan homestead, are supposed to be the perpetrators. Parties are in pursuit of them and if captured it will go hard with them.

The New Orleans Riots. New Orleans, Dec. 13.—Great Britain is making an issue with the United States over the wounding of the purser, James H. Boney, of a British steamship during the levee riots here last spring. Governor Foster has received a communication from Secretary of State Olney asking for a report of the levee disturbances, and what steps have been taken toward bringing the offenders to trial. It is said that, owing to political combinations, neither the men who wounded the English purser or killed the negroes will be punished.

The First Shipment of Projectiles. Providence, R. I., Dec. 13.—The Thomas Phillips Company, which has the contract to supply the government with copper projectiles, will, tomorrow, forward by rapid transit to San Francisco its first shipment. The projectiles are part of the equipment of the new coast-defense batteries at San Francisco. The company also has the contract for furnishing all the projectiles needed at present for the entire Pacific coast defense.

Want to Be Enlisted. Cincinnati, Dec. 12.—The Duckworth Democratic Club, passed a resolution last night indorsing the declaration of President Cleveland on the Monroe doctrine, and sent a telegram to Governor McKinley asking, in the event of war, to be enlisted as the first Ohio volunteer infantry, to fight for the stars and stripes.

President's Condolences to Resign. New York, Dec. 10.—A dispatch to the World from Tegucigalpa, dated today, says: "President Bonilla will demand leave of absence, it is reported, and start next month for the United States, whence he will send his resignation as president. Congress and the press manifest great bitterness toward Bonilla."

## PORTO RICO TO REVOLT.

It, Too, Will Endeavor to Throw Off the Spanish Yoke.

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## ST. LOUIS IS CHOSEN

GRANTED THE NATIONAL REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

San Francisco's Hard Fight—The Date Fixed at June 16 Next—The Decision Reached as to the City After Two Hours' Balloting.

Washington, Dec. 12.—The Republican national convention will be held at St. Louis June 16 next. That was the decision reached by the Republican national committee after spirited balloting lasting two hours. The successive ballots are shown as follows:

St. Louis	1	2	3	4	5
San Francisco	12	11	18	22	29
Chicago	9	5	1	1	1
New York	3	0	0	0	0

The morning was spent in hearing speeches in behalf of the contending cities, the doors being open to the various contesting delegations. This concluded, the convention began its afternoon session behind closed doors. An eager crowd choked up the corridors leading to the committee room and awaited the announcement of results. The first important question was the fixing of the date of the convention. The executive committee reported a resolution favoring June 16. This was amended by Committee on Lannan, of Utah, in favor of August 18. There was a sharp debate and Mr. De Young finally proposed a compromise, between June and August, viz: July. The De Young and Lannan amendments were both defeated, and then by a practically unanimous vote, the date was fixed at June 16.

Then came the contest between the cities. There was much excitement as the ballots proceeded, the committee from the interested sections hurrying about and seeking to effect combinations. At the outset, San Francisco secured one more than the nine claimed from the first. The announcement of her lead was greeted with enthusiasm when it reached the corridors. The strength of St. Louis was somewhat greater than had been expected, while neither Pittsburgh nor Chicago made the showing anticipated.

St. Louis gained steadily on each ballot. San Francisco sought to meet this by drawing the votes of Chicago, but without avail. The first serious break occurred when David Martin, of Pennsylvania, led the Pittsburgh forces toward St. Louis. On the fourth and last formal ballot San Francisco forces broke for the first time, Michigan, Wyoming and Connecticut going to St. Louis. That settled it, and gave St. Louis the convention. The choice was made unanimous on motion of Mr. De Young.

#### CROCKER'S COFFEE SCHEME.

Will Start a Plantation in the San Joaquin Valley.

San Francisco, Dec. 12.—Colonel C. F. Crocker is going to start a coffee plantation in the San Joaquin valley, and if his experiment proves successful the fertile ranches thereabouts will have a boom that will be without precedent. The Pacific Mail steamer San Juan, which arrived last Sunday, brought from Central America 1,000 yearling plants with which Colonel Crocker will commence his interesting venture. Just where in the valley Colonel Crocker proposes to locate his plantation is not now known. The colonel is out of town and left no word. The plants will be set out this fall, most likely, but six years must elapse before they will be old enough to bear berries, and not until that time will the success or failure of the experiment be known.

Scientists who have studied the soil and climate of San Joaquin valley are somewhat doubtful as to whether coffee plants will thrive there. The coffee plant not only requires fertile soil and plenty of sunlight, but a certain amount of moisture, and that is where the rub comes in California. The soil is rich enough and the heat sufficient, but there is a scarcity of other requirements.

#### DELIVERED TO OLNEY.

England's Reply on the Venezuelan Question in Government's Hands.

Washington, Dec. 10.—The reply of Lord Salisbury to Secretary Olney's note of instructions to Ambassador Bayard, relative to the Venezuelan boundary dispute, was delivered to Secretary Olney at noon today. Sir Julian Pauncefote presented the note in person, reading its contents to Mr. Olney, as is the custom when important documents are presented. For some reason the state department officials took steps to prevent the fact that the note had been delivered gaining publicity, but without avail. At the British embassy there was the same disposition to give any publicity to the proceedings.

All inquiry as to the nature of the note failed to secure a response from any official, and it probably will be preserved as an official secret, as far as the Washington authorities are concerned, until the president, upon his return, has had an opportunity to consider it and send it to congress. It is known the note is on the general lines indicated in the Associated Press dispatches this week.

#### ANOTHER MURDER BY INDIANS

A Whole Family in Arizona Killed by the Renegade Band.

Deming, N. M., Dec. 12.—Another murder of a family is reported from San Simcon valley, in Arizona, by the renegade band of Indians from the San Carlos reservation, but details cannot be had. The father, mother and three children were slain Thursday, following the killing of Merrill and his daughter. They were Germans, who had recently come to this section from the East for the purpose of taking a homestead. The killing is reported to have occurred near Fort Bowie, recently abandoned by the United States troops. The Indians were seen by some cowboys about the time of the Merrill murder, and their number is estimated at thirty-five. Nothing can be learned of the movements of soldiers and cavalry parties. A detachment of the First cavalry from Fort Bayard is stationed at Stein's pass to prevent the escape of the band into old Mexico over the old Geronimo trail.

## SOME LAND DECISIONS.

Oregon and Washington Cases Passed Upon by Secretary Reynolds.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Acting Secretary of the Interior Reynolds has affirmed the decision of the general land office in the case of Douglas Harrison, whose application to make a second homestead entry on land in the Dalles land district, Oregon, was rejected, and who appealed to the department.

In the case of the cash-entry contest of Austin H. Six against Lyman M. Watrus, involving land within the limits of the grant to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, in the La Grande district, Oregon, the secretary of the interior affirmed the action of the general land office. The entry was made March 21, 1891, and the contest was filed January 14, 1892, charging that Watrus was not in possession of the land under any deed, written contract or license from the Northern Pacific. The land office decided in favor of Watrus, and this action the department sustains, holding an entry cannot be canceled on mere suspicion of fraud, and that more convincing evidence is necessary. The motion for review made by George C. Poland in the case against the Northern Pacific railroad, involving land in the North Yakima land district, Washington, has been denied. The decision of the general land office in the case of Henry Schutte vs. the Northern Pacific railroad, involving land within the Northern Pacific grant, near Seattle, Wash., has been affirmed by the department. Schutte's homestead application stands rejected. The decision of the general land office holding that land applied for by David B. Renton, near Seattle, Wash., located within the granted limits of the branch line of the Northern Pacific between Portland and Puget sound, passed to the company under its grant, has been affirmed.

The telephone line is to be extended from Granite to Robes.

Denver has received a demand from San Francisco for all of the flour they can manufacture.

Snohomish has started a new industry in the shape of a saw mill with a cash bonus of \$500.

Surveys have recently been made relative to the erection of a large flouring mill at or near the mouth of the Wenatchee river.

#### SENSATION IN THE HOUSE.

Representative Barrett Desired the Impeachment of Minister Bayard.

Washington, Dec. 12.—Representative Barrett of Massachusetts, enjoys the distinction of being the author of the most thrilling incident of the present house. He threw a bombshell into that body soon after it convened, by offering a resolution to impeach Thomas F. Bayard, ex-secretary of state and now United States ambassador to the court of St. James, for high crimes and misdemeanors. The grounds advanced were utterances of Mr. Bayard delivered before the Edinburgh, Scotland, Philosophical Institute, November 7.

In this speech Mr. Bayard spoke of "protection" as a form of "state socialism" and said it had done more to foster "class legislation," "breed inequality," "corrupt public life," "lower the tone of national representation" and "divorce ethics from politics" than any other single cause. Such reflections in the government policy by a United States ambassador before a foreign audience, the resolution cited, were in serious disregard of the proprieties of his obligation, and calculated to injure our national reputation. It concluded by instructing the foreign committee, which was empowered to send for persons and papers, to investigate and report "by impeachment or otherwise."

Barrett's resolution had been preceded by one by McCall of Massachusetts milder in tone. McCall's resolution had went down before an objection, and it was then that Barrett sprang his impeachment resolution as one constituting a question of privilege.

#### POWERS SUCCEED.

The Porte Permits Guardships to Pass the Dardanelles.

Constantinople, Dec. 12.—The long-drawn-out controversy between the ambassadors of the powers and the sultan over the question of admission of additional guardships for the protection of the embassies, was settled at 8:10 o'clock this evening by the issuance of an irade granting the necessary firmans to permit the guardships to pass the Dardanelles. The final triumph of the powers in forcing a compliance with their demands seems a barren one and long sought permission to double the regular guardships for the embassies, now that it is obtained, seems hardly worth taking advantage of.

Previous to leaving the British embassy, where he had taken refuge, Said Pasha, the ex-grand vizier, requested the sultan to permit him to leave the country with his family. Further advances are continually being received here of the disorders in the interior, and specially of the burning of Armenian villages. This form of outrage is particularly prevalent in the vilayet of Van, where the distress existing is terrible.

The porte has not yet granted the exequatours of the new British vice-consuls at Van and Sivas, the invariable policy of delay having been followed in this, as well as in all diplomatic dealings of the Turks. But Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, has determined the newly appointed vice-consuls shall start for their posts next Wednesday, with or without their exequatours.

#### MONEY FOR BALLET GIRLS.

A Small Fortune Distributed Among the Dancers at the Alhambra.

New York, Dec. 11.—A London cablegram to the Sun says: Mr. William M. Winans' distribution of \$5,000 among the ballet girls at the Alhambra has made him the hero of London music halls. Mr. Winans has been known for some weeks among the frequenters of the Alhambra as "The Mad American." Every night he has occupied alone a \$15 box during the forty minutes of the "Titians" ballet on the stage. He has never sought to go behind the stage or make the acquaintance of any of the performers. His name was unknown until a week ago, when he sent a check to the managers with directions to distribute the money among the girls, giving the first dancers \$200, the general dancers \$50, and the children \$20 each. His figure is still seen in the box every evening and the members of the ballet salute him as the American Monte Cristo.

## TOWN AND COUNTY

PROGRESS AND DOINGS OF THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST.

The Founder of Klamath Falls Dead—How the Waterville Merchants Beat Spokane—New Factories and Waterworks—Oregon News.

The big Owyhee ditch in Malheur county, and in Owyhee county, Idaho, is completed. It reclaims a vast amount of land.

J. F. Steffen, of Portland, has been awarded the contract by the government for the construction of a lightship, costing \$69,750, which will be stationed off Umattilla reef.

The stock inspector of Umattilla county reports the sheep in very good condition, although range feed has been scarce. There is an increase of 62,000 head over last year.

Polk county has outstanding un-called-for warrants amounting to, with interest, \$22,472.05. The estimated resources of the county amounting to \$83,904.63.

George Nurse, the founder of the town of Klamath Falls, formerly known as Linkville, is dead. He conducted a store in that town until 1885, when he was appointed register of the land office and moved to Yreka, Cal., where he died.

The citizens of Jacksonville and Medford have a committee to select a site, and estimate the cost of the construction of a fair ground and race track, and to receive subscriptions to stock out and capitalize on a basis of \$10,000, one-half paid up.

#### EDITORIAL OPINION.

Topics of the Day Discussed by the Leading Papers.

Without Mr. Cleveland the Democrats cannot win; with him they may win. It was his great popularity, firmness, and wisdom that wrested the presidency from the Republicans four years ago, and had Democratic leaders heeded his warnings and followed his counsel there would not have been a Republican tidal wave this year. His strength with the masses saved the party from defeat in 1892, and it is the only thing that can save it from defeat in 1896.

#### Cleveland Aily Supported.

The greatest and most influential Democratic newspapers of the country today are outspoken in favor of the president's re-nomination. One need only mention the New York Herald, the New York World, the New York Evening Post, the St. Louis Republic, and there are others by the score, not omitting the Pittsburg Post.

#### The President's Strength.

It is patent that notwithstanding the popular prejudice against third terms, Mr. Cleveland is still the strongest Democrat who is at the present juncture could be put forward for nomination. Supposing that he is willing to accept the honor, it is well within the lines of probability that the Democracy may pick upon him—not perhaps, because of a positive preference, but because of the force of a logical necessity.

#### Grand Old Hater.

Nobody who reads John Sherman's book will ever after call him cold. He is a grand old hater, and his hate is red hot from the furnace. The difference between him and his brother, the general, is the politician is politic and the soldier was impolitic.

#### No Possibility of Winning.

As for the Democracy, judging by the elections of 1894 and 1895, it is capable of getting beaten as badly as any reasonable man could ask, without any third term tied around its neck.

#### In An Equivocal Condition.

It may be true, as General Alger says, that he did not use any money in the convention of 1888; but if so, then there is no reasonable way to account for the votes that he received, and thus he is still left in an equivocal condition.

#### John Sherman's Book.

What John Sherman lacks in magnetism he makes up in recollection.

#### Rah for a Third Term.

Bear in mind, however, that "national issues" mean Cleveland. Nothing more. He is the only national issue the Democrats have had for a dozen years. No principles. No platform. No leadership. Just Cleveland. And now wherever they "fight it out on that line" they get thrashed out on their boots. The moral of which is, "Rah for a third term!"

#### Russians the Instigators.

London, Dec. 11.—A special from Shanghai says that news which has been received confirms the report that the Russians were the instigators of the conspiracy of Li Hai Shin against the king of Corea. The Russians who assisted in the affair have identified some of the Americans who participated in the plot. It is alleged that the latter joined in the conspiracy, owing to the revocation of the gold mine concessions granted by the queen and because their salaries as advisers were reduced.

#### Would Savor of Mexico.

There is no written constitutional barrier against President Cleveland remaining president of the United States for as many terms as he can manage to get and keep the office. Secretary Morton is right. Yet it must also be true that the people of the United States are not disposed or prepared to Mexicanize the presidency of the United States, with or without law, no matter how able an official the president may be.

#### He Will Not Run.

However sincerely we admire Mr. Cleveland's many good and great qualities of backbone, brain and heart, we cannot and should not let that admiration blind us to the fact that he is no longer among the presidential possibilities. His has been a strong administration, an administration with a policy and a principle, so far as Mr. Cleveland himself is concerned.

#### Postal Changes in Washington.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 12.—The postoffice at Rankin, Lewis county, Wash., on postal route No. 71,286, has been discontinued. This action takes effect December 14, and all mail for Rankin must hereafter be sent to Alpha. Alpheus F. Cooper has been forwarded his commission as postmaster at Cathlamet, Wash.

#### The Southern Pacific Reduction.

Sacramento, Dec. 10.—Orders have been given at the railroad shops here to discharge 500 men tonight. That will leave 1,400 men in the Sacramento shops. This is the heaviest lay-off the company has made here for many years.

#### Peace Said to Prevail.

Washington, Dec. 11.—The Venezuelan minister here has received a cablegram from Caracas, stating that the revolution has been quelled and that perfect peace prevails throughout the republic.

## SUGAR FROM BEETS

THE THRIVING INDUSTRY AT HOME AND ABROAD.

American Progress Being Closely Observed by Europeans—Relative Cost of the Finished Product in This Country and Abroad.

The progress of the beet sugar industry in the United States is carefully watched in Europe, where its production has reached enormous proportions. From an article in the London Produce Market Review it appears that the California beets lead the country in the richness of their yield. The Review says:

"In Germany the average production of beets seems to be about 10½ tons of roots per acre; the average yield of sugar (at 13 per cent) 291 1-5 pounds per ton of roots, and say, 3,147 pounds per acre. It is interesting to compare with these figures the following from the California Fruitgrower, as to the yield from the beet sugar farms factories in the United States. It will be seen in one case, that of Chino, in California, the yield seems to be considerably in excess of the German average, but in all other cases to be far below. For instance, in the case of Staunton, Virginia, if beet sugar (without bounty) cost 10s per hundredweight to produce in Germany, it would cost something like 80s to produce at Staunton, supposing wages and machinery to be as cheap as they are in Germany, which is not the case. On this basis, unless the United States puts on a protection duty of say 20s per hundredweight, there would be little chance of successful beet growing in that country, and this would be a charge of something little short of £4,000,000 a year on the consumers."

#### Cost of Sugar Raising.

In European factories where large quantities of sugar beets are consumed daily, says the American Agriculturist, the cost of turning off the product has been reduced to a minimum. A delegation of French sugar manufacturers recently visiting some of the German factories has set forth a statement that the general cost of manufacturing a ton of beets into sugar is \$1.50 to \$1.75 per ton. This does not include the interest on the capital invested, nor any sinking fund to cover depreciation in value of the factory. Where these items were included the cost was estimated at \$2 and \$2.10 per ton of beets, although large factories have turned off sugar at a cost much less than the first named. An average estimate of the cost of working beets, including interest and sinking fund, is placed at \$2 per ton.

#### Enormous Interest in Beet Crops.

The crop of beet sugar in Europe has increased enormously during the last four years. In 1877-78 the yield was 1,420,827 tons. The crop of the season 1894-95 reaches 4,800,000 tons, an increase in seventeen years of 350 per cent. Sugar production in the temperate zone has been the one great possibility in agriculture that has not been completely developed. In continental Europe the sugar industry has been so fostered by legislation that production is enormously in excess of home consumption, until now, with their great crops, they are competing with each other actively for the good will of the two only large buyers left to them—Great Britain and the United States. The bounty system has so enormously developed the sugar industry that European statesmen are beginning to recognize its faults. The Louisiana Planter states that in consequence of the bounties paid by the various European governments the entire sugar trade of the world has been deranged. Although the production of beet sugar has largely increased during the last four years, the cane sugar industry has stood comparatively still.

#### The Sugar Market.

The quietude in sugar circles continues, says the American Agriculturist, but holders of both raws and refined evince moderate confidence in an early improvement in the situation. The growth of the beet sugar industry in Nebraska has attracted the attention of the sugar trust and dealers have been notified by this monopolistic concern that if they sell the refined product of Nebraska factories the trust will decline to sell them the cheaper grades. As a result, a considerable quantity of Nebraska made sugar is stored in Omaha and efforts are being made to induce western jobbers to ignore the mandate of the trust. It is estimated the years' output at Grand Island and Norfolk will approximate a third the total amount consumed in the state. The bounty question has been taken under advisement by Secretary Carlisle and it is not now probable action will follow before the meeting of congress.

#### Seattle's Water Election.

Seattle, Dec. 12.—The ordinance providing for the issue of \$1,250,000 warrants for the construction of the Cedar river water system was carried today by an overwhelming majority, with a light vote and registration. The vote, with three small precincts to hear from, was 2,331 in favor and 1,508 against. The non-partisan ticket for charter commissioners was elected without opposition.

#### Would Savor of Mexico.

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