

CITY LIGHT QUESTION.

The Proposition as Made by The Electric Light Company, Etc.

Daily Guard, July 17.
As is generally known the contract between the city of Eugene and the Electric Light Co., expired July 10th. The contract which has just expired was for the term of three years at the rate of \$10 per month for each light, the city guaranteeing to maintain 23. At the present time the city is maintaining 27 lights.
The committee on fire and water, consisting of councilmen Day, Fisher and Henderson was recently appointed to make terms for a new contract, or rather to agree upon terms. We learn that the committee made a proposition to take 20 lights for the term of five years at the rate of \$8.50 per month to accept the offer.

Instead of this the light company made the following propositions to the committee, which were handed to the council last evening:

To the City Council of Eugene:
We will furnish the city light service as designated in Exhibit marked "A" for \$15.00 per month per lamp on a "three year contract."

We will furnish the city light service as designated in Exhibit marked "B" for \$10.00 per month per lamp on a "five year contract."

We will furnish the city light service as designated in Exhibit marked "C" for \$8.50 per lamp per month on a "ten year contract."

Payment for service to be made monthly in "U. S. Gold Coin or its equivalent."

The city to pay the expenses of the changes as designated in Exhibits "A" and "B."

Details of contract to be arranged by the City Council and the Light Co. EUGENE ELECTRIC LIGHT CO. Per Robinson, Sec.

EXHIBIT "A."
15 Lamps.
High and 11th; Rodney Scott's corner.
Alder and 11th; Dr Patterson's corner.
High and 8th; S B Eakin's corner.
Patterson and 9th; Luckey's corner.
Pearl and 4th; Anderson's corner.
Willamette and 4th; Depos.
Jefferson and 6th; Roney's corner.
Charnelton and 8th; Osburn's corner.
Willamette and 7th; Day & Henderson's corner.
Willamette and 8th; Hovey's corner.
Willamette and 9th; Hoffman House corner.
Willamette and 11th; Catholic church corner.
Oak and 5th; Rhinehart corner.
And any other two lamps now in service except the one at Sherman Heller's and the one at the corner of 13th and Patterson, (P J McPherson's corner.)

This arrangement will cause the moving of the lamp from the Presbyterian church to the Osburn corner and the moving of the lamp from the Linn corner to the Dr Patterson corner, and the erection of a new line and return from the McClung corner to 11th street and placing of a new street lamp on 11th street at the Rodney Scott corner.

The cost of making these three changes will be \$52.50.

LAMPS CUT OUT.
5th and Willamette; Minnesota Hotel corner.
5th and Lincoln; Dave Coleman's corner.
6th and Pearl; Cumberland church corner.
6th and Olive; Geo Crow's corner.
7th and Lawrence; Robinson's corner.
8th and Lincoln; Presbyterian church corner.
9th and Pearl; Christian church corner.
10th and High; McClung corner.
10th and Olive; Yoran's corner.
11th and Perry; Linn's corner.
13th and Patterson; P J McPherson's corner.
15th and Oak; Frank Dunn's corner.
11th and University; in front of the University.
3rd and Washington; Sherman Heller's (Mud Flat).
10th and Willamette; Methodist church corner.
9th and Charnelton; T G Hendricks' corner.

EXHIBIT "B."
20 lamps:
Willamette and 4th; Depot.
Willamette and 7th; Day & Henderson's corner.
Willamette and 8th; Hovey's corner.
Willamette and 9th; Hoffman House corner.
Willamette and 11th; Catholic church corner.
5th and Lincoln; Dave Coleman corner.
6th and Pearl; Cumberland, Presbyterian church corner.
6th and Olive; Geo Crow's corner.
6th and Jefferson; Roney's corner.
7th and Lawrence; Robinson's corner.
8th and High; S B Eakin's corner.
8th and Charnelton; Osburn's corner.
9th and Patterson; E R Luckey's corner.
11th and High; Rodney Scott's corner.
11th and Alder; Dr Patterson's corner.
13th and Oak; Frank Dunn's corner.
4th and Pearl; Anderson's corner.
9th and Oak; Rhinehart's corner.
10th and Olive; Yoran's corner.
10th and Olive; Yoran's corner.
11th and Perry; Linn's corner.
13th and Patterson; P J McPherson's corner.
9th and Pearl; Christian church corner.
11th and High; Rodney Scott's corner.
11th and Alder; Dr Patterson's corner.
13th and Oak; Frank Dunn's corner.
4th and Pearl; Anderson's corner.
9th and Oak; Rhinehart's corner.
10th and Olive; Yoran's corner.

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11th and University; in front of the University.
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10th and Willamette; Methodist church corner.
9th and Charnelton; T G Hendricks' corner.

EXHIBIT "C."
15 lamps at \$15.00 per month \$225.00
7 incandescents at \$1.00 per month 7.00
Or \$274.00 per year for three years.
Too many changes on short contracts—Poles and lines cost too much to be changing every time a new council is elected.

ON EXHIBIT "B."
20 lamps at \$10.00 per month \$200.00
7 incandescents at \$1.00 per month 7.00
Or \$207.00 per year for three years.

ON EXHIBIT "C"
27 lamps at \$8.50 per month... \$229.50
7 incandescents at \$1.00 per month... 7.00
Or \$236.50 per year for three years.

On the last proposition "Exhibit C" the same service as now performed will be \$474.00 per year less than at present.

The committee recommended that none of the above propositions be accepted, and the report was adopted.

A motion was then made that the committee confer with the light company again today and make a further report to the council this evening, at which time it is expected the matter will be finally disposed of.

Daily Guard, July 17.
A O U W.—The grand lodge at Portland elected the following officers for the ensuing year: E Werlein, of Industry lodge, No 8, Portland, grand master; S A McFadden, of Protection lodge No 2, Salem grand foreman; D C Herren, of Temple No 3, The Dalles, grand overseer; Newton Clark of Riverside No 8, Hood River elected grand recorder; R L Durham of Hope No 1, Portland elected grand recorder; William Armstrong, of Valley No 18 Salem, grand trustee; D C Herren, grand instructor.
This last office is a new one in this jurisdiction. It was created yesterday by vote of the grand lodge, and is similar to that called grand organizer in some other jurisdictions. Delegates to the supreme lodge, which meets at Milwaukee next June, or supreme representatives, as they are usually called, were elected as follows: D Solis Cohen, of Portland; William M Colvig, of Jacksonville, P G M.; W D Hare, of Hillsboro. The graded assessment plan was put off until next year.

PROF CONDON COMING.—Pendleton East Oregonian: The water problem for Pendleton came up again Wednesday evening in the shape of a resolution that Prof Thomas Condon, the eminent geologist who is a member of the faculty of the University of Oregon, Eugene, be asked to come here and examine the formation in the vicinity of Pendleton, with artesian water and its probable finding as the question involved. The subject of boring for artesian water has been agitated considerably of late, and this appears to be a definite step in the direction of trying to find it. Prof Condon has not yet consented to come, but it is probable that he will extend that favor to the people of this city. His expenses will be paid provided he comes, but no compensation will be offered him.

WAS A FAKE.—An Albany man this week paid a stranger \$1.50 for a sure cure for deafness. It consisted of two bottles, one to be taken internally and the other rubbed around the ears. Upon investigation the liquid to be taken internally was found to be water, and the other a mere coloring matter. The fake had not left town, and was made to give up \$1 of the amount. He had spent the 50 cents.

OUT OF JAIL.—James Leatherman and Mrs Anna Reed, who have been confined in the county jail awaiting trial at the next term of court on the charge of adultery, were released from custody last evening, having secured bonds to the sum of \$250 each. The parties are from Yamhill county and were arrested at Cottage Grove.

THE DIPHTHERIA CASES.—No new cases of diphtheria have been reported today, and those of the Johnson and Newman families who are afflicted are getting along as well as could be expected.

THE HOP BUSINESS.

The Pacific Coast Districts Will Fall Short Many Thousands of Bales.

The hop business of Oregon is at present attracting considerable attention, as it will probably, have to assist in making the next winter's living for many people in this valley, who have not snug balances in the banks to depend upon.

A Statesman reporter, yesterday approached T A Livesley, manager of the Pacific Hop Co., one of the largest hop shipping firms in the Northwest and who owns two yards near that city, containing 30 acres of vine. Mr Livesley stated that they were cultivating their entire yards this year, and that one of them—a new one—looked exceptionally fine, but the other—an older yard—is somewhat lighter. Live are beginning to appear a little, but not in sufficient quantities to do any harm as yet. Mr Livesley said that if the weather should become muggy it would assist the lice very much and damage the growing vine to a very large extent. He estimates the crop of Oregon for 1896 at one-half of last year's, and possibly less than that if the weather conditions do not improve soon. The company is not contracting very much at present, although they are engaging a few hops of this year's crop at 5 cents. They expect the market to open at from 5 to 6 cents per pound for choice hops; should it open below that the growers are not expected to pick their crops.

In the Butteville district many of the large, old yards are not being cultivated, and those of the old ones, where growers had exerted themselves to raise a good crop, have failed signally, as the vines look bad and will bear a very poor crop. New yards as a rule, look well and promise a good average yield.
The crop in Yakima county, in Washington, is reported as very light, the outlook being for about 4,500 bales for 1896, as compared to 18,000 for the year 1895. Mr Livesley ascribed the reason for this decline in production to the neglect of yards, on account of the demoralization of the market.
The same state of affairs is reported from the correspondents of the firm from the Sound country, the prospects being for very few hops on the Sound. Lewis county may produce a half crop, and King and Pierce, the only other two western hop-growing countries in that state, will produce even less than the first named.

Frank D Miller, of Oseenta, N Y, one of the largest hop dealers in the East, was in the city for two days and left yesterday for the Yakima country. Mr Miller is one of Herren & Levy's correspondents, and is one of the most thoroughly posted hop dealers in the United States. He reported hops in New York state as being in a most excellent condition. He estimates the output of New York for this year at from 125,000 to 140,000 bales, as compared to 180,000 bales, the crop of that for 1895, which is considered a fall crop for that state. Mr Miller is passing through the hop producing districts for the purpose of gathering information and keeping himself informed as to what the prospects for crops may be, and the probable output of the different localities.

Ed C Herren, the well known local hop man, said that the latest information to be had indicated that the entire Pacific coast hop districts would scarcely produce 125,000 bales this year, or a total of 20,000 bales for the United States. The requirements of this country are about 180,000 bales leaving still a surplus of at least 70,000 bales to be marketed in foreign countries. This being the case, the only thing that will bring better prices for hops and renewed prosperity to growers and dealers alike, is a shortage of crop in England, which can hardly be counted upon at present. He estimates Oregon's output for this year at about one-half of the crop of 1895, and thinks that if weather conditions should become somewhat unfavorable, and the market show insufficient signs of improvement, that considerable less than half a crop will be harvested.

Electric Lights.
Daily Guard, July 18.
Eugene was in darkness last night so far as street lights were concerned. The contract between the city and the electric light company expired on the tenth of this month, and since that time the council and company have failed to agree on terms for a new contract. The city claims that retrenchment must be effected and is willing to take a less number of lights at nearly the old price per light, but to this the company demurs. It is estimated there will be a deficit in city revenues this year of at least \$1500. Two saloons failed to take out license, a loss of \$800, and it is thought the loss from decreased valuations in assessments will not amount to much less than \$1000. Last year it was \$1100.

A FALSE REPORT.—The report was circulated on the streets early this morning that Mrs C F Cray had been taken with diphtheria. The matter was immediately reported to Marshal Day and he acting upon the authority of Dr E A McAllister, put up the danger flag in front of the residence. Drs Kuykendall and Harris were soon after summoned and made an examination of the case. As soon as they had examined the symptoms they announced that it was not diphtheria but merely a light attack of sore throat. The flag was taken down by Marshal Day. No new cases have been reported today and the Johnson and Newman families are both convalescing.

A CONVICT ESCAPES.—Harry Small, a mulatto, escaped from the penitentiary at Salem Wednesday night. Small, with some other convicts, was doing some work at the reform school when he escaped. He was seen at Sheed this morning and is probably working this way.

PRICE ADVANCING.—Since the dry season has set in butter has advanced rapidly in price and creamery butter is now in demand at 50 cents per roll, while other butter retails at 35 cents per roll. Creamery butter has advanced 15 cents and other butter 10 cents per roll within the last few days.

From Oregon to Boston.

Started from Eugene on the 29th of June, 1896, and reached Seattle the 30th. Started from Seattle the 1st of July in the morning and reached Vancouver, B C, on the same day. Stayed at Vancouver until two o'clock, Thursday, the second day of July, on account of a wash-out on the Canadian Pacific Railway. There was so much dissatisfaction on the part of the passengers at the delay that the train was taken out that day to the scene of the wash-out. However, when the train reached torrent from Twin Butte, it stopped—and it stayed stopped in one of the hottest canyons out of Hades. The mountain mosquitoes tried to devour all of the people whom the train did not melt. The next day the train made another move to within about a mile of the scene of the delay, so that the people could walk there through the hot sun and see for themselves what was the matter. The mighty "river" was a small creek, and a mighty small number of men had been set at work repairing a common wooden bridge. The repairs certainly ought to have been made within 12 hours. We were delayed 2 days and 10 hours.

The only feature of the entire trip that kept this inexcusable delay from being intolerable was the fact that the occupants of our car were very pleasant, genial and intelligent people. One man was just returning from a trip around the world; and he was therefore an all around man. Another one was a retired sea captain; lawyer, doctors, etc.

But the ladies were charming. By their music and winning ways they made the time pass joyously.

On this road everything is Royal, except baking powder. They are Imperial. The Royal Hop Company, Limited; the Royal Stables, Limited; the Royal Chicken Ranch, Limited, and the Royal Insane Asylum, Limited—to the Queen's subjects.

One station is named Medicine Hat; the next one is Lost Hat, because Cholly lost his little 'at' there while on the cars. The mounted police wear a uniform, consisting of a red jacket and a very little cap balanced on the right ear. While I am writing this, there is a very charming concert going on in our car—sacred and instrumental—soprano and tremblano, vocele and guitar. Thus the tedium of a long journey is lessened.

There are many opportunities of studying human nature—and also thing nature. There is a certain thing that is known by Americans (the Britishers call us "Hamericans") as "it." It is rather numerous on all the Royal trains—it wears a cravat around its waist and another around its little 'at'—and where the cravat ought to be it wears a big bow of ribbon—this is the only big thing about it. I forgot to mention that it always wears its trousers with the bottom turned up, a badge of rank. You can guess his name, yer know.

Well, I have at last found one of the most polite courteous and efficient dining car conductors in the world. He comes in person to the passengers, invites them to meals and aids the waiters in serving them. He is very attentive, gentlemanly and obliging. His car is the *Manborough*.
The porter on No. 1018, Tourist Car, does all in his power day and night to make his passengers comfortable and to give them all needed information. He is faithful, deserving and attentive.

SCENERY.
There is some good scenery in the mountains. At one place we pass along a canyon on one side of which the mountain is just as high as it can be; on the other side it is a little higher. How is that for high? Near the railroad track at one point in the plain is a lot of natural gas—it is self-acting—it is an iron tube growing out of the ground, and just before a passenger train reaches that place it always sends up a brilliant electric light of 40,000 candle power. Wonderful!

OFFICIALS.
All the officials and unofficials on the road, but one, are uniformly polite. If you ask one of them a question, he will immediately answer it, and thank you for asking it.

SACRED POEM.
(A la Addison).
The following ode is original by the author, a distinguished jurist, one of our party, Mr Anonymous, Esq., Bart:

I
O Lord, Omnipotent Divine,
Thou who dost make the sun to shine:
And from out imbragous deep
Rouse the sun-birds word from sleep;
As thou dost look with jealous eye
On those who ape thy dignity,
Thou humble man, O tell him why
When eyes and snobs and snobs tread
With lordly air hold up their heads,
Thou dost not in justice bow them down,
To wear the yoke instead the crown.

Ha! Thou in thy wisdom planned
That thy green footstool should be manned,
With a race intermediate,
Twixt lowly man and thy estate—
Are duds and snobs and earthly loads
By thee considered 'bove the hordes
Of common subjects of thy realm?

II
We are all of common clay
And common mould—Why in thy day
Are first-class passengers preferred?
Why second-class, the common herd,
Are in close quarters led to bake,
And first-class led on porter slinky
As it seemed well that we should fast
As dreary days and hours were past,
While glutious feed on dainties rare,
And we applying for some fare,
Are made to wait and take the crumbs
And scraps that from their tables fall?
Amen!

HOT.
Talk about heat, the South is not "in it." At one place on the railway a remarkable event occurred. Just before the royal train reached a royal chicken rancia the superintendent received a royal cablegram from her majesty to supply the passengers with fresh eggs. Accordingly the superintendent ordered the hens to lay. They laid, in obedience to orders, just as the train came in sight. Such a cackling! The passengers bought the eggs for a home-let. Lo and behold, when they broke the shells, they found that every one was a hard-boiled egg. The heat was so great that the egg was cooked before it was laid.

QUICK TRIP.
It took me only eleven days to come from Eugene, Oregon to Boston, Mass. The Britishers are a fast people, and don't you forget it.

A VICTIM.
The Eugene ice works is crowded with orders.

O. A. C. Presidency.

A correspondent hands us the following for publication, which we give space in justice to Mr. Miller:

Every citizen of the state ought to take an interest in our public educational institutions, and while we do not live at Corvallis, we wish to see the agricultural college succeed. In selecting a new president the board of regents ought to lose sight of the interest of individual applicants and look wholly to the good of the school.

Judging from the quotation in yesterday's *GUARD*, from the Corvallis Times, it would seem that some of the applicants are growing rather desperate and are willing to resort to any means to carry their point, regardless of the interests of other candidates or the public good.

The article quoted was an evident attempt to injure the prospects of Mr. H. B. Miller, who it is said has been spoken of as a suitable person for the position. We do not think it necessary for the Times to disparage Mr. Miller in order to build up the interests of its own pet candidate. Mr. Miller being a citizen of Eugene we feel it but just to say that the characterization of him by the Times was very unfair.

There may be room for difference of opinion as to the feasibility of the plan, said to be favored by the board, of putting a business man at the head of the institution. Certainly much can be said in its favor. But if such a plan is adopted the board of regents could not do better than select Mr. Miller for the presidency.

Having given some publicity to the article which would make of Mr. Miller a mere country saw mill man, it would be but just to him to state some of the qualifications that would fit him for the position. In the first place Mr. Miller is a successful practical horticulturist, having for ten years lived upon and personally conducted one of the best farms in Southern Oregon. Here he has a fine seventy-five acre orchard of pears and apples in which he takes great pride. He has given much time and thought to horticulture and few men in the state excel him in knowledge of the subject.

His other industrial interests have been numerous and his experience along these lines very great. The Sugar Pine Door and Lumber Co., of Grants Pass, is the largest institution of its kind in the Northwest, and is a product of Mr. Miller's energy and enterprise. It operates several saw mills, employing about three hundred men. It owns and operates one of the largest sash, door and box factories on the coast, which gives employment to over one hundred men. It owns three general merchandise stores, which do a vast business every year.

This great industrial institution giving employment to more men than anything of its kind in Oregon, is the creation of Mr. Miller's mind, and the product of his energy and enterprise. This certainly has given him an abundant experience in managing business and handling men. In addition to this he was one of the founders and officers of the First National Bank of Grants Pass, and was the principle owner and moving spirit in the opera house and hotel buildings, which are a credit to that thrifty little city. In fact this beautiful and enterprising town is largely a child of his foresight and energy. Mr. Miller has also had experience as a bridge engineer and contractor having spent five years in that business before going to Grants Pass. Such business qualifications and experience would certainly be useful to the head of a great institution like the O. A. C.

Business and executive ability are the things needed more than great learning, to successfully manage the experimental station and industrial department of the school. However, as to school learning Mr. Miller is the equal of the Times' favorite candidate, the present incumbent, being a graduate of one of Ohio's best schools, while in the features above mentioned he far exceeds Mr. Bloss.

As a student of social science and economics, Mr. Miller ranks with the best in this state, and his lectures on these subjects have been a feature of the sessions of our local scientific society, known as the Advancement club.

He is recognized by all who are familiar with his work, as a strong, practical and independent thinker, as well as a thoroughly practical business man. During his more than twenty years of active business life in Oregon, he has been successful in every vocation to which he has devoted himself. So there is probably no man in the state better qualified to handle the varied industrial departments of our agricultural college than Mr. Miller.

The attack of the Times is manifestly unfair, insinuating that Mr.

Miller was an active candidate and was making a political fight for the place.

It was not an applicant for the position of president, and his name was suggested by his friends because of their belief in his peculiar fitness to manage the great industrial school of Oregon. The principal purpose of such a school would seem to be the development of the industrial interests of the state and the training of youth for an industrial life. It is not a literary school; it is not a school for training teachers. The state maintains schools for such purposes in her state university and various normal schools. The work of the Agricultural college ought to be the training of our youth in the higher arts of farming, mechanics and industrial fields—a work which is not one whit below that of our other great schools, but of a more intensely practical nature, and requiring the controlling and guiding hand of a practical business man. Such being the case, what is the matter with H. B. Miller.

We understand that his association with the faculty and station men during his regency has been congenial, and that his appointment would be satisfactory to them, and that they have assured him of harmonious co-operation and hearty support in case he is elevated to the presidency. No, the board of regents might go farther and fare much worse than to select as president of the Oregon Agricultural College Hon. H. B. Miller.

YOUNGEST MAN NOMINATED.
William J. Bryan is the youngest man who ever ran for president of the United States. Bryan is twenty-three years younger than Grover Cleveland. The average age of a president is fifty-five years. The oldest man to hold the place was William Henry Harrison, who was sixty-eight years of age when inaugurated, and the youngest was Grant.

Here are the ages of all the presidents at the time of their inauguration:
George Washington.....57
John Adams.....62
Thomas Jefferson.....58
James Madison.....55
James Monroe.....59
John Quincy Adams.....53
Andrew Jackson.....62
Martin Van Buren.....55
William Henry Harrison.....68
John Tyler.....51
James K. Polk.....50
Zachary Taylor.....65
Millard Fillmore.....50
Franklin Pierce.....49
James Buchanan.....66
Abraham Lincoln.....52
Andrew Johnson.....57
Ulysses S. Grant.....47
Rutherford B. Hayes.....54
James A. Garfield.....49
Chester A. Arthur.....51
Grover Cleveland.....48
Benjamin Harrison.....55

The next legislature should do some lively cutting in the salary line.

Few men have so suddenly sprung into national importance as W. J. Bryan.

Nearly every populist convention held since the Chicago convention has instructed or declared for Bryan.

The silver service of the battle ship Oregon, to be presented by the citizens of the state will cost \$5000. Rather expensive.

The mountain resorts of Lane county are receiving considerable attention these days. The upper McKenzie is an especial favorite.

Farmers say the hot weather has very materially injured late sown grain and will cut the early shot. The oat crop will be very light.

Reports are that Carlisle is worried because there is a very strong free silver sentiment in the treasury department among subordinates.

Kentucky stands with bated breath. It is to be decided today whether the distilleries will be operated during the coming eighteen months.

The people have suffered a loss of one-third to one-half in value of all real estate and other property during the past few years. Gold however is still worth 100 cents on the dollar.

Those Portland federal officials who were seduced into signing a petition for a gold man to run against silver candidates for congress will have considerable explaining to do if Bryan is elected.

Bryan is old enough for president. The makers of the constitution fixed the age at thirty-five probably believing that a man at that age would have as much senses at any time afterward. Many of the great characters of history attained all their fame before reaching that age.