

THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

ESTABLISHED FOR THE DISSEMINATION OF DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES, AND TO EARN AN HONEST LIVING BY THE SWEAT OF OUR BROW

VOL 30

EUGENE, OR., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11 1897.

NO 50

WEEKLY EUGENE GUARD.
CAMPBELL BROS. PUBLISHERS
OFFICE—East side of Willamette between
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TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: \$2.00.
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J. S. LUCKEY
DEALER IN
Clocks, Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Etc.
REPAIRING PROMPTLY DONE
All Work Warranted.

L. W. BROWN, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon.
Office and residence over postoffice. Hours:
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A. C. WOODCOCK,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office—One-half block south of Christman's
Block.
EUGENE, OREGON.

LEDA J. WATSON, F. E. MARLEY
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
Office in Walton block.

L. L. WHITSON,
DENTIST.
Having purchased the office and fixtures of
the late deceased W. V. Henderson, I am now
prepared to do anything in the line of Dentistry
to the above said office.

E. O. LAKE.
GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS.
New Designs and New Prices in Foreign and
Domestic Marble and Granite, Monuments,
Headstones and Cemetery work of
all kinds for 1897.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED!
W. Main Street, near Postoffice. Eugene Or.

THE
Eugene Loan and Savings
BANK,
Of Eugene, Oregon.
—
BANKERS—D. A. Paine, J. B. Harris, J. E.
Davis, R. D. Paine, W. E. Brown, J. F.
Robinson, F. W. Osburn.

Paid Up Capital, : : : \$50,000.
General Banking Business Transacted
Interest allowed on time deposits.
Collections entrusted to our care
prompt attention.

T. G. HENDERSON, S. B. KANE,
President, Cashier.
P. E. SHODGRASS, Assistant Cashier.

First National Bank
Of Eugene.
Paid up Cash Capital \$50,000
Surplus and Profits, \$50,000
Eugene - - Oregon.
A general banking business done on reason-
able terms. Sight drafts on NEW YORK,
CHICAGO, SAN FRANCISCO and PORT-
LAND, OREGON.
Bills of exchange sold on foreign countries.
Deposits received subject to check or certifi-
cate of deposit.
All collections entrusted to us will receive
prompt attention.

Lane County Bank.
(Established in 1862.)
EUGENE, OREGON.
A general banking business
on all branches transacted on
favorable terms.
A. G. HOVEY, President,
J. M. ABRAMS, Cashier,
A. G. HOVEY, J. R. Asst. Cash.

SENTENCED.—H. A. Harrington was
sentenced in Davenport, Wash., last
week to 18 months in the Washington
penitentiary for manslaughter. An
appeal to the supreme court has been
made and a stay of judgment issued.
It will be remembered he killed a
friend accidentally while under the in-
fluence of liquor some time since.

"LODGE OF SORROW."

Beautiful and Impressive Memorial
Service of B P O Elks.

A Tribute to the Dead.

Daily Guard, December 6.
"The faults of our brothers we write upon
the sand, their virtues on the tablets of love
and memory."
Eugene Lodge, No 357, B P O Elks,
held a sacred session yesterday in
Ma-onic hall, in accordance with
grand lodge laws, which provides for
an annual memorial, as follows:



SACRED SESSION.

[Adopted at the Grand Lodge Session held in
the City of Detroit, State of Michigan, June
22, 1890.]
SEC. 84. The first Sunday in De-
cember of each year is hereby desig-
nated and dedicated as a day in which
shall be commemorated by every lodge
of Elks the memories of our departed
brothers, and shall be known as "The
Elks' Memorial Day." The funeral
services of a departed brother shall be
known as a "Lodge of Sorrow."

Invitations numbering about 300
were issued, and the fraternity reg-
retted that the size of the hall limited
them to that number. The program
opened at 2:30 o'clock with an organ
voluntary by Miss Mae Huff, during
which the members of the order
entered the hall, taking the places re-
served for them, led by Exalted Ruler
J. L. Page, S. M. Yoran, the speaker of
the occasion, and Rev. Morton L. Rose,
who officiated as chaplain.

The opening ritual services of this
memorial day were then given in a
most impressive manner, the lodge
membership reverently standing. The
roll of the honored dead of No 357
numbers but one, Walter Vernon
Henderson, and in a voice broken with
sorrow, Exalted Ruler Page said: "In
vain we call upon him; he has passed
into the light that is beyond the valley
of the shadow of death; the places
that have known him will know him
no more, and once more we are called
upon to realize that in the midst of
life we are in death; that He who
watches over all our destinies has the
spirits of our departed under His
watchful care, and on that last great
day will again connect the chain of
friendship so recently broken." Follow-
ing this was their "Opening Ode." Re-
v. Rose then led in prayer, after
which the choir rendered "Nearer My
God to Thee." A very pretty duet,
"There Is Light Beyond the Skies,"
was then sung by Misses Renshaw
and Yoran, of the choir.

S. M. Yoran, as eulogist, was then
introduced and delivered the memo-
rial address. He spoke of the solemn
obligation of the order, voluntarily ex-
pressing belief in a Supreme Being,
and their faithful practice of Charity,
Justice and Brotherly Love; that all
that is good and beautiful in this world
is not confined to the churches, but
that the mutual friendship of fraternal
organizations, recognizing a power
higher than themselves, expressing
belief in an Infinite Being, is revolu-
tionizing the world in cementing the
fellowship of man with the Brother-
hood of God. He paid a tender
tribute to the one brother, Walter
Vernon Henderson, who has led the
way into the realms beyond. At its
close many eyes unused to emotion
were moist with tender thoughts of
loved ones gone. The address was a
masterly effort and was listened to
with rapt attention. At its close many
commemorative words were heard re-
garding it.

The address was followed by an
anthem, "O Be Joyful in the Lord,"
(Danks) by the choir. The "Dox-
ology" was then sung by the audience,
and the benediction pronounced by
Rev. Rose. The postlude march from
"Tannhauser" was played by Miss
Huff.

The committee having in charge the
memorial services were L. T. Harris, G.
R. Chrisman and B. B. Richards, and
to them is due great credit for the suc-
cessful manner in which the memorial
was commemorated. The music was
under the direction of Miss Mae
Huff, and to her ability is due the suc-
cessful rendering of this part of the
program.

DAILY GUARD, December 7.
SALOON SOLD.—J. W. Withrow, this
afternoon, sold his saloon to Charles
Thompson, late of Cottage Grove, who
will continue the business. Mr. With-
row has been hired to manage the
place by the new proprietor.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 6.

O P Hoff of Irving, is in the city.

F B Bellman has returned from
Salem.

W A White, of Foley Springs, is in
the city.

Secretary Kincaid returned to Salem
this morning.

Mrs Wm Fisher, of Corvallis, is vi-
siting in Eugene.

J A Gwinn, of Salem, visited in Eu-
gene over Sunday.

Flour was reduced by the mills 20
cents per barrel this forenoon.

Geo Frizzell returned to his home at
McKenzie Bridge this morning.

R H Shodgrass, the Harrisburg cattle
buyer, was in Eugene yesterday.

E H Lauer, of Portland, spent last
night with his parents in this city.

J W Cook, superintendent of the
Music mine, Bohemia, is in the city.

Henry Lang, the well known Port-
land drummer, did business in Eugene
today.

Mrs J A Gwinn went to Corvallis
today after a pleasant visit with relatives
in Eugene.

Attorney A C Woodcock and James
Abrams have returned from a trip to
Douglas county.

The awning in front of the GUARD
office was torn down today. More
light was needed.

W L Bristow, postmaster at Pleasant
Hill, arrived this morning from a trip
down the valley.

Mrs Mary R Walker, the oldest re-
maining settler of Oregon, coming here
in 1838, died at Forest Grove yesterday.

It is rumored that a Cottage Grove
business man paid \$5 for a night's
lodgings at one of our hotels last night.

John Clark, the hobo, who was laid
up here with a sore foot, was furnished
passage to Roseburg by the county
court.

Portland Pacific Empire: The acad-
emy of science, connected with the
University of Oregon is doing good
work this season.

Mr and Mrs Charles Hill, of the
Belknap Springs, left today for Port-
land and Astoria on a month's busi-
ness and pleasure trip.

O P Hoff has purchased 90 acres of
the Jeff Yates farm near Irving from
Morris Levinger for \$22.50 per acre.
This is certainly a bargain.

Rev B F Bonnell and family, late of
Dallas, have moved to California,
where the reverend gentleman has
engaged in evangelistic work.

Archbishop Gross passed through
this morning to Portland on his way
from Cottage Grove, where he dedi-
cated the new Catholic church yester-
day.

Lee M Travis returned today from
Corvallis, where he umpired the Ore-
gon-Washington football game. His
decisions gave satisfaction to both
sides.

The Junction city council has decid-
ed not to accept liquor licenses for a
less term than one year. The saloon
men asked to have licenses made pay-
able semi-annually.

A "new woman" lady asks the
GUARD whether it would be good
form for her to go on her knees when
proposing. No, if he loves you well
enough to marry you, get on his knees.
He'll stand it.

Father W A Daly and his choir
from this city returned this morning
from Cottage Grove, where they at-
tended the dedication of the new
Catholic church in that city, which
occurred yesterday.

Gov John Griggs of New Jersey, has
accepted the office of attorney general
of the United States, which will be
vacated by the nomination of Attor-
ney General McKenna to be associate
justice of the U S supreme court.

Geo W Rice, finance keeper of the
Lebanon tent of the K O T M, last
Saturday paid Mrs Minnie Buhl \$2000
the amount of the beneficiary certifi-
cate held by her husband. The tent
paid the claim in less than 50 days.

MORTGAGE COMPARISONS.

A Slight Increase of New Mortgage
Indebtedness Over Mortgage Satis-
factions in Lane County
During 1897.

The Oregonian the other day had re-
turns from the different counties of the
state showing the releases of mort-
gages made during the past year. The
amount for Lane county was \$201,000.
Huff.

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memorial services were L. T. Harris, G.
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place by the new proprietor.

McKINLEY TO CONGRESS

Summary of the Annual Message Sub-
mitted Yesterday.

Its Scope Is Wide.

Daily Guard, December 7.

President McKinley's message,
which was presented to congress yester-
day, after extending greeting to the
55th congress, and speaking of the con-
ditions which have contributed to our
prosperity as a nation, deals with im-
portant national questions to be con-
sidered by the present session. A
summary of the topics discussed in the
message, and the president's recom-
mendations concerning them, follows:

THE CURRENCY.

The president points out that the
evil of our currency system is the
great cost to the government of keep-
ing all the forms of our money at a
parity; that we have \$900,000,000 of
currency that the government is
pledged to redeem in gold, but its re-
ceipts are not required to be paid in
gold, and hence the only means at
command of the government for ob-
taining gold is by borrowing it, which
accounts for the increase of the bonded
debt during the Cleveland administra-
tion of \$232,315,400 to secure money to
keep up the gold reserve at \$100,000,000.

Should the present policy of raising
gold by bond issues be continued, it is
recommended that the secretary of the
treasury be given authority to sell
bonds bearing a lower rate of interest,
and for long or short periods. He
recommends that when a United
States note is presented at the treasury
and redeemed in gold, it shall not
again be put in circulation except for
gold. In his opinion, it is of great
importance that the government
should not be required to provide the
gold needed for exchange or for ex-
port. It is pointed out that the exist-
ing system is fraught with great dan-
ger. He indorses the plan recently
outlined by Secretary Gage for reform-
ing the currency, and further asks
that notes of national banks be re-
stricted to issues of \$10 and upward,
and that national banks with a
minimum capital of \$25,000 be allowed
to be organized, and all national banks
be allowed to issue notes equal to the
face value of their bonds deposited to
secure such circulation.

CUBA.

The question of the Cuban war and
our relations with Spain and the in-
surgents occupies the greatest space of
any question considered. The presi-
dent shows that in the revolution be-
ginning in 1895 the United States,
through President Grant, endeavored
to put an end to bloodshed in Cuba,
but its efforts were unsuccessful. At
that time the question of granting
belligerent rights to the insurgents
was considered, as now, but was not
favored by Grant, and McKinley
takes a decided stand against it now,
believing that it is unwise, but says
he will take the step whenever right
and duty demand it. It is due to
Spain, in view of our friendly rela-
tions, that she begin in time to prove
that she can and will achieve the pacifi-
cation of the islands and introduce
reforms which the present Spanish
ministry is committed.

HAWAII.

Reference is made to the treaty with
the Hawaiian Islands, laid before con-
gress last June, which has been ratif-
ied by the Hawaiian republic, and
now awaits action by the United
States senate. Its adoption would
complete annexation of the islands to
this country, and the message says
that "every consideration of dignity
and honor requires it."

NICARAGUA CANAL.

In regard to this matter, of such im-
portance to our country, he states that
the commission appointed last July to
continue the surveys and examina-
tions into the proper route, feasibility
and cost of the canal is now at work;
that he will transmit to congress the
report of the commission when it is
prepared, together with his own
recommendations as to action.

BIMETALLIC COMMISSION.

On April 14, 1897, the monetary com-
mission to promote an agreement for
international bimetalism was appointed,
consisting of E. O. Wolcott, A. E. Stey-
enson and C. J. Payne. The president
says that, while they have not been able
to accomplish their mission, he hopes
their work may ultimately bring about
an international agreement securing
recognition to both gold and silver as
money, on a basis which will bring in-
jury to nobody.

MERCHANT MARINE.

The president contends that our mer-
chant marine should be enlarged and
improved so we would receive our full
share of the commerce of the sea, and
says that the government should by
every proper means foster and encour-
age carriers under our flag.

SEALS.

At the international conference at
Washington in October and November
on the sealing question, the president
says, an agreement was reached on im-

portant points which makes it probable
that the governments interested will
adopt measures without delay for pres-
ervation of the seals.

ARBITRATION.

He pledges his encouragement to arbi-
tration treaties which shall avoid the
horrors of war, provided they do not
imperial our interests or our honor.

PARIS EXPOSITION.

A special commissioner from this
country to secure space and an exhibit
at the Paris exposition in 1900 has re-
ported that he has secured increased
space for American exhibits representa-
tive of the industries and resources of
our country.

THE NAVY.

The president speaks with much
gratification of five battle-ships of the
first class, 16 torpedo-boats and a sub-
marine boat now under construction,
and says that the recent increase of the
navy was needed and has received public
approval. He recommends that three
or four drydocks be constructed on the
Atlantic coast, at least one on the Pa-
cific coast, and a floating dock on the
gulf.

ALASKA.

The needs of Alaska receive attention
in the message. It gives in outline the
laws applicable to the territory; ap-
proves the establishment of the military
post to give protection to persons and
property; asks congress to establish a
flexible system of government adjustable
to the future's needs; and brings to the
attention of the national legislature the
reported probable shortage of food.

INDIANS.

The president believes that new laws
and regulations for the government of
the Indians are imperative. The area
of Indian territory is 25,564,546 acres,
much of it being fertile land. Numbers
of whites have settled in the territory,
and by present laws are deprived of the
right of citizenship and schooling for
their children. A commission is now
investigating the matter and treating
with the Indians. He believes, with
the secretary of the interior, that the
government should resume ownership
of the land now belonging to Indians.

QUARANTINE.

The president concurs with the sec-
retary of the treasury in recommending
amendments to our quarantine laws,
with the purpose of preventing the in-
troduction of contagious diseases within
our borders.

Other questions considered are the
sales of bond-aided railroads, congress-
ional library, and the civil service. He
considers there is room for improvement
in the latter.

In conclusion, President McKinley
states that, though he has omitted many
important references to matters with
which congress will deal at this session,
he refers members to departmental re-
ports, in which they are given extended
attention.

FANNIE C. CONDON.

The following telegram with its sad
news was received this morning:
"OAKLAND, Cal. Dec. 5.
THOMAS CONDON.
Fannie just passed away without
suffering. We leave tomorrow night.
SEYMOUR W. CONDON."

From this it is apparent she passed
away last night, and tonight, accom-
panied by Mr and Mrs Seymour W
Condon, her brother, and his wife, and
sisters, Mrs R S Bean and Miss Clara
Condon, who were with her at the
Condon, where she will commence her
journey to this city, where the inter-
ment will take place.

Rarely has a life of so great purity
and steadfastness of purpose ever lived
as did this one. First and foremost, a
Christian second, an artist of ability,
devoted to her work. Fannie Condon
by her life inspired those with whom
she came in contact to realize that to
be a follower of the All-Wise meant
something more than outward show;
it meant devotion, consecration—
while in her life work as an artist, to
which she applied herself at a sacrifice
of health; thoroughness and attention
to detail was her motive. Friends she
made of everyone, and there is sincere
sorrow and deep grief in Eugene,
where she lived since a child, at
the knowledge that she has been
called away.

No arrangements for the funeral
have yet been made. The remains,
accompanied by the sorrowing rela-
tives who were with her, will arrive
Wednesday morning on the 4:19 Cali-
fornia express.

[Fannie Cornelia Condon was born
at The Dalles, Oregon, August 23, 1869,
being the daughter of Professor and
Mrs Thomas Condon. In 1873 the
family moved to Forest Grove, and in
1878 to Eugene, which has since been
the family home. Deceased is an
alumnus of the University of Oregon,
graduating in the class of '90. She
studied art at San Francisco during the
winter of '94-'95, and in September,
1896, went to Forest Grove, where she
spent her school year teaching art and
English in Pacific University. Poor
health forbade her return to this work
and after a summer spent at Yaquina
bay, it was deemed best to try the
balmy clime of Southern California.
Accompanied by her brother, H P
Condon, and sister, Miss Clara Con-
don, she started south about two
weeks ago, but stopped at Oakland,
what appeared to be fatigue prevent-
ing further travel. No particularly
alarming symptoms appeared until
last Friday, when the disease devel-
oped into acute tuberculosis meningitis
unconsciousness set in, and after two
days of painless lingering, she passed
away.]

THE LOCAL DEBATE.

Messrs Applegate, Kuykendall and
Whittlesy Will Represent
U. of O.

Created Unusual Interest.

It was an impartial and interested
audience that congregated in Villard
Hall Saturday evening to listen to the
debate which decided who would rep-
resent the University of Oregon in the
intercollegiate debating league.

L R Alderman was selected as mod-
erator, and Messrs Geo A Dorris, H D
Norton and L Bilyu officiated as
judges.

The question receiving the "pro"
and "cons" of the contestants was
"Resolved, That the United States
should recognize the belligerency of
Cuba."

D. V. KUYKENDALL,
leader for the affirmative, said: Is
there a state of belligerency in Cuba?
Two things are necessary, viz—(1)
War; (2) There must be organized
government. There are both. Spain
is not master of the situation. There
are 200,000 Cuban soldiers on the
islands. Cleveland's special com-
mission found that there was no end to
the war, and congress decided that
war existed. Cuba has declared inde-
pendence and adopted a constitution.
England and France recognized the
belligerency of the Southern Confed-
eracy; President Monroe recognized
the belligerency of other nations.

M. L. APPLEGATE,
leader of the negative, in speaking
asked: Does belligerency exist? Are
the conditions such as to justify the
United States to extend recognition?
Cleveland thought the conditions did
warrant the United States in acting;
they have not the machinery sufficient
for exercising the powers of sovereign-
ty; conditions of riot, anarchy and
warfare exist. Can Cuba hold her
place among other nations? No.
There are 300,000 Cubans loyal to
Spain; it would put us on hostile
terms with Spain.

G. V. GALLOWAY,
affirmative colleague, said that five,
and only five things are to be consid-
ered: (1) recognizing independence; (2)
intervening; (3) use our offices to
make a peaceful end to the war; (4)
recognize belligerency; (5) do nothing.
The first three are impracticable, and
the fourth is the only thing to do;
questions of humanity demand this
action; Monroe says recognition is
based on policy or humanity; Cubans
and Americans in Cuba are subject to
diabolical laws of Spain; Cubans
would become free men; America must
not wait for precedent.

E. D. BOONE,
negative colleague: Are we afraid of
Spain? She is too weak to dictate to
other nations; we are bound by inter-
national law not to recognize the
belligerents; Cuba has sufficient rights
now and our recognition would avail
her nothing; such action would not
stop the war.

AGNES ADAMS
affirmative colleague, asserted that
American capital and American com-
merce is suffering; Cuba supports her-
self; our commercial interests with
Cuba amount to \$100,000,000 annually.

Why does Cuba desire to be recognized?
It would dignify her among other na-
tions. Why does Spain oppose it? She
wishes to keep her clutches on Cuba.

W. L. WHITTLESY,
for the negative, said that Cubans
themselves are inflicting these dam-
ages, and not Spain. Cuba has no
commerce of her own. If we recog-
nize them we would aid rebellion, in-
surrection and anarchy. Our com-
merce with Cuba amounts to noth-
ing as compared to our commerce with
other nations.

THE CLOSURE.
The leaders closed the debate in
transverse order. Mr Applegate stat-
ing we must abstain from the least ac-
tion that would show us to be working
for a result. The question of humani-
ty is not involved; countries should
attend to their own business before
they attempt to interfere with out-
siders. He then reviewed the argu-
ment of both sides and used up the re-
maining time in refutation.

Leader Kuykendall said the opin-
ions of the majority of the United
States senators favor the recognition of
belligerency; three-fourths of Cuba is
in the hands of insurgents, and the
Spaniards have only a few small ports;
no nation in the past 150 years has
seen fit to declare war on account of
belligerency. The remainder of the
time was devoted to assertion of his
claims and in refuting the arguments
of his opponents.

THE DECISION.
The judges, whose duty it was to de-
cide upon the three best debaters, se-
lected M L Applegate as leader, D V
Kuykendall, first colleague, and W L
Whittlesy, second colleague.

Upon these three young men rests
the responsibility of winning laurels
for the University of Oregon in the in-
tercollegiate contest. On Jan. 10, 1898,
at Salem they contest with Willamette
University, the subject being:
"Resolved, That labor organizations
are an economic benefit." U of O is to
choose sides. The winner of this de-
bate will try conclusions with Pacific
University, Forest Grove, subject and
date to be decided later.

FIREMEN'S ELECTION.
C. M. Young Elected Chief and
Horace Barnett Assistant

T remen's election held yester-
day was not a very exciting affair,
only 82 votes being cast. It resulted as
follows:

FOR CHIEF.
C. M. Young..... 44
M. S. Hubble..... 38
Young's majority..... 6

FOR ASSISTANT.
Horace Barnett..... 50
Wm. Hodess..... 31
Barnett's majority..... 19

It is but just to say that Mr Hodess
refused to be a candidate.
The gentlemen elected to these respon-
sible positions will make splendid
officers, as they are first class firemen.

Tells It Right.
Speaking of the attempt to rob a
citizen of Benton county of his estate,
the Corvallis Union says:

"A land jumping case is causing
considerable stir just now near Mon-
roe. Land jumpers in a county where
land is so abundant, are in a com-
temptible business, and in this case
will not make it stick by law." Their
claims are not good.

And all just and true men will
heartily respond amen to that view of
the case.

EUGENE'S BIG STORE.

WITH THE LITTLE PRICES.

A
Hard
Fall...

proving a happy surprise to many a well pleased customer
all wool and 38 inches wide new things no wonder they go.

A
few
Sugges-
tions.

Our Basket Shoe Sale is a Decided Success for You.