

Eugene City Guard

SAURDAY.....JULY 9

WHY THEY WON.

An interesting Analysis of the Vote by the Corvallis Times.

"A study of the complete election returns brings out some interesting information. In the first congressional district two years ago the vote for Mr Tongue was 19,355; his vote this year is 21,319; the increase is 1,964. Two years ago the vote of Vanderburg was 19,292 the vote of Myers was 7,914; the total populist and democratic vote was 27,206, the vote of Veatch and Hill this year was 21,124. The falling off in the democratic and populist vote is 6,082. The total vote in the district two years ago was 46,561; this year, 42,443; decrease 4,118. The vote for governor shows a much more marked decrease. It exceeds the vote for congressman in the two districts by nearly 2,000. The total vote for governor is 84,713; the vote for president in 1896 was 97,414; for congress in 1896 was 89,554, and for governor in 1894 was 98,265. Taking the presidential vote of 1896 and the gubernatorial vote of this year as a basis of calculation, the loss in eighteen months has been 12,701.

"In considering these figures it is not unreasonable to assume that the increase in population which during the past two years has been marked, has kept pace with the falling off occasioned by the loss from people going to the war and to the northern mines. The stay-at-home vote then is about 12,000, and the falling off of the fusion congressional vote in this district from 27,000 to 19,000 shows who it was that did not go to the polls.

"The reason for this falling off is plain and it accounts easily for republican success in the state. The higher prices of wheat, wool, cattle and other products—due not to the influence of any political party but to extraneous causes, exerted a powerful effect on republican success. Added to this, was lack of full satisfaction among the rank and file of the populist and democratic parties with the fusion arrangement which made fusion voters careless as to the result. This accounts for the success of the republican ticket."

CUBA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

The temptation to hold the Philippines, after we have captured them, as we shall certainly do, will be great. While there is no division of sentiment among our people as to the wisdom of the annexation of the Sandwich Islands, many of our people believe we should not be overcome by the temptation which the subjugation and possession of Cuba and the Philippines will bring upon the national mind.

And we only need the Sandwich Islands as outposts and bases of strategic importance, the possession of which give will practical control of Pacific waters in case of war, rendering the Pacific coast far more secure should war come with some great naval power. This consideration does not obtain in case of Cuba and the Philippines. They have a mongrel population entirely dissimilar from the bulk of our inhabitants, besides are located too near the equator, with its burning sun, to ever be colonized to any great extent by the better elements of our people.

Our greatest national trouble came from the race problem, and the South today is handicapped by reason of a large element of her population being of an inferior race which can never be thoroughly assimilated into the body politic. It is an old sore, and though the negro has all the rights of the white man the creator gave him an inferior brain, and all the laws that may be enacted cannot make him the equal of his white brother in the race of life. The laws of nature and heredity are immutable and it is the part of wisdom not to attempt to controvert or set them at naught.

We certainly should not reach

out for such a population. The commercial gains could not possibly compensate us for the trouble such incongruous elements would surely bring us.

THE CADIZ FLEET.

The Egyptian government has the Spanish war fleet on its hands at Port Said. The fleet has been making a pretense of going through the Suez canal on way to the Philippines, yet remains at Port Said, the western terminus of the canal. This is in violation of the agreement entered into by the leading nations of the world guaranteeing neutrality of the great water way. The canal authorities are willing to pass the fleet through but cannot allow it to remain at the entrance, a menace to the neutral position it seeks to maintain.

It is not probable the Spanish government ever seriously contemplated sending the fleet to Eastern waters. It was sent away from Spain, yet in easy call, to deceive the Spanish people and quiet agitation by a show of activity in defending her colonial possessions.

NO MORE SUBLETTING.

The postoffice appropriation bill passed by the Senate last week had an amendment tacked on which will put a stop to the business of mail contract sharks which has become so much a cause for complaint.

The amendment provides that all bidders for carrying mail on star routes shall submit an affidavit to the effect that they intend to carry the mail themselves and not to sublet the contract. This will absolutely preclude the class of eastern speculators who secure the contracts at a price that is ridiculously low and then compel a man who has money invested in a stage line to take it off his hands. Although it is estimated that the adoption of the amendment will cost the government \$500,000, past experience has convinced the authorities that it is not good policy to impoverish legitimate carriers in order that speculators may derive the benefit.

We are in the receipt of the Commercial Advertiser, a Honolulu paper issued June 7th, giving an account of the reception of the first expedition to the Philippine Islands, and of their hearty welcome by Honoluluans. They were tendered the freedom of the city. No one was allowed to pay for anything. Even the saloons were free, and, good to tell, no disorderly conduct by the boys in blue was observed. Their reception by the Honoluluans was a grand ovation.

The only casualty yet sustained by the United States navy happened the other day when the Newark and Dolphin collided. Warships are cumbersome machines and should not be maneuvered too closely together. It was but a few years ago that the Camperdown, one of the finest ships of the English navy, went to bottom with nearly all on board, rammed by a sister ship while the fleet was making evolutions.

The sugar trust is in trouble again not being able to hold the combine strictly in line. The government seems powerless to crush this monstrous aggregation of greed fattening and thriving through monopoly. It owns too many of the officers of the courts and administrative department of the government.

Hobson finds means to telegraph that he is all right. And it is well for the Spanish that himself and companions are being well treated. Any mistreatment could not be resented and retaliation made in kind.

The recent vote of Oregon is short of that cast for supreme judge in 1896, and 12,000 short of that cast for McKinley and Bryan. That shortage holds the balance of power.

THE NEW CADET.—The Oregonian of today has a two column portrait of Wayne Osburn, appointee of Congressman Tongue to the naval academy at Annapolis, with a sketch of his life.

WAR REVENUE BILL.

Features of Local Interest Went Into Effect July 1

Following provisions of the war revenue measure are of local interest. It is the law passed by the house and senate and signed by the president:

Brokers in negotiable securities \$ 50 00	
Pawn brokers..... 20 00	
Commercial brokers..... 20 00	
Other shows and exhibition..... 10 00	
Bowling alleys, billiard rooms, per alley or table..... 5 00	
Tobacco—Manufactured per pound..... 12	
Tobacco—Cigars, Cigarettes, over 3 lbs per 100..... 3 60	
Tobacco—Cigars, under 3lbs per 100..... 1 00	
Tobacco—Cigarettes, under 3lbs per 1000..... 1 50	
To go—Manufacturers of cigars—Sales under 100,000..... 6 00	
Stocks, bonds etc, issued after July 1, 1898, per \$100 face value..... 05	
Transfers of stock, per \$100 face value..... 02	
Bank check or sight draft..... 02	
Bills of exchange (inland) time draft and promissory note, money order for each \$100..... 04	
Bills of exchange (foreign)..... 02	
Bills of lading or receipt for any goods to be exported..... 10	
Bills of lading to be issued by express and transportation companies, per package..... 01	
Telephone messages, charged at 15 cents or over..... 01	
Surety bonds..... 50	
Contract, brokers of sale or exchange of goods, stocks, bonds, notes, real estate, etc..... 10	
Conveyances, values between \$100 and \$500..... 50	
Telegraph message..... 01	
Insurance (life), for each \$100 of policy..... 08	
Leases—for one year..... 25	
Leases—between one and three years..... 50	
Leases—over three years..... 1 00	
Mortgage, between \$1,000 and \$1,500..... 25	
Mortgage, for each \$500 additional..... 25	
Passage ticket to foreign ports, costing not over \$30..... 1 00	
Passage ticket to foreign ports, between \$30 and \$50..... 3 00	
Passage ticket to foreign ports, over \$50..... 5 00	
**Power of attorney to vote..... 10	
**To sell, rent or collect..... 25	
Protest of notes, etc..... 25	
Warehouse receipts..... 25	
Medical articles per package of 5 cents, retail price..... .00125	
Between 15 and 25 cents..... .00825	
Sparkling or other wines, per pint bottle..... 01	
Tax on gross receipts exceeding \$250,000..... 1 per cent	
\$25,000 to lineal descendant, or brother..... 75	
Mixed flour, dealers, per annum..... 12 00	
Per package, imports included, between 98 and 196 lbs..... 04	
Tea, imports per pound..... 10	
**Religious, literary, charitable societies and public cemeteries exempt.	
**Claims against United States exempt.	

LEE TRAVIS WRITES

He Found Water in the Old Pacific

Lee M Travis, the well known state university boy, writes interestingly to Julian McFadden of Corvallis.

"We sailed May 25th and haven't seen any land since. This ocean is a bigger affair than the geography would lead one to believe. I tell you there is a deuce of a lot of water in it. It seems to be the policy to keep out of the ordinary course of commerce and we see nothing but the Peking starboard, and the Sydney on the port side. One day we passed through a shoal of flying fish; one landed on deck and we examined him. He was about a foot long and had very large fins.

"Half of the boys were fearfully sick and this, was a sour smelling ship for several days. I wasn't sick though I sent back a meal or two but I had plenty of lemons and Pepsin chewing gum which are excellent preventives.

"Our grub is devilish poor—bacon, potatoes, hard tack and straight coffee, and even of that they won't give a man all he wants to eat. But we have a midnight feast now and then which helps. The fellows nearly had a meeting, so last night we had some rice. We haven't had a bit of bread for rations since we left Camp McKinley. We wouldn't care if we didn't think some ——— was making money off of us. Yesterday we all were commanded, 1st, to take an ocean water bath in a large canvas tub pumped full 2nd, to boil our dirty underclothes as some cuss aboard had graybacks, and 3d, to be vaccinated, all of which we duly did."

FLAG RAISING, ETC.—The flag raising by the G A R, Ladies Relief Corps, Ladies Circle and Sons of Veterans at the Bethel school house today was a successful affair, about 200 people being present. The picnic at Merrius's park was also well attended and the exercises were well rendered.

THE SANTIAGO BATTLE

Our Loss Yesterday 500 Killed and Wounded—Spanish Loss 200.

FIGHT STILL RAGING.

Special to the GUARD.

WASHINGTON, D C, July 2; 1 p m—General Shafter renewed his attack on the Santiago de Cuba defenses at day-break.

Admiral Cervera, of the Spanish fleet responded with his vessels without delay and with some effect.

The American loss yesterday was nearly five hundred killed and wounded.

It is claimed that over two hundred Spaniards were killed and wounded.

Today will be a bloody one, long to be remembered in the history of the Cuban war.

1,000 KILLED AND WOUNDED

NEW YORK, July 2; 3 p m—The New York Journal, which has special correspondents with the army, claims that one thousand Americans were killed and wounded in the fight at Santiago de Cuba yesterday.

The bulletin boards here are surrounded by thousands eager to learn the news. The excitement is great.

LATER REPORT.

GREATEST BATTLE BEING FOUGHT SINCE CIVIL WAR.

WASHINGTON, July 2; 5 p m—Reports say that the greatest American battle since the civil war is being fought at Santiago de Cuba.

San Juan Heights have fallen and the road to Santiago is opened.

The Americans are pushing on under heavy fire.

It is believed that over one thousand Americans have been killed and wounded.

Reports are conflicting regarding General Pando's (Spanish) forces. One is that he is retreating. Another is that he has reached Santiago with nine thousand men and is closing in on the Americans.

Great excitement here among the officials and populace.

THE NEW ELEVATOR

M M Gillespie Will Build a First-Class One

M M Gillespie is having plans prepared by W T Campbell for a first-class warehouse and grain elevator to be located on Pearl street just south of the railroad on the old site of the farmers' warehouse that was burned a few years ago.

It will be 30x50 feet and 30 feet high and will have a capacity of about 50,000 bushels of wheat. It will be built by boards being laid flat on each other. The elevators will be the best procurable.

The advertisement for bids for its construction will probably appear in Tuesday's GUARD.

The location is an excellent one and will also be quite convenient for river shipments.

WILL REBUILD.—Wm Bogart informs us that the timbers for the foundation of J C Goodale's saw mill at Coburg, are all out, and Tuesday the frames will commence work. He expects to be sawing in four weeks.

HOP CONDITIONS.

The Lane County Crop Will be Very Light.

Present weather and crop indications point to a light hop crop in Lane county this year. Although this may be changed somewhat by more favorable weather conditions, a safe estimate is a two-thirds crop. A number of yards have been plowed up during the past twelve months, which will tend to materially decrease the product at an average yield.

The cool nights of the past three weeks have been very unfavorable to the vines, retarding their growth, and in many yards the vines are just reaching the top of the poles, when they should be spreading out over the twine. Compared with the season of '97 the vines show a very backward growth.

Indications are that the lice will not prove as troublesome as in former years. A number of growers will commence spraying Wednesday, but it is very probable that yards in general will need only one spraying. Damp fogs would greatly increase the lice, and in that event extra precautions would have to be taken.

PACKING CHERRIES.

About 25 People Working At The Cannery.

CHERRIES GALORE.

Thos N Segar, advertised for a carload of Royal Ann and Black Republican cherries the first of the week, offering to pay two cents per pound for the same. He thought that it would take all of said varieties in the neighborhood of Eugene to fill his order, therefore he was greatly surprised when the first day he received the entire consignment. It is likely he could pack four car loads here if he had orders.

At the cannery today about 25 hands are employed in packing. It is thought the car will leave Monday.

Jasper Institute.

June 25 1898.

Supt C S Hunt opened the exercises with singing.

Miss Helen Swift entertained the teachers and visitors with a recitation well selected and delivered.

Mrs S Warbington conducted a class exercise in reading. She gives much attention to emphasis, pauses, inflections and the meaning of the words. She said that a class should never lay down the reader, but should continue to read as long as they went to school.

Miss Margaret Callison claimed that the first day of school should be conducted just as the teacher aimed to continue, and the school should be opened and closed with singing or short stories.

Ellis Parker discussed music in school. He advocated a state law compelling teachers to be examined in music, and all teachers who could learn music should teach it in school.

After noon the institute was called to order with singing. Miss Blanche Warbington recited a very interesting piece.

G W Milan spoke of the moral, physical, and intellectual improvements of the teacher. One to be successful as a teacher must have the three in a measure or success can not crown the effort of the teacher.

The dress, manners and moral influence of the teacher was discussed by Eugene Bond and others. It was fully decided that a teacher should always endeavor to be neat and tidy, gentle in manners, and observe the moral lesson carefully.

Dr Chas Friedel, U of O, gave a very interesting talk. He compared the schools of the United States with those of other countries, in particular Germany. He said we have not the scholarship that Germany has. We lack the perfection they have attained. But the United States is ahead of Germany in that we have self government; we have strength of character which they lack.

The following teachers were in attendance; G W Milan, Eugene Bond, E R Parker, M E Edwards, Lena Callison, Helen Swift, Margaret Callison, Carlens Blume, J D Baughman, B M Warbington, Mrs Sada Warbinton, Blanch Warbinton, Charles Friedel, C S Hunt, also several visitors were present.

Cor.

FRIDAY, JULY 1

GOODALE'S LARGE CONTRACT.—Salem Journal June 29: J C Goodale returned to Coburg this morning. Mr Goodale was in Portland Tuesday when he purchased 500,000 feet of lumber to be shipped as a first consignment on an order for 8,000,000 feet for Hamburg, Germany. Mr Goodale expects to have his new saw mill plant in operation in time to supply the remaining 7,500,000 feet of the order.

DROWNED.—News has just reached this city of the drowning of Capt Bergman's youngest son, Otto aged 5 years, and Miss Ida Schuster, aged 22 years, a young lady who was making her home with Capt Bergman, in a lake between the life saving station and Florence. The sorrowing parents have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

CATTLE SOLD.—Heppner Gazette: "Hon Robert Cow of Lane county arrived in Heppner on Tuesday to look after some fine cattle he has here in charge of N C Maris, Mr Cow is one of the prominent citizens of his part of the state and was railroad commissioner for two successive terms. He says crop prospects in Lane county are better than they have been in the last ten years and a larger acreage than usual was sown. Mr Cow is engaged in the flouring mill business at Junction City and the Gazette acknowledges a very pleasant call from the gentleman." Since the above was printed Mr Cow has returned home having sold his stock at good prices.

MARRIAGE LICENSE.—County Clerk Jennings today issued a marriage license to James W Gibbs, 27 years, and Orosia Wilts, 16 years.