

# Eugene City Guard.

I. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.

EUGENE CITY.....OREGON

The Filipino women developed into great fighters on the approach of Hobson.

China is now waiting and wondering where and by whom she will be hit next.

The Empire of China is now making an exhaustive collection of European civilizations.

Small boys find that the thrashing machine trust makes no difference with the slipper.

Friends of higher education will rejoice to hear that the chewing gum trust did not materialize.

Gomez's army feels that the United States represented liberty for it, and now it's glad to see that liberty pays.

Public sentiment is at times a trifle slow in pulling itself together, but it usually makes up for lost time by landing hard.

By sending that telegram of sympathy to Mrs. Kipling, Emperor William made friends in American and England, too.

A Nicaraguan revolution has collapsed, but as its number is not called no one is able to state whether it is the last one that is meant.

Those 600 locomotives which the American company is building for foreign countries will do some strong puffing for Yankee enterprise.

The servant girl's sphere of influence in the partition of China was defined shortly after China was discovered, and is therefore the earliest on record.

It's natural that Italy, "the boot of Europe," should be brought in to begin the kicking down of the Chinese wall for the grand final assault of the powers.

Abdul Hamid's aunt has died and left him \$20,000,000. Uncle Sam might garnish that money and collect the bill the Sultan owes us for American property destroyed.

The most humorous sentence uttered on the Spanish-American war was that of the Spanish member of the Cortes who asked: "The officers of the late war, why haven't they been shot?"

And now there is a coffin trust. These combinations are not only going to make it hard to live, they are going to make it hard to die. They intend to follow a man just as far as they can.

A man wants a divorce because he was deceived in his wife's age. If she had not been able to deceive him in regard to that very likely he would have demanded a divorce on the ground that she was not a woman of ordinary intelligence.

More than twenty years ago Gambetta, speaking of the increase of armaments in Continental countries, said, "If this goes on, Europe will be reduced to begging at the doors of the barracks." And tar and kaiser now begin to think his words were true.

It is not too much to say that the work that is now being done by European diplomats and soldiers to destroy China by a policy of unjust aggression will render any attempt to bring its people to Christianity during the next generation or two almost wholly vain.

The rumor that Rudyard Kipling will be elevated to the peerage next year simply means that the British empire is intending to make the only public recognition it can make of its greatest living poet. And even that tribute seems empty compared with the whole-souled enthusiasm of the English-speaking world.

There is no reason for surprise at the hesitation of capital to take hold of privileges in Cuba and Porto Rico. No one knows what the future government of the islands is going to be, and until that point is settled capital will naturally hold aloof from them. When the transition state has passed there will be small trouble about getting all the money for which good returns are in sight.

In connection with the peace proposals of the czar, a London correspondent has pointed out a curious coincidence between 1790 and 1890. In the first mentioned year the czar and the king of Great Britain had a correspondence on military armaments, but it was then with a view to their increase, not decrease. The idea was to combine England, Russia and Prussia against "our common enemy, France." Russia was to supply the men and England the money. The czar informed his good brother, George, king of Great Britain, that "he was ready to afford their ally, the king of Prussia, a succor of land forces," and that he had "designed for that purpose 45,000 men—infantry and cavalry and artillery." The government of George III, then understood to furnish the czar with a subsidy of £75,000 a month and engaged to pay the first amount as soon as the Russian armament had crossed the Russian frontier, and to pay a like sum at the beginning of each month for twelve months, "unless peace should first be made."

After Italy's experience in Abyssinia it is somewhat surprising that it should seek a foothold in China. It went to the shores of the Red Sea as a result of its own ambitions in connection with its role as a great power and following the lead of England. The experiment ended at Adowa with the loss of the Italian army. It got out of that scrape with immense loss of life, treasure, and prestige, and its failure as a colonizing power in Africa would have seriously retarded the winning of "the Dark Continent" for civilization had not England felt its duty bound to make a division in its favor. The Nile expedition has more than recouped the white man's standing in Africa, and has securely planted the outposts of

civilization in the center of the greatest remaining stronghold of barbarism. But Italy has not yet sufficiently recovered to its resources and prestige to give of prosecuting enterprises on the other side of the world unless it has absolute assurance of all needed support. Otherwise it is incapable why it is meddling with affairs in the Orient, in which it has about as much real interest as in the country "on the other side of the moon."

Dr. Elmer Lee, a prominent New York physician, has alarmed the high livers by declaring emphatically that most men of prominence die from over-eating. Too much food, he declares, is worse than the pestilence that walketh by noonday. He cites the death of President Faure of France of apoplexy. He says the head of the French republic had been dying by inches for years from absorbing more rich nutriment than his system could properly assimilate. The germ theory, he declares, is a fallacy. The symptoms attributed to germs are caused by the poisonous gases evolved from undigested or improperly digested food.

The old-age pension act of New Zealand is the outgrowth of the agitation by the Progressive party which controls the lower house of the New Zealand Legislature. The measure was twice defeated, and after a desperate struggle was carried in 1898. As finally shaped, this statute provides that any New Zealander, whether male or female, who has reached the age of 65, if he or she has lived at least twenty-five years in the colony, shall be entitled to \$1.73 a week, or about \$90 a year. Only those, however, whose annual income from any source is less than \$170 are entitled to the full pension. For every \$5 of excess over the amount of income specified \$5 is to be deducted from the pension. Should, therefore, the private income exceed \$170 by \$90 a year, no state pension is payable. Then, again, if one be possessed of accumulated property, the net value of which is \$3,000, he or she ceases to be entitled to any allowance from the pension fund. Where a husband and wife are living together their united income must amount to \$520, or their united property to \$6,000, before they are disentitled to any allowance from the pension fund. They may have between them an income of \$340, or as much as \$3,250 in accumulated property, and yet be entitled to draw their respective pensions in full. There are moral as well as pecuniary qualifications for a pension. The act, for example, draws the line against persons who, within twenty-five years of applying for a pension, have been five years in prison for some serious crime, or within twelve years of application have been convicted of one or more lighter but trifling offenses. A husband or wife is disqualified if either has been guilty of desertion for six months. In general, the applicant must be able to show that he is of good moral character and, for five years preceding the date of application, has been leading a sober and reputable life. Even after a pension is allowed, it is forfeited if the pensioner is guilty of a crime bringing upon him a sentence of twelve months' imprisonment, or if he becomes a habitual drunkard. Moreover, if a pensioner is guilty of any offense punishable by imprisonment for not less than one month, the court may deprive him of one or more installments of his pension, or, at its discretion, may order the installment to be paid to some reputable person for his benefit. It may be added that the old-age pension proposition is being considerably agitated throughout Europe, and especially of late in England.

**LORD HERSHELL.**  
Titled Englishman Who Closed His Eyes Among Strangers.  
Unusually sad are the circumstances connected with the recent death of Lord Hershell in Washington, D. C. Closing his eyes among comparative strangers in the American capital and separated by the wide expanse of the Atlantic from the familiar scenes and kindred faces of his English home, his manner of leaving the world was pathetic in the extreme and certainly he could not have wished to die thus. But there is some measure of consolation in the fact that he died at his post of duty while engaged in promoting the interests of international peace and good will, and that tender and gentle hands rendered him whatever service they could render him in his last hours upon earth.

**LORD FARRAR HERSHELL.**  
earth. Lord Hershell was one of the most illustrious of English liberals and many were the honors which his countrymen bestowed upon him in the course of his long career. Since last July he had continuously resided in this country in the prosecution of his labors on the joint high commission. His son, Richard Farrar Hershell, has been with him most of the time.  
**Artful Advertisers.**  
Watts—Women do dearly love the military.  
Potts—Oh, yes. I think that is the instinct the department houses appeal to when they always advertise bargain slaughters.—Detroit Journal.  
**Massage Day.**  
The butchers of Berlin have a curious way of informing their customers of the days on which fresh sausages are made by placing a chair, covered with a large clean apron, at the side of the shop door.  
Break a plate at a woman's house, and you will discover that it was one that had been in her family a great many years.

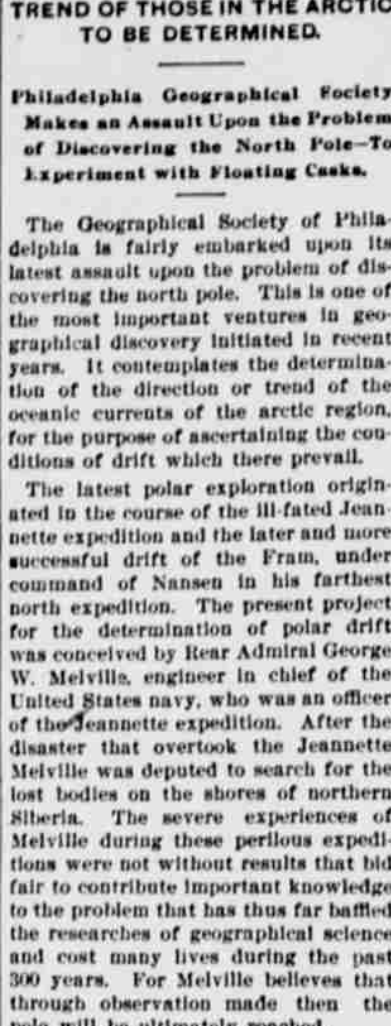
**THE OCEAN CURRENTS.**  
**TREND OF THOSE IN THE ARCTIC TO BE DETERMINED.**  
Philadelphia Geographical Society Makes an Assault Upon the Problem of Discovering the North Pole—To Experiment with Floating Casks.  
The Geographical Society of Philadelphia is fairly embarked upon its latest assault upon the problem of discovering the north pole. This is one of the most important ventures in geographical discovery initiated in recent years. It contemplates the determination of the direction or trend of the oceanic currents of the arctic region, for the purpose of ascertaining the conditions of drift which there prevail.  
The latest polar exploration originated in the course of the ill-fated Jeannette expedition and the later and more successful drift of the Fram, under command of Nansen in his farthest north expedition. The present project for the determination of polar drift was conceived by Rear Admiral George W. Melville, engineer in chief of the United States navy, who was an officer of the Jeannette expedition. After the disaster that overtook the Jeannette Melville was deputed to search for the lost bodies on the shores of northern Siberia. The severe experiences of Melville during these perilous expeditions were not without results that bid fair to contribute important knowledge to the problem that has thus far baffled the researches of geographical science and cost many lives during the past 300 years. For Melville believes that through observation made then the pole will be ultimately reached.  
In a paper read before the American Philosophical Society late in 1897 Rear Admiral Melville outlined his plan of search. He proposed the construction of small, strong casks, designed to meet the requirements of a long drift between arctic floes, possibly of three or four years' duration. He suggested that these casks be built of heavy oak staves, with conical ends, and encircled with steel bars, in order to resist the utmost pressure of ice.  
The Geographical Society of Philadelphia undertook to carry out Rear Admiral Melville's novel proposal. For more than a year the society has been engaged upon the execution of the plan. Fifty casks have been constructed in San Francisco, under the super-



LORD FARRAR HERSHELL.

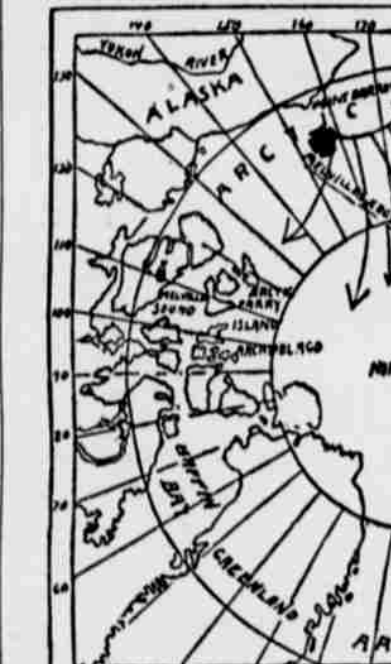
intendence of Past Chief Engineer George F. Kutz, U. S. N., an officer who is well acquainted with Melville's plans. Specially prepared messages, to be placed inside the casks, are now en route across the continent. In a few days these messages will be inclosed in the casks and the northern journey will begin. By means of Pacific whaling fleets, whose co-operation has been generously granted to the society, and

# BURNING OF THE WINDSOR HOTEL IN NEW YORK CITY.



closed in a small wooden trough, which will be placed through the bung-hole of the cask and the hole will be securely closed.

**Wonders of Nature.**  
If two pieces of looking-glass are held on the opposite sides of a lighted lamp or candle, an endless series of bright flames may be seen at one time. So, in the cold north, when the air is full of minute floating ice-floes, the sun with its halo is reflected many times, and the traveler sees two, four or more mock suns with crossing halos of varying patterns. In hilly countries, where the sun rises in a serene atmosphere, but opposite to a



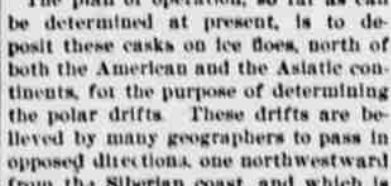
MAP OF POLAR SEA, SCENE OF MELVILLE'S LATEST EXPERIMENT.

thin vaporous cloud, if a human being stand on a high hill between them, a wonderful image is seen on the cloud-curtain, moving as the man moves, at one moment clear and the next fading away. This is a kind of natural magic lantern, where the cloud takes the place of the white screen, and a man, or men, or the slides. The highest peak of the Hartz Mountains, called the Brocken, is the place where this is oftenest seen, so the image is called the spectre of the Brocken. But mountaineers see it often on the high Alps. The changing rays of the morning sun make the giant shadows vanish and reappear, and the moving cloud-screen gives them motion.



ONE OF THE DRIFT CASKS.

**DWELL IN A STUMP.**  
Queer Living Quarters of Five Men in Southern Australia.  
Sometimes the rodents and the birds make homes in tree stumps, but man has usually selected different quarters. In the township of Wynnstay, South Gippsland, Australia, however, five men have converted a huge guntree stump into a very habitable dwelling. This queer home is two stories high, the up-



THE STUMP HOUSE.

**LEWIS CARROLL.**  
Peculiarities of the Author of "Alice in Wonderland."  
S. D. Collingwood, in the Century, describes some of the odd ways of Lewis Carroll, the author of "Alice in Wonderland."  
That he was, in some respects, eccentric cannot be denied; for instance, he never wore an overcoat, and always wore a tall hat, whatever might be the

# WHEN THE CENTURY BEGINS.

**It Was a Fruitful Topic of Discussion One Hundred Years Ago.**  
An immense amount of discussion is current as to the exact time when the present century ends, and the next one begins. Some very clever arguments have been advanced on various phases of the subject. The reader who follows up all of these will be rewarded with a vast amount of curious information. With the great deal that is speculative and purely theoretical, some most curious and bewildering propositions are brought to the front. A good deal of this is new to the person who has not reflected on the matter before. All that is being gone over, however, is old, thrashed material. As the end of each century approaches the old, old question is mooted, people get thinking and naturally the same ideas that presented to their great-grandparents appeal to them with the first blush of something original.  
A century since, as the year 1800 approached, the prints then current were filled with a good deal of discussion as to whether 1800 or 1801 signaled the beginning of a new century. One of the most entertaining and interesting papers on this subject is comprised in a letter written by Gen. Philip Schuyler of historic fame, Feb. 11, 1779. It is addressed to his eldest daughter, Mrs. Angelica Church, and was intended to set at rest in her mind the baffling pros and cons concerning the century-ending ideas.  
Gen. Schuyler premised everything on the fact that the birth of Christ, beginning at the first minute of the first day of January, computation commences with a cipher 0. Some theorists placed 1 at the birth of Christ, instead of at the end of the year from his birth, rejecting, he claimed, one entire year out of the series composing the Christian era. Here is his quaint, practical proposition to illustrate:  
Suppose, he says, a surveyor was directed to begin at the city hall, New York, to measure on a due north course, 1,800 miles, and at the end of a

climate conditions. He would wear only cotton gloves. In these small personal matters he had a great fear of extravagance. At dinner in his rooms small pieces of cardboard took the place of table-mats; they answered the purpose perfectly well, he said, and by anything else would be a mere waste of money.  
On the other hand, when purchasing books for himself, or giving treats to the children he loved, he never seemed to consider expense at all.  
When making tea for his friends he used—in order, I suppose, to expedite the process—to walk up and down the room waving the teapot about, and telling meanwhile those delightful anecdotes of which he had an inexhaustible supply.  
He had a strong objection to staring colors in dress, his favorite combination being pink and gray. One little girl who came to stay with him was absolutely forbidden to wear a red frock, of a somewhat pronounced hue, while out in his company.  
At meals he was always very abstemious, while he took nothing in the middle of the day except a glass of wine and a biscuit. Under these circumstances it is not very surprising that the healthy appetites of his little friends filled him with wonder, and even with alarm.  
When he took a certain one of them out with him to a friend's house to dinner he used to give the host or hostess a gentle warning, to the mixed amazement and indignation of the child: "Please be careful, because she eats a good deal too much."

**Two Valid Excuses.**  
Last week, late in the afternoon, a case was called by Judge Sutherland in County Court.  
"I would like to ask, your Honor, that this case go over until to-morrow," said one of the attorneys.  
"On what ground?" said the Judge.  
"Too tired."  
"Yes, your Honor. I have been arguing a case all day in Part II, and I am really too fatigued to go on with this trial."  
"Very well, let the case go over. Call the next case."  
The next case was called and another attorney arose.  
"May it please your Honor, I would like to ask this case to go over."  
"For what reason?"  
"I am too tired."  
"You, too? What makes you tired?"  
"I have been listening all day to my learned friend in Part II."—Rochester Herald.

**Her Soldier and His Cake.**  
The simplicity of mind of a great people in the United States with regard to the proper uses of a soldier is admirably illustrated in the following letter, said by the Army and Navy Journal to have been received lately by the Secretary of War:  
Sir: I know it is most presumptuous in me to address so great a man, but firmly believing as I do that you truly have the interest of every soldier at heart, I venture to make a bold request that you will not start the Second Division of the Second Brigade, First Army Corps, now at Americus, Ga., to Cuba until after Dec. 12, because my soldier has a birthday about that time, and I want to send him a birthday cake, with candles, to "remind him of home and mother," and you know the cake would not stand transportation to Cuba.

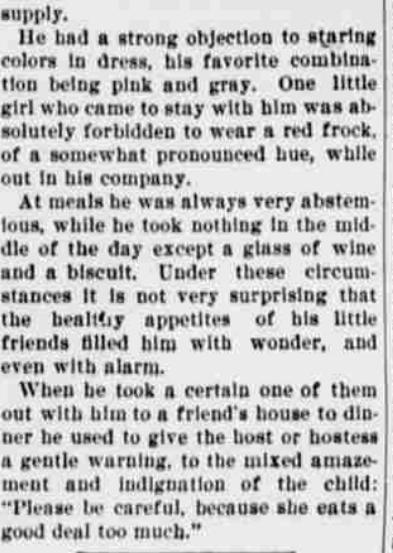
**A Sure Stand.**  
The following story of a really smart retort is from "More Humors of Clerical Life," and is told in connection with a church in one of the eastern counties of England:  
The church possessed a valuable Bible, which was used only on Sundays. During the week it was kept in a box which rather curiously formed the stand upon which the reader of the lessons stood. On one occasion, when this was being shown to a visitor, the remark was made that it did not seem very reverent for even a clergyman to tread upon the Bible.  
"Pardon me," the old vergor replied, "in this church, sir, we take our stand upon the Scriptures."  
When the sons of a great church worker show no inclination to study for the ministry, she begins to build her hopes on one of her daughters marrying a preacher.  
The Bible tells us God created man in His own image—and nearly every man thinks he is the one referred to.  
The sherry cobbler is one kind of a shoehorn.  
Love finds the way in, but it has to be shown out.

# THE RESTING PLACE OF SITTING BULL.

the resting place of Sitting Bull, the great Sioux medicine man whose wife brain planned the death of the Little Big Horn into which General Custer's command fell. On the broken headboard is written: "No. 54. Sitting Bull, Indian." Relic hunters have cut most of the headboard away.

# A POPULAR PRINCESS.

**Kaulani, of Hawaii, Who Recently Died at Honolulu.**  
Princess Victoria Kaulani, who died recently at Honolulu, was at one time heir apparent to the Hawaiian throne and was a great favorite in the many islands of the Pacific. She was the daughter of A. S. Cleghorn, a man of British stock, who had long been a resident of Hawaii and who held prominent public positions under the



PRINCESS KAULANI.

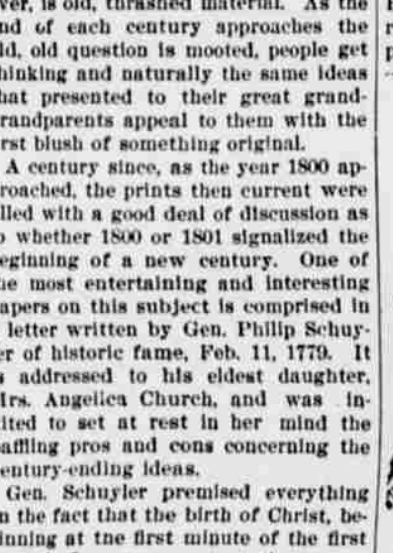
monarchy. The princess's mother was the Princess Miriam Likelike, sister of the late King Kalakaua, and of the late Queen Liliuokalani, and through her she was descended from the Kamehamehas, the founder of which dynasty united the islands under one government.

# THE PRINCESS'S GRAVE.

A broken wooden headboard and a neglected mound of earth in the Fort Yates, N. D., military cemetery mark the resting place of Sitting Bull, the great Sioux medicine man whose wife brain planned the death of the Little Big Horn into which General Custer's command fell. On the broken headboard is written: "No. 54. Sitting Bull, Indian." Relic hunters have cut most of the headboard away.

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