

# Eugene City Guard.

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EUGENE CITY, OREGON

## EVENTS OF THE DAY

An Interesting Collection of Items From the Two Hemispheres Presented in a Condensed Form.

The French cabinet has resigned.

Mexico will produce \$12,000,000 in gold this year.

A Chicago Chinaman has taken advantage of the new bankruptcy act.

At Fort Smith, Ark., a jealous salaried shot and killed his wife and himself.

Louis Erick is the name of the man killed by the snowslide on White pass early in June.

During a drunken street brawl in San Francisco one man was killed and three wounded.

Captain Henry Nichols, commander of the Monadnock, died of sunstroke while on duty at Manila.

Artillerists manning the coast defense guns have been instructed to increase their target practice.

The municipality of Havana has presented to General Maximo Gomez a certificate naming him as an adopted son of the city.

The Second Oregon regiment, with the signal corps, has sailed from Manila for Portland. They are expected to arrive about July 12.

Great Britain is taking steps to protect her shipmasters and seamen from boarding house keepers.

Yellow Jack is creating a panic in Mexico. It is unusually virulent this year, the mortality exceeding 60 per cent.

The United States government has granted Spain the privilege of ransoming the Spanish prisoners held by the Filipinos.

The war department has under consideration an order sending the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth infantry to Manila.

Admiral Dewey has requested that the money raised to buy him a home in Washington be used to establish a home for soldiers and sailors.

The administration is being severely criticized by the Eastern press, who say the rebellion in the Philippines should be put down immediately.

New Richmond and Boardman, Wis., were nearly wiped off the map by a destructive cyclone. A number of lives were lost, and the property loss is enormous.

The Pacific coast gunboat Marietta, which accompanied the Oregon on her famous 14,000-mile run from California to the West Indies in the early days of the war, has arrived in New York.

Schurman is leaving the Philippines because his plan for home rule was not approved.

Veterans of the civil war, both of the blue and the gray, are planning a law and order expedition to Cuba.

The southward movement of Lawton and Wheaton's forces proved a success. The Filipino forces were badly routed and disorganized.

The survey for the submarine cable which will connect Germany with the United States by the way of the Azores has been practically completed.

President Loubet, of France, has had his revenge for the recent outrage. He was the hero of a popular demonstration while driving to the races.

By working upon the muscles of the abdomen, a New York physician has cured a case of appendicitis. No instruments were used, and relief came in eight minutes.

The German peace delegate at The Hague objects to arbitration. He affirms that Emperor William will not pledge himself to accept decisions on issues that have not arisen.

The trust mania has reached the brewers, and it is said, on the best authority, that a scheme is on foot to form a trust with \$1,000,000,000 capital and buy up all the breweries in the country.

War seems certain between England and Transvaal. Both are preparing for a struggle. British troops are near the border and Kruger's forces are said to be able to cope with any England can muster.

Over 5,000,000,000 gallons of petroleum, according to the treasury bureau of statistics, are now produced annually in the world. Of this amount 2,500,000,000 gallons are produced in the United States, 2,250,000,000 in Russia, and the remainder is distributed among a dozen countries.

A tornado swept over San Pedro and Atara in the province of Valladolid, Spain, about 150 houses being destroyed. There was also great loss of life. Ten bodies have already been recovered from the ruins. Toledo has been visited by a great storm. The lower part of the city has been flooded.

General Bermudez Reina, former minister of war and military governor of Madrid, is dead.

The Great Central railroad of England has placed an order for 20 locomotives with the Baldwin works of Philadelphia.

Captain James Slover, who was pilot of the Monitor during her fight with the Merrimack in Hampton Roads, died at Easton, Md.

The war department has turned over to General Shafter the complete direction of all military affairs in Alaska.

Governor Stanley, of Kansas, has decided to try the conditional pardon plan on the better grade of prisoners in the state penitentiary. The conditions are that the person released shall not drink, gamble or loaf.

A pension of \$27 a month has been granted Lula B. Randall, the 16-year-old daughter of Frank B. Randall, chief engineer of Dewey's dispatch boat McCulloch, who died from sunstroke the day after the battle of Manila bay.

### LATER NEWS.

At Zapote the rebel loss ran into the hundreds.

Mines are again starting up at Wardner, Idaho.

Hon. Richard P. Bland died at his home in Lebanon, Mo.

A cloudburst near San Antonio, Tex., caused loss of life.

The Northern Pacific will drop one of its transcontinental trains.

San Francisco wants her new federal building built of home material.

California fruit canners have combined. They will close up half the plants and advance prices.

Earl Hanchette, son of a former Los Angeles newspaper man, killed his wife and then attempted suicide.

Kruger is conciliatory. He will continue to make concessions, whether Great Britain accepts arbitration or not.

The Alaskan boundary difficulties are practically smoothed over until the meeting of the high commission in August.

Rather than concede the 8-hour day, Colorado smelters belonging to the trust have closed down, throwing thousands out of employment.

The tornado which struck Herman, Neb., also wrecked several houses at Dane Hollow. Two persons were killed and ten severely injured.

Sam L. Simpson, Oregon's best known poet, died as the result of a fall sustained recently while walking in Portland. He was 54 years of age.

Major-General Anderson, commanding the department of the Lakes, has been mustered out of the volunteer service and assumed the rank of brigadier-general.

In a street-corner speech in Los Angeles, Rev. Mr. Jeffries, father of the new champion pugilist, said he hoped his boy would soon get licked, and he would then seek the error of his way and seek salvation.

Ten persons dead, 25 injured, five of whom will die, and half of the remainder suffering from very serious wounds, sums up the list of casualties resulting from the cyclone that wrecked Herman, Neb.

Henry O. Havemeyer appeared before the industrial commission in Washington in connection with the investigation of trusts. He contended that the tariff is the most gigantic trust of them all, and robs the people of \$24,000,000 annually. With the tariff off, he says, refined sugar would be 3 cents a pound.

A bear escaped from his pit in the park at Tacoma.

A torpedo factory blew up at Marietta, O., killing two.

Six thousand garment makers are on a strike in New York.

A cloudburst occurred near Viola, Wis., damaging crops.

A salmon cannery at Vancouver, B. C., burned; loss, \$70,000.

The supreme lodge of Workmen are in session at Indianapolis.

T. G. Shaughnessy is the new president of the Canadian Pacific.

Disarmament schemes are not to be seriously considered at The Hague.

Whites and Howards, of Kentucky, planned an attack on troops at Lexington.

John D. Rockefeller and James J. Hill held a conference at Seattle Tuesday.

Portions of a body are being found all over New York. Another murder mystery.

J. R. Orr, a Californian, on his way to Klondike, was robbed of \$1,000 in Vancouver, B. C.

New York Manhattan railway must pay \$2,750,000 taxes by a recent decision of the court.

The company which lost the City of Paris, has ordered two new boats to be built in this country.

With the present transport services it would take four months to get 35,000 troops to Manila.

Transports bringing the Second Oregon home will first touch at San Francisco to land other troops.

The famous Wells Fargo war case tax has been ordered back for rehearing in the California supreme court.

The Manila fleet forced the rebels to abandon their guns, who, however, clung to stubbornly for four hours.

General Luna and his aid-de-camp, Lieutenant Paseo Ramon, were assassinated by Aguinaldo's guard, at the latter's headquarters.

Lawton's troops had a severe engagement with the enemy in a strong entrenchment at the crossing of Zapote river, near Bacor, Cavite province. He drove the enemy back with a heavy loss. Our casualties are some 40, according to Otis. Press dispatches give the loss as 60.

According to a report made to Chief Constructor Hiehorn, the battle-ship Keokau is 91 per cent advanced toward completion; the Kentucky is 89 per cent, the Alabama 85 per cent, the Wisconsin 70 per cent, the Illinois 65 per cent, the Maine 6 per cent and the Ohio 5 cent. The Albany, building in England, is 80 per cent advanced.

The Presbyterian general assembly in session in Minneapolis decided to hold the meeting next year in St. Louis.

"Blind" Boone, once famous as a pianist, is living at Columbia, Mo. He is credited with possessing a fortune of \$300,000.

The promoters of the movement to erect in San Francisco a \$100,000 monument to commemorate the deeds of the American navy, especially the victory of Admiral Dewey, have set to work with a will.

Helen Gould's income is the largest of any unmarried woman in the country. She does not spend much on herself. On churches and charities she spends \$100,000 a year.

William F. Hackney, architect to the Kansas City, Mo., board of education and one of the city's foremost men of his profession, committed suicide because he was in debt.

An expedition under Professor A. G. Nathorst, which is to search along the northeast coast of Greenland for Professor Andree, the missing aeronaut, sailed from Helsingborg, Sweden.

## UPPER YUKON OPEN

Rivers Clear of Ice From Dawson to the Lakes.

SEASON SOMEWHAT BACKWARD

Business Booming at the Klondike Metropolis—Bawawitis Running Day and Night.

Port Townsend, June 16.—The Upper Yukon river is open for navigation, and the steamer Flora, which left Dawson May 25, arrived at White Horse June 3. One of her passengers, William P. Allen, of Seattle, who arrived here tonight on the steamer Al-Ki, reports the Yukon river opened for navigation at Dawson May 17, nine days later than last year. The trip was made with difficulty until Lake Marsh was reached, where the ice had to be cut in order to get through. He reports 42 loaded boats at Tagish. Between Tagish and Bennett, 50 more were passed, all loaded and bound for Dawson.

Since the big fire, Dawson has been the scene of business activity. Sawmills have been running day and night, but have been unable to supply the demand for lumber. Every man who can drive a nail has secured employment.

The season is somewhat backward this year and as a result the clean-up did not commence until a short time before Allen started out. He says what little was known of the results of the clean-up was most satisfactory and claim owners were jubilant. Many predict that the output of gold this year will far exceed the expectations of the most sanguine.

Allen says the reported exodus from Dawson for Cape Nome is mythical, as the news of the strike at that place had not reached Dawson when he left.

The latest news from Atlin brought down on the Al-Ki states that the opening season has again been postponed from June 15 to July 1. Gold commissioner Graham gives as a reason for causing the delay that a large number of claims are in dispute and that he will not undertake the settlement of the question of title until the arrival of the minister of mines or his representative, who will hear the cases and pass upon them. The delay in settlement causes a stagnation of business, as many of the best claims are tied up.

REPEATED TO IMUS.

Philippines Driven to the Fortified Island Town.

Manila, June 16.—The Filipinos retreated several miles southward after yesterday's engagement, to the strongly fortified town of Imus. The shelling of the American warships drove the rebels from Bacor. The Americans control several more miles of the coast.

General Lawton, with his staff, and a troop of the Fourth cavalry, started to ascertain the nature of the insurgents' position. The general rode five miles along the coast to Bacor without discovering the enemy. He found the town full of white flags, but there were no soldiers there. The women and children, who had fled to the woods during the bombardment, were camping in the ruins of their homes.

The shells had almost knocked the town to pieces. The big church was wrecked, and many buildings were ruined. Even the trees and shrubbery were torn, as if by a hail storm.

Several hundred women and children came into the American lines for refuge, and the road from Bacor was covered all day with processions of them on foot and in carts, driving animals and carrying goods on their heads.

The appearance of the battle-field testified to the fierceness of yesterday's fighting. The trees along the river, between the lines, are almost torn down by bullets. The American officers estimate that 100 insurgents were killed and that 300 were wounded during the engagement.

The next battle will probably be fought at Imus.

The American troops will soon control the coast to Cavite.

Ten Killed, Forty Wounded.

Washington, June 16.—The following was received at the war department today:

"Manila, June 16.—Adjutant-General, Washington: Lawton's troops under Wheaton and Owenshine occupy the country south to Bacor. They have scouted westward and some distance southward on the line of the Zapote river and the Bacor road. The enemy appears to have retired on the isthmus, abandoning the bay country. The fighting yesterday was severe. Our loss was 10 killed and 40 wounded, a majority at the crossing of Zapote river. The enemy was driven from heavy and well-constructed intrenchments, to which they held tenaciously. Their loss is several hundred, of whom 50 were buried this morning. They will not probably make any determined future stand in the southern provinces. OTIS."

Search for the body of Senator Reed, drowned in the Umpqua, has been abandoned. It is thought to be covered with sand and debris.

Belgian Capital for Philippines.

Brussels, June 16.—Belgian capitalists will develop the Philippines. A company was formed this afternoon with a capital of 3,000,000 francs.

The board of directors includes M. Melot, Burgoyne, Namur, de Brocqueville and M. Theunont, members of the Belgian chamber, and M. Andre, Belgian consul-general at Manila.

Hood River box factory has sold 32,000 strawberry crates thus far this season.

Dreyfus Will Land at Brest.

Brest, France, June 16.—It has been definitely settled that Captain Alfred Dreyfus, who left the waters of French Guiana June 10 on the French cruiser Stax, will disembark here. The military authorities of this port have been notified to this effect.

Paris, June 16.—A preliminary and informal meeting of the commission engaged in the Venezuela arbitration case took place at the ministry of foreign affairs this morning. The formal meeting of the commissioners will take place Thursday.

## Honor to Archbishop Christie.

Portland, June 17.—Alexander Christie, archbishop of Oregon, was welcomed to his new see yesterday, not only by Catholics, but by Protestants of every shade of belief. And never was a more genuine or enthusiastic welcome accorded a prelate. From the time of his arrival, at 6:30 P. M., he was in the hands of a joyous crowd of priests and laymen, and not till after midnight was he able to retire. The church chimed in the Catholic towers of Portland pealed merrily as he was escorted to the archiepiscopal residence on his way to the installation ceremony. In the evening as many citizens as could crowd into the Marquam assembled to welcome him. He is delighted with Portland, and was much moved by the warmth and fervor of his reception.

Trade With Jamaica.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 17.—The end of the local fruit war, and the collapse of the English scheme for monopolizing the Jamaican fruit trade, leaves the Boston Fruit Company master of the situation. This development has caused widespread gratification. It is generally regarded as the first fruits of the reciprocity between Jamaica and the United States which is so much desired. It is felt that the presence of the fruit company will draw into the island other American enterprises as soon as treaty relations render assured a permanent market for Jamaican products in the United States.

Turks Invade Servia.

Belgrade, June 17.—A number of Albanian bands, assisted by 2,000 Turkish regular troops, are reported to have attacked a number of Servian villages in the Javoritza district. It is added that during the fighting a large number of men were killed and wounded on both sides. The Turks, it is pointed out, being in superior force, overpowered the frontier guards and now blockade three villages. A force of Servian regular troops has been ordered to the scene of the conflict, with orders to repulse the invaders.

War on Automobiles.

Chicago, June 17.—The South Park commissioners have issued an order excluding from the driveways and boulevards all vehicles propelled by electricity. The main reason for the action of the commission was the alleged effect of the machines upon the horses, the animals, it is claimed, becoming frightened at the sight of the automobiles and threatening the lives of the occupants of other carriages as well as pedestrians and cyclists.

A Settlement Reached.

London, June 16.—Ambassador Choate has received from the foreign office a communication on the Alaska question, which is understood to be a satisfactory temporary arrangement of affairs. The officials of the foreign office, while unwilling to discuss the details, assure the press that the Alaska difficulties are practically smoothed over until the meeting of the high commission in August.

More Men for Otis.

Washington, June 17.—The administration is waking up to the necessity of a larger force in the Philippines, and consequently is organizing three regiments in addition to the regular forces. While it is stated that these three will be followed by others if General Otis demands them, it is believed that General Otis has had an intimation that he should not ask for troops.

Will Form a New French Ministry.

Paris, June 17.—M. Poincare informed President Loubet this morning that he would accept the task of forming a cabinet. He would take the war portfolio in addition to the presidency of the council.

M. Melline, in an interview with M. Poincare, strongly urged the latter to form a cabinet whose main plank would be the settlement of the Dreyfus affair.

Famine in German East Africa.

London, June 17.—Advices received here from East Africa show that famine is more prevalent in the German possessions, owing to the drought, which also prevails alarmingly in the British protectorate. Hundreds of women and children are dying of starvation, and the resident whites are wholly unable to cope with the distress.

Bedouins Capture a Holy Carpet.

London, June 17.—The Cairo correspondent of the Daily News says: A party of Bedouin Arabs recently attacked a convoy of Egyptians with the holy carpet of Mebounet, between Mecca and Medina. A fierce conflict ensued. Four soldiers and three civilians of the convoy were killed, and the rest fled. The Bedouins held the carpet for ransom.

Arbitration of Venezuela Boundary.

Paris, June 17.—The first formal meeting of the Venezuela arbitration commission opened this morning. The sessions are to be held in the same rooms in which the Spanish-American peace commission met.

Italy Demands Satisfaction.

London, June 17.—The Italian government, says the correspondent of the Daily Mail, has demanded satisfaction from France for the arbitrary arrest at Nice of the Italian general, Giletta, taken into custody there on charge of espionage.

Oregon Pioneers.

Portland, June 17.—The annual reunion of Oregon pioneers was celebrated here today. About 400 were in attendance, the badges ranging from 1838 to 1859. The native sons and daughters entertained the pioneers in a fitting manner, extending hospitalities to the founders of Oregon.

An electric street railway has just been completed in Korea. San Francisco has been called upon for 15 experienced motormen.

Trans-Siberian Railway.

New York, June 17.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador to this country, at the Waldorf-Astoria said tonight that he would make the prediction that the United States would reap great commercial advantages from the trans-Siberian railway.

Cows With Tuberculosis.

Kankakee, Ill., June 17.—Seventy out of 114 milk cows at the Eastern Illinois insane hospital today showed signs of tuberculosis after inoculation with tuberculin. They will be slaughtered.

## THE ROUT COMPLETE

Rebel Loss at Zapote Was Over a Thousand.

AGUINALDO'S ARMY SCATTERED

Filipino Arsenal and Ammunition Captured at Imus—Enemy Deserted the Town.

Manila, June 17.—Imus, which is now occupied by General Lawton, but which resisted the Spaniards for months, is naturally a strong position. The rebels started to move the Filipino arsenal, cartridge factory and powder mill at Imus Monday, and barely succeeded, when their army retreated to Buena Vista and Perez das Marinas.

The mayor of Imus, when he surrendered the town to General Lawton, said the insurgents were hard put for ammunition. This is not confirmed, for their dead had belts and cartridge boxes full filled with ammunition.

A report told General Lawton that 4,000 rebels were defending Zapote, and that each had sworn upon a crucifix that he would only leave the field dead. General Lawton thinks that the defeat under such circumstances accounts for the demoralization of the insurgents.

The Twenty-first and Ninth infantry are returning to Manila. The Fourth infantry, Thirtieth infantry and First Wyoming infantry have been sent out to reinforce Lawton and to hold the towns.

Saltpeter by the ton and thousands of pounds of antiquated artillery ammunition and brown powder were unearthed in the powder-house, and large quantities had been dumped in the river by the fleeing army.

The panic-stricken rebels have given up several of their best defensive positions in their wild flight southward. Cavite Viejo, Aguinaldo's home; Novelleta and the entire region where the Filipinos once thrashed the Spanish, were deserted after the battle of Zapote.

Captain Cabell, of General Wheaton's staff, with three companies of the Twenty-first regiment, reconnoitered in the direction of Imus. The rebels, who were apparently expecting an attack, retired, leaving behind them 20 Spanish prisoners, who joined the Americans.

The rebels have gone to the mountains along the lake. According to the native stories, they carried 100 dead and 300 wounded through Bacor after the recent battle.

The natives are now flocking into Bacor, and it is probable there are many soldiers in plain clothes among them. The whole section is practically without food, and General Otis has ordered the distribution of rice and beef to the inhabitants.

Many people still refuse to credit the stories of the assassination of General Luna by a guard at Aguinaldo's headquarters.

The failure of the Filipinos to follow up the peace negotiations strengthens the impression that their overtures were merely to gain time and then lure the Americans to show their hand.

A small detachment of rebels entered the rear of the American lines, three miles north of Calumpit yesterday, and destroyed the telegraph wires and some railroad track. The Third artillery and the signal men have repaired the work of the insurgents. There was a skirmish at San Fernando yesterday, in which there was heavy firing, a large force of insurgents taking part.

The Independencia, a revolutionary organ of May 20, a copy of which has just been obtained, prints an interview with General Luna, showing the arguments he used to keep up the spirits of his followers. He represents the Filipino cause as prospering "because the Americans have gained only a hundredth part of Luzon by hard fighting," and says the women and children tilling the fields within the American lines give the proceeds of their work in support of the Filipino army. He is said to have further remarked: "More Americans will be killed by ambushes, surprises and disease than in battles. I detest war, but we cannot accept peace at any price but independence. The Americans suffered for their own independence, and in their own hearts they appreciate why we resist them."

Aguinaldo Reported Assassinated.

Chicago, June 17.—The Tribune today prints the following:

"London, June 17.—An unconfirmed report is circulated here that Aguinaldo has met a fate similar to that meted out to General Luna two days ago. Details of the assassination are lacking. However, as the report was brought into Manila by a native, it finds some believers there, and the London papers have made every effort to verify it, but so far have been unsuccessful. It is supposed here that the murder was done by Luna's friends."

Washington, June 17.—General Otis has called confirming the assassination of General Luna, which he regards as bound to have a good effect, as his large following will now undoubtedly be for peace.

Union Organ's Charges.

Wallace, Idaho, June 17.—The Idaho State Tribune, the official organ of the Coeur d'Alene miners' unions, pronounces the drowning of Mike Johnson at Wardner a cold blooded murder on the part of the authorities, and calls on the grand jury to investigate. It asserts that Johnson was driven insane by threats made while the coroner's jury had him in the sweatbox and by maltreatment in prison. The authority for the latter assertion is not given.

Kodak Discovers a Drowning Boy.

Spokane, June 17.—Douglas Martin, the 11-year-old son of Louis I. Martin, fell into the river yesterday afternoon at the big whirlpool and his body is still missing. The lad was sitting on a cofferdam, his feet hanging over the whirlpool. He was missed and workmen thought he had gone home, but a kodak enthusiast who was taking a snap-shot at that portion of the river, including the cofferdam, while focusing his instrument, saw the boy's body pass across the picture on the sighting lens. His was the only eye to witness the tragedy.

### A WARM RECEPTION.

Rebel Attack on San Fernando Repulsed—Enemy Left 75 Killed.

Manila, June 19.—After cutting the railroad and telegraph lines at Apalit, for the purpose of severing communication, the rebels attacked General MacArthur's lines at San Fernando, at 4:30 this morning. They met with an unexpectedly warm reception, and were repulsed with a loss of 75 killed, 30 prisoners and many wounded.

The rebel force, estimated to have numbered 5,000 men, advanced stealthily from the jungle north of the city and then divided, with the evident purpose of surrounding the Americans. The outposts of the Iowa regiment discovered the enemy and retired to their lines, where the entire division awaited in an entrenched position.

The Kansas and Iowa regiments received the first shock of the attack. Reserving their fire until the enemy was within 600 yards, the first volleys of the Americans hit the rebels, who returned the fire wildly, the rest of the line falling to advance.

Ready for the Attack.

The Americans, who thoroughly enjoyed the novelty of the situation, awaiting an attack, sallied forth, and the insurgents thereupon turned and fled into the jungle. Our loss was 14 men wounded, and the majority of them are only slightly hurt. General Funston's brigade of Kansans and Montanans, and General Hale's brigade, the Seventeenth regiment and the Iowa regiment, constituted the force engaged.

Aguinaldo is reported to have personally conducted the attack, and preparations were made for several days to bring forward troops from Candaba, and others from Dagupan were transported by rail.

Along the front of the Kansas regiment, 29 rebel dead were counted.

The first news of the Filipino advance was reported by a telegraph operator, who was sent to the bridge at Apalit to ascertain the cause of a break in one of the wires. He was compelled to beat a hasty retreat under fire.

Assassination of Luna.

A Spanish officer, who has been a prisoner in the hands of the rebels and who was released by Aguinaldo, has come through our lines to Manila. He claims to have been a witness of the assassination of General Luna. According to his story, the relations between the two Filipino leaders had been strained to the breaking point because of Luna's attempts to assume control of affairs, and the final rupture was forced by Aguinaldo issuing secret orders to the provincial governors.

Luna thereupon wrote to Aguinaldo, demanding copies of the documents, and Aguinaldo replied curtly that Luna was a general of the army, and that the civil government did not concern him. Luna, on opening the reply at his headquarters in the presence of his officers, exclaimed hotly: "He will be dead tomorrow."

One officer, who was friendly to Aguinaldo, hastened to warn him, and Aguinaldo called together 20 trusted soldiers, fellow townsmen of his, and stationed them around his house, with instructions