

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.

Pasture methods are subduing the plague in Portugal.

New York is jammed with strangers to see the international yacht races.

There is talk in Japan of a triple alliance between Japan, China and Korea.

Sir Thomas Lipton has been invited to attend the Chicago corner stone laying.

The empress dowager of China, it is said, has determined to depose the emperor of Japan.

Fifteen men, with knives, revolvers and clubs engaged in a street brawl in Chicago and one man was killed.

A Japanese laquerer has been found by a German chemist to be the most effective protectors of iron and steel from rust.

A Chicago naturalist who has just returned from Alaska brings news that there are three active volcanoes in Western Alaska.

Captain Albert Barker, who took the battleship Oregon from New York to Manila, will take command of the Norfolk navy-yard.

In the event of war the British expect early reverses in South Africa. The government is blamed for having delayed sending reinforcements to the Cape.

Gen. Otis says the insurgents are maneuvering solely to gain recognition. He has told Aguinaldo's envoys that the only thing the United States will consider is a white flag.

A paddle steamer en route from Hong Kong to Manila foundered and seven of the crew were drowned. The disaster is said to have been due to the ravages of the white rat.

President McKinley has determined to urge again upon congress the authorization of a trans-Pacific cable, and when that body meets will be able to show the practicability of such a route by a naval survey.

A crook arrested at Knoxville, Tenn., has offered to reveal the hiding place of the timepiece stolen from ex-President Harrison some time ago. It is worth more than \$1,000 and was presented to Mr. Harrison by the senators on his retiring from office.

At Manila, Ind., Francis Stoker, a veteran of the civil war, dropped dead from apoplexy. His son, Everett, now coming home from the Philippines, will learn of his father's death and that of his betrothed, Miss Edna Fogel, at Chicago, simultaneously.

The Nevada cavalry has sailed for home.

The North Dakota soldiers have reached home.

The insurgents in Eastern Mindanao have offered to surrender.

The president has approved the sentence of Captain O. M. Carter.

Forty-eight new cases and two deaths from yellow fever were reported from Key West Sunday.

Admiral Dewey has accepted the invitations of Philadelphia and Chicago to visit those cities.

The Transvaal situation has caused a stagnation in business in London and stocks are at a standstill.

The North Atlantic squadron will go to Hampton Roads, where the change in commanders will take place and the winter maneuvers be mapped out.

The Filipinos have given up 14 American prisoners. All of them are enlisted men, but Lieutenant Gilmore and his comrades are not with them.

Rear-Admiral Walker, of the canal commission, while in New York at the Dewey celebration, declared that the Nicaragua canal would surely be built.

The decision of the Japanese respecting their schools to allow no religious teaching will seriously embarrass the missionaries, whose chief purpose is to proselyte the young.

If the volume of business continues for the next four months at the ratio of the past eight months, the export trade of Havana for the first year of American occupation will exceed the handsome sum of \$29,000,000.

Not the faintest hint is allowed to escape as to what diplomatic communications, if any, are passing between London and South Africa. Troops are massing on the frontier and it is said that the Boers may declare war at any moment.

A number of the ill-fated Scotsman's crew arrived in Montreal. They were placed under arrest and plunder to the amount of \$3,000 taken from them. It was with difficulty that the police saved the wretches from being hurled into the sea by the infuriated Canadians.

Not a drop of intoxicating liquor is allowed to be sold at any of the military camps of Canada.

At 76 years of age Judge Jackson, of the United States district court for West Virginia, is still active on the bench. He was appointed by Lincoln.

According to the books of the New York police department the receipts of the burglars and highwaymen of that city for the past 18 months have been a little rising of \$3,500,000.

The copper mines of Grodzitz in Bohemia, which have not been worked since the seventeenth century, are to be reopened.

A new law has gone into operation in New York which will make it practically impossible for any qualified citizen to escape jury duty except for urgent reasons.

The Berlin authorities have strictly forbidden collections among school children for missionary and other purposes on the ground that they prove a burden to parents and create ill feeling among pupils.

LATER NEWS.

The Thirty-fifth infantry has sailed from Portland direct for Manila.

Admiral Dewey at his own request has been formally detached from the Olympia.

The United States revenue cutter McCulloch, formerly dispatch boat of Dewey's fleet has arrived in Portland, Oregon.

President Andrade is said to have given up the struggle in Venezuela and to have engaged passage on a steamer sailing for New York.

Agents of the British government are now in this country picking up horses and mules by the hundred, and arranging for speedy shipment.

Shipping men fear that disaster has befallen the Cyrus Wakefield, a month overdue at San Francisco. Five per cent reinsurance has been paid on her.

General Otis reports progress of the war in the Philippines. A robber band operating in the western portion of the island of Negros has been exterminated.

Western roads are considering a proposition to discontinue the practice of granting reduced rates to officers of volunteer regiments returning from the Philippines.

The Pacific Biscuit Company, otherwise known as the cracker trust, has been fully organized and is now doing the bulk of the cracker and candy business of this coast.

The president is said to favor a department of industry and commerce to be represented in the cabinet. It is being urged by the Business Men's League, of Chicago.

The big ship Edward Sewall, with a carrying capacity of 16,000 tons has been launched at Bath, Me. She will engage in the grain trade between San Francisco and Liverpool.

A Pretoria dispatch quotes "Oom Paul" Kruger as saying: "Bullets came by thousands at the time of the Jameson raid, but the burghers were untouched. Over one hundred were killed on the other side, showing that the Lord directed our bullets. The Lord rules the world."

The patent issued to James E. Low for a certain kind of crown and bridge work in dentistry has been held valid by the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York. This patent has been the cause of an immense amount of litigation, and it is said that nearly every dentist in the country has used the crown and bridge work.

St. Paul plumbers are on a strike.

Emperor Francis Joseph has approved the new Austrian cabinet.

William Waldorf Astor paid his taxes in New York, amounting to nearly half a million.

Brigadier-General Eagan has decided to appeal his case to congress and hopes to secure vindication.

The British government has placed a large order for canned meat and tinned fruit with one of Chicago's packing concerns.

A party of American soldiers were ambushed by Filipinos. A signal sergeant was killed and two other Americans were wounded.

Joseph Kirk, the town marshal of Inez, Ky., was shot by a desperado. A posse have gone to the mountains after the murderer.

As the result of a severe electrical storm on North beach, Washington, the house of the life-saving crew was damaged by a thunderbolt.

Two masked men stopped the Sheffield stage near Oray, Colo., and took the mail, but overlooked a box containing \$12,000 in gold.

Indianapolis is carrying back to the South the Confederate flag, which her soldiers captured from the Ferry, Tex., rangers during the civil war.

A writ of habeas corpus has been granted to Captain Parker, found guilty of misappropriating funds, and who had been sentenced to imprisonment.

The Venezuela boundary award is a compromise. Some of Great Britain's claims are disallowed. Her frontier will start at the Waini river. The award was unanimous.

The first race of the America cup series resulted in a fiasco. Time limit was five hours and neither boat finished in this time. Excursion boats in-torfered badly with the racers.

The sword awarded by congress was presented to Admiral Dewey by President McKinley. The address was made by Secretary Long. The admiral responded by saying that he now had proof that republics are not ungrateful.

The Warren liner Bay State, from Liverpool for Boston, is ashore near Cape Race, N. F., and will likely prove a total wreck. Her crew and a number of passengers are adrift in boats which are lost in the fog. One boat reached Cape Fuller.

The result of arbitration between Venezuela and England, which the United States insisted upon, will probably compel an arbitration of the boundary dispute in Alaska. It is already intimated to United States officers that, in view of the past course of the government, arbitration is the only method of settling such controversies.

The American Jewish year book, just issued, estimates the Jewish population of the United States at 1,043,800.

A Toledo (O.) wheel manufactory is filling an order for five bicycles for the children of the king of Siam.

The University of California will erect a monument on the college campus to the collegians who died at the front in the late war after having abandoned their studies there to enlist as volunteers.

Devona Burkin is the new queen of the gypsies. She was crowned at Lancaster, Pa. The queen was born in Egypt and her father, who is 92 years of age, boasts that none of their family for seven generations has ever slept in a house.

The remains of Mr. and Mrs. George Dent, grandparents of Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, which were taken from the old Cumberland, Md., burying ground, were buried in Rosehill cemetery by direction of Governor Lowndes. Mr. Dent was a surveyor and laid out the city of Cumberland. He died in 1806.

ORDERED TO MANILA

Brooklyn and Other Warships Will Reinforce Watson.

DEWEY'S ADVICE TO M'KINLEY

Every Effort Will Be Made to Stamp Out the Rebellion at Earliest Possible Time.

Washington, Oct. 6.—The president today directed the immediate dispatch to the Philippines of a number of vessels of the navy, including the cruiser Brooklyn and the gunboats Marietta and Machias. The orders given are in line with the expressed determination of the president to furnish the army and navy every resource for stamping out the insurrection at the earliest possible time.

At Admiral Dewey's extended interview with the president today the president went into the Philippine situation at great length, explaining carefully the existing conditions of affairs and his views of the outlook, concluding with an earnest recommendation that the Brooklyn and some other vessels be sent at once to the Philippines. This reinforcement of the present squadron he urged as necessary, and said their dispatch should be directed as early as possible. The president immediately communicated with the navy department and instructed the secretary of the navy to issue an order carrying out the admiral's recommendation, and to see that they be got in readiness at once.

The Brooklyn is now with the other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron off Newport. The Machias and the Marietta are at present lying at the wharves in this city on waiting orders, having been brought here to participate in this week's celebration in honor of Admiral Dewey. These reinforcements will add considerable strength to the Asiatic squadron, and the administration believes their presence will have a material effect in expediting the end of hostilities. The Brooklyn's formidable equipment will make her of invaluable general service, while the Marietta and the Machias are expected to be of much usefulness in the numerous shallow waters about the archipelago, where larger craft cannot go. It is not known how soon these vessels can be made ready, but their orders are to get away as early as possible, and no delay is anticipated.

CONDAMNED TO DEATH.

Managua, Nicaragua, Oct. 7.—The court-martial which was in session here for several months trying, in the absence of most of them, the chiefs of the revolutionary movement which began in February at Bluefields, has proclaimed its decision. General Pablo Reyes and two or three other insurgent officers who escaped from Nicaragua, are condemned to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, which is death. Only one of the prominent leaders was captured. He is now in the penitentiary. No public accusation was made in these cases nor is any reason offered for the arrests. The sensation is all the greater because there have been no indications of an uprising against President Zelaya since last February.

Such lawless acts as the government is committing in this regard, acts usually at the expense of members of the party not in power, tend to check the reviving activity and again to impair credit. Except for such arrests, however, and the imprisonment into her army, matters are fairly quiet.

Dangers of Whaling.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—The officers of the whaler Beluga tell of the terrible fate of Oscar Husehennett, a sailor, in the Arctic. On August 26, 1898, the boats were lowered for an enormous whale. Just after a harpoon had been fixed in the whale's side and he had started off at tremendous speed, Husehennett stepped carelessly into the rope's bight. A loop caught his leg and he was drawn into the water. In passing out of the boat the body of the man hurled itself against Third Mate Nikito and one of the crew, knocking both overboard. The mate scrambled up and slashed the rope into with his knife. Then began a chase for the whale and the body of the man. For three hours the monster raced and sank to the bottom before he could be lanced and the sailors' body recovered.

Will Sail From Portland.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The Thirty-ninth, and possibly the Forty-fifth volunteers, will sail from Portland. Orders were issued today to Colonel Bullard, commanding the two battalions of the Thirty-ninth, at Fort Cook, Neb., to go to Vancouver barracks for the purpose of sailing to the Philippine islands by way of Portland. No orders have been yet issued for the Forty-fifth, but there are good indications that this regiment will also rendezvous at Vancouver and sail from Portland. The determination of Secretary Root to give Portland a fair show of the business to which it is entitled by its location seems to have permeated the San Francisco authorities, and even General Shafter has now recommended that the Thirty-ninth sail from Portland, and so strongly that it is believed he will include the Forty-fifth as well.

Venezuela Not Satisfied.

Paris, Oct. 7.—Senator Rojas, the Venezuelan agent here, in the course of an interview, said:

"The award was not what I hoped, but we must make the best of it. What can you expect in a contest between an elephant and an ant? One thing will result from it. America will accept no more arbitrations with Europe. You will see America laid down a fresh international code, which she will apply to the Old World whether the latter likes it or not. The South American states, including Brazil, will rally around the United States for the purpose of effecting an economic union. We shall try to establish a monetary union on the basis of the gold standard. These projects need not imply a hostile attitude toward Europe, but it must be borne in mind that Europe stands in much greater need of us than we of her."

To Represent Pacific States.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—The San Francisco board of trade sent the following telegram to President McKinley tonight:

"The board of trade of San Francisco earnestly asks your consideration for the large and important interests west of the Rocky mountains by appointing a representative from California for the Pacific coast, to fill the vacancy existing in the interstate commerce commission."

Gift of the Crocker Estate.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—The Crocker Estate Company, which is composed of the heirs of the late Charles Crocker, one of the builders of the Central Pacific railroad, has made a gift to the employees of the Southern Pacific railroad of the Crocker homestead at Sacramento to be used as a hospital for Southern Pacific employees.

Very soon a general schedule for the enumeration of live stock will be put forth, in a tentative form, by Statistician Powers of the census office, for discussion, and, if necessary, correction. The count will be made June 1, 1900, in order to permit harmonious comparisons with the count of live stock in 1890, which is recorded as of June 1.

Burned at Her Dock.

New York, Oct. 7.—The Mallory steamer Leona was burned and sunk at her wharf in East river tonight. The cargo, consisting of tobacco and 8,000 bales of cotton, and valued at \$250,000 to \$300,000 is a total loss, and the boat is little better than a wreck.

British Steamer Wrecked.

Santa Monica, Cal., Oct. 7.—Captain Down, of the ship Arctic Stream, from Hamburg, reports that on August 11, while off Staten Island, near the Straits of Magellan, he saw the British ship Gifford taken men from an open boat. By signaling he learned from the Gifford that she had rescued five members of the crew of the British steamer Tekoa, which had been wrecked on Staten Island several days before. The Tekoa had been on a passage from New Zealand to London, with a number of passengers and a large consignment of refrigerated beef. The rescued men knew nothing of the fate of the passengers or others on the steamer.

James Harlan Dead.

Des Moines, Ia., Oct. 7.—The death of ex-United States Senator Harlan occurred at his home in Mount Pleasant, Ia., at 9:45 o'clock this morning. The end was not unexpected, a collapse having taken place Saturday last. James Harlan was secretary of the interior in 1865.

FILIPINO PLOT FAILED

Planned to Burn Public Buildings at Manila.

THE ARCHBISHOP WARNS OTIS

Particulars of the Expedition to Orani—Insurgents Ordered by Aguinaldo to Resume Farming.

Manila, Oct. 7.—The archbishop of Manila notified General Otis that a plot was on foot to burn the residences of the governor-general and the archbishop, together with several government buildings and banks, but the plot failed to materialize, possibly because of display of force.

The first reports regarding the affair at Paranaque last night appear to have been much exaggerated. The facts are that a small band of insurgents, following the bay road, poured a volley into the village, and later another into Los Pinos, with the result that two or three houses were burned. The crackling of the bamboo caused it to be reported in Manila that there had been much shooting.

The United States transport Warren, from San Francisco, with 1,200 recruits, has arrived.

The United States gunboat Wheeling, from Vancouver, March 3, via Honolulu, while passing St. Vincent, in Northern Luzon, shot down a Filipino flag. The Filipinos fired a volley at the Wheeling's men, who were sleeping on deck, and the Wheeling bombarded the settlement.

The expedition sent to the Orani river, under the command of Captain Cornwell, to recover the sunken gunboat Uraneta, returned to Cavite yesterday with the hull of the boat, after bombarding Orani and landing a force. Captain Cornwell brought one prisoner. There were no casualties.

Aguinaldo, according to a report brought to Manila today by a Dominican friar from the north, has issued orders to the Filipino soldiers in the northern provinces to return to their towns and to resume farming. This story lacks confirmation, but the rumor may be in accordance with Aguinaldo's policy of keeping the country as quiet as possible by using his men in alternate shifts on the farms or under arms.

Dagupan and San Fernando and Delicinct, which are under the guns of the United States warships, are supposed to be evacuated. It is alleged that the evacuation order calls upon the male inhabitants to be orderly in case of the arrival of the American troops, and express the hope that the Americans will protect the towns.

SECOND RACE FAILED.

It Was a Drifting Match From Start to Finish.

New York, Oct. 7.—Again today the sea refused the Shamrock and the Columbia a field of conflict; again today the multitude which went over to watch the contestants for the yachting championship of the world returned disappointed and not a little disgusted.

The question of supremacy of the two great yachts is still as much an open question as before they first met, as the contest today was in some respects more of a fluke than that of Tuesday.

It was a drifting match almost from start to finish. The yachts crossed the line with a breeze of five knots, and the wind never blew more than six knots, most of the time less than three, and part of the time not a breath of air was stirring. After sailing four hours and 42 minutes, the yachts having covered only 12 miles of the course to the outer mark, the regatta committee declared the race off, as it was manifestly impossible, with the breeze then blowing, for the boats to round the stake before the time limit expired, much less to get back home again.

Kaiser's Racing Skipper.

New York, Oct. 7.—The World says: Captain Ben Parker, the German emperor's racing skipper, who has been spoken of in the capacity of an additional captain on the Shamrock, was greatly in evidence on the Irish cup-hunter Wednesday. His advice to Captain Wringe, who held the tiller of the yacht nearly all day Tuesday assisted materially in keeping the challenger well up with the Columbia.

To Welcome Washingtons.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—Governor Rogers, of Washington, arrived here today to welcome the Washington volunteers now en route home from Manila on the transport Pennsylvania. Governor Gage held a reception at the Palace hotel today in honor of the Washington delegation, and has turned the state tugboat Governor Markham over to the visitors for their use in going to meet the Pennsylvania outside the heads when she has been sighted. The governor is accompanied by a party consisting of Senator George Turner and wife, Senator A. G. Foster, Mayor Thomas J. Humes, of Seattle; A. E. Job, of Tacoma; Levi and Mrs. Ankeney, of Walla Walla; Fred W. Piper, George U. Piper and Mrs. F. W. Daniels, of Seattle, and M. Mathison, of Tacoma.

To Protect Our Forts.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The order is issued by Secretary Root, in relation to the visits of persons to fortifications, says:

"It having come to the notice of the secretary of war that the provisions of general orders No. 52, August 24, 1897, from this office, are frequently disregarded, he directs that attention be invited to the same and a more rigid observance and enforcement of its provisions are hereafter enjoined."

Lima, Peru, via Galveston, Oct. 6.—It is reported that General Caceres will tomorrow publish a manifesto announcing his retirement from participation in the revolution now in progress. This step, it is asserted, will mean the complete collapse of the insurgent movement.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The secretary of war has issued an order discontinuing the military department of the Gulf and merging it into the department of the East, under command of Major-General Wesley Merritt, headquarters at New York.

CANNIBALISM IN SOUTH SEAS.

Native of the New Hebrides Roasts a Hawaiian.

Vancouver, B. C., Oct. 9.—A remarkable story of cannibalism was brought to Sydney, Australia, a few days before the sailing of the steamer Aorangi to this port, by the French steamer Jeanette. The victim of the display of savagery was a native of Hawaii, named Amaru, who acted as orderly to the immigration department at Noumea, in the New Hebrides.

About six months ago Amaru married a native woman of Aoba, in the New Hebrides group, and on passing that island on the second day of the voyage of the Jeanette to one of the outlying islands, he decided to visit his wife's tribe. Accordingly the couple were put off in a small boat, and it was only a few weeks ago that the steamer made a second call and learned their fate. By mistake they had landed on an unfriendly shore and were taken prisoners.

The man was tied to a stake and his torture begun. This consisted first in allowing vicious jungle snakes from which the poison fangs had been removed to attack the man's legs. Then a fire was made at his feet and his legs were horribly burned, though the injury was superficial so that the victim would not die under the treatment. Then he was made the target for the spears of the tribesmen, who finally killed him. He was torn to pieces and placed over a fire with two sheep. In fact, according to the story he was eaten with the sheep.

In the meantime Amaru's wife had been provided with another husband. The matter was reported to a British man-of-war, but it is thought no action has been taken.

DROVE THE REBELS BACK.

General Grant's Command Advanced From Imus.

Manila, Oct. 9.—General Fred Grant, with three companies of the Fourth infantry, two companies of the Fourteenth infantry and a band of scouts attached to the former regiment, advanced from Imus this morning, driving the insurgents from the entire west bank of the Imus river. Three Americans were wounded. It is estimated that 10 Filipinos were killed.

Companies C and H, with the scouts, crossed the river at the big bend and advanced westward in the direction of the Binacayan road, the insurgents firing volleys, but retiring. Twenty Filipinos were discovered in trenches at the Binacayan church, about midway between Bacoor and Cavite Viejo. These were routed, six being killed.

Riley's battery of the Fifth artillery made an effective sortie about a mile south of Bacoor and shelled the west bank of the river at close range. That bank is now held by the Americans.

Heavy Loss of Mules.

Washington, Oct. 9.—A cable message from General Otis to the war department brings word of the loss of several hundred horses and mules on the transport Siam. The message follows:

"Manila, Oct. 9.—The steamer Siam, which left San Francisco August 18 with 45 horses and 328 mules, encountered a typhoon September 21 off Northern Luzon, in which all but 16 mules were lost. The animals were killed by the pitching of the vessel and the lack of air from the necessary closing of the hatches. There were no casualties among the passengers.

It is stated at the quartermaster's department that the mules which were lost on the Siam were trained pack mules, which were considered the most valuable sent to the Philippines.

Home in Washington for Dewey.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Admiral Dewey has elected to accept a home in Washington already constructed, instead of having one built for his occupation. The admiral was officially informed today of the purpose of the people of the United States to present him with a home in Washington. He frankly expressed his gratification at the tender, which he immediately accepted. He said had the proposed home been the gift a few wealthy men he should have felt indisposed to accept it, but he noted that the fund had over 48,000 subscribers, indicating that it was to be really a gift of the American people, and as such he would accept it with as much pleasure as he had the sword bestowed upon him by congress.

Washington Soldiers Decorated.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—Governor Rogers and several members of his staff, besides a number of ladies, visited the general hospital today in search of any Washington men that might be there, so they might decorate the sufferers with the state medal to be presented to the men of the regiment when it has returned. There were six Washington men in the hospital—Nelson Churchill, Louis F. Britton and C. H. Hovey, of company H; Robert E. Bucklin, of company K; and Jesse Arnold and Robert T. Golden, of company C. Golden was so ill with typhoid that no one but the governor was allowed to see him, but the others were all ready and anxious to see the delegation, and in each ward where there was a Washington man quite a levee was held. Governor Rogers himself decorated each man, at the same time acknowledging his service in the name of the state.

Murdered His Former Wife.

Tacoma, Oct. 9.—Albert Machod was convicted today of murder in the first degree, the jury being out but 10 minutes. His crime was the murder of his former wife, and was a most brutal one.

Held Up a Saloon.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 9.—Two masked men held up the Palace saloon early this morning and secured \$245. They have not yet been captured. They left \$2,000 in sight.

The Strike at Cramps.

Philadelphia, Oct. 7.—Forty men employed at Cramps, representing various trades, today joined the striking employes of that company. The strikers held meetings today and received reports from committees appointed to secure accurate figures as to the number of strikers and a complete list of those remaining at work. They say there are not more than 500 at work and nearly 1,500 on strike.

The temperature of Quebec has been cooler this summer so far than that of any other city on this continent.

EXPOSITION A SUCCESS

Portland an Interesting Visit.

HAS NUMEROUS SIGHTS TO SEE.

The Great Fair Opened Yesterday and Will Run Afternoon and Evening to October 10.

The Oregon Industrial Exposition, which is now in full blast at Portland, is the most successful enterprise of the kind ever held in the Northwest.

Everything about it is on a grand scale, as well it may be, for the expense has been spared to make something connected with it of every respect. To accomplish the result it was necessary to turn out as a starter, and this amount quickly forthcoming. The business men of Portland were into their pockets and produced cash, for they recognize the fact that the fair is a great object-lesson, an educator, and instructor in all that benefits the entire Northwest.

The products of every section of the Northwest are freely given place in the exposition at Portland, and the exhibitors, farmers, fields, factories, mines and all the industries all make a grand showing. There are grain and grass, and part of the world made up of them. Colonel H. C. Dosh, Col. R. C. and Louis M. Spiegel have collected together and have on exhibition thousands of specimens of grains and fruits and vegetables raised in the Northwest, all of which make a grand showing for this rich region.

Among the many things seen at the exposition in Portland are mentioned the mining exhibit. There, all showing just where it is from and its value is shown. It has been collected by J. P. Marshall, there is a reproduction of a machine, with its big timbers, shafts, tunnels, built by J. F. Batschelder, the Portland Railway Co., and a practical mining exhibit.

In a large illuminated cave is a complete fish hatchery, in which young salmon may be plainly seen in all stages of hatching out, and there is a fine grown Royal Chinook salmon always on exhibition.

There are a great many sights to see at the exposition. The realistic production of Multnomah falls is worth going miles to enjoy, and it is a great success. The real water, with the whole of Bull Run river behind it, is 80 feet; and the rustic bridge is built for the people to cross, and the pools, and ferns and mosses and live fire trees. The falls are all great crowds and will run all the way to the closing, October 23.

Portland is a very attractive city, and it has such a splendid car system that the stranger on the business section, the homes and the splendid exhibits, a single 5 cent fare, while seated in open electric car on the lines pass the door of the exposition building, in which is the Suburban line and the Main street line—and all the emphasis is to take a car which is marked, "Direct to the Exposition."

The war museum, which is the direct supervision of Captain Edwards, Colonel D. M. General O. Summers, is a sight to see. It was the carpenter's brilliant idea suggested by Allen, one of Portland's most enterprising business men, will be the means of adding dollars to the fund being raised by Oregon volunteers who lost their lives during the recent war.

The immense exposition building at Portland has been very improved every part of its interior, and all with flags and bunting, and all presents a scene of splendor unequalled. It has 3,500 electric lights and presents a picture to be long remembered.