

Eugene City Guard.

J. L. CAMPBELL, Proprietor.
EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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

Leather and hides are going up rapidly. The Boers have Estcourt cut off on all sides.

Much anxiety is felt for a number of vessels long overdue at San Francisco. Four transports with reinforcements for Ota sailed from San Francisco Monday.

A wireless telegraphic company was organized in New York; capital, \$12,000,000.

Hundreds of Boers were killed near Ladysmith Thursday. The British loss was slight.

The Protestant Episcopal church has decided to send missionaries to our new possessions.

The supreme court has decided that the Northern Pacific railroad cannot hold a 400-foot strip through Spokane.

The wreck of the barkentine Jane Falkenberg was found off Cape Flattery with nothing on board but a black cat.

Chicago, Indianapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis, Galveston and Philadelphia are all after the Republican national convention.

Transcontinental railroad passenger rates have been restored as a result of a conference held in Portland by the various lines.

The Yaqui Indians are drilling like soldiers, and are being exhorted by their chiefs to fight until the whites are all exterminated.

While showing a friend how he would drop a footpad, a Portland butcher shot and seriously wounded a boy who was looking on.

Ten ships are reported to have gone ashore on the straits of Magellan. It is feared their crews have fallen into the hands of the cannibals.

After a thorough investigation the German government finds that the inspection of meats as conducted in this country to be perfectly reliable.

Emperor William is in England. He was received with all the pomp of royalty. Public buildings were decorated with British, German and United States flags.

The Samoan treaty will soon be disposed of. Secretary Hay merely awaits the arrival of text of agreement entered into between Germany and Great Britain.

The industries of Cuba are in a deplorable condition. In two provinces the destruction of sugar interests alone is estimated at \$680,000,000, and there are no efforts at rebuilding.

Because the supreme lodge has decided to renege old members, thereby increasing the assessments, the Knights and Ladies of Honor in New Jersey are talking of secession.

A special session of the Washington legislature is being talked of.

A steel palace for the mikado of Japan is to be designed and built by Chicago men.

Oklahoma wants statehood. A lobby of 15 persons has been appointed to go to Washington.

There is a movement on foot to hold in Chicago next November an international livestock fair.

Smallpox has broken out among the colored soldiers of the Forty-fifth regiment at Angel Island.

Kentucky Republicans insist on installing Taylor as governor, and it is said force may be used.

The American consul at Pretoria has been refused permission by the state department to handle money for English soldiers.

Two hundred Spanish prisoners have been sent to the province of Panay. A vessel with food and clothing will be sent to them.

A brilliant display of meteors was witnessed at Birmingham, Ala. A number of negroes in their fear, resorted to prayer.

As a result of a collision on the Omaha railroad near Humboldt, S. D., five persons were killed and a number of others fatally injured.

A large force of Boers are reported to be moving south. Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony, has issued a proclamation assuring the Dutch that they will receive protection.

The new revolutionary movement is widespread and Colombia is said to be in a bad way. Heavy tribute is being levied for the support of the government and business is practically at a standstill.

The commissioner of Indian affairs, W. A. Jones, in his annual report makes recommendation for more Indian schools. There is to be no extinguishment of the Indian population, but of the tribes.

Naval tests of the Marconi wireless telegraph at sea were successful up to 30 miles. At 35 miles the message became unreadable.

Lieut. Franklin Schley, who is soon to go to Manila, closely resembles his father, Rear Admiral Schley, in appearance and stature.

With appropriate ceremonies the Methodist Episcopal home for the aged at Bala, a suburb of Philadelphia, was dedicated by Bishop Foss.

Miss Edith Root, daughter of the secretary of war, makes the tenth young unmarried woman in the cabinet set at Washington, an unprecedented number.

Rev. Dr. James Campbell, of Hartford, Conn., provides in his will for a gold medal to be given each year to the student who stands highest in the medical department at Yale.

Miss Frances L. Wood, a school teacher at Greenwich, Conn., has resigned rather than yield to the requirement of the trustees asking her to give up her diamond frame bicycle.

LATER NEWS.

Pietermaritzburg is threatened by the Boers.

Window glass jobbers of New York have organized.

Many bonds are being purchased by the government now.

The United States cruiser Montgomery has arrived at Montevideo.

A large corporation was organized in Baker City, Or., to develop arid lands.

In consequence of Lord Salisbury's benevolence, diplomatic matters will be delayed.

It is said that the Boers move so fast and often that the British cannot keep track of them.

The Americans are in control of vastly greater territory in Luzon than they were a month ago.

Aguinaldo, with a few men, women and carts, was seen between San Fabian and San Fernando on Friday.

James D. Richardson will very probably be the leader of the minority in the next house of representatives.

As a matter of convenience for the Western business, the Pullman company will build repair shops in Denver.

A Brooklyn court has rendered a decision that school boards cannot be forced to admit negroes in white schools.

The Vancouver (B. C.) chief of police believes he has the long-sought Tascoott, the murderer of Millionaire Snell, of Chicago.

The British court of appeals has reversed the lower court and will permit the Mexican International railroad to proceed with its plan for funding it to 6 per cent bonds.

The navy department has awarded the contract for a drydock at the League Island navy-yard, Philadelphia, to the Atlantic, Gulf & Pacific Company, for \$782,000.

A report has been received at Victoria of the drowning in Alaska of a Mrs. Dumbleton, another woman and three unknown men. They were carried under the ice in a small boat.

Because he transferred his Washington home, the gift of patriotic citizens, first to his wife and later to his son, Admiral Dewey is the subject of much censure, and contributors to the fund will accept no explanation.

Congress will be petitioned to create positions for Fitzhugh Lee and "Old Hose" Wheeler. A fund will also be started to purchase each of them a sword. The movement is being engineered by young ladies who want their idols to be major-generals. The first meeting was held in Chicago.

The Boers are said to be pillaging.

Reports of great British victories are not confirmed.

Four thousand miners in Indiana have gone on a wage strike.

Democratic newspapers in Kentucky now concede Taylor nearly 2,000.

Cattle now command the highest prices since 1882 in the Chicago markets.

Lumbermen in this country think that Canada is too severe in her retaliation.

The Standard Oil Company has raised the price on crude oil to a point the highest in four years.

The revenue cutter Manning will soon leave New York for the North Pacific coast, where she is to remain in future.

President's message will be held open until the latest possible time, awaiting developments in the Philippines.

Two confessed horse-thieves in Illinois traveled a rough road on their way to jail and narrowly escaped lynching twice.

A terrible battle took place last Thursday between Colombian rebels and government forces. A thousand rebels were killed.

Walter Morehead, of London, a stockholder in the Southern Pacific, has appealed to the courts to set aside the recent reorganization.

The schooner Maple Leaf was wrecked abroad of New Glasgow. Her captain, now dead, was to have been married on his arrival in port.

The torpedo-boat Dahlgren is not up to requirements and her builders will have to pay fines. The boat, it is said, should not have been accepted.

General Funston says that Colonel Metcalf is not guilty of the charges of murdering a Filipino preferred against him by a member of the Twentieth Kansas.

The Santa Fe is stretching out for trade in northern California. It has recently bonded the Klamath road, the Belt Line about Eureka harbor and immense tracts of timber land.

By the death of Vice-President Hobart, the office of vice-president becomes vacant for the rest of McKinley's term. The president pro tem of the senate will be elected when congress meets.

Aron Wolfson, who was supposed to have committed suicide in Los Angeles last summer, has turned up in Chicago. He was in ignorance of the fact that he had been named as dead. Alleged relatives collected \$10,000 life insurance.

Admiral Dewey has been unanimously re-elected commander of the Naval Order of the United States.

William R. Moody, son of Dwight L. Moody, has assumed the editorship of the official newspaper of Moody's schools.

The grave of President Tyler, in Hollywood cemetery, in Richmond, Va., which has been unmarked for 37 years, is to have an appropriate monument.

Mrs. Annie E. Brunby, mother of Lieut. Brunby, of the Olympia, was one of the spectators at the festivities in Atlanta, Ga., in honor of her son.

Miss Cecelia Beaux, of Philadelphia, has been appointed as the only woman on the jury to select exhibits for the United States fine arts department at the Paris exposition.

Owing to the present low price of sugar and the poor prospects, many Cuban planters have decided not to grind their present crop, but to use it in replanting and increasing their acreage.

TRAIL FOUR FEET WIDE

All-American Route to the Klondike Country.

WILL BENEFIT AMERICAN MINER

Report of Captain Abercrombie, Who Has Spent Past Six Years in Alaskan Exploration.

New York, Nov. 24.—Captain William Abercrombie, who has spent six years in Alaskan exploration, and who has just surveyed an all-American route to the Klondike, passed through New York today on his way to Washington to make his report to Secretary Root.

He said that the main feature of the expedition from which he is just returning is the completion of plans for the opening of the Klondike region for the American miner, so he can land at Valdes with his pack pony and prospect any part of the public domain without interference from the officials of a foreign country.

"The trail I have surveyed," said he, "is 350 miles from the boundary, and through the heart of Alaska. I surveyed about 700 miles, and I built an all-American trail about four feet wide, with a view to its ultimate widening, and 75 miles long, through the Rocky mountain divisions from Valdes to the Tomsina river, which flows into the Copper river.

"This road, of course, is merely a trail and very crude, but its course is well watered and game is plentiful, especially bears, goats and wild sheep.

"The Klondike expedition started from Washington on March 23, and I had with me two topographers, two civil engineers and Lieutenant Babcock, in charge of construction. We went by train to Fort Yellowstone, in Yellowstone Park, where we picked up horses and packers, which we shipped to Seattle. We left Seattle on April 15, on the steamship Excelsior, the expedition then numbering about 35 souls, including a trail boss, a dynamiter, two sharpeners, graders and handy men. When we arrived at Valdes we found many miners from the interior stranded and suffering.

The war department directed that they be given employment on government work, and as a result of this no destitute miners had to be taken out of the country on the revenue cutters.

During the coming year there will be numerous enterprises embarked in Alaska, especially in the Yukon country.

"The country to be opened to settlement is fully twice as large as the New England states, and will support thousands of people. The water is good, the soil fertile, game abundant, except in the Copper river valley, and all the hardy grains, such as are raised in Siberia, are raised along the line of this all-American trail. One hundred and fifty miles above the mouth of the Copper river is dense vegetation and luxuriant grasses and three or four kinds of edible strawberries.

The mouth of Copper river is a wide delta, containing sand bars and shallows, while 60 miles up the mouth are the Miles glacier and the Childs glacier. Finding it was impossible to navigate the Copper river, we went around by Prince William sound.

"In my experimental garden at Valdes I raised peas, carrots, turnips, lettuce, radishes and other garden stuff. Port Valdes was our base of supplies from Seattle, the supplies being packed in by pack trains."

JOUBERT'S DARING PLAN.

Will Attempt to Defeat the Relieving Column in Detail.

London, Nov. 24.—Although it is evident that the situation in Natal is again becoming sufficiently alarming, nothing can be officially ascertained to allay public anxiety or the curiosity felt regarding the disposition of the reinforcements recently landed at Durban. The war office dispatches are confined to a mere recital of a few casualties at Mool river, which confirm the reports of skirmishes there, but give no details as to how the engagements happened. The special correspondents are only permitted to describe Major-General Barton's camp at Mool river vaguely as "large," or "ample."

One correspondent says that 7,000 Boers are within 25 miles of Howick Falls, near Pietermaritzburg, and that the inhabitants are fleeing to the capital. Evidently a considerable force of the enemy is now within 40 miles of Pietermaritzburg, but it is officially announced from there that no anxiety prevails, the garrison numbering 1,000 men, with six guns. General Joubert's plan, apparently, is a daring attempt to defeat the British relieving column from Durban in detail, while still attempting the reduction of Ladysmith.

Tidal Wave at Latonville, Cal.

Latonville, Cal., Nov. 23.—A tidal wave today swept away 550 feet of the wharf at Bear harbor. Charles Ward and Christopher Jones, laborers, were drowned. Another man, name unknown, was swept into the sea, but was rescued. The property loss is heavy.

Treasure on the Oquendo.

Santiago de Cuba, Nov. 24.—The wreckers working on the sunken Spanish armored cruiser Almirante Oquendo, yesterday discovered a chest containing \$19,000 in Spanish gold, which the Cendoya Company, the firm employing the divers, will retain. Work on the cruiser has been in progress for five months, and many thousands of dollars' worth of treasure has been secured. The safe was found in the bottom, where it fell during the burning of the ship.

Boer Losses Up to Date.

Pretoria, Nov. 24.—The official returns of Transvaal casualties since the outbreak of the war show that 90 men have been killed and 200 wounded, of whom a number have recovered and returned to the front.

Probably a Drunken Row.

Washington, Nov. 24.—At the war department it is stated that information received from the department of Texas is to the effect that the trouble at Fort Ringgold is nothing more than a drunken border row and has been exaggerated.

CABLE TO THE PHILIPPINES.

Root Recommends Construction of One at Once.

New York, Nov. 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President McKinley has received a synopsis of Secretary Root's annual report, which he is now considering in connection with his message to congress. Dealing as it does with all the events of the last year in connection with the Philippines, Cuba and Puerto Rico, and in the discussion and recommendations for the future government of these new possessions it will form the basis for the most important chapter of the president's message. These are some of the most essential features of the secretary's observation and recommendations:

The immediate appointment of civil governors for Cuba and Puerto Rico.

The substitution of civil government either by commission or a civil governor for the Philippines following the suppression of the present insurrection.

A complete system of suffrage in the Philippines, Cuba and Puerto Rico with educational and property qualifications required for all voters.

The immediate construction of a cable between the United States and the Philippines.

No general reorganization of the army will be recommended by the secretary at the present time. He will leave this subject open for further consideration until after the war in the Philippines has been brought to a close. It will be pointed out, however, that the retention of the bulk of the present army will be necessary for some months to come.

WILL RETURN MONEY.

Admiral Dewey Offers to Reimburse Those Who Wish It.

New York, Nov. 27.—A special to the World from Washington says: Any subscriber to the Dewey home fund who wishes to, may have his or her money back. John R. McLean, speaking for his sister, Mrs. Dewey, said:

"Mrs. Dewey and the admiral have been overwhelmed with, not hundreds, but thousands, of telegrams of sympathy for the affliction which has befallen them in the furthest and thoughtless attack made upon their domestic life. Admiral Dewey's statement has had great effect to accomplish this revulsion of sentiment."

"Among the telegrams received was one from Emerson McMillan, of New York, to the effect that if any person desired the return of his subscription to the home fund, the admiral would forward the list of contributors to him, together with any letters or dispatches requesting refunding of the money, he, Mr. McMillan, would immediately reimburse all applicants in full."

"I am authorized to say most positively that all such requests will receive the prompt attention. All that is necessary for these people to do is to forward their requests to the admiral himself and not to rush to the newspaper offices with them. All that come in proper style will receive attention."

"I also desire to say that nothing that has happened to us throughout our lives has been such a source of grief as this public furore. Mrs. Dewey has always been the favorite in our family and has been almost idolized. We feel her grief very keenly and propose to defend her. At present she is in no condition to say anything for publication."

"This trouble has also seriously afflicted our aged mother, who looked forward to the coming of Admiral Dewey with such pleasure and admiration, and who was so happy in her daughter's marriage. We had never anticipated the outburst, and acted in absolute good faith, as we supposed, with everybody."

Instructions to Macrum.

Washington, Nov. 27.—United States Consul Macrum, at Pretoria, has been instructed by cable to impress upon President Kruger that it is the view of this government that the usage of all civilized nations sanctions the ministrations of a neutral representative in the interest of citizens and captives of one of the parties to the war, and he must further insist upon performing the sacred duty imposed by all the conditions of humanity. This is practically an announcement of our government upon the execution of the trust which it assumed to look after the interests of British citizens in the South African republic.

Invited to Chicago.

Chicago, Nov. 27.—The Chicago Dewey committee, owing to the recent criticism of Admiral Dewey in connection with the transfer of his home, decided today to urge an early acceptance of Chicago's invitation to the admiral to visit this city. The date of the visit is named as May 1 of next year, and in the committee's communication to the admiral he is assured that Chicago citizens do not approve of the storm of criticism recently raised. Mayor Harrison supplemented the committee's communication by a personal telegram in which he urged the admiral to accept the invitation.

Carnegie's Offer Accepted.

Tucson, Ariz., Nov. 27.—Andrew Carnegie's offer of \$25,000 for a public library building has been accepted, the city council voting on the military plaza and \$2,000 per annum for the maintenance of the library.

Immigration Is Increasing.

Washington, Nov. 27.—Reports to the immigration bureau show that the total immigration to the United States during the last four months was 115,276, an increase over that of the corresponding period of last year of 30,544.

An artist residing in Florence, Robert Davidson, has discovered the oldest known caricature of a fight between knights. It is dated 1620, and was found on the inside cover of a manuscript.

Kentucky's Vote.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 27.—Goebel attorneys arrived here today with an appeal from the decision of Judge Jones, in which he held that 1,193 votes in Nelson county, erroneously certified for W. S. Taylor, should be counted for W. S. Taylor. The case was argued before the whole court this afternoon. Both sides were represented by eminent counsel.

General Taylor returned to the state capital, and had a long conference with Governor Bradley, Sam B. Roberts and other Republicans leaders are also here.

BATTLE AT BELMONT

Methuen's Force Engaged in Heavy Fighting.

THE BRITISH WERE VICTORIOUS

Drove the Dutch From Their Position, but Lost Heavily in the Operation.

London, Nov. 25.—Before anxiety as to the situation in Natal had been relieved there comes news of a great battle at Belmont. This has happened sooner than was expected. Only the official account is yet to hand, but so far as can be gathered the fighting appears to have been almost a repetition of the battle of Eland's Laagto. A dispatch of the previous day estimated that the Boers in that vicinity numbered 2,000, and that they had five guns, and judging from the absence of any statement to the contrary in the official report, it is believed that British were slightly superior in number to the enemy.

The Boers had chosen a position with their customary skill, and were strongly entrenched. The British were obliged to carry three ridges in succession. Apparently the guards bore the brunt in carrying the last ridge by a bayonet charge after its defenders had been shaken with shrapnel. Nothing is said as to whether the positions so gained were held and the destruction of ammunition seems to indicate that the contrary was the case.

While General Methuen can be congratulated upon a brilliant victory, it is again at the cost of a heavy loss of officers and men.

Situation in Natal.

The situation in Natal remains obscure. Fighting is reported at both Estcourt and Ladysmith. It was at first reported that heavy firing had been heard in the direction of Willow Grange, leading to the belief that General Hilyard had made a sortie. Later dispatches announced that General White's attack made upon their domestic life. Admiral Dewey's statement has had great effect to accomplish this revulsion of sentiment.

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CENSUS OF DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Requirements of the Law in Regard to Statistics.

The law requires the statistics for the 12th census of dairy products (farm and factory) to be taken on separate schedules.

The division of agriculture will take the amounts of milk and cream produced and sold, and the amount of money received from their sales; also the quantity and value of all the butter and cheese made on the farm.

On the manufacturer's schedule will be taken the quantity of butter and cheese made in factories, co-operative and otherwise, together with the quantity and cost of raw materials (milk and cream), cost of labor, capital invested, character and value of plant and machinery, etc.

After the two forms of schedules shall have been returned to the census office in Washington, the like statistics of dairy products on each will be consolidated, and thus show, what never heretofore has been shown, the total yield of milk in the United States and the amounts and values of its several products.

This assertion is based on the assumption that the farmers shall furnish to the enumerators, fully and accurately, the information which the schedules may call for.

In some sections the records of cheese factory and creamery operations for the current year are destroyed, agreeably to previous vote of directors or patrons. For 1899 they should vote, instead, to have prepared and preserved for the use of the census enumerators, who will appear on June 1, 1900, the statistics which the law says shall be gathered.

In many cases a failure to do this will prevent the enumerators from securing any returns, because new managers, or new secretaries, or new boards of control may be in charge on June 1, 1900, who will know nothing of the factory statistics of 1899—and the figures for 1899 are the ones which the law says shall be taken.

Farmers who keep no records of their transactions will find themselves in the same dilemma, on the arrival of the census enumerator, as a factory which destroys its records. Therefore, Chief Statistician Powers is appealing to all of them to prepare in writing, while the necessary facts are fresh in mind, such a statement of milk, cream, butter and cheese products as will enable them to reply promptly and accurately to the inquiries which the law says the enumerators must make.

If they shall fail to do this, the statistics of dairy products in their county will be incomplete, and will compare unfavorably with those of counties wherein the returns are more accurate.

THE POPE WORKS HARD.

How the Supreme Pontiff Passes Each Day at the Vatican.

Rome, October 23, 1899. (Special Cable.) Pope Leo is an early riser, and by that I mean a man who is out of bed and at work at five o'clock in the morning. He takes a light breakfast—a little very weak coffee with plenty of milk, and a piece of bread. He works, reading or writing and receiving some visits, until lunch time. In the afternoon he takes his walk, and when in ordinary health spends some time in the gardens of the vatican; then he returns to his apartment, where he says his rosary. He may then receive a few visitors, after which he takes a nap and dines. At ten P. M. he reads the newspapers and then retires for the night. The Pope thus really works all day long, and latterly he has taken nourishment four or five times a day, but always of a light character—a little meat, soups, bouillon, a glass or two of Mariani wine and a good deal of milk, which forms the larger part of his diet.

During his recent illness very little medicine was given him; the physicians relied principally upon rest, nourishment and stimulants every now and then, but always in small quantities.

The Pope's nervous energy, as already noted in a previous letter, is something remarkable in one of his advanced years, and when he comes out of his apartment he almost runs—walking so fast that his attendants can hardly keep up with him.