

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.

Dr. Leyds is being lionized in Berlin. People of China are said to take imperial changes with great equanimity. William Jennings Bryan will accept the Populist nomination for the presidency.

Lord Pannecote will retire as ambassador of Great Britain to the United States, April 1.

The interstate commerce commission has sued the Northern Pacific to enforce disregarded laws.

Sensors are said to want no change in the manner of their election. The house favors popular vote.

Dundonald's forces, for whom fears were entertained, are safe on the south bank of the Tagela river.

Five business men of Walla Walla were victimized by a smooth forger, who cashed bogus checks.

The Prince Regent of Bavaria has conferred the Order of St. Michaels, first-class, on Dr. Naesen, the explorer.

In Cincinnati, Charles Barluff, a tanner, killed his wife, his son and his daughter and then tried to set the house on fire.

A funeral train, arranged by the Southern Pacific, will convey the remains of General Lawton and Major Logan to the East.

James H. Britton, ex-mayor of St. Louis, and for many years one of the leading bankers of the West, died at Ardley, N. Y., aged 83.

London papers scathingly criticize the language of Buller's report, and accounts of battle from Boer sources are accepted as correct.

Judge Hanford has discharged 15 of the 23 jurors who had been serving on the regular panel in the federal court at Tacoma. The remaining members will report again on March 20.

Captain C. H. Stockton, president of the naval war college, says: "Command of the sea on our North Pacific coast and the waters of the western basin of the North Pacific should be in our hands in peace and war time. This can only be effected by readiness of a proper and sufficient naval force either on the spot, or to be furnished from the Atlantic through an untrammelled canal. In addition to this, and ready for combining, should be the available forces normally attached to the Philippines and the waters about China, Japan and Korea. In other words, the Pacific ocean, from Samoa northward, should be within our control."

The plight of Kimberley is urgent. The kaiser's birthday was celebrated in the usual way throughout Germany.

Buller's army has retreated to the south of the Tagela, with heavy losses.

Revolution in Venezuela, under the leadership of Hernandez, is spreading.

Fire in Minneapolis destroyed a four-story brick building, causing a loss of \$120,000.

Edgar Oswald, a 6-year-old boy of Astoria, was run over by a street car and fatally injured.

The Bank of Deerfield, Deerfield, Wis., was robbed of about \$17,000. The vault was blown open by dynamite.

Fire destroyed the works of the Electric Improvement Company at San Jose, Cal., entailing a loss of \$100,000.

Samuel Gompers, in a conference with President McKinley, advocated an eight-hour law for all government work.

It is said that Lord Roberts favored leaving Ladysmith to its fate and marching on Bloemfontein, capital of Orange Free State.

The surgeon-general of the marine hospital service has shipped to Honolulu 1,900 doses of halfkine prophylactic, a plague serum.

Phil Armour Jr., son of the Chicago millionaire, died suddenly near Santa Barbara, Cal. Death was due to congestion of the lungs.

Dr. Leyds, diplomatic agent of the Transvaal, says the Boers do not need to apply for mediation, as everything was going splendidly.

Three masked men entered the factory of Dr. Peter Fahrney & Son, at Chicago, blew open the safe and escaped with \$1,700 in currency.

The senate committee on Puerto Rico, has decided that the island shall be known as Porto Rico, and not Puerto Rico, as fixed by a recent executive order.

The weather in the vicinity of Melbourne, Australia, has broken all records for heat recently. On New Year's day five deaths occurred from prostration. The thermometer stood at 114 in the shade, and 136 in the sun.

San Francisco has a daily paper printed in Chinese.

Joseph L. Mayers, state senator of Ohio, from Coshocton, walked to the capitol from his home, a distance of 100 miles, to show his independence of railroads.

Citizens of Dickinson county, Kan., have organized a relief association for the purpose of sending corn to India for free distribution in the famine-stricken districts.

The mass of the lava ejected from Vesuvius since 1895 amounts to 44,000,000 cubic meters.

The Southern Federation of Colored Women, which has in view the elevation of the negro women of the south, has been organized in Montgomery, Ala.

The highest ranking officer of the United States navy will retire from active service during 1900 because of the age limit, is Capt. W. C. Gibson. Usually from one to four rear admirals are retired annually. During 1901 Rear Admirals McNair and Schley will give up active service.

LATER NEWS.

The Boers credit divine providence with their Tagela victory. No river and harbor bill will be presented at this session of congress.

General Corcos, formerly minister of war for Spain, is dead at Madrid.

The British parliament has reassembled. No disorder was manifested.

Alexander Dunsuir, the coal king of the Pacific coast, died in New York city, aged 47 years.

Services in commemoration of the martyrdom of Charles I, of England, were held in Boston.

The transport Missouri, en route to San Francisco from Manila, has 17 insane soldiers aboard.

Fire destroyed the business portion of the town of Winfield, Kan. Hundreds of people are homeless.

Lieutenant Winston Churchill describes the battle of Spionkop as the hardest fight of the South African war.

All is quiet in Samoa. The natives are more settled than at any time since the disturbance between the native factions.

The sheriff of Colfax, Wash., has offered a reward of \$500 for the capture of Clemens, the murderer of a man named Boland.

A special dispatch from Cape Town says 150 American scouts, who arrived there as muleteers, have enlisted in the British forces.

A cold wave is prevailing east of the Rocky mountains. The temperature is eight degrees below zero at Chicago and six below at Omaha.

The Fergus Printing Company, of Chicago, one of the oldest printing houses in the city, was thrown into the streets for non-payment of rent.

Great Northern officials and employees' grievance committee held a conference and it is announced there will be no strike, all differences being settled.

Governor Taylor declares that a state of insurrection now prevails in Kentucky. He has ordered the legislature adjourned, but the Democrats have refused to obey his edict.

R. V. Wilson has been arrested in San Francisco on the charge of having embezzled a package containing \$600, while he was agent for the Great Northern Express Company at Franklin, King county, Wash.

Lee Gong, a Chinaman of Fargo, N. D., who alleges St. Louis is his home, appealed today from the United States court to the secretary of the treasury, and was released on bail. He was the first of the 70 Chinamen charged with violating the exclusion act, to be heard by the courts.

Plague at Honolulu is under control. Dawson evil-doers are forced to saw wood.

General Buller's position is becoming precarious.

Surveyors are now at work on the Oregon Midland railway route.

A big steel mill was wrecked in Pittsburgh by a boiler explosion.

A bill was introduced in congress to provide mining laws for Cape Nome.

Money is now ready for the purchase of the Salem, Or., federal building site.

Census supervisor Kelly has left for Alaska to enter upon his duties there.

Owing to a split in the National League, Baltimore may lose her baseball club.

An attempt to rob the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway train at Holden, Mo., was frustrated.

The United States transports City of Pueblo and Senator have arrived at San Francisco from Manila.

Near Corunna, Spain, a torpedo boat, name and nationality unknown, has been totally lost, with all on board.

Quarantine officers in San Francisco are adopting stringent measures to protect that port from the bubonic plague.

The Union hotel, at Revelstoke, B. C., was totally destroyed by fire, the blaze originating in the furnace room.

The German steamer Remus has been wrecked near Aarhus, Denmark, where she was bound. The captain and 13 men perished.

Colonel Charles F. Williams, commander of the United States marine corps at Mare Island, died suddenly of hemorrhage of the stomach.

"Nick" Haworth, suspected murderer of Night Watchman Sandall, at Kayville, Utah, attempted to commit suicide at Salt Lake by bleeding.

Robert Fitzsimmons now claims he was drugged when he was whipped by James Jeffries for the championship of the world at Coney Island, last June.

A runaway electric car on the Dayton & Xenia traction road, at Dayton, O., left the track at a sharp curve and was demolished, killing three persons.

An American scouting party of the Twenty-fifth was caught in ambush by Filipinos and an officer and three men killed. Insurgents lost 40 in killed and wounded.

Senator William Goebel, of Kentucky, was shot and seriously wounded by a crazed Kentuckian, two shots passing entirely through the Democratic leader's body.

A new baby of Philadelphia was arrested under the blue law of 1794 and fined four dollars for selling newspapers on Sunday.

Admiral Schley, who was recently made a thirty-second degree Mason, has been a member of the fraternity since his twenty-first birthday.

A law just passed in Norway makes girls ineligible for matrimony unless they can show certificates of skill in cooking, knitting and spinning.

During the present year 25 important conventions will be held in Cleveland.

Frank Steunenberg, governor of Idaho, is seven feet tall and straight as a pine.

Rev. Benaiah L. Whitman, president of Columbian university, Washington, D. C., has tendered his resignation to accept the pastorate of Calvary Baptist church, Philadelphia.

Rosie, A. D. Hope died at his home in Roselle, N. J., after a lingering illness. Col. Hope, who was 83 years old, had charge of the first train to carry troops during the civil war to Washington.

CAUGHT IN AMBUSH

Filipinos Attacked Scouting Party of the Twenty-fifth.

OFFICER AND THREE MEN KILLED

Insurgents Lost Forty in Killed and Wounded—Three Transports Arrive at San Francisco.

Manila, Feb. 1.—A scouting party of the Twenty-fifth infantry, while operating near Subig, was ambushed by insurgents and a lieutenant and three privates were killed and two or three privates wounded.

A company some distance in the rear, on hearing the firing, hurried to the scene and recovered the bodies.

The local papers assert, although the statement is not confirmed, that the insurgents lost 40 in killed and wounded.

FOR THE FILIPINOS.

Senator Bacon of Georgia Spoke on His Resolution.

Washington, Feb. 1.—For more than three hours today Bacon of Georgia occupied the attention of the senate with a discussion of the Philippine question. His argument, which had for its basis his own resolutions declaratory of the government's policy toward the Philippines, was listened to carefully by his fellow-senators and by a large gallery audience. He maintained that the United States owes as much to the Filipinos as it does to the Cubans, to whom, by resolution of congress, self-government has been promised, and he strongly urged that his resolutions, declaring it to be the intention of this government to confer the right of government upon the Filipinos, be adopted as a means not only of terminating the war, but of extending to the struggling people justice and freedom.

In the House.

The house was in session a little over one hour today, and only business of minor importance was transacted.

Eddy (Rep. Minn.) rose to a question of privilege, calling the attention of the house to fraudulent representations made by alleged agents of the set of books known as "Messages and Papers of the Presidents of the United States." Richardson (Dem. Tenn.), who compiled the volumes upon the order of congress, explained that congress had voted him a copy of the plates for the volumes for his labor, and he had made a contract with the publisher, from whom he received a small royalty. He was as much opposed to fraudulent representations as any one. Eddy disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon Richardson.

Resolutions were adopted calling upon the secretary of the navy and the secretary of war for information as to the amount of money expended and the amount for which the government is liable remaining unpaid, for equipments, transportation, supplies and naval operations in the Philippine islands from May 1, 1898, to November 1, 1899.

Under the call for committees, a bill to authorize the secretary of war to accept a site for a military post near Des Moines, Ia., was passed; also a bill to extend the time for the completion of the incline railway on West Mountain, Hot Springs reservation, Arkansas.

At 1:10 P. M. the house adjourned.

Senator Goebel Shot Down.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 1.—While walking through the capitol grounds, on his way to the capitol building, at 10:10 o'clock this morning, William Goebel, the Democratic contestant for governor of Kentucky, was shot down and very dangerously wounded.

Harland Whittaker, a farmer from Butler county, the home of Governor Taylor, is now in jail in Louisville, charged with the crime. There is no direct evidence against Whittaker, and he was placed under arrest merely because he was caught around the capitol building when the shots were fired than for any other apparent reason. He denied in the most positive manner that he had any connection with the shooting or knew anything about it. He was running toward the scene of the shooting, and not away from it, when he was caught and arrested.

Hawaiian Bill Completed.

Washington, Feb. 1.—The Hawaiian bill has been practically completed by the house committee on territories, and Chairman Knox, with a subcommittee, is preparing a draft of the revised bill with the intention of presenting it to the house this week. Several important changes have been made in the measure. The chief of these is the striking out of any and all property qualifications for electors to the senate.

Another change eliminates the supervision given to the supreme court of Hawaii over the election in the senate and house and makes each the judge of its own elections. The omission of the property qualifications for electors is in the interest of the natives.

The Randol Recorder says that Coquette cattle buyers have been on the river the past week, offering \$14 per head for choice last-spring calves, and 6 cents per pound for dressed beef.

Steamer Remus Lost.

London, Feb. 1.—The German steamer Remus, from Philadelphia, January 14, via Dartmouth, January 22, has been wrecked at Hornsrudd, near Aarhus, Denmark, where she was bound. Her cargo is a total loss. The captain and 18 men were drowned. Fourteen of the crew were rescued. The Remus is a steel steamer, built at West Hartlepool, in 1889, and registered 1,655 tons. She sails from Hamburg, and was owned by C. Anderson.

Tutuila's Governor.

New York, Feb. 1.—Captain Wendell C. Neville, commander of the marine corps at the Brooklyn navy yard, who has been appointed governor of the island of Tutuila, received orders last night to prepare to go to the Samoan islands at once. It has been decided to establish a coaling station at Tutuila and a company of marines will sail with Captain Neville to garrison the station.

Tea culture has been rendered successful in Berkeley county, S. C.

THE PLAGUE SITUATION.

Heroic Efforts Taken at Honolulu to Check the Disease.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The steamer Australia, seven days from Honolulu, arrived today and reports that up to the time of her departure, 41 deaths from plague had occurred, and there was a total of 52 cases. The Australia had on board 175 passengers, the largest number which ever came to this port on a single steamer from the Hawaiian islands.

In an effort to stamp out the plague, it was decided to burn one of the blocks in Chinatown. The fire was started, and it gained such headway that the fire department could not control it. The flames spread rapidly from one block to another, and soon the whole Chinese quarter was destroyed. Hardly a house was left standing in the district. The Chinese and other residents of the district fled from their homes in terror, and were unable to save much of their effects. As a result of the destruction of the Chinese quarter, 7,000 people were now living in tents.

The fire destroyed 13 blocks, bounded by Kukul, Queen and Nuanan streets. The most notable building burned was the Kaumakapili, a prominent landmark, and the most comfortable edifice of its kind in Honolulu. It contained a large pipe organ, valued at \$5,000. The steamship Ironopus rendered valuable aid. She put out two lines of hose which saved the Honolulu iron works.

The Australia's passengers were taken off and placed in the quarantine station at Angel Island, where they will remain till tomorrow.

According to advices from Honolulu, the transport Aztec, which left this port for Hilo, with 400 mules and horses, may not attempt to land her cargo at Hilo. Lighters would have to be employed, as the wharf there cannot accommodate the Aztec. At present the weather conditions are such that the horses cannot be landed safely, and it is expected that the Aztec will have to return to Honolulu.

There was a small riot at the detention camp at Honolulu the night of the 23d, owing to the refusal of the authorities to allow the Japanese to burn a lot of new lumber for fuel purposes, and because they were restrained from burning a new cottage in which one of their number had died of the plague. The arrival of the reserves ended the troubles, and a careful watch is being kept, as the Japanese are exceedingly sullen and some have armed themselves with clubs.

Affairs at Hilo have quieted, and no more trouble is expected.

Affairs in Japan.

Yokohama, Jan. 15, via San Francisco, Feb. 3.—The event of this week has been the arrival of the United States transport Grant with the Forty-eighth regiment, U. S. V. (colored), on board. In consequence of the breaking out of the plague in Honolulu, the Grant was obliged to put in here for coal. Permission having been granted by the authorities, a dress parade of the regiment was held this afternoon and a great crowd witnessed the unusual spectacle of an armed body of American soldiery landing upon the shores of Japan.

The entire disappearance of the plague from Kobe and the occurrence of no more sporadic cases in other parts of the empire, its ravages being now confined entirely to the city of Osaka, is a fact attracting much attention. In the latter city it has assumed its most dangerous form, that of lung attack, and has thus become the very breath of pestilence. In spite of this, however, only 39 cases have occurred there.

Boer War in Illinois.

Chicago, Feb. 3.—A special to the Times-Herald from Danville, Ill., says: Frank Specht, a German, who has an English wife, and William Shoemaker, an Englishman, with a German wife, got into an argument over the Boer war last night. The injured are: Frank Specht, stabbed three times with a pitchfork; may die. William Shoemaker, badly beaten and scratched; Mrs. William Shoemaker, scratched and hair torn out; Mrs. Frank Specht, badly bruised and scratched.

At the beginning of the fracas, the women stood valiantly for their own nationality, but as the fight progressed each forgot country and fought for her husband. When the police arrived, Specht was unconscious and bleeding profusely, while the women were tearing at each other's clothes and hair.

Negus Friendly to England.

New York, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from Zurich states that the reports that Menelik is arming are untrue, and that the negus has rejected French and Russian counsel to attack the English from the rear. Menelik in November last received an extraordinary ambassador sent to him by England, with the greatest honor. He held any number of conferences with the English envoy, at which Herr Ile, his Swiss adviser, was present. The negus was highly delighted with the result of the negotiations and loaded the embassy with costly presents for the queen.

French and Russian diplomats are dissatisfied at the turn which things have taken. English influence in Abyssinia is steadily increasing. Menelik will not visit Paris. He takes the greatest possible interest in the construction of the Djibouti-Harrar railway.

Missionary Killed By Chinese.

Paris, Feb. 3.—A dispatch from Peking says: The report of the death of Emperor Kwang Su is not confirmed. The dispatch adds that the safety of foreigners is not threatened, but that an English missionary having been murdered in the province of Shang Tung, the British, American, French, Italian and German ministers have addressed a note to the foreign office asking that measures be taken by the Chinese authorities for the safety of missionaries.

Samoans Are Quiet.

London, Feb. 3.—Advices from Apia, Samoa, under date of January 24, say that all is quiet in Samoa, and the natives are more settled than at any time since the disturbance between the native factions. At a recent meeting of the Matafaas, at which Mafetao was present, Matafaa made an address, in which he counseled implicit obedience to the law.

Columbia, S. C., has an ordinance which requires that gates should swing inward.

HER BIGGEST ARMY

Over 200,000 British Soldiers to Fight the Boers.

SECRETARY WYNDHAM'S FIGURES

Only Eighty Thousand Men of This Force Now at the Front—Activity at Navy-Yards.

London, Feb. 3.—Mr. Wyndham's remarkable declaration in the house of commons that Great Britain will have in a fortnight 180,000 regulars in South Africa, 7,000 Canadian and Australian and 26,000 South African volunteers, is received with wonderment. Of this total of 213,000 troops, with 452 guns, all are now there with the exception of 18,000 that are afloat. Beyond comparison this is the largest force Great Britain has ever put into the field. At the end of the Crimean war she had scraped together 80,000. Wellington, at Waterloo, had 25,000. Mr. Wyndham's speech was the strongest defense the government has yet put forward as to what has been done and is being done.

The general tone of the morning papers is that his figures will astonish the country. Roughly speaking, only 80,000 men are at the front. Ten thousand others have been lost, and 10,000 are shut up at Ladysmith. Excluding these there are 70,000 troops who have not yet been in action, in addition to those at sea.

Why so many effectives have not yet been engaged is explained by the lack of land transportation and the organization of supplies, to which Lord Roberts is devoting his experience and Lord Kitchener his genius for details. It seems as though the weight of these masses must destroy the equilibrium which now holds the British forces stationary wherever they are in contact with the Boer army.

Lack of transports and organization will not explain adequately why, when generals at the front request reinforcements, they get them in rather small numbers. Knowledge is slowly penetrating to London that large garrisons must be kept in Cape Colony to hold down the Cape Dutch, who, as every one knows, outnumber the British residents there three to two.

Cable scraps received during the last 12 hours do not further illuminate the military operations. Various independent correspondents confirm the report that General Buller told his troops January 28 that he hoped to relieve Ladysmith within a week. It is believed in some trustworthy quarters that he is again assailing the Boer lines.

A further list of casualties published by the war office brings the total from the crossing of the Tagela to the abandonment of Spionkop to 1,985 officers and men.

Exceptional activity at the navy yards continues, but a correspondent of the press learns that this is chiefly new construction and refitting work. Three ships will be commissioned at Devonport this month.

Some unpleasant criticism of the war office has been caused by the discovery that the sights of Lee-Enfield carbines are defective. Old carbines have been supplied to the outgoing Fourth brigade of cavalry.

CROSSED THE AISLE.

Sibley, of Pennsylvania, Spoke in Favor of Expansion.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Representative Joseph Sibley, of Pennsylvania, who attained great prominence in the 54th congress by his earnest championing of free silver, assailed his Democratic colleagues today for their opposition to expansion in a speech that made the floor and galleries roar. Sibley had recanted his views on free silver, and is now generally out of line with his colleagues on the Democratic side. He insisted today that expansion was an original Democratic doctrine promulgated by Jefferson, and adhered to by Madison, Jackson, Tyler, Polk and Buchanan. In eloquent language he pictured the destiny of the United States carrying the arts of peace and the story of the cross to the remotest corners of the globe. Sibley received an impressive demonstration when he closed.

The remainder of the debate today was uninteresting. It touched the questions of mediation in the Transvaal, lynchings in the South and the jury law in Hawaii. Not much progress was made in the Indian appropriation bill, which was under consideration.

Nearly the entire morning hour in the senate today was occupied by Allen, of Nebraska, in the discussion of the report of Secretary Gage, concerning his transactions with the National City bank, of New York.

Daniel, of Virginia, then delivered an extended speech on the pending financial measure. He vigorously opposed the proposition that the country should go to the gold standard.

Daniel M. Randsdell, of Indiana, and Charles G. Bennett, of New York, were sworn in as sergeant-at-arms and secretary of the senate, respectively.

Charged With Forging Bonds.

New York, Feb. 3.—Julius Schroeter, of Forest Hill, N. J., was arrested in this city today on a warrant charging forgery, on complaint of Ladenberg, Thalmann & Co., bankers, who charge Schroeter with forging bonds of the state of Virginia. Upon these alleged forgeries of Virginia bonds, amounting to \$100,000, it is charged that Schroeter succeeded in obtaining loans amounting to \$68,000 from the Importers' & Traders' National bank and Ladenberg, Thalmann & Co.

The Pacific Squadron.

San Diego, Cal., Feb. 2.—The battleship Iowa returned to San Diego today from Magdalena bay, where she had been on target practice. It is understood here that Admiral Kautz will transfer his flag to the Iowa and that the Philadelphia will start tomorrow or Friday for San Francisco, to dock at Mare Island and take on supplies before sailing to Samoa, with Captain Neville, the new governor of the island of Tutuila, who is now en route from the Brooklyn navy yard with a detachment of marines.

MANY RICH ORE SAMPLES.

Mrs. Weathered Collecting a Mineral Exhibit to Take to New Orleans.

One of the best mineral exhibits ever taken out of Oregon will be on exhibition at New Orleans during the National Editorial Association convention, to be held there, beginning March 1. The idea of a mineral exhibit to be taken South and East originated with Mrs. Edith Weathered, and she is looking after the matter personally.

On a recent visit to Grant's Pass Mrs. Weathered met a large number of enterprising citizens who at once appointed committees to collect an exhibit. Mrs. Weathered was greatly pleased with the enthusiasm manifested by those interested in Southern Oregon mines and this part of the state will send a very rich lot of samples. This town will be represented in the souvenir book.

Mrs. Weathered is now in Eastern Oregon, where she has gone to finish the work of collecting minerals, which was begun on her recent visit to that part of the state. She has visited most of the large mines and reports all owners and managers quick to perceive the wonderful advantages of advertising through the National Editorial Association. Five hundred sample boxes of ore are being arranged and superintended by Mrs. Weathered. She will have full charge of these at New Orleans, and will distribute them where they will bring the best results.

Mrs. Weathered has made a special study of Oregon mines and has written many articles on this particular resource of the state. The souvenir book will have many pages devoted to the mines of Oregon, with illustrations of mills and new mining towns, which will show to the Eastern people that the minerals of this state and their development are assured facts.

Many of these samples of ore collected by Mrs. Weathered will, on her return from the East, be turned over to the permanent mineral exhibit in Portland. Some of the very rich samples will be returned to the mine owners, who have kindly placed them in Mrs. Weathered's keeping for the New Orleans exhibit.

Mining Near Bendon.

Messrs. Dixon & Stone, lessees of the Madden mine, have piped off considerable surface, and are awaiting the arrival of lumber from Adolphsen's mill for sluices. When completed they will commence pipping in pay sand.

Mr. Butler, purchaser of the Zumbalt black sand mine, has six or seven men employed, and has done considerable work, running night and day when a good supply of water was on hand. Mr. Butler says that the pay dirt was about 10 feet deep, but did not learn as to the amount of dust he was taking out.

Just across the river from Newitz, Jim Culver is mining, and has taken advantage of the bountiful supply of water to pipe off the surface and he will soon be able to test the richness of his mine.

Messrs. Page and Tom Kelly, lessees of the Deyve mine at China flat, have been busy repairing flumes and ditches and commenced pipping. They have had considerable trouble with their flume, falling timber having smashed it at the same place three different times.

Mine Turns Out Rich.

Lon Corbett, half owner in the Royal, one of the best in the now well known up-river group of mines, has brought to town half a sack of ore from his mine. A portion of it, selected at random from the sack, was tested by an assayer of La Grande, and showed \$55 to the ton—\$45 of silver and \$10 of gold. The owners of the mine are enthusiastic over the results thus far, and are pushing the work rapidly. They believe the ore is valuable enough to be shipped with profit. It costs, according to previous estimates, for wagon