

# THE EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD.

ESTABLISHED FOR THE DISSEMINATION OF DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES, AND TO EARN AN HONEST LIVING BY THE SWEAT OF OUR BROW

VOL 33

EUGENE, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1900.

NO 53

## LOSING OUT SALE

COMMENCING JULY 16

our Summer Goods...

Must be Closed Out by August 15

IN ORDER TO MAKE ROOM FOR OUR

## Immense Fall Lines

give you excellent values  
SUMMER GOODS.

... CALL AND SEE US ...

## HAMPTON BROS.

### WEEKLY EUGENE GUARD.

BELL BROS., Publishers

TE—East side of Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth streets

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Year.....\$2.00  
Months.....1.00  
Mouths......50

Subscription rates made known on application to all business letters to THE GUARD,

or Oregon.

J. WALTON N. MARKLEY

ALTON & O'ERTON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW

Practice in all the courts of the state.

In Walton Block,

EUGENE, OREGON.

L. WHITSON,

DENTIST.

Purchased the office and fixtures of late deceased W. V. Henderson, I am prepared to do anything in the line of dentistry in the above said office.

Own and bridge work a specialty.

LUCKY,

DEALER IN

Watches, Chains, Jew

elry, Etc.

Repairing promptly done.

No work warranted.

W. BROWN, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Upstairs in Chishman Block.

Hours: 9 to 11 a.m.; 12 to 2, 6 to 9 p.m.

C. WOODCOCK,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.

One-half block south of Chishman

EUGENE, OREGON.

E. BEAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Special attention to collections and matters in estate. Money to loan on real estate.

With A C Woodcock.

L. CHESHIRE, M. D.

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Same Blg.

Eugene, Oregon.

RANK J. VAN KIRK, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

Special attention to diseases of the eye, ear, and throat.

First National Bank Building.

Address—Mrs. Whiteaker, North William-

ette Street.

FIRST

National Bank

Of Eugene.

Paid Up Cash Capital \$50,000

Surplus \$50,000

Eugene, Oregon.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANS-

ACTED ON FAVORABLE TERMS.

Drafts issued on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

Deposits accepted on Demand Certificates of Deposit when left stated period.

Collections receive our prompt attention.

Remittances entrusted to us will receive prompt attention.

G. HENRY, President.

P. E. SNODGRASS, Cashier.

L. H. POTTER, Vice President.

A. W. BROWN, Asst Cashier.

D. A. PAIN, Vice President.

F. W. OSSBURN, Asst Cashier.

## McKINLEY WILL MEDIATE

## If Ministers Are Safe, Foreigners Protected and Order Restored

### GOVERNMENT WILL BRING LEGATIONS TO COAST

Special to the Guard.

LONDON, July 24.—The British consul at Tein Tsin has received a letter from Major Sir Claude M. Macdonald, British minister at Pekin, bearing date of July 4, appealing for relief. He reported at that time 44 deaths and 80 wounded.

### MINISTERS TO BE SENT OUT.

Special to the Guard.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Minister Wu has received a dispatch from Viceroy Sheng stating that the foreign ministers will be brought from Pekin to Tein Tsin under escort, and by direct protection of the government.

### UNITED STATES MAY MEDIATE.

Special to the Guard.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The appeal of the emperor of China to President McKinley for mediation places special reliance on this government. McKinley has consented to act, provided the public is assured that the foreign ministers are safe and are placed in communication with their respective governments. He will also ask for the protection of all foreigners and the immediate restoration of order. Should all these demands be complied with President McKinley will cheerfully act as mediator with the consent of the powers.

### BRITISH COLUMBIA STRIKE.

Special to the Guard.

STEVESTON, B. C., July 24.—Troops have been ordered here to compel order during the strike. A battle with the fishermen is hourly expected.

### A Happy Marriage.

Daily Guard, July 24.

With the slow, undulating music of drays and express wagons moving over the crushed rock of Willamette street, playing as it were a wedding march, Justice Wintermeier united two young people for better or worse for the journey through life this afternoon.

An introductory to the wedding service proper, the justice said: "It is indeed a most pleasing inspiration that causes man to take unto himself a wife, and for woman to accept the love of a devoted man. The affection that you now have for each other need not wither and die with the passing of the years, but sustained by the tender courtesies you can show each other, will continue to bloom and blossom, and like the flower, shed its fragrance throughout life's bower. And we may well say, O youthful love,

Time that scats us,  
Mains and maws us,  
Need leave no trace or track on thee.  
And it will ever keep your spirits young, though you become bowed down by weight of years."

The parties to this very pleasant wedding were Mr. P. F. Mesher and Miss Rose Emma Ward. The groom is an honest and upright young man from Comstock, and will take with him from this country a devoted and loving helpmeet. One forgot the practical affairs and dingy halls of a court of justice in witnessing such a picturesque ceremony, and if the justice has a pleasant smile for all it is a day dream, for in looking back over his bachelor days he realizes "how it might have been."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Need leave no trace or track on thee.  
And it will ever keep your spirits young, though you become bowed down by weight of years."

It is an undisputed fact that the average individual of today must have some form of recreation aside from the daily routine of work. The student is engaged for several hours each day in the class room or in the study, and when the reaction period comes he naturally seeks some kind of physical exercise. The men get together, form teams, and meet in daily practice; they are matched against the neighboring colleges; the rivalry is intense and each team hopes to win. Yet can this healthful spirit be characterized as a "mania"? If so, life itself is a mania, for it is full of struggles, victories and defeats. Students generally do not permit themselves to be carried away by this athletic enthusiasm, and the statement that the doings of a few athletes demoralize the entire student body for long periods is so ridiculous as not to admit of a serious consideration. Of course, on the eve of a contest, the excitement is intense, but it is not true that it is demoralizing.

The charge that athletics are detrimental to the moral well-being of students is also an absurd one. Perhaps the board of regents does not know that the athlete who would win must undergo a system of hard training and must eschew dissipation of every form. Take away athletics from an institution and you take away the greatest possible stimulus to moral and physical excellence. Perhaps the Corvallis people may learn an object lesson from future observation.

Further, the gentlemen make the senseless charge that the athlete's scholarship is lower than that of his non-athletic fellow-student. What rot! Statistics from nearly every educational institution in America disproves the charge. It takes more than brute strength to play ball or run a footrace, it takes brains and ability to use them. For this very

reason the athlete's name appears well up in the roll of scholarship.

Now comes the hysterical cry that athletes overtax the strength and endurance. Another pitiful display of ignorance! When men are properly trained and coached they will do their events without injury to themselves. It is only the poorly trained athlete that collapses after his race.

What is the cause of all this hue and cry? Some think that the regents are tired of seeing O. A. C. lose, and rather than suffer the pangs of defeat, have abolished intercollegiate athletics altogether. This charge seems feasible, since they say that the college students may engage in the sport by themselves on their own campus. If athletes are such a serious menace, why are they not abolished altogether?

This charge seems feasible, since they say that the college students may engage in the sport by themselves on their own campus. If athletes are such a serious menace, why are they not abolished altogether? Could not the alleged evils exist right on the O. A. C. campus, in contests between the various classes? Would there be the same chance for "demoralizing the moral, mental and physical well-being of college students?" It certainly looks that way. And again, it may be remembered that in the days when O. A. C. men were victorious, the days when they won Northwest football championships, that the whole institution, including the board of regents, stood solidly behind them. If this charge be true, the action of the board is indeed a cowardly one. The students themselves would never be guilty of such childishness. They have played a prominent part in the athletic circles of the state. Although for three straight years they have lost the championship in both football and track athletics, they always came up the next year prepared to do their best. Defeat is honorable, but three years of it, followed by forced isolation is indeed hard luck.

Intercollegiate contests stimulate the life of an institution and those moss-backed individuals who oppose them should have lived in the mildewed cloisters of the middle ages, where activity was looked upon as a crime and strife a blighted curse. The student of today is full of life; he lends his support to every enterprise that will advance the interests of his alma mater. In looking about to choose a college, the average young man or woman will select the place where athletics and other student enterprises flourish, other conditions being equal. The authorities of the Agricultural College will soon see the folly of their action. Students who had intended entering on Corvallis will go elsewhere. And it may be remarked that these are those straightforward, honest, enthusiastic students that make up an institution. They desire to be where something is going on and life is well worth living. Sometimes the action may be repealed, but it will take years for O. A. C. to assume the place which she formerly held in the athletic circles of the state.

### DISINTERESTED.

Matlock-Durant.

Daily Guard, July 24.

At the home of Rev. Morton L. Rose, South Willamette street, at 3 o'clock this afternoon the marriage of Hon. J. D. Matlock and Mrs. Sarah Durant occurred. The ceremony comes with perhaps a pleasant surprise to their many friends. The groom arrived home at 3:30 this morning from Alaska, where he has been for two and one-half years, and has lost no time in forming this union which will bring only joy and pleasure to all concerned. The GUARD joins their many friends in extending congratulations and best wishes.

OTHER GOODS FOUND.—The paints and other articles purchased by H. C. Bucknam from Mrs. Lizzie Fink were found by Police Officer Croner in the second hand store of Winter & Mandville, this city, where Bucknam sold them for \$10. The value of the goods is given as \$22.27. On the first count that of securing goods from L. A. Overton, Bucknam has been bound over in the sum of \$200, and the examination on the second has not yet been made. Bucknam is still in jail.

A NEAT BADGE.—The medal which will be presented to the members of the Second Oregon will be a very neat affair. It will be made from the captured cannon, and beside the recipient's name, these words will be engraved on the medal: "From the State of Oregon, U. S. V. Infantry. For gallant service in the Philippines."

GOT SHOT.—A boy named Cleveland while hunting and monkeying with a 22-calibre pistol, had the misfortune to see the thing go off. The ball went through one of his great toes, and when he reached town Dr. Paine attended to the wound.

HANDSOME PAINTINGS.—Two handsome paintings, the work of the artist Ingelhart recently here, are displayed at Kays furniture store today. They will be placed in the Cobweb saloon, the owners.

Walter Hodges is now learning the moulder's trade at Los Angeles, Cal. Rev. I. G. Knott, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, has been called to the pastorate of the Grant's Pass church.

## FROM ALASKA

Hon. J. D. Matlock and Party  
Are Home.

HAVE BEEN AWAY OVER TWO YEARS.

Daily Guard, July 24.

Hon. J. D. Matlock arrived home this morning from the mining sections of Alaska after an absence of two and one-half years, looking hale, hearty and rugged, but minus his whiskers, the absence of which causes many of his friends to pass him by on the street without recognition. He was accompanied by his son, Eds Matlock, wife and baby and daughter, Mrs. Bertha Emmons, who have been with him in the northern country. The party left Dawson June 9th, going from there to Nome. After a stay of about three days at the beach diggings they left on a steamer for San Francisco, July 3.

Mr. Matlock stated it had been the intention of himself and son to remain at Nome during the summer and enter business, but the prevalence of smallpox made it a little unsafe to send the women home alone, as the boat might be quarantined, so the entire party came down.

It was on the 25th day of January, 1898, that Mr. Matlock left Eugene for the northern country, and since that time he has conducted various business enterprises. The larger portion of this time he has been stationed at Lake Bennett, running a store, pack train and hotel. During the past winter he has conducted a store in Dawson City, and through it has been successful in a financial way.

Regarding the country and climate, Mr. Matlock states that while it does get cold there in winter, it is very pleasant in summer, and that he would soon live there as in the Willamette valley. For an ambitious young man, who will keep his eyes open to the advantages around him, Mr. Matlock says that Alaska presents the best opportunities for development and a competence of any section of the country.

Nature has built everything on the massive order in Alaska, Mr. Matlock says. If it is a river, none is larger than the Yukon; if it is a mountain, none are larger or more rugged than the Alaskan ranges. The chains of lakes are massive, and become so rough under heavy winds that no boat can live in them. The railroad which has been built out from Skagway is literally carved through rock to such distance, for the hills are almost entirely of rock formation.

About people we know: Hugh Barr and Clarence Adams have gone down the river from Dawson about 550 miles to some new camps which are opening up well, and both men are getting along in good shape, John Cardwell, who was nightwatch of Eugene under Mr. Matlock's administration as mayor, is also with them, and has been a partner of Mr. Barr in many enterprises. Chris Bartee is at Dawson, doing well, and will likely come out soon. Wes Cherry is at Cape Nome, healthy and apparently doing well. Mr. Matlock saw Wm. Abrams at

Nome, but did not see Tom and other Eugenites, as he was there only three days.

Regarding Cape Nome and its richness, or lack of richness, Mr. Matlock has but little to say, as he realizes that in a three days visit he could learn but little of conditions there. He did say though, that while the beach diggings were being worked to the limit, there was every indication that creeks were very rich and would prove profitable. He further stated that he considered Nome City to be one of the best points on the coast for mercantile business and commercial pursuits. The general tone of Mr. Matlock's conversation indicates that he is well pleased with Alaska and the success he has attained in a financial way and that he has no intention of losing what he considers the many good opportunities for profitable investment in that country, but will simply visit here for a short time and return to the land of cold, gold and fascinating excitement.

The many friends of Mr. Matlock and the entire family are more than glad to see them with us again looking so well and contented. The little baby of Mr. and Mrs. Eds Mat