

EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors.

EUGENE, OREGON.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

A Comprehensive Review of the Important Happenings of the Past Week Presented in a Condensed Form Which is Most Likely to Prove of Interest to Our Many Readers.

The last of the American troops have left Pekin.

President McKinley reviewed the troops at the Presidio.

Bresci, the assassin of King Humbert, of Italy, committed suicide.

The expelled West Point cadets will appeal their cases to the secretary of war.

There is a mysterious steambot plying on the Columbia river without a license.

Two men were held up at Midway, B. C., and robbed of \$450. The robbers escaped.

Flood in Elizabethtown, Tenn., drowned three people and destroyed \$1,000,000 worth of property.

The cup challenger, with a royal party on board, including King Edward, was struck by a squall and wrecked. The yacht is badly damaged. No lives were lost.

The report of the examiners of the suspended Vancouver, Wash., bank shows its liabilities to be \$232,465.53 and assets \$249,373.84. Depositors will receive about 50 cents on the dollar, as many of the assets are valueless.

The naval board of construction has recommended the construction of a battleship of 16,000 tons displacement. This would give the United States the largest vessel afloat, as the present largest one has only a little over 15,000 tons displacement.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve slowly.

Ex-Congressman Boutelle, of Maine, is dead.

Nearly 1,000 firms have signed the new machinists scale.

The old Shamrock boat the new by half a minute in the last trial.

The striking machinists have gained many recruits to their ranks.

The coal tax in England is injuring the manufacturing interests of the nation.

The recent punitive expeditions of Germany in China are now pleasing to the Russian ruler.

Nearly 2,000 more United States volunteers are now on the way home from the Philippines.

Interior regions of British Columbia are threatened with serious floods by reason of the late spring.

A band of fifty-seven gypsies seeking admission to the United States from Germany have been deported.

A clerk in the adjutant general's office at Manila is charged with forging General MacArthur's name.

The party of Ohio congressmen who accompanied President McKinley to the West are now in Portland.

Admiral Rogers has arrived in Cavite to succeed Admiral Kempff as commander of the Asiatic Squadron.

Fiev cadets have been expelled and six others suspended at West Point as the result of the investigations into the recent hazings.

J. P. Morgan has purchased the celebrated Mannheim art collection of Paris. Owing to high import duties it will be kept in England for the present.

Mrs. McKinley continues to improve slowly.

Carnegie gave \$2,000,000 to Scotch universities.

The Ohio congressional party is in Oregon on their trip home.

In a second trial race Shamrock II beat Shamrock I one minute.

President McKinley reviewed the school children of San Francisco.

The Pan-American exposition has been dedicated. Vice President Roosevelt made the address of the day.

An American company has concluded arrangements with the Mexican government for the construction of a new railroad in Yucatan, Mexico.

A body of Filipino rebels under Angell attacked a detachment of American troops, killing two soldiers and one native scout and taking one soldier prisoner.

A New York syndicate has been formed for the purpose of securing the trade of the Orient. Manzanillo, on the southwest coast of Mexico, will be developed as the chief port.

The general strike of the employes in the machinery and allied metal trades throughout the country to enforce the nine-hour day, with an increase in wages, was estimated to affect at least 150,000 men, but many employers signed the scale at the last moment, thus reducing the number considerably.

Two missionaries who made fortunes in the Nome district are to build a hospital in Chicago.

Recent census statistics in Italy show that the proportion of population not able to read or write has decreased to 39 per cent.

The faculty of Stanford University in California has directed that saloon and cafe advertisements must be omitted from the Daily Palo Alto, the college paper.

The Vicksburg national park will soon be complete as far as the acquisition of land is concerned. It will comprise in all 1,231 acres.

A Paris newspaper favors joint Franco-American control of the Panama canal. The waterway can be completed in six years for \$160,000,000.

Liquor drummers report that the sale of keg beer in Kansas has decreased 75 per cent since January 1, and the sale of case beer, for use in private houses, has increased nearly proportionately.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Serious Condition of Affairs in Alaska—National Homes for Disabled Soldiers.

A serious condition of affairs is reported in Alaska in letters which come from army officers on duty in that territory, and especially from those stationed at Fort Davis. The forage at last accounts was nearly exhausted. The price of supplies which must be shared by civilians as well as the army, has greatly increased, and there was every indication that those who had made money in Alaska would have every opportunity to spend it for the necessities of life. Coal, for instance, brought as much as \$60 per ton.

The national homes for disabled volunteer soldiers are open to regulars and volunteers alike who have served in any war, the board of management, in the discretion allowed by law, construing service in the Philippines as equivalent to service in a war. The proposition has been several times advanced to throw the volunteer homes open to regulars without regard to war service, and an amendment was offered during the last session of congress to endearing the rights of the volunteers, and also because the regulars have a national home at Washington, surrounded by beautiful grounds, an ideal place, which is in part supported by contributions of 12 cents a day in addition to these 30-state homes where the volunteers of the various states may find shelter in their old age.

Commissioner Powderly wants the head tax on immigrants coming into the country increased to not less than \$2. At present this tax is \$1. He recommended to congress that the increase be made, not with a view of imposing hardships upon the newcomers, but really to help them. He says the increase imposes no severe burden upon those seeking homes in this country, and it would insure the accumulation of a fund sufficient to construct suitable and comfortable buildings whenever needed for the comfort and safety of those awaiting inspection, as well as for the administration of the law relating to immigration. The tax of \$1 upon each immigrant makes up a fund used in administering the immigration laws. Last year this amounted to \$576,688.

Admiral Dewey favors a neutral isthmian canal, being opposed to its fortification. The neutrality of the canal can be guaranteed by our fleet. The canal is to be a commercial waterway, and neutralization, therefore, will mean its preservation.

Mrs. Jessie Benton Fremont, widow of the "Pathfinder," has a claim against the United States government for lands taken from her in California. These lands were appropriated as far back as 1863 for military purposes. They had cost her more than \$50,000, to say nothing of the interest since, and she has never been paid for them. Gen. Miles made an investigation, and he promises her right to restitution to be unquestionable.

P. C. Knox is the eighth attorney general of the United States taken from Pennsylvania.

At the communion service in one of the Presbyterian churches in Washington recently, the bread and wine were passed by two admirals, a general, two supreme court justices and a former secretary of state.

The private letter books of Robert Morris, the financier of the Revolution, were brought to light in Washington recently.

In order to economize time and physical effort, Secretary Root has reduced his official signature from "Elihu Root" to "E. Root."

The trade balances in favor of the United States in its foreign commerce during the last three years have amounted to more than all the gold in all the banks and treasuries of Europe, including the British Isles.

Wu Ting Fang was recently asked about the status of the legal profession in China. He replied, "Lawyers are prohibited in China."

Uncle Sam is making all the way from \$40,000 to \$60,000 a day in stamps upon stock bought and sold on the New York stock exchange. Every transaction has to pay whether it is a sale or purchase, so that Uncle Sam catches the speculators "coming and going."

Judge George E. Baldwin, United States consul at Nuremberg, Germany, in 1868 nominated President McKinley for the first public office he ever held, that of prosecuting attorney.

One Thousand Filipinos Freed. Manila, May 23.—General MacArthur celebrated the surrenders of the insurgents Lascardo and Lacuna by releasing 1,000 Filipino prisoners. The insurgents are still in possession of the mining town of Patateo, North Camarines. The nearest troops are at Indan, 30 miles away.

Founder of Texas Siftins Dead. New York, May 23.—Alexander Edwin Sweet, founder of Texas Siftins, and a humorist of national reputation under the pen names of "Colonel Bill Short" and "Rev. Whangoodle," died at his home in this city of heart disease, from which he had suffered for several years. He was a native of Nova Scotia and 80 years of age.

Boers in Cape Colony. Cape Town, May 23.—Eight hundred Boers have crossed the Orange river from the northwest and have reinforced the commandoes in the eastern district. The latest reliable report located Dewet near Philippolis, in Orange River Colony, and not far from the Cape line, with 40 horsemen. All the commandoes in the Orange River Colony have instructions to cross the Orange river. Several British patrols have been ambushed.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth—Latest Market Report.

There was a \$3,500 fire at Oregon City the first of the week.

Arrangements are being made to celebrate the Fourth at Baker City.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows held their encampment at Baker City.

Efforts are being made to develop the Kalooin deposits, near Huntington.

The people of Forest Grove and vicinity are trying to secure a Sunday train service.

Farmers near Salem say grain is looking as well as it ever did and they expect a large crop this year.

Mrs. Thomas Campbell, aged 60 years, an old resident of Oregon, died at her home in Monmouth last week.

The Baldwin Sheep & Land Company, of Hay Creek, will sell at public auction, June 1, 1,000,000 pounds of wool.

At a meeting of the executive committee of the Columbia River Packers' Association it was decided to raise the price of canned goods.

Reports from Willamette and Clackamas river fishermen, near Oregon City, say this is the best season for their work for several years.

The board of trustees of the State Reform School has let bids for the laying of 4,500 square feet of concrete work, for basement floors and walks.

The cost of repairing the Albany bridge amounted to \$1,837.57.

The new ice plant at Baker City will be in operation by July 1.

The annual meeting and barbecue of Wheeler County Pioneers will be held at Richmond on June 12 and 13.

The advance in the price of potatoes has caused the planting of more potatoes than ever before in the vicinity of La Grande.

The Albany council has resolved to turn over the bridge across the Willamette at that place to Linn and Benton counties or to Linn county, when the city shall be reimbursed for the recent improvements.

A rural mail delivery route from Eugene will be recommended to the postal department. The route will be as follows: From Eugene north on river road to the Miller fruit dryer and return to Santa Clara school house, thence west to Irving road, thence southeast to Siuslaw stage road, thence west to Kemp school house thence south to foot hills by way of Martin brick yard and return to Eugene via Hawkins road. The trip will be made six times a week. Service will not be established before July.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 60c; valley, nominal; binnet, 61c@62c; per bushel.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.90@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—White \$1.35@1.40 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32 1/2 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17@17.50 per ton.

Millets—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20.00; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c. per lb.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 7@10c; mohair, 20@21c. per pound.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 11@12c per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12 1/2c. per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2c; Young America, 13 1/2@14c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.50@4; hens, \$4@5.00; dressed, 11@12c. per dozen; springs, \$3@5 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6; geese, \$6@7; turkeys, live, 10@12c; dressed, 14@16c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.15 per sack; new, 2 1/4@2 1/2c. per lb.

Mutton—Lamb 4 1/4@5c. per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6@7c. per pound.

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7 1/2c. per pound.

Veal—Large, 6 1/2@7c. per pound; small, 7 1/2@8c. per pound.

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$5@5.25; cows and heifers, \$4.50@4.75; dressed beef, 8 1/4@8 1/2c. per pound.

A dispatch from Tangier says the French commercial attaché recently sold 100,000 rifles to the Sheroffian government.

A telegram of 12 words is sent to any part of New Zealand by simply affixing to it a 6d stamp—12 cents.

Improvements already authorized or contemplated in New York city will cost the tremendous sum of \$277,800,000.

The United States leads all other nations in the matter of fruit growing. Strawberries were valued at \$80,000,000 last year and grapes at \$100,000,000.

St. Paul and Minneapolis, it is said, have the lowest death rates of any cities in the United States.

The government finds it exceedingly difficult to find properly qualified carpenters for the navy.

The Austro-Hungarian census just completed shows the total population to be 47,000,000 an increase since 1880 of nine per cent.

Thomas A. Edison, preparing to manufacture and sell a new storage battery, says: "I have made many fortunes for others; this invention will make one for Edison."

AMERICAN POLICY UNCHANGED

Still Endeavoring to Reduce the Amount of Indemnity.

San Francisco, May 24.—The president and secretary of State have been in constant communication with Washington during all their journey West. Dispatches from our foreign embassies have been continually arriving, and the Chinese situation has received special attention. The president has been anxiously lest the difficulties thrown in the way of an arrangement of indemnity the powers might lead to indefinite delay and a consequent increased indemnity be exacted.

In regard to the total amount of the indemnity the president has constantly endeavored to moderate the demands of the powers to an amount which China might pay without financial ruin or territorial dismemberment. He has thought that \$200,000,000 was the maximum amount indicated by the best advised consulted, and he has authorities the willingness of this government to make sacrifices in the interest of China and the restoration of former relations by cutting down our already moderate claim one half if other powers would admit a proportionate reduction. These propositions have not been accepted by the other governments, though Great Britain has shown a disposition to a considerate treatment of the affair.

As to the method of paying the indemnity, none of the propositions so far submitted suits President McKinley. Two weeks ago he proposed that each power should accept for its share of the indemnity the bonds of China at par and with interest at 3 per cent, provision for meeting the interest and for eventual payments being taken from the like, the salt duties and increased import taxes.

The attitude of the British government, as set forth in the recent speeches of its representatives in parliament, indicate that Great Britain, though not willing to go so far as this country in moderating the demands of the powers, is inclined to accept ours, which, if adopted, may bring the negotiations to a conclusion.

The Strike at San Francisco.

San Francisco, May 21.—Sixty-five hundred union machinists and other iron trade workers affiliated with them quit work in this city yesterday. It is expected that about 1,000 more men will join the strike as soon as they are ordered to do so by their respective national directors. Among the latter are the iron molders and core makers. The other crafts affected include almost every branch of the iron shipbuilding and boiler making trades.

Of the 4,000 men employed at the Union Iron Works, 3,700 went out. At the Risden Iron Works, 650 men started to work yesterday morning and only 50 of them remain there. On the pay roll of the Fulton Iron Works there are about 600 names and 500 of them voluntarily quit work today. From these three establishments alone 4,900 men have walked out. In the local industry there are 99 shops and of these there are only 10 that employ more than 100 men. Eight of the smaller concerns acceded to the demands of their men prior to yesterday morning. All the others refused to sign the agreement submitted by their union employes.

A Struggle at Cincinnati.

Cincinnati, O., May 21.—At a meeting late yesterday afternoon of the employing machinists, they decided to close down their plants indefinitely as a result of the strike. A number of the larger firms declare they have enough finished product on hand to tide them over a strike without inconvenience.

At a meeting of the strikers last night, Business Agent Schilling, of the combined machinists unions, of this city, announced that the tie up in Cincinnati is the most complete in the country. He said there were but 100 union machinists at work today, as compared with the 600 who have already been conceded their terms. These 100 he pledged would not work to-morrow.

The Turkish Apology.

Effort to Close the Mail Bag Incident at Constantinople.

Constantinople, May 21.—Ahmed Tewfik Pasha, Ottoman minister of foreign affairs, called upon the ambassadors today and notified them of Turkey's desire to re-establish the status quo ante in the postal question and the intention to send high functionary to apologize for the violation of the foreign mail bags. The ambassadors met yesterday at the residence of the German ambassador to determine what attitude to adopt in view of the complete submission of the sublime porte. It is understood that the German ambassador considers the incident closed. The other powers, however, decline to regard a return to the status quo ante as an adequate settlement; and the British, French and Austrian embassies have even declined to transmit the explanations of Tewfik Pasha to their governments.

Burned by Molten Lead.

Youngstown, O., May 21.—Two men are dead and three are expected to die as a result of an accident in the Bessemer department of the National Steel Company's plant today. The accident was caused by the coming detached and allowed several pieces of molten metal to flow over the mill. The dead are two unknown Hungarians. The body of one of the Hungarians was literally burned to a cinder, while that of the other was nearly as badly burned.

Goldboro Disabled.

Seattle, May 21.—The torpedo boat destroyer Goldsboro broke her starboard engine eccentric rod today during a trial run, necessitating the vessel's return to her dock. It was stated that the rod was made of defective steel. The Goldsboro had been but 10 minutes on her course. Another run will not be made before the last of the week.

Draft of New Treaty.

London, May 21.—The draft of Secretary Hay's proposal for a new Nicaragua treaty was received from Lord Pauncefoot by the last mail. It is a voluminous document and is being printed previous to examination and discussion. It is described as a re-draft of the Hay-Pauncefoot treaty, with what appears from a casual perusal to be extensive annotations. Several weeks are likely to elapse before the cabinet can commence its preliminary discussions.

Ordered to Leave China.

Washington, May 21.—The post-office department today cabled instructions to China directing all its representatives in the military postal service there to leave on the first available transport. H. M. Robinson, of Atlanta, superintendent of the service in China has been assigned to the Philippines, and all the others will return to the points whence they were assigned to China. This marks the close of the United States military postal service in China.

Venezuela Objected to Arbitration.

Caracas, Venezuela, May 23.—Venezuela's refusal to accept the French proposal regarding the renewal of diplomatic relations with Venezuela was due to the objection of Venezuela to a clause providing for arbitrating all pending claims which originated on account of the last revolution. Venezuela proposed coming to an agreement on a total sum without arbitration.

THE STRIKE IS ON

FIFTY THOUSAND MACHINISTS QUIT WORK YESTERDAY.

Machine Shops Are Tied Up From Atlantic to Pacific—Strike Does Not Include Men in Employ of Government—Allied Trades in Sympathy, and Some Have Already Gone Out With Machinists.

Washington, May 21.—Approximately 50,000 machinists throughout the country struck yesterday for a nine-hour day, a scale of wages equal to the present 10-hour day, and other demands. This is a rough estimate of President O'Connell, of the national association of machinists, based on telegraphic advices that have reached him today from the machinists' headquarters in the various cities. The strike thus far has not extended to the allied trades, save in one or two instances, as at Scranton, Pa., where men in pairs of allied trades are out. No machinists engaged in government work are affected. This is due to the fact that on such work an eight-hour day schedule already prevails.

Railroad machinists, as a rule, are not engaged in the strike, though the men on several roads are out.

Mr. O'Connell said last night that up to 5 o'clock reports show that 904 firms, employing approximately 30,000 men, had signed agreements for the nine-hour day or made satisfactory arrangements with the local organizations.

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HIS STAY AT AN END.

Presidential Party Complete Their Programme and Start for Home.

San Francisco, May 25.—President McKinley has completed his program in this city, having met every organization included in the original schedule, and Mrs. McKinley's health has so far improved that the president and his party began their return journey to the national capital at 10 A. M. today.

The president's public functions yesterday included a reception at the Scott mansion to the members of the foreign consular corps of this city, a reception at the Palace Hotel by the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution and the Loyal Legion in honor of the president, and a review of the school children of Oakland by the president.

Last night President McKinley attended an impromptu reception at the California street M. E. church, given by the Epworth League and Christian Endeavor societies. Special precautions were taken to prevent any annoyance while the president and his wife were being driven to the ferry. A route was chosen that secured perfect comfort for Mrs. McKinley. The party was taken to Oakland on a special boat. The two trained nurses who have attended the patient in this city will also go to Washington with her. No fast time will be made and the train will run slowly to Stockton.

ECLIPSE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Satisfactory Results Obtained by the Lick Party in Sumatra.

San Jose, Cal., May 27.—The following has been received from the director of the Lick observatory: "Lick Observatory, May 27.—As astronomer Perrine, in charge of the Crocker eclipse expedition to Sumatra, has called the gratifying information that some results were secured with the instruments taken with him. This, taken in connection with his cable of last week, is taken to mean that his successful photographs were secured between clouds drifting across the vicinity of the sun. As this is an unusually long eclipse, it is quite probable that his results will compare favorably in quality and quantity with those secured at the short eclipses of the past three years. The heads of the coronal streamers, first observed at the Indian eclipse of 1898, are recorded on the plates of the present eclipse. Further details of the results secured are not expected until the arrival of Mr. Perrine's letters."

TO DEFINE BOUNDARY.

Internal Survey Party Will Locate United States-Canada Line.

Vancouver, B. C., May 27.—An international survey party, consisting of United States and Canadian engineers, is about to begin the task of defining the international boundary between the United States and Canada from the Pacific coast to the Rocky mountains. It is contended that this work was inaccurately performed in the surveys of 1859 and 1861. One of the most important matters to be determined is the question of the national location of Mount Baker mining district. Valuable mines are embraced in this section, and the territory is claimed by both the American and Canadian governments.

Lieutenant Sinclair, of the coast and geodetic survey, will be at the head of the United States party, and J. H. McArthur will lead the Canadian surveyors. The work will begin this week.

MULTIPLEX TELEGRAPHY.

The Rowland System is Being Introduced into Germany.