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.

Sixty British surrendered to a Boer force.

Senator Tillman has withdrawn his resignation.

The English Derby race was won by an American horse.

The labor situation throughout Spain is in a critical condition.

Fire destroyed a valuable library within the sacred city at Pekin.

Another naval cadet has been dismissed from Annapolis for hazing.

Five fishing boats, carrying 177 men have been lost in Iceland waters.

Late advices from Alaska say the Yukon river is now open to a point below Dawson.

There are several thousand Americans in South Africa fighting on one side or the other.

The driver was killed and three passengers injured in a British Columbia stage accident.

International survey places most valuable mines in Mount Baker district on American side.

Immigrants suffering from tuberculosis in any form will not be allowed to land in this country.

The Mexican government refuses to allow the removal of a number of antiquities from that country.

The delegates of the New York chamber of commerce were banqueted by the London chamber of commerce.

There are yet many rebels in arms in the island of Cebu.

Jamestown, Cape Colony, has been captured by the Boers.

Judge Taft will be the first governor of the Philippine islands.

The Chinese emperor is planning a trip to Europe for next year.

Civil government will be inaugurated in the Philippines July 1.

Eight miners were killed by an explosion in a Michigan coal mine.

The cup defender Costutition was dismasted in a squall during her trial trip.

Chicago machinists demand that the Employers Association shall disband.

Three persons were killed and 15 injured, some fatally, in a train wreck in Georgia.

Construction has begun on a railroad from Grand Forks, B. C., to Republic, Wash.

Carnegie says that England will yet appeal to the United States for military help.

The president and cabinet has decided that an extra session of congress is unnecessary.

A new tobacco trust has been formed to take over the American and Contintenal companies.

Twenty thousand acres of hay and grain were destroyed by fire near the town of Los Banos, Cal.

Lord Kitchener's reports of the recent battle at Vlakfontein shows the British loss to have been 200.

Russia's casualties during the Chinese campaign were 31 officers and 682 men killed or died of wounds.

The city of Mattoon, Ill., was almost entirely destoryed by fire. The property loss will reach $75,000.

The rebel general Cailles doubted that Aguinaldo had been captured, and sent a special servant to satisfy himself.

Von Waldersee has started for Berlin.

Physicians give hope of Mrs Mckinley's slow recovery.

The policy of the United States d Russia is identical.

The prune outlook in Oregon is orable for a good market.

enator McLaurin, of South Caro-, withdraws his resignation.

new newspaper is expected to be ted in Seattle about October 1.

everal thousand dollars were found er a sidewalk in Mineral Point,

serious encounter occurred be- n French and British troops in ia.

icago employers agree not to try ttle machinists' strike until after 1.

a result of a colliison in West inia two are dead and many oth- njured.

l railroads west of Mississippi to the Pacific coast are to be olidated.

ere is great unsceiness Eng- on account of scarcity of South an news.

gland's average winter tempera- is eight degrees above freezing

many has now 19,000,000 more itants than France, 15,000,000 than Austria-Hungary, 22,- 00 more than Italy.

tality among the colored people timore during 1900 was three greater than among the whites. culosis caused one-tenth of the

jamin Fergeson, living 10 miles of Dodge City, Kan., claims to champion trapper of the west- rt of that state. During the he has killed 300 raccoons, s and badgers, most of which ned and sold.

y plants long classed among rst and most useless of weeds een found in recent years to considerable feeding value, as by analysis. It is claimed that even Canadian thistles, cut when in bloom and stored, and their spikes softened in silos, will make a valuable winter food for sheep.

CEBU NOT PACIFIED.

Insurrecto Town Governments Are Still Maintained.

Cebu, P. I., June 6.—Cebu for the past year has not only failed to progress, but has in some rsepects retrograded. A year ago one could at least venture outside the metropolis of the island with a fair chance of returning unharmed. Today the American who is rash enough to start into the interior alone does so with a full knowledge that it is at the risk of his life.

The United States Philippine commission came to Cebu to organize the island into a province and found recognition by the military authorities of numerous practically insurrecto town governments. This is justified by the military commander of the district, Colonel McClerand, of the Forty-fourth infantry, on the ground that these semi-government towns are conducted under the surveilance of the military detachments stationed in most of the towns. According to the testimony of a number of the subordinate officers, neither the amounts of municipal taxes collected, what they are applied to nor any other details are reported to the post commander. Several the towns have no local governments, but it appears that about all pay tribut the native political leaders. Mos the leaders are considered insurr at heart and some of them op declare themselves.

The island of Cebu is wholly from any hiding places forme standing timber, and it has altoge some 1200 troops of the Forty-fo and 19 regiments of infantry General Maxiton, the chief insurg continues to operate with 200 and some scattering bolomen, meanwhile the insurrecto politi manage to profit by keeping on fence and surreptitously encoura insurgent sentiment. Colonel Clernand says that he has had correspondence with insurrecto ers, but could not possibly a their terms of surrender.

HER MAINMAST BROKE.

Accident to the Cup Defender Consti —Races Will Be Postponed.

Newport, R. I., June 6.—V dashing along in a good whol breeze off Brenton's Reef ligh this afternoon, with three lower set, the big hollow steel mainma the defender Constitution coll like a blow pipe through the su breaking of the starboard and ward spreader. The mast brok only a few feet below the spre about three-fifths of the length c mast above deck, and as the top was carried away at the same none of the spars truck the decl cept the boom, and the latter onl it light blows which did not i the hull at all. None of the were torn and all can be used a Fortunately three seamen ha come down from the masthead taking in the club topsail, bu wreckage swept overboard the s mate. He was promptly haul board however, without susta anything more than a few bruise

The Constitution will be take Bristol where another steel m nearly finished. The yacht w immediately refitted, but it wil week or 10 days before she is rea sail again, so that the races sche off this port for June 15 and 17 have to be postponed.

RAILROAD TO REPUBLIC

Contract for Construction Signed—Ca Pacific Connections.

Spokane, June 6. — Constru work will start tomorrow at Ne Wash., on the Republic & C Forks Railroad. Contracts signed here today. George S. I & Co., are the contractors, an road, 46 miles in length, is to be pleted by November 1. It will nect with the Canadian Pacifi Grand Forks, B. C., but the pr ors say they are independent o railroads.

Secretary Holland and Atte Morris will leave tomorrow fo ronto to arrange for the constru of a 500 ton smelter at Grand F They say they have contracts fo greater part of the ore output o public for the next two years.

Asphalt Desposits Discovered.

New York, June 6.—A cable message to the Ecuadorian Association, which has offices in this city, announced the discovery of vast deposits of asphalt on the island of Salango off the coast of Ecuador. Trinidad is now the chief source of the world's asphalt supply, which is controlled by the trust.

Ran Into an Oil Car.

Pittsburg, June 6.—Passenger train No. 106, on the Panhandle Railroad, known as the Carnegie accommodation, ran into a tank car full of oil in the Troy street tunnel last night. The oil immediately ignited and the passenger train was completely destroyed.

Only one person was hurt, and he slightly. The loss amounts to many thousands of dollars.

Dominican Revolution Crushed.

Kingston Jamaica, June 4.—It is reported that the revolution in Santo Domingo has been competelly crushed at its inception and a number of the prominent rebels shot or imprisoned. Among the latter is a son of the late president. There is little cargo offering from Colombian ports in consequence of the heavy export duties imposed by the Colombian government to meet expenses incident to the revolution.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL OVER OREGON.

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

A nugget, valued at $38, was found on Pine creek in Eastern Oregon.

Sleet and snow fell at La Grande recently. No damage was done.

Governor Geer will deliver the Fourth of July oration at Baker City.

The Bonanza mine, in Eastern Oregon, yielded nearly $90,000 for the May cleanup.

Cattlemen in the John Day district have oragnized for protection against cattle thieves.

The extension of the Sumpter Valley Railroad to Whitney has been opened to traffic.

The Lane County Veterans' Associtaion met in Eugene. Eighty members were present.

There is strong ground for suspicion that John Stanley, who was found dead in Salem a few days ago, was murdered.

POPULATION OF SAMOA.

On the American Islands There Are 6,100 Persons.

Washington, June 7.—In accordance with instructions from the navy department, Commander Benjamin F. Tilley, the naval commandant at the United States naval station, at Tutuila, Samoa, has forwarded to Washington a report on the population of those islands of the Samoan group under the jurisdiction of the United States. From the most reliable authority in the islands, he has ascertained that the population of Tutuila totals 4,000, and of the Nanua groups, 2,000, including adults and children. In addition to the native population there are on the islands approximately 100 whites.

Since his last report to the department, Commander Tilley has visited the islands of Nanua aboard his station ship, the Abarenda, and has found everything in a most satisfactory condition. The natives of these islands, he says, exhibit much kindlier feeling than ever before. They have voted a tax for the payment of their officials and for other expenses of the government. It is paid in copra. The rate is about $1 per head for every inhabitant. This, says the commander, is a very light tax, and is not in the least burdensome to the natives. The abundant copra crop of the islands is now being harvested and shipped and Commander Tilley o have the natives for it—something e past. lley reports every- and of Tutuila in a tate.

AS CAUGHT.

From Annapolis Acad- l by Court Martial.

une 7.— Following at West Point, the the naval academy det to be dismisse this case, however, tried by court mar- convicted. The e case made public tment is as follows: rtial before which lvin Joy Creassey, tried June 3, con- perintendent of the pursuant to the in him by the act oved June 23, 1875, e specification of rred against him t he was guilty of tion of the act of d on the 23rd day o prevent hazing at my,' which recom- proved by the super- dismissed from the gly." he court martial are but it is understood ed cadet was discov- of hazing anothe by compelling hin ead. It was sus- actice might spread and speedy action rent.

BURGER DEAD.

eran and Officer in the r Army.

, Wash., June 6.— Veisenburger, of the the National Guard ied here yesterday, eath resulted from itis, which caused acute agony. Col- r distinguished him- pines, in which war nking major in the n regiment. His several occasions he dispatches, and recommended him Kinley for promo- given a lieutenant egular army, but soon eturned here, where practice of law. He of this city at the h. He was a native

IE FOR SPAIN.

Through Another of Its rly Periods.

7.— The situation in remains critical. ity has been restored the Octroi offices are still occupied by gendarmes, and arrests continue to be made. A general strike is threatened owing to a refusal of one factory to employ 300 workmen. The railway men have struck at Vigo and anarchist excitement is rife at Barcelona, where the "reds" met in defiance of the civil governor's prohibition and passed secret resolutions. Senor Gamazee, a Liberal leader, characterizes the crisis as an exceedingly grave moment for Spain

On the American Side.

New Whatcom, June 7. — The boundary commission of the American and Canadian governments engaged in relocating the international line on the western slope of the Cascades have completed their work through the Mount Baker mining district, and find that it runs three-fifths of a mile further south than generally believed. All the most valuable mines, however, are on the American side.

Fire at Pekin.

Pekin, June 7.—Lightning yesterday struck a building inside the gate of the American end of the forbidden city, causing a fire. Three buildings were burned. The American and Japanese guards did all possible to prevent a spread of the flames. A heavy rain saved the forbidden city. One of the buildings burned was a library, containg many valuable manuscripts and numerous historical records of the dynasty.

THE MODUS VIVENDI

AN EFFORT TO FACILITATE THE CHINESE NEGOTIATIONS.

The Aggregate Amount of Indemnity is Fixed at $337,000,000, but Methods of Security and Payment of Same Causes Wide Disagreement—The Matter of Permanent Treaties will Come Next.

Washington, June 6.—The plan of a modus vivendi on the subject of the Chinese indemnities is now receiving the earnest attention of those interested in the Chinese negotiations, the purpose being to prevent the indemnity question from causing an interruption in the concert of the powers and at the same time to remove the indemnity itself so that progress can be made on the remaining subjects of negotiation. Since the return of the president and Secretary Hay from the West, the indemnity question has been thoroughly gone over with the foreign representatives concerned, including the British, Russian and French ambassadors and Japanese minister. Several of the ambassadors who had intended to leave for Europe have now deferred their departure for a month. As a result of the exchanges of the last few days the question has resolved itself to about the following basis: There is no further issue as to the total of indemnity, that having been agreed upon by all the powers and being $337,000,000. But there remains the question of how this amount shall be paid.

The Russian suggestion, which appears to have the approval of a majority of the powers, is that China issue bonds for the full amount and that all the powers then unite in giving a joint indorsement or guarantee of the payment of them. The desire has been not only to secure the assent of a majority of the powers to this scheme, but the unanimous approval of all of them. This, however, has not been accomplished up to the present time. and it is for this reason that the modus vivendi is now being considered as a possible means of bringing about united action.

The British government is not favorable to the Russian proposition and the British view has taken form in a plan to have China issue her own bonds to the several governments, each government thereafter adopting its own course as to an individual guarantee.

The policy of the United States regarding the Russion proposition was made known in part during the president's western trip, although the final course of this government is still considered open and is the cause for the extended conferences between the ambassadors and Secretary Hay which have been in progress since Mr. Hay's return. The chief difficulty which the United States finds as to a joint agreement is that the constitution does not authorize the executive to guarantee bonds in the absense of the approval of congress. As to the attitude of congress, it has been stated during the negotiations that it is doubtful whether the legislative branch would approve a joint guarantee of such a vast total of bonds.

When the indemnity question is settled it is believed that fully 80 per cent of the Chinese negotiations would be disposed of. The next question will be permanent treaties with China and on this point it is expected that each of the powers will suggest a certain basis of a treaty and that this ultimately will take form in a common form of treaty action.

DEATH IN MINE.

Eight Coal Miners Lose Their Lives in Michigan by ExPlosion.

Iron Mountain, Mich., June 6.—By the explosion of powder and the suffocating fumes that followed, eight men were killed early today in the seventh level of the Ludington shaft of the Capin mine.

There was a sudden rumble and smoke began pouring from the mouth of the shaft. Rescuers hurried into the mine as soon as the smoke had cleared sufficiently, and found the eight miners, all who had been working in that section of the shalf, lifeless. The cause of the explosion has not yet been determined.

Nearly 30 children were rendered fatherless by the accident. Only one man was disfigured as if by an explosion, and he but slightly. The others were completely covered with black powder soot. The men were using a powder thawing machine, and it thought they neglected to supply it with powder. It is believed the machinery becoming red hot set fire to the dynamite, and the men were stricken down by the deadly fumes before they could escape. The town is in mourning and work at the mine is at a standstill.

Mrs. Maybrick Not Released.

London, June 6.— Inquiry made regarding the published statement in the United States to the effect that Mrs. Florence Maybrick was released from Woking prison May 24 and sailed the following day for the United States under an assumed name, definitely established the fact that there was no truth in the report of Mrs. Maybrick's release.

Collided With Engine.

Atlanta, Ga., June 6.—A switch engine in the yards of the Southern Railway, near the city limits, dashed into a passenger train as it was passing today, killing three passengers and injuring 16, three of them fatally. Those killed were in the day coach. Surgeons and railroad officials were quickly on the scene. Some of the injured were taken to the hospitals and the dead were brought to Atlanta.

CLEAN-UP IN FULL SWING.

Klondike Gold Pouring Into Dawson at the Rate of $40,000 Per Day.

Dawson, May 21, via Seattle, June 8.—The spring clean up is in full swing in all parts of the Klondike camp. Millions of dollars' worth of the precious dust has been washed from the mountain-like dumps of pay dirt that were taken out by the army of toiling miners through the long, weary winter months. Within a month $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 more will have been taken out and the washing of the winter dumps will be finished. The spring clean-up of the camp is estimated at $15,000,000, and the summer output at $10,000,000.

The dust is coming into Dawson at the rate of $30,000 to $40,000 a day.

After two or three weeks the roads will be drier and it will flow in at a heavier rate. The two banks at Dawson are busier than they have been for months buying or receiving the dust for storage. The big trading companies are receiving a great deal of dust in payment for goods advanced to miners during the winter. The camp is in a flourishing condition, and everywhere good feeling prevails. The first shipments of dust of any consequence to the outside will perhaps not start for a week or two, or until the river is at a more steady stage and the boats run more regularly. However, there will be a rush of people out by the first boats, and all will carry more or less of the precious product.

The work of washing up is in progress on all the creeks, and all are sending in dust. Some of the more remote creeks are not sending much yet, because of the muddy condition of the roads or trails. Some of the trails are almost impassable for even the pack animals. What gold is sent from Gold Run, Hunker, Dominion, Sulphur, Eureka, Quartz, Last Chance, Gold Bottom and others of the outside creeks comes by horseback. The stages from Grand Forks frequently bring in as much as $20,000 at a time, and it is no uncommon sight to see prosperous mine owners carrrying into banks grips of the yellow metal that draw them heavily earthward.

CUBANS MAY REPENT.

Administration Hopeful That It Will Accept Ammendment.

Washington, June 10.—The cabinet was in session over two hours today discussing the Cuban and Philippine situations A communication has been received from Governor General Wood in regard to the prospect for the unconditional acceptance of the Platt amendment, but its contents are not made public. It can be stated, however, that there is a hopeful feeling in administrative circles that after the first soreness wears off the convention will see the wisdom of accepting the terms of the amendment. The answer to General Wood to be sent and the language of the communication was under consideration today. Meanwhile the status in Cuba is to be maintained. No action looking to the calling of another convention is contemplated if the present convention should decline to accede to our terms.

The program looking to the establishment of civil government in the Philippines is being formulated in the shape of an order which is to be promulgated shortly. It is said that there is no definite conclusion as to whether the powers of the civil administration will be exercised under the general war powers of the president or the power vested in him by the Spooner amendment. That, however, is considered a matter of detail. The main point is that the civil administration, which will be confined largely to the municipalities, will be vested in the head of the Taft commission and such other officials as may be designated, and that they will exercise their functions subject to the direct authority of the secretary of war, to whom all reports will be made. Civil administration under military supervision, such as is contemplated, is said not to be anomalous, and the civil government in New Mexico and the Southern states during the early stages of the reconstruction period are pointed to as being substantially analogus to what is proposed in the Philippines.

Sentence Commuted.

Denver, June 10.—The state board of pardons has commuted to 18 years the life sentence of E. O'Kelley, the man who killed Bob Ford, the slayer of Jesse James. The killing occurred at Crede, Col., July 12, 1892.

Telescope Mirror Broken.

Pittsburg, June 8.—A great 36-inch mirror belonging to a Newtonian reflecting telescope at Lick observatory was shattered into many fragments while it was being drilled to convert it into a cassegrain glass. As a result it is probable that the long projected exposition of the Lick observatory into the southern hemisphere will have to be postponed. Professor Brashear will make a new glass for the Lick scientists, but the glass cannot be obtained in less than six months. It was valued at $3,000.

Big Fire at Lexington.

Lexington, Ky., June 10.— The Otts cooper shop burned this afternoon and the fire communicated to other buildings so rapidly that it was feared for some time that the city would be laid in ashes. The fire was beyond control for two hours. Twenty-three houses, mostly tenements, were destroyed, with their contents. Loss, $80,000.

Overhauling the Oregon.

Washington, June 10.—The battle ship Oregon, which is due before long at the Puget sound naval station, will undergo extensive overhauling. The plan contemplates the removal of the temporary work performed in the Japanese navy yard after the Oregon grounded. The repairs will take about three months.

Northwest Postal Orders.

Washington, June 8.—A postoffice has been established at Dell, King county, Washington, to be supplied by special service from Orilla.

ADVERSE DECISION

BOARD REPORTS ON LAKE WASHINGTON CANAL.

Majority Does Not Favor the Proposition, as They Believe that Either It or the Puget Sound Naval Station Would Have to be Abandoned in the End—Minority Made a Favorable Report.

Washington, June 10.—The naval board appointed under the terms of an act of congress, to examine into the adavntages of Lakes Union and Washington, in the state of Washington, near Seattle, as fresh water basins for laying up naval vessels, has made an adverse report upon the proposition. The majority find in substance, after careful examinations, that, having in view the best interest and welfare of the navy, a fresh water basin in this location separated by some distance from the naval station on Puget sound, would be expensive to maintain, and in the end, one or the other would have to be abandoned.

The minority of the board made a strong plea in favor of the proposed naval basin, and discuss at some length the engineering work which would be required to carry out the project.

RELATIONS ARE DISTURBED.

High Explosives Canse Trouble Between the Army Bureas.

New York, June 10.—A special from Wasihngton says:

High explosives have disturbed relations between the bureau of ordnance and board of ordnance and fortifications. A bitter controversy has been raging between these two branches of the army for more than a year and has been brought to the attention of Secretary Root for final action.

The fortifications law authorizes the secretary in his discretion to purchase for $100,000 the right to manufacture thorite, an explosive for filling shells, and the Isham shell, a projectile in which the explosive gelatine can be fired. The board of ordnance and fortifications, has recommended that the secretary of war acquire the patents upon the explosive shells named.

The board of which Major Rogers Birneys is president, has been conducting tests at Sandy Hook. These explosives included thorite, maximite, rendrock and others. Its report has just been received but General Buffiington declines to make it public. It is known, however that the board reports that "after exhaustive trials of thorite as a shell filler, including field, siege and seacoast shell, it is found that a reasonable degree of efficiency cannot be obtained, and the board therefore recommends that the tests be discontinued."

Maximite seems to have pleased the board more than thorite. The board of ordnance and forticfiations thinks animus influenced the ordnance board in its decision.

UNDER ARMY POWER.

Secretary Root the Real Head of Philippine Government.

Washington, June 8.— The new civil government to be established in the Philippines is receiving the consideraton of the president and the secretary of war. It will differ but little from what was first outlined, as there will be a governor for the archipelago and legislative council and other officers. This government will have control of all civil affairs, but it will be under the war power to the extent of being directed by the secretary of war. There will be a nice distinction as to the authortiy of the general commanding the troops in the Philippines and the governor to be appointed under the civil government. No official declaration has been made as to which will be the supreme authority, but it is known that the secretary of war will be supreme. While it is not the intention to conduct the government of the Philippines under the Foraker law, that law will be taken as sanctioning what is to be done. The new government will be similar to that which existed for a short time in the early days of New Mexico. There was a civil governor, appointed by the president, and a commanding general of the army. Both had their functions in preserving the peace and controlling the affairs of the territory.

Major George Arthur Dead.

Cleveland, June 8.—Major George Arthur, assistant paymaster of the United States Army, who recently returned from the Philippines, died suddenly at the Weddell house, this city, early yesterday. He was about 43 years of age and unmarried. Major Arthur arrived at the hotel at a very early hour, and sat down in a chair in the lobby. Shortly afterward an attache of the hotel found him gasping for breath and unconscious. He was removed at once to a room, but soon expired.

June Snow in North Dakota.

Jamestown, N. D., June 8.—A snow storm occurred today throughout the central and northern portions of North Dakota. At Jamestown snow fell two hours. A similar state of affairs is reported in towns on the Jamestown Northern Railroad. The snow quickly melted. Snow fell late in May 1891, but a similar occurrence in June is not known to have happened before.

Lieutenant Townley Convicted.

Washington, June 8.—News has been received here through official channels that Lieutenant Richard H. Townley, of the navy, has been convicted by court martial at Manila and sentenced to dismissal from the service. The charge on which Lieutenant Townley was court martialed was in connection with the recent commissary irregularities at Manila. The sentence must be approved by the president to become effective.