

EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors.

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.

Eleven hundred butchers are on a strike in San Francisco.

The Cylan convention has accepted the original Platt amendment.

The new battle ship Illinois is the fastest vessel of her class afloat.

Americans were again successful in the international trap shoot.

Extensive commissary frauds have been discovered at San Francisco.

Another name has been added to the Port Royal, Pa., coal mine horror.

Thirty-four students graduated from the Oregon Agricultural college.

Insurgent general Cailles refuses to surrender, except on his own terms.

Extensive German influence in the Yangtze district alarms the British press.

Donald McPhail, a prominent Eastern Oregon sheepman, was found dead by the roadside.

The Washington legislature has adjourned after amending the capital punishment law and passing three vetoed bills.

The government is preparing to fire three and one half tons of dynamite under the Narrows between Forts Hamilton and Wadsworth.

The war department has issued a set of regulations clearly defining hazing and strictly prohibiting the same. Any cadet found guilty of infraction will be dismissed from the academy.

Many Filipinos have applied for civil service positions.

Kruger claims to know nothing of the peace negotiations.

Washington senate has repealed the Rands capital punishment law.

A rich ledge of gold has been discovered near La Grande, Oregon.

A small town in Minnesota was almost entirely destroyed by a tornado.

Officers of the Forty-third regiment, in the Philippines, are accused of bribery.

The battle ship Oregon has arrived at Honolulu on her way home from the Orient.

Zurbano has proclaimed himself governor of the Philippines as successor to Aguinaldo.

President McKinley has stated that it is his intention to visit Hawaii in the near future.

Three women were injured in Chicago, two probably fatally, by the collapsing of a stairway.

Owing to fear of fresh trouble in Corea for Americans, the cruiser New Orleans has been ordered there.

McKinley announces that he would refuse to accept the nomination for a third term if it were offered him.

The date of the Rough Riders' Association convention has been changed from August 1 to August 3.

If the striking machinists do not return to work at once the Newport News shipbuilding plant will be compelled to suspend all operations.

Business is improving in the British colonies in South Africa and it is thought that in a short time it will be in as good condition as before the Boer war.

All hope of rescuing the imprisoned men in the Port Royal, Pa., coal mine has been abandoned. It has been ascertained that there are 17 men entombed.

The Chinese cook of a Honolulu bound steamer killed the mate while out in mid ocean and then held the entire crew at bay for 24 hours, finally killing himself to prevent capture.

Kruger is at the Hague to confer with Boer agents.

King Edward distributed medals to the South African heroes.

The United States will not agree to joint guarantee of Chinese indemnity.

Nonunion strikers will be given aid by International Machinists' Association.

New Orleans ranks next to New York in exports for the fiscal year of 1900.

A convict at Salem, Oregon, is liable to the gallows for assaulting an officer.

English manufacturers are making a bitter fight against American locomotives.

Walker Boster, the English novelist, died of influenza after a two weeks' illness, in London.

Steps have been taken to bring the question of ending the Boer war before the arbitration court.

There are 14,000 oysters to a ton.

River Jordan water is now exported regularly for baptismal purposes.

In Georgia it is estimated that 30,000 Negroes have been graduated at a cost of \$100,000,000, which colleges are supported by Northern money.

The first mention of stamps is in the letters of the old Bishop Synesius of Cyrene, on the Greek coast of Africa, 400 years after the Christian era.

The Russian government opened 625 new savings banks last year, mostly at railway stations. The total number is now 5,406.

Three sons of former president John Tyler are still alive. One is a member of the Virginia state senate and another is president of Williams and Mary college.

The present population of Athens, in Greece, is only 80,000. There is no accurate census of the city when in its ancient glory, but it is supposed at one time to have contained 500,000 inhabitants.

ROOT'S SECOND SHARP NOTE

Will Probably Have the Desired Effect on Havana.

New York, June 13.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Late advices from General Wood indicate that two or three members of the constitutional convention, who at first were most active and outspoken in their hostility to the Platt law, are now about to align themselves with the supporters of that law, and it is strongly intimated as probable that if a final vote is reached in the convention this week the Platt law without modification or qualification will be incorporated into the constitution of Cuba. The sharp note, the second on the subject sent by Secretary Root to the convention through General Wood, is believed to have had the desired influence at Havana. In this note the secretary of war sets forth plainly and unequivocally the attitude of this government as firm and unyielding.

This note apparently has made it plain to the leaders of the Radical party in the end they would suffer in power and prestige by being exposed as the real and only obstructionists of Cuban independence. It is said that General Sanguilly, whose incendiary message to his constituents on the occasion of the adoption by the convention of the Platt law in modified form is generally regarded on the island of no importance, is about the only radical who is still holding out uncompromisingly against acceptance. It is not expected that at its meeting the cabinet will make any further announcement in respect to Cuba, nor is it likely that any news will be given out concerning its deliberations on that subject.

It is more than likely that in view of the changing mood among the constitution makers at Havana the cabinet will discuss the form and date of promulgation of the electoral law for the first general election, and the organization and equipment of the Cuban republic. It is known that both Secretary Root and Attorney General Knox have been giving this phase of the subject considerable attention in detail in the last few days, and before the secretary of war left Washington for the Buffalo exposition he and the attorney general conferred on this matter at the request of the president.

Before the convention at Havana manifested a disposition to trifle with the Platt law it had been hoped in Washington official circles that the Cubans would be ready to hold their first general election by the last of October or the first of November next. If the convention conforms to the Platt law within the next two or three weeks, it is considered probable that the tentative plan can be carried out by the original date. If this should be done, it is believed that the president, in compliance with the Platt law, would be able to withdraw all American troops from the island soon after the beginning of the new year, and that by next spring the Cuban government will be wholly in the hands of the Cubans. In the meantime, a joint commission, representing the two countries, could be formulating some scheme of reciprocity, which congress could act, and thus Cuban serious economic problems would be far advanced toward solution about the time the island attained independence and sovereignty.

GOVERNOR SAMFORD DEAD.

Alabama Official's Attack of Heart Disease Proved Fatal.

Montgomery, Ala., June 13.—William J. J. Samford, governor of Alabama, died tonight at Tuscaloosa, Ala., where he had been ill for some time of heart disease. Governor Samford had been in Tuscaloosa for several weeks, having gone there to attend a meeting of the trustees of the state university. He had been ill since before his inauguration as governor, but it was believed immediate danger of death had passed. While in Tuscaloosa, however, his illness returned with renewed violence and he became so dangerously sick that his physicians feared to remove him to Montgomery. Yesterday Governor Samford was thought to be improving, but he grew worse today and succumbed tonight. He was 54 years of age and a native of Alabama.

To Cut Off Food Supply of Boers. Cape Town, June 13.—The military authorities are enforcing stringent restrictions in the distribution of foodstuffs northward from DeAar and southward from Bulawayo. Only essentials are permitted to be distributed, and those only in limited quantities, so as to deprive the Boers of this source of supply.

Swamped in a Squall. Philadelphia, June 12.—A party of six persons, three men and three girls, while sailing on the Delaware river, this afternoon, off North Easton, a few miles below this city, were thrown into the water by the swamping of their skiff during a squall, and the three girls were drowned.

Bringing Home the Fifth Artillery. Washington, June 13.—The quarter master general has been notified that the transport Paking arrived at Nagasaki today from Manila, and orders were given for her to proceed to Seattle. This vessel carries the battery of the Fifth artillery, which took part in the Chinese campaign, and whose commander, Captain O'Reilly, lost his life in China.

Female Labor Law is Constitutional. Omaha, Neb., June 13.—Judge Baker, in the district court today, decided that the statute known as the female labor law of Nebraska, prohibiting owners of manufacturing and mechanical concerns, stores and shops from working female employees more than 60 hours a week is constitutional. The case was one where in a laundryman was charged with overworking female labor. The court held that it was necessary to limit the hours of female labor in order to protect the public health.

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.

Eugene will have a two days' Fourth of July celebration.

The Whitney council now meets twice a month instead of once as heretofore.

Fourth regiment, O. N. G., will go into camp at Eugene June 27, and remain until after the Fourth.

Reports from along the Columbia river show a much better run of salmon than in the past few weeks.

Commencement exercises are in progress or about to begin in most of the colleges and universities of the state.

The Rogue River Mining & Milling Company has about finished cleaning up at its mine on the left hand fork of Footh creek.

A new electric light company has been formed in Salem. It will also operate a system of street railways. Capital stock, \$133,000.

The new military code regulating the O. N. G. will be ready for distribution in a few days. The new set is much stricter than the one now in use.

The Lakeview Water Company has a crew of men working on the improvement which will convey the company's water in tiling direct from the spring to the summit of the hill overlooking Lakeview.

Smallpox at Westfall has been eradicated.

Ontario has arranged to observe the Fourth of July.

Athens streets are being improved with crushed rock.

People of Quartzburg have petitioned for a daily mail.

Coquille City is preparing for a Fourth of July celebration.

The treasurer of Marion county had on hand June 1st the sum of \$24,959.23.

The Linn County W. C. T. U. convention will be held the first week in August.

It is reported at Prairie City that "rustlers" are stealing stock in the vicinity of Grub creek range.

The question of bonding school district No. 8, Malheur county, in the sum of \$3,000, to improve the school building, will come before the voters June 15.

J. H. Timon has discovered a 14-foot vein of coal where he has been opening up a mine on Lamprey creek, Coos county. The mine is located within 200 yards of the river.

There is some talk of moving the school house in district 92, Umatilla county, to Missouri gulch or Stage gulch. The district is nine miles long and a number of the children live so far from the school building that they either stay at home or are put to great inconvenience during bad weather. There is also a sentiment for dividing the district.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 61¢@62¢; valley, nominal; bluestem, 61¢@62¢; per bushel.

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

Oats—White, \$1.22 1/2@1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.00@1.32 1/2; per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1.17@1.50; brewing, \$1.17@1.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$1.17 per ton; middlings, \$2.15; shorts, \$2.00; chop, \$1.6.

Hay—Timothy, \$12.50@14; clover, \$7.00@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$6.00@7 per ton.

Hops—12@14c. per lb.

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17 1/2c; dairy, 13@14c.; store, 11@12 1/2c. per pound.

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

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2c; Young America, 13@13 1/2c. per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00; hens, \$3.30; dressed, \$4.10c. per pound; spring, \$1.50@2 per dozen; ducks, \$3.40@3.50; geese, \$4.50; turkeys, live, \$6.10c; dressed, 9@10c. per pound.

Potatoes—Old, \$1@1.20 per sack; new, 1 1/2@2c. per 40c.

Mutton—Lamb 4c. per pound gross; best sheep, wethers, with wool, \$4.25@4.50; dressed, 6 1/2@7c. per pound.

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

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

Beef—Gross, top steers, \$4.25@4.60; cows and heifers, \$3.75@4.00; dressed beef, 7@7 1/2c. per pound.

Since Mexico's mining law of 1892 went into effect, more than 9,000 mining titles have been issued.

In Atchison county, Kansas, a farmer's wife sold \$1,000 worth of butter last year. Another one sold \$564 worth of butter and eggs.

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 \$130,000,000.

London, with 4,600,000 people, spends about \$12,000,000 a year on popular education; New York, with 3,500,000, spends about \$15,000,000.

During his honeymoon the Prince Consort of Holland distinguished himself by personally arresting two poachers, whom he caught trespassing in the forest of Het.

King Alexander of Serbia is the only reigning European monarch without a living heir to the throne. He is the last of the Obrenovitchs, and has not even a distant cousin to succeed him.

THE FASTEST BATTLESHIP.

Illinois Beats the Record for Vessels of Her Class.

Boston, June 14.—With the proud distinction of being the fastest battle ship in America, and the speediest of her class in the world, the new sea fighter Illinois came to anchor in President's Roads tonight after a most successful trial. Over the course from Cape Ann to Cape Porpoise and return, a distance of 66 nautical miles, she raced today under the watchful eyes of United States naval representatives, and established a new record by maintaining an average speed of 17.31 knots for four consecutive hours. Not only did she demonstrate that she was faster than any warship in her class of her size afloat, but she proved her ability to turn upon an enemy with extraordinary quickness by describing a complete circle within 300 yards, in three minutes and 10 seconds, while ploughing through the sea at full speed.

Steadiness and reserve power characterized the performance of the ship throughout the entire test. The work of her engines was smooth and even, and the records of the day showed but one-tenth of a knot difference in speed between the northern run and the return run. The machinery easily met every requirement, and not an accident of the day. Rear Admiral Sampson, who was on board unofficially, and Rear Admiral Evans, who acted as president of the trial board, as well as the other naval officers who participated in her trial, were thoroughly pleased with the new champion, and as she steamed back to her anchorage with a broom at her masthead, the officials of the Newport News Shipbuilding Company, whose three vessels had such a happy climax, were enthusiastically congratulated.

The day could not have been more perfect for a trial of a battle ship. Hardly a breath of air ruffled the water as the vessel steamed out of Boston harbor. The Illinois was hardly a thing of beauty as she laid her course for Cape Ann, but the white wave turned up at her bow gave those on board the impression that she was out for a businesslike day's work.

For a part of the northward run the Illinois reached a speed of 17.84 knots, a maximum speed of 17.84, with a minimum of 16.97. The completed figures for the entire 66 knots gave 3:48:46 elapsed time, and the average speed 17.31 knots per hour, and at no time did she drop below 16.97.

ACCEPTED BY CUBA.

The Platt Amendment is Now a Part of the Constitution.

Havana, June 13.—The Cuban constitutional convention yesterday accepted the Platt amendment by a vote of 16 to 11. The resolution to adopt was carried without discussion.

Immediately after the opening of the session, a majority of the committee on relations, submitted, as a substitute for the committee's former report, the Platt amendment as passed by congress, recommending that it be made an appendix to the constitution. The convention will now appoint a committee to draw up the electoral law.

Withdrawal of Troops.

Washington, June 14.—The news of the adoption of the Platt amendment by the Cuban constitutional convention was received with general gratification here. The administration officials all along have felt confident that its ratification would be accomplished by congress, recommending that this government was firm in its attitude regarding the amendment, and that its acceptance would be necessary before the United States would consent to withdraw its supervision from the island. Now that the Cubans have demonstrated their good faith in the United States, it is expected that a fairly speedy evacuation of the island will follow, contingent only upon the establishment of a stable government in the island.

Work on Naval Station.

Tacoma, June 13.—The transport Roseman and the revenue cutter Bear were towed to the Puget sound naval station, Bremerton, yesterday. The authorities expect that work on the vessel will proceed no faster than it would at Seattle or Tacoma, inasmuch as the machinists and boiler makers are expected to refuse to work. A delegate from the unions is visiting to persuade the men to refuse to work on either vessel.

Arrival of the Oregon.

San Francisco, June 14.—The battle ship Oregon arrived late this afternoon from the Orient. Drawings had been made to make the homecoming of the famous vessel a memorable one, but they were anticipated by the arrival of the vessel 24 hours earlier than she was expected.

Goldborough Brake Down.

Seattle, June 14.—The torpedo boat Goldborough, built by Wolff & Zwickler, of Portland, this afternoon went out on what was to have been her final official test and broke her rock shaft. The accident happened opposite the city, when the crew was under full speed. It is expected that the break will be repaired in 10 days or so. The Goldborough has successfully passed two tests.

Porto Rican Naval Station.

Washington, June 14.—Secretary Long will appoint a board of naval officers shortly to proceed to Porto Rico to examine into the advisability of establishing a United States naval station on that island. Admiral Luce already has made some investigations of the naval advantages possessed by Porto Rico. His inquiries, however, related to a rendezvous for warships. The present inquiry takes a broader scope and contemplates not only a rendezvous for ships, but the establishment of a first class naval station.

Walked Out of Court.

Butte, Mont., June 13.—While waiting for the judge to sentence him for murderous assault, which would have meant five years in prison, David Meagher this morning walked out of the courtroom and down the stairs. On the way he passed the deputy county attorney and pleasantly nodded to the official. It was not until the judge called on the prisoner to stand up and be sentenced that Meagher's escape was noticed.

Admitted to West Point.

West Point, N. Y., June 13.—Of the 59 candidates who reported for entrance examinations last week, only 22 passed. These, together with 105 others, who qualified last March, took the oath of allegiance and were admitted to the military academy today. Only about half of the third class were permitted to leave on furlough today. The others are under punishment, and will not be granted leave of absence until about the middle of July.

IN SPECIAL SESSION

WASHINGTON LEGISLATURE IS CALLED BY GOVERNOR.

To Repeal the Rands Law in Regard to Capital Punishment, and Enact Another Free Defects—Under Present Law, Several Condemned Criminals Would Soon Have Been Liberated.

Olympia, Wash., June 12.—The special session of the Washington legislature convened in this city yesterday with 24 members of the senate and 56 members of the house present, 10 senators and 24 representatives being absent. When the senate adjourned last night it had accomplished a considerable portion of the work for which the extra session was called.

The judiciary committees of each house held a joint meeting in the morning and agreed to recommend the following course of action:

First—That the execution of condemned criminals in the penitentiary shall be repealed before it goes into effect on June 13.

Second—The enactment of a law embodying the essential principals of the Rands law, but containing a saving clause providing for the execution of the criminals already condemned under the old system, viz: in the jail and by the sheriff of the county wherein the crime was committed.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the two houses met in joint session and Governor Rogers delivered his special message in person. He explained the gravity of the situation, from his standpoint, and stated that he would not have called the session if, in his judgment, there was not danger of several justly condemned criminals going free by reason of the complications arising from the Rands act. The governor stated, in conclusion, that there was considerable doubt of the validity of any legislation passed at this special session other than that specified in the call, and urged the legislature, in view of the doubt, to transact no other business.

Immediately after the delivery of the message the senate met and passed the bill repealing the Rands law. The repeal contained an emergency clause. It was the intention to have the house pass the bill yesterday, but while the senate was acting that body adjourned until today. When it meets today it will at once pass the bill, whereupon the governor's signature will be affixed to the measure. A new bill embodying the Rands law and the saving clause will then be introduced. It will pass both houses and the business for which the session was called will have been completed.

NOT FITZHUGH LEE, JR.

Officer Killed in Philippines Was Lieutenant Lee, of Engineers.

Manila, June 13.—The officer named Lee, who was killed, not wounded in the recent battle with the insurgents at Lipa province of Batangas, was Lieutenant Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., as previously called. The enemy encountered by Captain W. A. Wilhelm, of the Twenty-first infantry, with 50 men of that regiment, was met six miles east of Lipa, in Batangas province, and consisted of more than 200 of Malvar's followers. The insurgents were defeated, but their losses have not been reported. Yates' troop of the First cavalry is pursuing them. The American officers were planning to attack a force of the insurgents which was ahead of them, when they were fired on from one side.

Our loss consisted of two officers killed and six wounded and one private wounded.

The Washington tariff decision has been received by the United States Philippine commission, but the commissioners are unable to say whether the results will require a continuance of the military government.

The conditions offered to General Cailles, the insurgent leader in Laguna province, are not changed. They are uniform with those offered to other insurgents accused of murder.

THE SANTIAGO MEDALS.

Battle-Ship Oregon Will Be Represented on Them.

Washington, June 13.—Oregon is to be represented on the Santiago medals. The picture of the commander of the fleet, Rear Admiral Sampson, will be on one side, and on the other a picture of the great battle ship which steamed around the South American continent in time to do effective service in the destruction of Cervera's fleet. A decision to place the Oregon on the medal was not only on account of the part she took in the battle, but because of the lesson she taught the navies of the world in making such a long voyage and reaching the scene of the conflict ready for battle.

For a Chinese Republic.

Honolulu, June 9, via San Francisco, June 15.—San Yet Sen, the Chinese reformer, left on the America Maru June 5 for China, for the purpose of starting a revolution. His intention is to overthrow the Emperor Dowager and the mandarins. His idea is to have China ruled by a president on the lines of the Government of America. He says that there will be a strong force of his back, and he has the support of many prominent white men in China, as well as thousands of natives. This is the third revolution which he has attempted in China.

His Life a Failure.

New York, June 17.—William Herford, an aged German of Williamsburg, is dead by his own hand, having shot himself by the side of a workbench in his carpenter shop after a struggle to find the secret of perpetual motion he was as far as ever from the goal he sought. He was found with a bullet through his brain, his pipe clenched between his set teeth, and his head resting upon a piece of plank.

Black Smallpox in Oklahoma.

Wichita, Kan., June 15.—A dispatch from El Reno states that Dr. White has returned from the Kiowa and Comanche country, where he had been sent to investigate smallpox rumors, and reports that an epidemic of black smallpox, fatal in every case, is raging among the Indians.

Mrs. McKinley Will Go to Canton.

Washington, June 15.—Plans are making for Mrs. McKinley's removal to Canton as soon as she is in a condition that will safely warrant it.

A WONDERFUL MATHEMATICIAN.

Death of Prof. Tauman H. Safford, of Williams College.

New York, June 17.—President Truman Henry Safford, the mathematician and astronomer, whose death has just been announced, will be buried in the college burying ground at Williams town, Mass.

He was born at Royalton, Vt., 65 years ago. At an early age he attracted attention by his powers of calculation. He could mentally extract the square and cube root of numbers of nine and ten places of figures, and could multiply four figures as rapidly as it could be done upon paper. In 1845, when he was 9 years old, and in 1849, when he was 13, he graduated from Harvard college, he prepared an almanac, and at the age of 14 he calculated the elliptic elements of the first comet of 1849. By a method of his own he bridged by one-fourth the square of calculating the rising and setting of the moon. After long and difficult problems had been read to him once, he could give their result without effort.

THREE MEN IN A BOAT.

British Seamen Make Long but Useless Voyage to Secure Help.

Halifax, N. S., June 15.—After sailing nearly 700 miles in an open boat to take relief to their ship, the Border Knight, Mr. Mathie, chief officer, and two of the crew, arrived at Sheet Harbor, the end of their 15 days' journey, to find that their steamer had just been towed in, a distance of 450 miles, by the Spanish steamship Durango, from Philadelphia, for Bilboa. Captain W. F. Splatt, of the Border Knight, and his crew were landed here, while the brave little rescue party found a haven 40 miles to the eastward.

When the Border Knight's tall shaft broke, in latitude 24:10 north and longitude 59:44 west, 300 miles north-east of Bermuda, sails were rigged and she began to make her way slowly northward. Provisions were scarce, and for the last made an unusually slow voyage from Africa and the situation seemed to be desperate, as she was far out of the track of commerce.

Mr. Mathie and the two men volunteered to set out in the lifeboat with a flimsy bit of sail to bring assistance to the British steamer. This was May 29, and June 7 the Durango outward bound, responded to the signals of distress on the Border Knight. They were sighted by the Durango on Saturday. The Border Knight was bound from Cape Verde Islands to New York.

FIRE AT A HEALTH RESORT.

Hotel at West Baden, Ind., Burned—Several Reported Lost.

Indianapolis, June 15.—Telephone messages from Salem and Bedford, to the Journal received this morning say: