

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.

General Corbin has started for the Philippines.

A new political party has been launched in Kansas City.

A pro-Boer meeting in London was the scene of much disorder.

Under the new ruling no duty has been collected on Russian oil.

One hundred thousand persons are anxious to file on Oklahoma lands.

All the volunteers are expected to arrive from the Philippines by June 26.

The American ship John McDonald, of New York, has been given up for lost.

Forest fire near Olympia, Wash., destroyed a \$16,000 logging camp equipment.

The United States is said to have notified Denmark to sell its West Indies or fortify them.

A Cuban committed suicide in New York because of the difficulty of learning the English language.

The sale of postage stamps for the fiscal year just closing has increased greatly over any previous year.

P. C. Cheney, of Manchester, N. H., ex-governor of that state and also ex-United States senator, is dead.

The steamer Deutschland crossed the ocean at an average speed of 23.38 knots per hour, breaking all previous records.

Nome lost \$126,000 worth of property by fire.

Gold has been discovered near Spokane, Wash.

Fire destroyed a large portion of Greenville, South Carolina.

Fire in Buffalo, N. Y., consumed \$300,000 worth of property.

Russia has imposed a retaliatory duty on American resin and bicycles.

The treasury department has put a countervailing duty on Italian beet sugar.

Telegraph operators on the Lackawanna railroad are preparing to go on a strike.

France has made a treaty with China for the protection of the Tonquin railway.

Five hundred citizens of Texas are engaged in a hunt for a band of Mexican outlaws.

Mrs. McKinley has been pronounced out of danger, but doctors say her ailment may return.

Governor Allen has reported that Porto Rico is self supporting.

H. S. Pingree, ex-governor of Michigan, died in London.

If it is possible for President McKinley to be present at the commencement of Harvard university, the degree of LL. D. will be conferred upon him.

A servant girls' union is being formed in Chicago.

The United States may establish a clearing house at Manila.

The surrender of the Filipino leader Calles has been confirmed.

Minister Loomis has been transferred from Venezuela to Persia.

Porto Ricans will hereafter work in harmony with the United States.

Claim of Chilean vessel Itata against the United States has been dismissed.

Thirty-five hundred trackmen of Canadian Pacific have gone on a strike.

Empress dowager of China is plotting to put a new emperor on the throne.

Mormons want to settle on government lands in Mexico vacated by Indians.

Five more Chicago firms have acceded to the demands of the striking machinists.

Moran Bros., of Seattle, have secured a force of nonunion machinists and carpenters.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Increase of War Veterans Drawing Pensions—Report of Comptroller of Currency.

In speaking on the work of the pension bureau in the 11 months of the current fiscal year, Commissioner Evans said the other day the number of names added to the pension roll during that period was 43,399.

Uncle Sam is indebted to the state of Illinois to the amount of \$98,797 for equipping volunteers who served during the Spanish war.

The amount due the states of the middle West are: Indiana, \$123,020, out of a total of \$274,639; Iowa, \$56,055, out of a total of \$147,644; Kansas, \$1,106, out of a total of \$37,787; Michigan, \$122,852, out of a total of \$474,335; Minnesota, \$148,207, out of a total of \$189,399; Nebraska, \$2,828, out of a total of \$35,836; Wisconsin, \$11,511, out of a total of \$127,040.

All the reports called for by the comptroller of currency dealing with the condition of national banks at the close of business April 24 are in and the showing is held by treasury officials to be a remarkable one, far in excess of anything of the kind in history.

There is a total of 4064 banks; at the close of business April 26, 1900, there were 3,631. Total resources are \$5,630,794,367; in 1900, \$4,811,956,048. Total individual deposits \$2,893,665,449; in 1900 they were \$2,449,212,656.

Loans and discounts are \$2,911,526,276; in 1900, \$2,566,024,990. Surplus funds and undivided profits amount to \$416,017,134; in 1900 they were \$383,757,200.

Orders have been issued by the war department for the laying up of the army transports now engaged between New York and West Indian ports.

The secretary of war reached a decision some time ago to place these vessels out of commission and abolish the transport line between this country, Cuba and Porto Rico.

It was the original intention of the department to dispose of these vessels at auction, but General Bird finally prevailed upon the secretary of war not to sell them, but to keep them for use in case of emergency.

The United States, through the state department, has politely declined a request made by Russia and France that this government join with the other powers in guaranteeing a loan of \$337,000,000 for China so that empire may proceed to pay the indemnities settled upon by the several powers without loss of time.

The amount due the United States government is approximately \$25,000,000.

An enormous map of the world has been placed in what is known as the war room of the White House.

It was prepared by the coast and geodetic survey, and contains all geographical information of a general character. It also shows the location of all the ocean cables in the world, all coaling stations, and all docks where ships may be repaired.

Every foot of territory, including even the smallest island, is marked so as to indicate the sovereignty to which it is subject.

With a view to controlling the immigration which has been coming to this country in violation of law Commissioner General Powderly is in favor of designating exclusive ports of entry along the Canadian and Mexican borders for the admission of aliens from over the border.

Vandals in search of relics have dug several holes in the mosaic floor directly in front of the entrance to the supreme court in the capitol building.

President McKinley's coachman and footman have new liveries of a dark green hue. They wear silk hats of the latest pattern, without cockades.

The new livery is an improvement over the old one, which was tan colored.

Attorney General Knox has bought the residence of Mrs. George W. Childs on K street. The consideration is not given, although it is understood that Mrs. Childs had previously asked \$150,000 for the property. The house is one of the finest private residences in the city.

Moran Bros., of Seattle, Hire Non-Union Machinists and Carpenters.

Seattle, June 18.—Under the protection of armed guards, the Moran Bros. Company, metal workers and shipbuilders, yesterday resumed work in the boiler and machine departments of their plant in this city with nonunion mechanics.

Twenty nonunion boiler-makers and machinists were put to work at the old scale, \$3.50 per day for 10 hours work. In addition the company has 60 nonunion carpenters at work. As yet there has been no demonstration from the strikers, but the company has secured the services of 20 guards who are ready to patrol the works with rifles at a moment's notice.

Deserting Volunteers Brought Back.

San Francisco, June 20.—Among the 12 military prisoners who arrived from Manila on the transport Pennsylvania are two members of the Fortieth volunteers under sentence of five years at hard labor for desertion.

According to soldiers who came back on the Pennsylvania, eight men deserted from the Fortieth regiment while it was stationed in the northern part of Mindanao during the period from August to November last year.

The Buffalo Fire.

Buffalo, June 20.—Fire early today swept out of existence all of the buildings on Squaw island fronting on the Niagara river from the foot of Ferry street to a point three-quarters of a mile north. The loss is in the neighborhood of \$500,000. A dozen naphtha and steam launches, canal boats and house boats anchored in the harbor and valued at about \$15,000 and scores of shanties and boat houses occupied by squatters added fuel to the flames.

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.

Two Benton county farmers have purchased a clover huller.

Sherman county will have an extra large wheat yield this year.

A number of mines in the Robinsonville district have been bonded.

Four hundred head of cattle were purchased near Eugene at an average price of \$17 per head.

Ore from the Badger mine, Eastern Oregon, is shipped to San Francisco at the rate of two carloads every five days.

Work is well under way on the new road from Whitney to Alamo. When completed this road will decrease the distance very materially and bring more mines into the shipping list.

A new steam laundry will be started at Eugene.

The Southern Pacific has opened a downtown ticket office in Salem.

It is reported that the fruit in Eagle and Pine valleys has been killed by the late frosts. Much grain is also killed, and the clover and alfalfa injured.

Rich quartz claims on Quartz gulch, near Alamo, were sold last week to a mining man from Iowa for \$25,000. It is the intention of the new owner to put a mill on the property.

Taxes collected in Baker county for the year 1900 have been turned over to the treasurer. They amount to nearly \$50,000, and the entire amount was collected in about 60 days.

PORTLAND WILL CELEBRATE.

President Did Not Com But "The Fourth" Is Coming and There Will Be a Big Time.

The enthusiasm which Portland expected to expend in the entertaining of the president and party has been bottled up and will be let loose in the celebration of the Fourth of July. While the committee which is engaged in arranging for the celebration is not doing much talking, it is earnestly and energetically at work on its plans, and will have several very large surprises in store for Portlanders and visitors on Independence Day.

The fact that cheap railroad fares will be provided on all lines into the city will doubtless prove an incentive to many residents of the neighboring cities to come in and help celebrate, and they are promised a reception which they will long remember.

Bands from various outside towns will help to furnish the music, and all societies of whatever character are invited to take part in the parade.

L. D. Cole, chairman of the advertising committee is working hard to let the residents of sister cities know that they will be welcome, and he says that the city will probably entertain more guests during the celebration than at any time in her history.

Portland Markets.

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

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

Oats—White, \$1.32@1.35 per cental; gray, \$1.30@1.32 per cental.

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

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

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

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

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 12@12c; per dozen.

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

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00; hens, \$3@3.50; dressed, \$6.00; per pound; springs, \$1.50@1.75 per dozen; ducks, \$3@3.50; geese, \$4@5.50; turkeys, live, \$8@10c; dressed, 9@10c; per pound.

Potatoes—Old, 11@12c per sack; new, 14@2c; per pound.

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

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

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

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

Admiral Rogers will represent the United States at the unveiling of the Perry monument in Japan.

It is reported that the head of Rear Admiral Sampson will appear on medals commemorating the battle of Santiago bay.

WITHIN TIME FIXED.

All the Philippine Volunteers Will Be Home Some Time This Month.

San Francisco, June 21.—It is expected that all the volunteers, numbering 7,500 men, will arrive from Manila before June 26.

The transport Aztec arrived yesterday after a run of 32 days from Manila and 24 days from Nagasaki. She brought company H, of the Forty-second regiment, United States volunteers, about 140 discharged soldiers and civilian employes and five cabin and passenger.

There are 62 men in Company H, of the Forty-second. The Thomas, with part of the Thirty-eighth and Forty-ninth regiments, and all of the Forty-seventh, is expected tomorrow. The Ohio, with the Forty-second infantry, should get here with the Forty-first on the 24th inst. The Logan, with part of the Thirty-eighth, Forty-third and Forty-fourth and the Grant, with the Forty-ninth and part of the Forty-ninth infantry, are all scheduled to arrive on the 25th inst., while the Kirkpatrick, with part of the Thirty-eighth, Forty-third and Forty-fourth, will probably arrive on the next day.

The Pennsylvania, which arrived from Manila a few days ago, was released by the government today. It is understood that she will make a trip to Nome.

TORPEDES MUST GO.

They Will Not Hereafter Be Carried by United States Cruisers.

Washington, June 21.—The navy department has concluded that torpedoes do not properly belong on cruisers, and should not be carried by those vessels. This decision was reached with regard to a number of cruisers which were recently designed, as well as others which are under course of construction, and changes in the original plans will be made accordingly. It is held that the experience of several cruisers during the Spanish war clearly demonstrated the inadvisability of carrying these instruments of warfare on such large ships.

In some instances the torpedoes were launched through tubes just above the water line, bow and stern; in others the tubes were submerged.

On the new cruisers referred to these tubes will be omitted, except on those of the Maine class. The determination to do away with torpedoes on the cruisers will, of course, leave more room aboard ship, which can be put to some other use. It will also leave free a certain number of officers and men assigned to torpedo duty, who can be used to better advantage in some other way.

Perhaps one of the most material advantages gained, however, is this extra space. Time and again contractors who have undertaken to build cruisers have complained of the lack of space for the engines which must be erected in the ships. It is believed that if the space vacated by the torpedoes can be turned over to the engine rooms, this source of annoyance will be obviated. That, at least, is the opinion of several large contractors who are now building cruisers for the navy.

OKLAHOMA LAND OPENING.

One Hundred Thousand Prospective Settlers Are Waiting to Get In.

Washington, June 21.—Ex-Governor Richards, assistant commissioner of the general land office, today conferred with Secretary Hitchcock, Assistant Secretary Ryan and Assistant Attorney General Vandewater, regarding conditions at Kiowa, Comanche and Apache and the Wichita reservations in Oklahoma.

Mr. Richards has just returned from that country, where he superintended the marking of a county seat and township lines. Mr. Richards reports that there is no evidence of minerals in that country. The water supply, he says, is good. He says everything will be ready for the opening August 6.

Governor Jennings, of Oklahoma, who also is here, estimated today that 100,000 people will seek the lands, although there can be only 13,500 entries.

Treaties With Southern Republics.

Washington, June 20.—The time allowed by the protocols for the exchange of ratifications of the reciprocity treaty with Nicaragua expires on the 20th by limitation. Indications are that this treaty will not be extended by a supplementary article. The reciprocity treaty with Ecuador is now before the congress of that country.

Order for Smokeless Powder.

Washington, June 21.—The ordinance bureau of the war department is to contract soon for 373,000 pounds of smokeless powder for the seacoast batteries. Special attention will be given to the selection of this powder, owing to trouble that has occurred recently at San Francisco with smokeless powder of the navy.

Railroad Extension Stopped.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 21.—Several corps of surveyors in the employ of the Burlington railroad who have been working on the line of the proposed extension of the Guernsey branch of the road to Salt Lake have been called in, and all work has been stopped. It is the impression that the company has decided not to construct the extension.

Washington Forest Fires.

Olympia, Wash., June 21.—A forest fire about 12 miles east of here last evening destroyed property to the value of \$16,000. The logging camps of the Mason County Logging Company, in what is known as the Black Hills, were in the path of the fire, and, despite all that 100 men could do, the flames destroyed one camp and its equipment. Included in the loss was a new cable valued at \$4,000. As soon as the fire subsides the destroyed camp will at once be rebuilt.

BAD FIRE AT NOME

TOTAL LOSS IS ESTIMATED AT ABOUT \$127,000.

Fire Department Experienced Great Difficulty in Fighting the Flames, on Account of the Hose Being Filled with Ice.—Steamer Nome City is First Boat Out From Nome This Season—Tussled with Ice.

Port Townsend, June 19.—The steamer Nome City, the first of the Nome fleet, arrived last evening, direct from Cape Nome, having sailed for Puget sound June 8.

Nome was subjected to a most disastrous fire May 25. The blaze started in a building at the corner of Stedman avenue and First street, and soon leaped across to the old court building. Later other large buildings caught. The fire department experienced great difficulty in fighting the flames, owing to the hose being filled with ice. The crowds aided materially in preventing the spread of the fire to other buildings, the flames being extinguished as the buildings on fire were consumed. Judge T. F. Ryan and his wife barely escaped with their lives, losing all they possessed in the way of furniture and clothing. Business has been resumed at 126,500. The total losses are placed at \$126,500. Business has been resumed and the effects of the fire are not expected to result in more than a temporary blow to the prosperity of the town.

The Nome City managed to find an open channel in the ice a considerable distance west of the usual course taken by vessels sailing for that place, and succeeded in getting within a few miles of Nome. She discharged her cargo on the ice, and also landed her passengers. Just as everything was still on her way, the ice broke, and the steamer had a hard time in working her way back to the open sea. Before the ice broke, however, 10 passengers, six women and four men, succeeded in boarding her.

The steam schooner Jeanie was the first vessel to reach Nome this year, as well as last season. She had landed her freight and passengers before the Nome City arrived. Although she started on her return voyage three days ahead of the Nome City, she is still on her way. The captain of the Nome City says it was a streak of good luck that his vessel and the Jeanie got in when they did, and expresses his opinion that no other vessel will reach Nome before the latter part of this month, as the ice had broken in many places and was rapidly closing in on the open channel. He had a harder time getting out than he had to go in. His vessel bears evidence of this fact, as her sides are scraped and slivered from contact with ice.

Passengers report that Nome during the winter was well provided with provisions. There was little sickness, and the weather was good, with the exception of one or two severe storms.

The Nome City remained here just long enough to pass United States quarantine inspection and then proceeded up Puget sound.

DEATH OF PINGREE.

Ex-Governor of Michigan Passed Away in London.

London, June 19.—Ex-Governor Hazen S. Pingree, of Michigan, died here last night at 11.35. His son was the only one present at the time. The attending doctors left Mr. Pingree's bedside at about 11.15, promising to return shortly. H. S. Pingree, Jr., who had been watching at his father's side for four days, and who had not removed his clothes during the time, noticed a sudden change in his father's condition. He had hardly reached the patient's bedside when his father died peacefully without warning and without speaking one word.

Young Pingree has wired to his mother and uncle in the United States not to come to London. The body of the late Mr. Pingree will be embalmed and taken to his home.

The diagnosis made by London specialists of the cancerous affection of the intestine, from which Mr. Pingree suffered, led to hope for the patient's recovery. Toward the end of his illness Mr. Pingree suffered great pain, and weakened rapidly. He was unable to retain nourishment. His mind, however, remained fairly clear.

Boiler Makers' Strike Ended.

Tacoma, June 20.—The boiler-makers' strike ended today, and all have gone back to work. They were conceded a nine hour day and recognition of the union. It is thought the machinists will be at work before the close of the week.

Postoffices to Be Consolidated.

Washington, June 20.—The fourth class postoffices of Fremont, Green Lake, Latona and Ros, within the city limits of Seattle, will be consolidated with the Seattle office July 15. University Station will be made a carrier station.

Express Clerks Arrested.

New York, June 20.—Robert Pentecost, C. M. Brown and Thomas MacCarthy, three clerks employed in a branch of Adams Express Company were arrested today, charged with the theft of \$5,000 worth of jewelry. The theft was discovered by the manager of the branch office, who observed that two seals on packages had been tampered with. Investigation disclosed that 12 packages were missing.

Boers Threaten Cape Dutch.

Molteno, Cape Colony, June 20.—Kritinger and Fouché, the Boer commanders, are busy placarding Cape Colony with a proclamation to the effect in accordance with the powers assumed when the northern part of Cape Colony was annexed to the Orange Free State, 20 months ago, any persons reporting the whereabouts of any Boer command will be fined \$50, or, in default, will be compelled to accompany the command on foot for three months.

APPOINTMENT OF TAFT.

Will Be the First Civil Governor of the Philippines.

Washington, June 24.—Secretary Taft issued the order of the president establishing civil government in the Philippines. The order follows: "On and after the 4th day of July, 1901, unless it shall be otherwise ordered, the president of the Philippine commission will exercise the executive authority in all civil affairs in the government of the Philippine islands heretofore exercised in such affairs by the military governor of the Philippines, and to that end, William H. Taft, president of the said commission, is hereby appointed civil governor of the Philippine islands. Such executive authority will be exercised under and in conformity to the instructions of the Philippine commission, dated April 7, 1900, and subject to the approval and control of the secretary of war of the United States.

"The municipal and provincial civil governments which have been or shall hereafter be established in said islands, and all persons performing duties appertaining to said islands, will, in respect to such duties, report to the said civil governor. The power to appoint civil officers heretofore vested in the Philippine commission and the military governor will be exercised by the civil governor, with the advice and consent of the commission.

"The military governor of the Philippines is hereby relieved from the performance, on and after the said 4th day of July, 1901, of the civil duties heretofore described, but his authority will continue to be exercised as heretofore in those districts in which insurrection against the authority of the United States continues to exist, or in which public order is not sufficiently restored to enable provincial civil governments to be established under the instructions to the commission, dated April 7, 1900.

"By the president, 'ELIHU ROOT, 'Secretary of War.'

NAVIGATED HELL GATE.

Big Battle-Ship Massachusetts Successfully Passed the Narrows.

New York, June 22.—Without the assistance of a pilot and to demonstrate that a first class battle ship could navigate through Hell Gate successfully, Captain Henry M. Manney took the big battle ship Massachusetts through the narrows today. It was the first time in the history of the navy that any commander of a war vessel of this class ever dared attempt the feat, and river craft and the shores were filled today to witness the trip of the Massachusetts. The passing of the mammoth fighting machine through the dangerous waters of Hell Gate successfully proved that in case of hostilities with a foreign power, a battle ship of the same draft as the Massachusetts, if she passed the fortifications of West Point and Fort Schuyler, could repeat the performance of the Massachusetts. Secretary Long has taken official notice of Captain Manney's feat, and issued orders that no naval vessel the size of the Massachusetts shall use the Hell Gate narrows except in cases of great emergency.

STRIKERS FIRED UPON.

Three Men Shot While Trying to Enter a West Virginia Mine.

Matewan, W. Va., June 22.—Strained relations between the union and non-union miners here has resulted in bloodshed. Yesterday several hundred union miners who are on strike marched in a body against the Maritane mines of this place, where non-union men were at work. They tried to effect an entrance, but the operators, with 20 guards armed with Winchester, blocked the entrance. The non-union miners were headed by Superintendent Lambert, and when the union men persisted in their attempt he gave the order to fire. Fully 50 shots were fired. Two union miners were fatally shot and another dangerously wounded. The union men did not return the fire, but dispersed.

All the union miners throughout Mingo are collecting, and serious trouble is expected tomorrow, when they will again try to effect an entrance to the Maritane mines. Sheriff Hatfield is on the scene with 50 deputies.

Will Move Headquarters.

Denver, June 24.—George Estes, president of the Brotherhood of Railway employes, announces that the headquarters of the brotherhood will be moved from San Francisco to Denver in the near future. This organization admits all railway employes without reference to their particular line of work. It is a comparatively new order, but is said to have a large membership among the railway employes of the West.

Righting the Ingalls.

New York, June 24.—The attempts to float the capsized army transport Ingalls at Brooklyn will probably be made tomorrow. A crew of divers is working at closing the ports and hatches. When this is done the hull will be pumped out and the ship floated and righted. The ship does not appear to be seriously injured.

A Boxer Minister.

Pekin, June 24.—The emperor has appointed Na Tung to be Chinese minister to Japan. The appointee is a Manchou, and was formerly president of the Tsung li Yamen. He is reputed to be a Boxer, and narrowly escaped being included in the list of Chinese officers who were beheaded at the demand of the powers. It is doubtful if Japan will accept Na Tung as minister from China.