

EUGENE WEEKLY GUARD.

CAMPBELL BROS., Proprietors.

EUGENE OREGON.

EVENTS OF THE DAY

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.

Fire in Williams, Ariz., destroyed nearly \$300,000 worth of property.

A new town, called Sullivan City, has sprung up at the mouth of Alder creek, Alaska.

Albert L. Johnson, a prominent trolley line promoter, is dead at his home in Brooklyn.

An American has been awarded the South African war medal for service rendered the English.

England gives instructions that raising of flag at Skagway, Alaska, is not to be insisted upon.

The president has issued a proclamation adding 142,000 acres to the Cascade reserve in Oregon.

The hot wave in the East continues and the deaths and prostrations are more numerous than ever before.

An immense lead combine has been formed to control the lead fields in Missouri. Capitalization, \$20,000,000.

A Chicago man was shot and fatally wounded while attempting to recover a lady's purse from the man who did the shooting.

A circular dead line with a radius of 1,000 feet has been drawn around the naval observatory at Washington, to protect the instruments.

A statement prepared at the pension office shows that for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, 49,612 names were added to the pension rolls.

Fighting has been renewed in Manchuria.

Huntington, W. Va., had a \$200,000 fire.

There is no change in the steelworkers' strike.

The cabinet has raised the age limit for postmasters from 40 to 45 years.

A Chinese imperial edict orders that lives of missionaries and converts be respected.

The British flag has again been lowered from the pole on which it floated in Skagway.

A Philadelphia bank clerk has disappeared, taking with him \$13,000 of the firm's money.

The total government receipts for the fiscal year just ended were \$585,848,309 and the disbursements \$509,893,310, leaving a surplus for the year of \$75,864,999.

The Reading, Pa., strike has been declared off. The men are to return to work and appoint a committee to meet a committee representing the employers, the joint committee to arbitrate the differences.

The public debt increased \$17,737,347 in June.

Last year 49,612 names were added to the pension rolls.

Judge Tait has been appointed civil governor of the Philippines.

Secretary Hitchcock refuses to delay the opening of the Oklahoma lands.

Nearly 200 employees of the Illinois Central Railroad have been retired on pension.

Recommendations have been made that the navy be equipped with wireless telegraphy.

Twenty-eight persons were injured in a railroad collision at Rock Springs, Wyo.

A number of insurgent officers and bolshen have taken the oath of allegiance in Bataan.

Eleven boys were killed and another fatally injured in Chicago by being struck by lightning.

An oil cloth trust, embracing seven of the 10 concerns in the United States, has been formed.

The hot wave continues throughout the entire East. Numerous deaths are reported from every city.

Three battleships and a torpedo boat will participate in a sham battle in Vineyard sound, off New York.

In a Cheyenne, Wyo., rifle shoot, the world's record was broken, 98 out of a possible 100 points being made.

A fire in Charlestown, Mass., destroyed \$200,000 worth of property and for a time threatened the entire town.

Four hundred and fifty tons of dried fruit were destroyed in a San Jose packing house fire. Loss, \$60,000.

In a trial between the yachts Columbia, which defended the cup two years ago, and the new defender Constitution, the latter was defeated.

The supreme court has sustained the decision of the lower court in the case of Frank E. McDaniel, convicted of a murder in Portland, in 1899.

Six former governors of Tennessee are among the citizens of that state, one being United States senator William B. Bate.

Twenty torpedo boat destroyers and torpedo boats will be turned over to the government by contractors within the next few months.

The earl of Stamford, addressing the National Vigilance Society, in London, says American women are the purifiers of the national morals.

At Coyle, Okla., Ben Cravens and a companion blew open the Santa Fe safe and escaped with \$1,000.

Tea became known in England about the middle of the seventeenth century. It was first sold in public houses as beer is now tapped.

A decree has been issued by the governor general of Moscow forbidding the inhabitants to carry knives, with the exception of those whose avocations require it. Persons transgressing this regulation are liable to a fine not exceeding 500 roubles, or three months imprisonment.

HAWAIIAN AFFAIRS.

Ten Thousand Claims for the Burning of Plague Infected Buildings.

Honolulu, June 23, via San Francisco, July 3.—The number of claims that will be presented to the court of commissioners appointed to adjudicate the claims of the damages resulting from the great fire that destroyed Chinatown as a result of the burning of the plague infected buildings by the board of health, about a year ago, is now estimated at 10,000.

The total amount of the claims will probably reach \$5,000,000, while the appropriation for such claims is only \$1,500,000. The Japanese consul has 2,000 claims of his countrymen, and the Chinese consul has over 5,000 claims of Chinamen, and there are many individual claims.

The house of representatives has passed and sent to the senate the salaries appropriation bill, cutting the governor's estimates for the period of two years by about \$130,000. The current expenses bill has been taken up and heavy cuts are being made in all departments.

The senate's views differ in many respects, however, and it is thought that the legislature may fail to pass any appropriation bill at all. Over half the time of the extra session has passed and the houses have not yet reached the stage of conference committees.

The grand jury called to investigate the charges of bribery in the legislature has made its report to the circuit judge. The jury reports that it has found no evidence that there was any bribery of members of the legislature.

The work of registering Chinese at the office of the collector of internal revenue has been completed, and the total number of certificates issued is close to 29,000. This is 2,000 more than the total number of Chinese in the islands as shown by the last census.

WASHINGTON G. A. R.

State Officers for ensuing Year—Everett Selected for Next Encampment.

Tacoma, July 1.—H. A. Bigelow was elected department commander of the state G. A. R. at the annual encampment held here last week. He

is a member of Stevens Post, No. 1, Seattle. The Women's Relief Corps elected as department president Mrs. Jennie Wiscombe, of Spokane. The next annual encampment of the G. A. R. will be held at Everett in 1902.

BY WAY OF AMERICA.

Chaun Will Return Home Through the United States.

Washington, July 3.—The state department has received a dispatch from Mr. Rockhill at Peking, saying that Prince Chuan, brother of the emperor, will sail for Germany July 20, on a special mission. He will return by way of America and is expected to reach this country early in October.

The special mission is to apologize to the German government for the murder of its minister at Peking and other indignities to its citizens there.

The trip of Prince Chuan to Germany and America will be the first event of that kind on record, as it is an unbroken tradition in China that the members of the imperial family shall remain within the boundaries of the empire. It had not been known up to this time that Prince Chuan would come to this country, as the advice reaching the Chinese legation here indicated that he would return the other way. For that reason the legation officials have made no arrangements yet for the entertainment of the distinguished guest, but it is presumed that he will be quartered at the legation and shown the high consideration accorded to one of his high rank.

No Break at Newport News.

Newport News, Va., July 3.—The striking machinists at the ship yard are adhering to their determination to hold out for their demands. The strike is now in its fifth week, and seems no nearer a settlement than on the day of its inauguration. The machinists claim they have 98 per cent of the number solid for a continuance of the strike. The ship yard employed 7,500 men before the present trouble. Now about 3,000 are employed. The superintendent states that no concessions will be made.

Troops in Cuba.

Washington, July 2.—There is no intention on the part of the war department to reduce the military force in Cuba at the present time or in the immediate future. The present force of nearly 5,000 men is held in Cuba on the recommendation of Governor General Wood, and the secretary will depend on General Wood's advice as to the reduction of the force.

Trial of the Pyx.

New York, July 3.—The trial of the Pyx, or the testing of the money of the United Kingdom, will take place in London tomorrow. The ceremony is a very ancient one. The first known trial for which a writ was issued took place in 1281. Edward III in 1336 formally established the ceremony. An act was passed in 1870 stipulating that the trial of the Pyx, which is a box or chest in which are deposited specimen coins, shall be held at least once in every year in which coins have been issued.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF 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.

The fish warden collected \$607.30 fish licenses during June.

The second annual Harney county fair will be held September 16-21.

Rattlesnakes are said by trout fishermen to be numerous and dangerous near Pendleton.

The encampment of the Fourth regiment, O. N. G., at Eugene, has been brought to a close.

Bids have been asked for the improvement of the federal building and grounds in Astoria.

A boy at Medford was badly crushed by falling in front of a moving engine, which he tried to board.

There are now four fish hatcheries in Oregon and it is the intention of Master Fish Warden Van Dusen to establish several more.

A young man at Mayville, Gilliam county, tried to duplicate a prescription from memory. He is dead, as the medicine was for external use.

Haywards in the northern part of Clackamas county and around Woodburn and Hubbard show great improvement in the last 30 days. Vermilion so far have not appeared. The plants are healthy and cultivation has not been more thorough in 10 years. The present outlook is for a yield 10 per cent in excess of that of 1900.

A large fruit evaporator is being built at Riddle, Douglas county.

The First National bank of Eugene has installed a large new money vault.

The contract has been let for the building of a new school house at Riddle.

The old telephone line between Pendleton and Thorn Hollow is undergoing repairs.

The new water company at Roseburg is troubled considerably with broken and leaking mains.

A number of fish have been found dead in the Rogue river. The evidence points to the use of dynamite.

A crew of sheepherders at Lakeview went on strike the other day for 7 cents per head. The current price in the county is 6 cents.

A boom of about 10,000,000 feet of logs, cut on the headwaters of the Willamette and McKenzie rivers, is being taken to Oregon City.

Some locations of gold bearing quartz lodes in the Sampson creek district, southeast of Ashland, have been made recently, which are likely to prove of good value.

The new flouring mill at The Dalles is being rushed to completion. By the end of the week all that will remain unfinished of the carpenter work will be the windows.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 57c per bushel; bluestem, 58 1/2c; valley, nominal.

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

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

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

Millicuts—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

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

Butter—Fancy creamery, 15@17 1/2c; dairy, 13@14c; store, 10@12c per pound.

Eggs—17@17 1/2c per dozen.

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

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.75@3.50; hens, \$3.25@4.00; dressed, 9@10c per pound; springs, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50 for young; geese, \$4 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/2c; gross; dressed, 6@7c per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound.

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

Veal—Small, 7 1/2@8c; large, 6 1/2@7c per pound.

Beef—Good top steers, \$4.00@4.25; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2@7 1/2c per pound.

Hops—12@14c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11@13c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Potatoes—\$1.25 per sack; new potatoes, 1 1/2@1 1/4c per sack.

Tubs will not warp or crack if a pair of water is put into each directly after using.

Germany, in extending the favored nation clause of Great Britain, excepts Canada.

An American has offered \$2,000 to have his daughter introduced into British society.

London learns that the United States steel corporation is planning to go after the trade of the world.

The government has accepted the new \$2,000,000 mint at Philadelphia.

Wash fire flannels in a painful of tepid water, in which put a tablespoonful of borax.

Mayor Hart, of Boston, in a talk before a temperance body of that city said that no gentleman ever went into a saloon.

To remove tar put soft grease on the spot, rub it in thoroughly with the hands, then wash the grease and tar out in a basin of warm water to which a teaspoonful of soda has been added.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.

Soil Map to Be Published—Disintegration of Philippine Insurrection.

The agricultural department is about to publish a soil map that will enable the farmer, wherever he is located, to determine just what crops will bring him the largest returns in money. Printed in colors, it will convey information in the clearest and most easily comprehended manner imaginable. The map is to cover the whole of the United States, and will be on such a scale that every ten acre patch will be represented by one eighth of an inch square.

Live stock receipts at the five principal markets of Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Louis and St. Joseph during 1901 show remarkable gains over last year, both as regards April and the four months ending with April, the official receipts of cattle, hogs and sheep in the four months just ended showing an increase of 359,417 head, as compared with the corresponding four months of 1900.

The rapid disintegration of the Philippine insurrection is shown by statistics given out by the war department. The compilation of reports covers the period up to April 17, 1901. The total number of insurgents captured or surrendered was 21,497, together with 5,948 rifles, 56 field pieces, something over 3,000 shells and balls, 573,860 pounds of ammunition, and 19 tons of powder. From January 1 to April 17, 1901 the number of captures include 247 officers, 2,459 men; the number surrendered was 820 officers, 6,492 men, making a total of 1,067 officers, 8,951 men; or a grand total up to date of 31,415 insurgents captured and surrendered. To this is to be added 1,998 rifles captured, 4,300 surrendered, a total of 6,298; 45,000 rounds of ammunition, 408 bolos, and 24 pieces of cannon.

Senator Allison says he is too old to run for president in 1904. He declines the nomination which some Eastern newspapers have tried to thrust upon him. "Some one else will have to pose as Iowa's favorite son, for I will not, I am serious. I mean what I say."

William E. Chandler the other day enclosed to Senator Lodge his check for \$100, the reward offered by him to the person who placed in the financial plank of the Republican platform of 1896, after the reference to international bi-metalism, the words, "Which we pledge ourselves to promote." The delay since 1896 has been occasioned by the claims of various persons that they conceived and wrote the words. It has taken Chandler all this time to settle the conflict of claims.

Serious embarrassment has been caused the navy department by the strikes of machinists all over the country. At the Union Iron Works in San Francisco only 300 of the 5,000 employees are at work on the government vessels under construction at those yards.

Ten dollars for food for the office act is perhaps the most curious allowance ever made by a postmaster general. An item of this kind was sanctioned the other day by Postmaster General Smith. The food is for the office cat of the post office at St. Paul, Minn.

The regular troops now in Cuba, some 5,000 in strength, will not be recalled from the island probably until the situation is actually settled. The war department does not propose to withdraw the troops until the necessity of their presence on the island is certainly past.

A bulletin comparing and analyzing the population of all incorporated cities, towns and villages in the United States has been issued by the census bureau. The number of these places is 10,602, as compared with 7,578 in 1890. There are in the United States today 38 cities having a population of 100,000 or more each, as compared with 28 such cities in 1890.

JAMES H. KYLE DEAD.

Was United States Senator From South Dakota Two Terms.

Aberdeen, S. D., July 3.—Senator Kyle died yesterday afternoon. He was stricken at his home here about 10 days ago. His trouble was about a marial origin, and resulted in a functional affection of the heart. His case took a turn for the better, his heart action growing stronger and the general condition much more encouraging. The senator had a similar attack in the East some time ago, and was liable to a recurrence of the trouble. His health had not been robust for a year or so. His relapse was not expected, however.

James H. Kyle was born near Xenia, O., February 24, 1854. He was elected to the state senate upon the independent ticket in 1890, after a contest lasting 27 days, upon the 40th ballot, was elected as an independent to the United States senate, took his seat March 4, 1891, and was re-elected in 1897.

Switch Had Been Turned.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 2.—The southwestern express on the Pennsylvania railroad was ditched at the east end siding two miles east of Greensburg, Pa. Only three passengers were hurt, and their injuries are not serious. It is thought that the accident was a deliberate attempt at train wrecking. The switch had been turned and the lock broken.

Dock Fire at Charlestown.

Boston, July 3.—A fire which for an hour threatened to do great damage broke out on Pier 5, of the Hoosac Tunnel dock, at Charlestown, today. The pier was destroyed with a large quantity of merchandise. The loss is placed at \$200,000. A big elevator at the head of the pier, containing 1,000,000 bushels of wheat and corn and other cereals intended for export, was saved from destruction, being only slightly damaged.

HEAT IN THE EAST

INTENSE SUFFERING IN ALL THE NEW ENGLAND STATES.

Deaths From Heat in New York Number 158, and at Pittsburg 50—Hospitals Are Filled to Overflowing, and Ambulances Kept Busy—Relief Hoped For From an Approaching Storm.

Washington, July 3.—Reports received at the weather bureau in this city from throughout the entire area affected by the intense heat show a continuation of very high temperatures, save in a few favored localities, where more moderate weather resulted in consequence of thunderstorms or other local atmospheric disturbances. No immediate relief of a substantial character is in sight. The rainfall reports show that there has been precipitation throughout the affected area varying from less than a hundredth of an inch in many places to almost an inch. Generally speaking, the thunder storms which have come have been what is known as "dry storms" so that very little rain has accompanied them.

The indications for the next 24 hours for a large portion of the heated area point to cloudy weather, with showers, which, however, because of their local character, will bring only partial relief from the heat. The prediction of the officials here is that the temperature for the next 48 hours will show a general rise of 4 or 5 degrees, but that they will still climb above the 90 mark in most places. The Atlantic coast will get some relief from a West Indian disturbance which is now moving northward. Phoenix, Ariz., had the highest temperature today, the thermometer registering 106, while at Philadelphia it was again at 102. At Washington the maximum was 100. Numerous prostrations and deaths are reported from the heat, and in many places industrial plants were forced to suspend operations.

The Heat in New York.

New York, July 3.—The heat, which has worked such havoc in this city since Sunday, was somewhat mitigated late this afternoon by a succession of thunderstorms which cleared the atmosphere and sent the mercury tumbling down 10 degrees. Never did a downpour of rain receive such an enthusiastic reception as did this one. The thunder and lightning were heavy and many houses were struck, causing fires, but so far as known no persons were killed or injured. During the last downpour hail fell in quantities. It was one of the hottest days in the history of the weather bureau.

FIGHT NOT BEGUN.

Second Day of Strike Pittsburg Brings no Change.

Pittsburg, July 3.—The second day of the strike of the sheet and steel hoop workers of the Amalgamated Association opened without any interesting feature. As President Shaffer, of the Amalgamated Association, remarked, the conditions of the present strike are peculiar, and no decided results are expected for 10 days or two weeks. By that time the manufacturers, having all necessary repairs at their mills completed, will be anxious to resume operations. The struggle will then begin in earnest. The belief is quite general, however, that the real test will not begin until the close of the hot weather, and the general resumption of business in the early fall, and in the meantime it is thought that the conflicting interests will see their way clear to recede from the present positions. The association has for years been creating a strike fund, and it is said now to amount to between \$200,000 and \$300,000.

The combine officials do not appear to be worrying over the situation. Some of them intimate that there may be a renewal of negotiations at any time and a settlement effected. In outside circles the belief is growing that the strike will be called off before it gets fairly under way.

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.

Three Men Killed and a Man and Two Boys Injured.

St. Louis, July 3.—A bolt of lightning instantly killed three men, fatally injured a boy and seriously injured a man and a boy, members of a St. Louis fishing party who had taken refuge from the fierce storm of this afternoon beneath the shelter of a massive sycamore tree on the bank of Dead creek, at Capokia, Ill. The men and boys gathered around a tall sycamore tree 100 feet from where they had been fishing. Suddenly the tree was wrapped with a brilliant light. The crash which followed was heard for miles. When the citizens of Capokia discovered the party they found three of them dead and had much difficulty in resuscitating the others.

Tug Foundered.

Eagle River, Mich., July 3.—The tug Fern, of Algonac, Mich., foundered off here Saturday morning. She carried a crew of five men, all of whom were lost. The wreck of the tug Marguerite, of Hancock, was discovered between here and E. Harbor. Two men are supposed to have been lost on her.

Summer Mail Service in Alaska.

Washington, July 5.—The post office department announced today in operation between Lake Bennett, B. C., and Dawson, in the Yukon territory. It is being performed under the same conditions as last year, and is open to all classes of mail originating in Canada and the United States.

Fires at New York.

New York July 3.—Lightning which struck an unoccupied brick apartment house on Ninety-first street this afternoon, destroyed the house, with an estimated loss of \$150,000. The high wind prevailing carried the sparks to the residences in the vicinity, causing damage to the extent of several thousands of dollars. Among other buildings destroyed was the old Riverside Drive hotel, which 40 years ago was a resort of the elite of the city.

THE BALAENA WRECKED.

Ancient Pacific Whaler Goes on the Rocks in Behring Sea.

Seattle, July 5.—The whaler Balaena, of San Francisco, belonging to the Pacific Steam Whaling Company, lies on St. Lawrence Island, 20 miles west of Southeast cape, in Behring sea, a total wreck. Captain P. F. Cotte and the 60 men in the crew had an almost miraculous escape from death. Through the bravery of the officers all escaped to shore.

The Balaena was on a voyage to the Arctic. She was provisioned for 30 months. The whaler left San Francisco April 4, and after battling with the ice for weeks, had succeeded in working through the worst of the floes. She was headed to pass St. Lawrence island when the wreck occurred. Shortly after midnight, May 1, the wind rose until it assumed the strength of a gale, and the whaler was driven to a point 20 miles west of Southeast cape, St. Lawrence island, where she struck a rock. The captain immediately ordered the boats around the whaler to be lowered. The whaler seemed to have been hung on the rock, and although the waves were pounding her terribly, she did not founder. In a very short time the boats were manned and the crew started for the shore. The sea was so high that it was impossible for the boats to keep together but they all made the island eventually. The hands and feet of several are badly frozen.

The Balaena is a total wreck. She is hanging to the rock where she struck, but is liable to slip off into the water and sink at any time. She struck on the port side and crashed a hole July 12 feet in the length of her hull.

RESERVOIRS WERE DRY.

Fire Raged in Heart of Huntington, W. Va.—Loss is \$200,000.

Huntington, W. Va., July 5.—A fire raged in the heart of the city from 11 o'clock this morning until 5 o'clock this evening, resulting in the loss of \$200,000. The flames started in a hotel which was crowded with guests, many of whom were women. Of these a number fainted when the alarm of fire rang out through the halls, and it was with great difficulty that they were removed from the building. There was not a gallon of water in the city reservoirs when the fire broke out and all the fire engines in the city were out of repair. Rapidly the flames spread and soon half a dozen residences were ablaze. A lively street and a number of private houses, fruit stores, barber shops and dozens of smaller structures were burned.

DISORDERS IN MEXICO CITY.

Anti-Clerical Demonstration by a Band of Students.

Mexico City, July 5.—The public mind is much excited and the clergy filled with indignation over the results of the students' anti-clerical demonstration. The students to the number of 300 held a public meeting. Stinging speeches were made, showing the intense feeling of the young men and denouncing the recent immorality of the few priests who, it was claimed, had been shielded and not punished.

A company of gendarmes preserved order and the demonstration was witnessed by Governor Corral, of the federal district.

Precautions have been taken to prevent further trouble, but it is believed that if the several priests who are publicly denounced in the press are not punished the young men may make an attempt to invade the temples.

Recruiting