

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.

No move has been made to settle the steel strike.

General Daniel Butterfield died at his home at Craigside, N. Y.

Earl Russell will enter the plea of guilty to the charge of bigamy.

One man was killed and 50 wounded in religious riots at Saragossa.

L. S. J. Hunt has abandoned project to establish a newspaper at Seattle.

International convention of Epworth League has opened in San Francisco.

The American Sugar Refining Company has reduced the price on all grades of sugar.

Italy is investigating representations made regarding alleged lynching of two Italians in Mississippi.

The British and French navies will unite in a series of maneuvers in order to see which can out general the other.

The tinworkers' union has refused to handle non union plates, thus coming to the support of the striking tin-plate makers.

The relief from drought in Kansas was only temporary. The weather has again turned warm and all crops are withering.

United States loses suit against Northern Pacific Railroad to cancel patents to about 300,000 acres of land in Washington.

Two steamers off New London, Conn., collided, damaging one of the vessels so that she had to be beached in order to save her from sinking. All the passengers were transferred without mishap.

Count Tolstoi is seriously ill.

The financial affairs of Porto Rico are in good condition.

A woman shot at the French minister of Public Instruction.

Porto Rico will have free trade with the United States after July 25.

One man held up two stages in California and secured \$400.

The United States pension rolls increased \$69,000 during the past year.

San Francisco has accepted a gift of \$750,000 from Carnegie to be used for public libraries.

Two Indianapolis, Ind., small boys were fatally burned by fire caused from playing in coal oil.

Three northern Montana cowboys, who turned horse thieves, were lynched by an organized posse.

A mob attacked a train at a small station in Mexico, killing seven passengers. No cause is known.

San Francisco is to be made the strike center of the United States so far as the iron workers are concerned.

The sheriff's posse in search of the Montana bandits have acknowledged themselves defeated and have abandoned the chase.

A former student at Annapolis has been committed to an insane asylum. It is claimed the madness was brought on by being hazed.

Bank burglars in an Ohio village held the entire population at bay while they blew open the strong box. They finally escaped without securing any money.

The steelworkers strike is on in earnest.

Hamburg San Francisco liner Tania wrecked.

In the final trial Shamrock II beat Shamrock I.

The drought in most sections to the Southwest has been broken.

A sternwheel river boat will be taken from Portland to St. Michaels.

Contract has been let for grading 15 miles of Vancouver, Wash., railroad.

The Cuban republic will begin business with a national debt of only \$122,400.

It is expected that there will be 40,000 Epworth Leaguers in attendance at the convention in San Francisco.

Seven hundred lives were lost and terrible destruction wrought to property by the eruption of a volcano in northern Java.

Except in small zones around the cities, Transvaal is far from pacified, and British officers are becoming discouraged at the war's lack of progress.

Famine threatens a large part of the Russian empire, not a drop of rain having fallen in the eastern provinces for a month. Crops are already beyond hope.

William C. Whitney, of New York, paid \$500,000 for the two-year-old colt Nasturtium.

It is reported that a company at St. Cloud, Fla., has succeeded in making excellent paper from the leaves of the palmetto.

Andrew Atlan, the only surviving founder of the Allan Line Ocean Steamship Co. and president of the line, died at Montreal, Can., at the age of 80 years.

The Pennsylvania supreme court has declared that the governor has the right to veto in whole or in part any item of appropriation that the legislature may make.

John W. Woolley, who was the prohibition candidate for the presidency, has started on a tour around the world to investigate the liquor question in all its phases.

Herbert L. Bridgeman has been selected by the Peary Arctic club of New York to head the expedition it will send north this summer to the relief of Lieut. Peary.

THE QUELPART UPRISING.

It May Lead to Foreign Intervention—Messrs. Conger and Rockhill Congratulated.

Washington, July 18.—Full mail reports that reach Washington respecting the recent uprising on the Korean island of Quelpart say that it is not improbable that the appearance on the scene of the trouble of two French gunboats and one Japanese warship may lead to foreign intervention.

If the islanders persist in their rebellious attitude it will be difficult for the Korean government to put it down without foreign assistance. The French minister at Seoul reports that the employment of native Catholics to collect exorbitant taxes caused the natives to persecute their brethren.

It is now apparent from reports which have reached the state department from China that it was solely due to the moderation and humanity exercised by the United States representatives in Peking by the president's direction in the early negotiations for a settlement of the Boxer trouble that a number of innocent lives were not sacrificed. These reports show that a more sober and painstaking inquiry has developed the fact that some of the Chinese officials supposed to have been connected with the Boxer outrages, whose capital punishment was demanded by the foreign ministers, have been proved to be entirely innocent of the charges made against them. In many other cases proof has been adduced that the offenses with which the Chinese officials were charged were not nearly so grave as was supposed at first by the foreign representatives in Peking. It is regarded here by officials as a matter for congratulation that Messrs. Conger and Rockhill moved with deliberation and acted as a restraining influence in the matter of punishment, for not only were these lives saved, but, under their influence, the whole list of capital punishments was reduced from 10 to four, and mitigation of other offenses was obtained.

YUKON GOLD SHIPMENTS.

Five Million Dollars Have Been Sent to the Outside This Year.

Seattle, July 18.—Advices from Dawson under date of June 28 state that the gold shipments to the outside this year have amounted to \$5,000,000 to date. Over \$3,000,000 of this sum went down the Yukon and is going out by way of St. Michael, and the remainder has gone up the river. The Bank of British North America is this year shipping down the Yukon, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce is shipping in the opposite direction. These are the only two banks doing business in the camp. Individuals taking out dust nearly all go by the upper river route. Seattle, as in the previous years, is this year the destination of the greater portion of the gold.

The Alaska Pacific Express is the only express company in the field, and is taking out practically all the shipments of consequence by the upper river. It ships on the White Pass & Yukon Railroad Company's steamers. The express rate from Dawson to Seattle, on individual shipments above \$1,000 in value, is 3/4 of 1 per cent. Banks are given lower rates. This charge covers insurance in full against loss by sea, river steamer or robbery, in other words, the full journey from Dawson to Seattle. The rate on individual shipments last year was 1/2 of 1 per cent higher than this year.

News has just been brought from the mouth of the Hootalinga river by steamer that a placer strike has been made on Lake Teslin, tributary to Lake Teslin, the source of the Hootalinga. No particulars have been received here as to the nature of the diggings or the amount of gold obtained.

Hams, potatoes, cream, and all kinds of fruit are selling in Dawson at exceedingly low rates, and traders are losing money. Cherries, peaches, apples and other fresh fruits are plentiful.

Packing Plant Burned.

Wichita, Kan., July 18.—The packing plant of Jacob Dold & Sons, of this city, was totally destroyed by fire this morning. There were four large buildings. It is estimated that 7,000,000 pounds of meat in process of preparation were destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000, insurance about \$400,000. One wall fell, injuring four men, but not fatally. It is said that the plant will be rebuilt at once. The fire originated in the lardhouse and is thought to have been spontaneous combustion.

The King's New Title.

New York, July 18.—Large numbers of letters have been received regarding the proposed extension of the king's title, according to the London correspondent of the Times. The addition which seems to find most favor is "Sovereign Lord of Canada, Australia and South Africa." Several correspondents suggested that the two sons of the Duke of Cornwall and York should be created Prince of Australia and Prince of Canada.

Rushing Stock to Market.

Kansas City, July 18.—Because of the drought in the Southwest, which is causing farmers to rush their stock to market to save it, the record receipts here were again broken today, when 31,500 head of hogs were received at the local stockyards. The hogs received from the Southwest have been of common grade, averaging 15 pounds lighter than the general run.

Anti-Injunction Resolution.

Milwaukee, July 18.—The National Glass Bottle-Blowers Convention today adopted a long resolution condemning "arbitrary usurpation of power by the courts and unwarranted abuse of extraordinary writs of injunction in disputes between employer and employee, which only result in the degradation of what is best in American citizenship." The resolution calls upon all members to support the anti-injunction bill in congress.

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.

Milton is trying hard to get a cannery located there.

Wagoners are doing a heavy wool business freighting out of Lostine.

The Crook county court paid bounty on 740 coyote scalps last session.

Florence people are working for more adequate protection against fire.

Bob White quail have been seen in small coveys near Lostine, Wallawa county.

Numerous bands of sheep are headed for the summer pastures in the Greenhorn mountains.

A California lion was seen lately in the suburbs of Marshfield and badly frightened several small children.

A. J. Knollin & Co., of Huntington, last week brought in 5,000 head of sheep from the Harney county ranges, and shipped them to Soda Springs, Idaho.

The work of enlarging the fish house at the Coos river hatchery is about completed and the capacity of the hatchery will thereby be increased to 4,500,000 eggs annually.

The Oregon Ground Hog mine, near Astoria, has a six foot ledge of free milling gold, which shows good values. A narrow seam in it, ranging from two to six inches, assays over \$6,000 to the ton.

F. Ganger, who resides on Birch creek, 12 miles southwest of Pendleton, seeded only one acre of bromegrass on alkali land, and cut three tons of hay from it this season. Scarcely anything but bromegrass would have grown on the land.

A severe drought is being felt in the Silver Lake country.

Numerous bears have been seen in the berry patches of Coos county.

Squirrels are bothering the wheat growers in some part of Polk county.

Valley farmers have been using lime to keep smut off their wheat, and with good effect.

The Eugene Lumber Co. has a drive of 1,000,000 feet of logs coming down the Willamette.

A new ferry boat has been built and launched for Hendricks crossing on the McKenzie river, near Eugene.

A small fire destroyed 10 acres of wheat for Herman Polk, and a culvert on the W. & C. R. Railroad, near Fulton station.

Grasshoppers are reported to be swarming the hills and valleys south of Pilot Rock. Serious damage to growing crops is anticipated.

The English patridges recently introduced into Lin county are doing well. Three broods of young ones have been seen near the foot of Knox butte, within a few miles of where they were liberated.

Valley farmers report an abundant crop of Chinese pheasants this season. There were many old ones which escaped the hunter last fall and this spring being favorable there are more young pheasants than usual.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, export value, 55c per bushel; bluestem, 57c; valley, nominal.

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

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

Barley—Feed, \$1.07@1.15; brewing, \$1.17@1.20 per ton.

Millstuffs—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, 18@20c; dairy, 14@15c; store, 11@12c per pound.

Eggs—17 1/2 @ 18c per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11 1/2 @ 12c; Young America, 12 1/2 @ 13c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.50; hens, \$3.50@4.50; dressed, 10@11c per pound; springs, \$2.00@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old, \$2.50 @3.00 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 lb.

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

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

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

Wool—12@14c per pound.

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

Potatoes—\$1.25@1.50 per sack new potatoes, 1 1/2c per pound.

Boston will have a college for training young women to earn a livelihood. An instrument has been perfected at Dartmouth college to measure the heat of the stars.

An English syndicate is said to have purchased control of 72 zinc and lead mines in Missouri.

The American Museum of Natural History is to send an expedition to China to study the life and customs of the Chinese.

There will be between 50,000 and 100,000 additional acres of land devoted to rice culture in the south this year.

The government has acquired one square mile of property on Plum island and will erect fortifications, greatly strengthening New York city's defenses.

Three generations of one colored family have been graduated from Oberlin college—John M. Langston, in 1849; his son, Arthur D. Langston, a teacher in St. Louis, in 1877, and his grandson this year.

DIED AT CRAIGSIDE.

General Butterfield Succumbed to a Long Illness—Paralyzed for Months.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., July 18.—General Daniel Butterfield died at his home, Craigside, at Cold Springs, at 8:30 last night. He had been in very poor health for a year or more and had been in a condition of semi-paralysis for some time. He left a widow but no children.

The general came to Cold Springs much impaired in health. Six weeks ago he had a stroke of apoplexy in New York. Last week he gave directions to his wife to obtain permission from the secretary of war to have his body interred in the military cemetery at West Point. At first it was thought permission could not be granted, but later word came that it had been, and on receiving the news, the feeble old man expressed his satisfaction.

Daniel Butterfield was born in Utica, N. Y., October 31, 1831, and was graduated at Union in 1849. He was a colonel of the Twelfth New York militia when the Civil war began. On the enlargement of the regular army he was commissioned colonel and appointed brigadier general of volunteers September 7, 1861. He became major general of volunteers November 29, 1862, was made colonel of the Fifth infantry in the regular army July 1, 1863, and was breveted brigadier and major general, U. S. A., for gallant and meritorious conduct.

He served after the war as superintendent of the general recruiting service of the United States army, with headquarters in New York, and in command of forces in New York harbor from 1865 till 1869, when he was appointed head of the sub treasury of the United States at New York. Since leaving this position he has been connected with the American Express Company.

CONGESTION AT ST. MICHAEL.

Yukoners Much Relieved by the Arrival of the Steamer Portland.

Seattle, July 19.—The steamship Portland arrived in port at 1:30 yesterday morning, bringing news of awful ice fields and a great congestion of people at St. Michael, which was relieved by her arrival at the mouth of the Yukon, followed by other craft. The Portland took two weeks—June 20 to July 4—to reach St. Michael from Nome. She plowed through vast ice floes, and June 24 was within eight miles of St. Michael, only to put out to sea again. The report from St. Michael was to the effect that 1,500 Yukon men and women had been at that port for three weeks waiting for the first steamer. So scarce did provisions become that they were living for a long time on one meal a day. There is a great rush down the Yukon from as far up as Dawson for Nome, and a big ferry business will be done during the summer between those ports. The Portland took 400 passengers from St. Michael to Nome. The river steamer City of Paris was carried out from the mouth of the Yukon by the ice floes and was lost for a time on Behring sea. The steamships Portland and Nora went out after her, but she finally managed to put back under her own steam, making port June 28.

HALF A CROP IS CERTAIN.

Rains in the Corn Belt Came Before It Was Too Late.

Topeka, Kan., July 19.—The rains that have fallen in Kansas last night and today have practically assured a corn yield of at least 50,000,000 bushels, and the yield may be even greater. The state is under the influence of a low barometric condition, and more rain is expected tonight. Correspondents in numerous Kansas towns, in reporting rains, say that the sky is overcast with clouds tonight, and that more rain within a few hours is certain. The drought in Kansas has been broken, and with it has gone the excessive hot spell. It is the opinion among those who have been watching the weather conditions that the season will be more favorable to crops from now on. Good rains are reported tonight over portions of Eastern and Central Kansas, and in each case is mentioned the fact that the rain is not through with yet.

Secretary Colburn, of the Kansas board of agriculture, is enthusiastic over the result of the rain. Mr. Colburn has been optimistic all along as to the ultimate outcome of the drought, saying there was not the least cause for alarm, as Kansas could well take care of herself. He is sure that the corn yield will reach at least half a crop if the present very favorable weather conditions continue.

Crushed By a Chain.

Cleveland, July 19.—A chain weighing four tons fell on six men at the Westinghouse Electric Company's works this afternoon. One man was killed and five others are badly injured.

Tramway Fled From Mexico.

El Paso, Tex., July 19.—An American train crew on the Mexican Central Railroad has just reached this city, having fled from the republic to the north in consequence of accident running over and killing a Mexican. The accident happened below Torreon, Mex. A freight in an isolated spot ran over a peon, killing the man instantly. In Mexico the killing of a native by a train is as much a crime as murder.

Head End Collision.

Kansas City, Mo., July 19.—A head end collision between a south bound St. Joseph & Grand Island passenger train, which left here at 2:30, and a Santa Fe local freight, two miles west of Gower, Mo., at 4 P. M. today, killed two persons, injured 14 others and demolished the Santa Fe engine and several freight cars. The injured are at Gower, where local physicians are attending them. None of them is reported to be seriously hurt.

Rancher Murdered For Money.

Cody, Wyo., July 18.—The body of Samuel Carlson, a ranchman, residing at the Natural Corral, 20 miles from Cody, has been found some distance from his cabin, with a bullet wound in the shoulder and the face crushed and beaten. In his cabin evidences of a struggle were found, and a considerable amount of money which Carlson was known to possess is missing. Carlson had not been seen alive for two weeks.

The Chase Abandoned.

Malta, Mont., July 18.—The various sheriff's posses who have been searching for the Great Northern train robbers, have abandoned the chase, and are returning home, only a few Pinkerton detectives and posse guarding the southern boundary of the bad lands remaining. It is now believed that the reports of the robbers circulating, etc., for the purpose of throwing the officers off the track.

AUDACIOUS ROBBER

A LONE HIGHWAYMAN HELD UP TWO STAGES AT ONCE.

Lined Up the Passengers By the Roadside and Collected \$400 From the Crowd—Joked With His Victims While They Emptied Their Pockets for Him—Officers Could Find No Clue.

Ukiah, Cal., July 17.—At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a telephone message was received at the sheriff's office in this city that the driver of the first stage from Ukiah to Blue Lakes, as stage from Ukiah to Potter Valley, had been held up and the passengers robbed. The two stages left this city on schedule time. The road to Potter Valley diverges from the road to Blue lakes about five miles north of Ukiah, and it was just before they reached the forks that the highwayman, masked with a handkerchief, sprang into the road in front of the first vehicle and ordered the driver to stop. Burr Backwell was in charge of the Blue Lakes stage, and Raymond Hill sat on the box of the Potter Valley stage. The robber then ordered the passengers, 18 in number, to alight and line up. They were all tourists on their way to surrounding resorts, and they complied with the proceeding promptly. The highwayman was a jolly fellow, and had considerable fun with his victims while they were engaged in emptying their pockets. About \$400 was deposited in a nice little pile by the roadside. The drivers were then ordered to move on, and the passengers warned that if they valued their personal safety they should refrain from looking back. One of the passengers who had something like \$200 in gold in his pocket dropped the coin in the dust while the attention of the robber was distracted, and covered it up with dust. He went to Potter and then returned and found the money. The scene of the robbery is a deep canyon, heavily wooded and broken. It is nearly midway between this city and Lake Port, and from its character afforded excellent opportunities for the escape of the bandit.

Sheriff Smith and deputy have just returned from the scene of the hold-up. No clue was discovered. A few half dollars were found in the road where the Blue Lakes stage stood. They were evidently dropped by passengers as they were waiting to be relieved of their coin.

STRIKE OF MINE FIREMEN.

Threw 30,000 Men in Anthracite Region Out of Work.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., July 18.—The strike order of President Mulcahey, of the Stationary Firemen's association of Pennsylvania, was promptly obeyed at 7 o'clock this morning, when 30,000 members of the organization in this state refused to go to work. Most of the strikers are employed as firemen at the coal mines, and their failure to report for duty caused nearly all the collieries in the anthracite region to suspend operations, throwing out of work, it is estimated, 30,000 men and boys. Some of the individual coal operators condescended to the demands of the employees on the condition that the short-hour day was not to hold if the men employed by the big companies did not get the same concession. The big coal companies, however, did not make any concessions. The officials claimed that the demands of the men were unreasonable.

The strikers held a meeting in this city shortly before noon. Reports were brought from all districts, and they showed that the strike from Pitston to Shickshinny, in Luzerne county was general, and that the coal companies were unable to secure new men to take the places of the strikers. The best they could do, it was said, was to press foremen and fire bosses into the service. This was done at a great many of the mines. The strikers claim that the engineers are friendly to them and that they will not work with non union men.

At the headquarters of the operators it was claimed that the demands of the strikers would not be entertained. The duration of the strike will depend on the miners. If they stand by the striking firemen the outlook may be a long one, but if the miners return to work as soon as the companies fill the places of the strikers, the strike will be lost to the firemen. It is known that there is much friction between the United Mine workers and the firemen. The miners think that the strike is impertinent and that the firemen should have waited until April next, when the present agreement between the operators and miners will expire, before making their demands.

Lynched For a Trivial Cause.

New Orleans, July 18.—Louis Thompson, a Negro, was lynched near Girard, La., last night by a mob composed of white men. Thompson's offense was the stealing of a bottle of pop.

Negotiations Still Progressing.

London, July 22.—In the house of commons today the parliamentary secretary of the foreign office, Lord Cranborne, informed a questioner that the difficulty which caused the deadlock among the ministers of the foreign powers at Peking had reference to the collection of revenues, and that the negotiations at Peking were still in progress.

Mint Pressmaker Dead.

Philadelphia, July 22.—Arthur Orr, builder of the coining presses used for many years in the United States mints in Philadelphia, Carson City, San Francisco and New Orleans, died at his summer home at Morristown, aged 84. For many years he made a specialty of mint work, building nearly all the coining presses for the government, many of which are still in use. He also built coining and milling presses for the governments of Mexico, Peru and Chile.

BACK TO THE ARMY

Where Civil Government Has Been a Failure—Insurrection Not Quelled.

Manila, July 22.—The United States Civil Commission today announced that after three months' trial of a provincial form of government in the Islands of Cebu and Bohol and the Province of Batangas, Luzon, control of these districts, owing to their incomplete pacification, has been returned to the military authorities, it having proved that the communities indicated are backward and underserving of civil administration. The provincial and civil officials of these designated districts will continue their functions, but are now under the authority of General Chaffee, instead of that of Civil Governor Taft, as heretofore. General Chaffee has the power arbitrarily to remove from office any or all provincial or civil officials and to abrogate any section of the laws promulgated in these three provinces.

The residents of the island of Cebu have protested, but without success, against the return to that island to military control. Several towns in Cebu are still besieged by the insurgents. The insurrection on the island of Bohol has been renewed and insurgent sentiment in the province of Batangas is strong. General Chaffee has ordered a battalion of the Thirtieth infantry to begin the occupation of the island of Mindoro. The province of Batangas will be occupied by the entire Twentieth infantry.

H. Phelps Whitmarsh, governor of Benguet province, who was recently ordered to Manila for investigation of certain charges against him, presented his side of the case to the United States Philippine commission. Mr. Whitmarsh denied every charge made against him.

THREE-SCREW CRUISERS.

Great Steaming Radius of Proposed New U. S. Warships.

Washington, July 22.—The plans now under consideration for the new armored cruisers authorized by congress contemplate such a new departure in steaming capacity that these ships will be able to make voyages exceeding any by the ships now in commission and equaling, if not exceeding, the long distance trips of any naval warship afloat. Although the plans are not fully passed upon, the main features are pretty well worked out. They provide for a combination of three screws, so separated that any one can work independently. By using three screws the ship could develop great speed from 22 to 23 knots, so that she could be listed as a 23 knot ship. But all three screws would be used only in case of emergency. For the purpose of making long voyages only one screw would be used at a time. It is estimated that this would give a speed of 10 knots an hour. By alternating the screws, the craft could make a voyage of at least 10,000 miles without a stop to recal, and at the same time she would always have her three screws in readiness to develop a 22 or 23 knot speed in case of necessity.

APPEALS FOR PROTECTION.

An English Subject in Colorado Is Afraid of Mob Violence.

Denver, July 22.—William Radcliffe has appealed to the state to protect his property at the Grand Mesa lakes. He says armed men are in possession of his property and threaten to kill his employees if they do not leave Delta county. He arrived in the city last evening and immediately entered into consultation with the state game commissioner. The opinion of the attorney general was asked as