

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.

An attempt was made to assassinate the queen dowager of Portugal.

Conferees on steel strike have come to an agreement on peace terms.

Lord Roberts has been voted \$100,000 for his services in South Africa.

Another revolt has been started against President Castro, of Venezuela.

The names of 4,200 people were drawn in one day in the Oklahoma land lottery.

An American anarchist on his way to Russia to kill the Czar was arrested in Switzerland.

The military affairs of Oregon and Washington will be turned over to General Randall.

The strikes on both sides of the continent continue with no prospect of an immediate settlement.

The transport Egbert sailed from Seattle for St. Michaels with 130 recruits and a cargo of goods for the military post there.

Five masked men held up a train near Chicago. They secured no treasure, although the express car carried about \$50,000.

Captain Diaz Moreu, who commanded one of the Spanish warships in the battle of Santiago is of the opinion that Schley was both brave and competent.

Boers got much the better of a hot skirmish near Mautia.

English House voted \$10,000,000 for the Pacific cable.

The band of insurgents in Batangas province has been captured.

The corn belt is getting less rain and another hot wave is predicted.

A new South African policy is expected to follow the return of Lord Milner to Transvaal.

Admiral Kimberly has asked to be excused from the Schley court of inquiry. Ill health is given as his reason.

The pay chest stolen at Santa Cruz, Philippine islands, has been recovered, with the contents untouched.

Two nonunion teamsters in San Francisco fired into a body of strikers, wounding one man. The shooters were arrested.

Although the drought has been broken in the southwest, the effect has been to cause the price of all products to raise.

A general strike comprising the members of the City Front Federation, San Francisco, has been ordered. The strike affects 26,000 men.

Two men in a row boat upset in the straits and were picked up and taken to Seattle by a steamer. They had been in the water 13 hours. One of them died from the effects.

Empress Frederick is quite ill.

Oklahoma land lottery has opened and 1,000 claims have been drawn.

The governor of Panay has asked for aid in consequence of ravages of locusts.

A new truss will have to be placed in the Brooklyn bridge to replace the broken one.

Four miners in Alaska were attacked by native Indians and three shot to death.

China will be allowed three years to make the first payment on the war indemnity.

The yachts Columbia and Constitution raced for the Astoria cup, the former winning.

The anniversary of the death of King Humbert was celebrated throughout Italy.

Anarchists of Paterson, N. J., celebrated the anniversary of the murder of King Humbert.

The Quinal reservation, in Washington, is to be surveyed and thrown open for settlement.

Salmon are unsalable at Puget sound fisheries, having been offered as low as 1 cent each.

King Edward has conferred the degree of the royal red cross upon an American missionary in China.

The Draymen's Association, of San Francisco, claims to be making headway against their striking teamsters.

A large number of horses in Chicago are suffering from the grip, and the disease threatens to become epidemic.

German flag was insulted by Colombian authorities, who held a ship while they searched her for a German subject.

The population of the German empire includes 3,000,000 who use the Polish language.

The world has two and a quarter million acres under tobacco cultivation, which produces 850,000 tons each year.

The will of Pierre Lorillard, of New York, disposes of an estate valued at about \$4,000,000. Twenty years ago his wealth was estimated at \$20,000,000.

A national conference of Negro bankers of the United States has been called to meet at Buffalo September 26-28.

Samuel W. Allerton, of Chicago, is to build the largest stock yards in the world on an island in the Allegheny river near Pittsburgh, Pa.

The body of Lee Wing, a Chinaman murdered by highbinders at San Jose, Cal., was boiled in an iron caldron in order to obtain the 16 bullets fired into the man, to be used at the trial.

CHINESE INDEMNITY.

Rockhill Gives Some of the Details of the Financial Arrangement.

Washington, July 31.—Cable dispatches from Mr. Rockhill, the United States special commissioner at Peking, set out some of the details of the financial arrangement regarding the indemnity, not heretofore disclosed. He reports that the interest on the indemnity began to run July 1 of this year, and the payments will become due semi-annually, the first to be met January 1 next. China will be allowed three years before making the first payment on account of the principal of the indemnity. The moneys, both on account of the principal and interest, will be received by a financial committee located at Shanghai, to be known as the "Committee on Encashment." This will be composed of the heads of foreign banks at Shanghai, selected by the governments interested in the payments. The committee is to distribute the funds turned in by the Chinese government among the various powers in proportion to the interest payments due them. The diplomatic court at Peking favors the immediate application of the new tariff, the effect of which will be to abolish the free list except as to cereals. Mr. Rockhill has been instructed by the state department to urge the exemption from the new rates of cargoes now afloat. He is also to try to secure a postponement of the application of the tariff until importers have had an opportunity to complete contracts.

PORTO RICAN TAX LAW.

Events Have Already Proven That It Will Provide Ample Means

San Juan, Porto Rico, July 31.—Events have already proved that the tax law drawn up by the legislators of this island, will provide ample means for the island's requirements. This indicates that Porto Rico is more prosperous than it was a couple of years ago. Steady improvement has been made since the day General Miles landed in Guanica, three years ago. The people are in better physical condition, and work with more spirit. Plantations that went unworked for a long time are beginning to show signs of prosperity. There is more shipping in the harbor, and the signs generally indicate better conditions. Nevertheless, scarcely an instance can be cited where any considerable amount of American capital has been invested in Porto Rican enterprises. Numerous promoters and capitalists, who have visited the island, have declared that this or that investment would bring good returns, and then gone away never to be heard from again.

FOR NEW INAUGURAL DAY.

Systematic Agitation to Be Begun to Change It From March 4

New York, July 30.—Official steps, looking to a systematic agitation for a change of the date for the holding of the presidential inauguration, have been taken, says a special from Washington. Resolutions adopted at the last inaugural committee meeting were laid before the district commissioners with a request for appropriate action. It is understood the commissioners are in favor of a date later than March 4, and will bring the matter to the attention of congress and the governors of the states and territories. 15 additional citizens of the country at large and a representation of foremost residents of Washington.

This committee is to select the date and procure, by congressional enactment, the change desired.

Chinese Throne Gives Instructions.

Peking, July 31.—Li Hung Chang, Prince Ching and Kun Yang, resident members of the regency board, have received from the throne a long communication laying down general instructions as to reform, honesty of administration and the desirability of imitating all meritorious features of the institutions of Japan and Western nations.

American Postal Service in China.

Washington, July 31.—The postmaster general has issued an order formally placing the American postal service in China on the same basis as before the outbreak. The practical operation of the military postal service ceased some time ago, and the postal attaches have either returned here or to other posts.

Heavy Rain and Wind Storm.

Fargo, N. D., July 31.—A heavy rain and wind storm prevailed this afternoon over a good part of the state. Great damage is reported at Teppen, west of Fargo. Wires were down for some hours, and crops in the path of the storm, which was several miles wide, were destroyed. In the Red river valley, rain fell from the national boundary line all the way down the state line. Around Fargo and over in Minnesota, crops were damaged.

Rear-Admiral John Irwin Dead.

Washington, July 31.—Rear Admiral John Irwin, retired, died at his residence here late last night, after an illness of several months. He was 69 years old. He entered the naval academy in 1847, and had a good war record. He left a widow and a daughter and a son, John Irwin, paymaster on the Essex, now stationed at Newport.

Package of Money Disappears.

Chicago, July 31.—A sack of 1,000 silver dollars has mysteriously disappeared from the Commercial National Bank. This is the second strange disappearance of a package of money belonging to this bank within a year. Detectives are still looking for a bundle of \$20,000 in bills shipped by the bank with the Adams Express Company, in August last. When the package was opened at its destination, it contained only clippings of paper.

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 town well in Lakeview has gone dry and it is dug deeper.

Heavy timber fires are reported not more than 10 or 12 miles from Baker City.

A fine lot of 84 hucks from the Ladd farm have been taken to Gilliam county for breeding purposes.

The Booth-Kelly Lumber Company will have 20 five room cottages built for its employes at Wendling, Lane county.

The Modoc tribe has dwindled to 77 members, mostly women and sick or diseased children. There are only 13 able bodied warriors.

Some Gilliam county cattle were dying of a disease thought to be black leg, but veterinary diagnosis proved it to be caused by eating rusty grass.

Baker City is having lots of trouble because her new gravity water system is not completed. The streets are six inches deep in dust and the sewerage is bad.

The air is now somewhat hazy down the Willamette valley, but not because of forest fires. Numerous farmers and ranches are clearing land and burning brush.

The Mule Gulch, Grant county planters, owned by Cannon & Johnson, have cleaned up \$8,000 already this season, and are expected to double the amount before snow flies this autumn.

There are numerous parties out in the mountains in Curry county, several being from San Francisco. The law requires a non-resident hunter to pay \$10 license for the privilege of hunting.

Sage hens are said to be very numerous in Baker county.

The postoffice at Emery, Crook county has been discontinued.

The Nehalem Coal Company has filed articles of incorporation. Capital, \$150,000.

The postoffice at Ophir, Curry county, has been discontinued, mail going to Wedderburn.

Dry weather and horn flies are having an unfavorable effect on the dairy business in Curry county.

Volunteer wheat is said to be yielding 15 to 20 bushels to the acre in some parts of Wasco county.

The first shipment of Marion county peach plums was recently sent from Salem to Puget sound points.

S. H. Haggard, one of the best known attorneys in Southern Oregon, died suddenly at his home in Marshfield, aged 62 years.

Destructive wheat field fires are reported from near Pendleton. About 210 acres were burned and the losses will aggregate \$2,000 or more.

The Bonanza mine, in the Sumpter district, Eastern Oregon, will make improvements which will double the present output of \$30,000 per month.

Portland Markets.

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

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

Oats—\$1.15@1.20 per cental.

Barley—Feed, \$1.60@1.65; brewing, \$1.60@1.70 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$27 per ton; middlings, \$21.50; shorts, \$20; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@13; clover, \$7@9.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 17¢@20¢; dairy, 14¢@15¢; store, 11¢@12¢ per pound.

Eggs—17¢@17½¢ per dozen.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 11¢@11½¢; Young America, 12¢@12½¢ per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@4.75; hens, \$3.75@4.75; dressed, 10¢@11¢ per pound; springs, \$2.50@4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$2.50 for young; geese, \$4@4.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, \$6@10; dressed, 10¢@12½¢ per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3¼¢; gross; dressed, 6¢@7¢; sheep, \$3.25 gross; dressed, 6¢@6½¢ per lb.

Hogs—Dress, heavy, \$5.75@6; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 6¼¢@7¢ per pound.

Veal—Small, 8¢@9¢; large, 6¼¢@7¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.25@3.50; dressed beef, 6¼¢@7½¢ per pound.

Hops—12¢@14¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11¢@13½¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12½¢; mohair, 20¢@21¢ per pound.

Potatoes—\$1.00@1.25 per sack; new potatoes, 1¼¢ per pound.

Holland has 10,100 windmills, each of which drains on an average of 310 acres of land.

Capt. A. F. Lucas, the discoverer of oil in Beaumont, Tex., who is said to be worth \$40,000,000, was practically penniless a year ago.

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

A firm at Dayton, O., sued the Metal Polishers' union for \$25,000 damages on account of a strike.

A conference was held at Rome to devise means of changing the pro-Spanish character of the priesthood in American colonies.

The tariff on automobiles imported into the United States is so heavy that an American syndicate is reported to be negotiating for the purchase of the patent rights of a celebrated firm of French motor vehicle builders, with a view of establishing a factory in this country.

TO OPEN RESERVATION.

Bids to be Advertised for Survey of the Quinal Reserve.

Olympia, Wash., Aug. 1.—Surveyor General Kingsbury has received instructions from Commissioner Binger Hermann, at Washington, D. C., to advertise for bids for the survey of the Quinal reservation in Chelan county. The reservation, when surveyed, will be about 10 townships, or between 225,400 and 250,000 acres, which is to be thrown open for settlement, presumably in homesteads, after the survey is completed and approved.

For several years various people have been working by petition with the federal government to have the reservation thrown open, but the order for its survey comes somewhat as a surprise, it not being expected so soon. On this reserve there are about 200 Indians, and each one of these will be allotted 80 acres for a homestead. All the rest will be open for settlement through the United States land office at Olympia.

It will, in all probability, take several years for the completion of the survey and its approval by the United States general land office at Washington. Bids will be advertised for at once, and let during the month of August, after which, according to Surveyor General Kingsbury's intention, work will be rushed so that as much as possible will be finished this summer. The minimum time in which the survey will be completed is placed at 18 months, with a maximum of three or four years.

OFFICERS MUST NOT TALK.

Enjoined From Making Public Statements Regarding Schley Case.

Washington, Aug. 1.—Secretary Long has issued the following general order:

"All persons in the naval service are strictly enjoined to refrain from any public statement concerning the subject matter of the court of inquiry requested by Rear Admiral W. S. Schley."

Secretary Long stated that if complaint against the language used in the fifth specification of the precept to the Schley court of inquiry was officially made to him by Admiral Schley, he would give the matter consideration and the language might be modified.

MADE BRITISH RUN.

Boers Nearly Captured One of Their Field Guns—All Day Fight.

Durban, Natal, Aug. 1.—Details received here of what seemed at first to be a skirmish between the Boers and a British column near Mautia, July 28, shows that an all-day fight occurred, in which the British narrowly escaped the loss of a gun of the sixty-seventh field battery. Four hundred Boers repeatedly rushed the British position. Two British officers and five men were killed.

How Boers in the Field Get News.

London, Aug. 1.—How Boers in the field get news is explained by dispatches to the Daily Mail from Lourenco Marques and Amsterdam, from which it appears that the Boers maintain a regular service of dispatch riders. Cables are received and filed at Lourenco Marques.

Chicago Machinists' Strike Is Over.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—Local officials of the local organization of machinists announced today that the strike in Chicago was practically over, and that the nine hour day, so far as this city was concerned, has been firmly established. Seventy-seven firms, out of a total of 95, have conceded the demands of the union, while 18 firms, some of which have not resumed operations, are still standing out. The officials say 1,500 men have returned to work under union conditions, leaving about 500 still fighting the manufacturers.

Brunswick at Port Townsend.

Port Townsend, Wash., Aug. 1.—The steam schooner Brunswick arrived last evening, 18 days from Nome via Dutch Harbor, having in tow the disabled steamer Ruth. The Brunswick brought down 27 passengers. The voyage was made without incident, the weather being favorable during the entire run down.

An Alleged Gigantic Swindle.

Chicago, Aug. 1.—George H. Phillips, the corn king, today reported to the postal authorities his discovery of an alleged attempt at a gigantic swindle. The country, Mr. Phillips told the inspector, has been flooded with circulars emanating from New York, asking for subscriptions to a \$2,000,000 fictitious pool for a deal in September corn.

Mrs. Naton Pardoned.

Topeka, Kan., Aug. 1.—Mrs. Carrie Naton, who is serving a sentence in the county jail here for joint snatching, was today pardoned by Governor Stanley. She would not at first accept the pardon, because the fine and costs were not remitted, but after decided to do so. The county commissioners will allow her to pay the fine and costs, amounting to \$150, in installments of \$5 a month.

Insurgents Captured.

Manila, Aug. 1.—Thirty-four insurgents, a majority of them armed with rifles, have been captured by the First cavalry in Batangas province. The insular government has saved \$25,000 by the passage of an act virtually declaring the stone quarries at Mariveles, in the Batman province, public domain, and authorizing the utilizing of the stone in the harbor improvements. A Spanish company alleged to have established title to the quarries.

SEAPORT TIED UP

ALL WATER-FRONT WORKERS IN SAN FRANCISCO QUIT.

It is a Great Struggle for Union Principles Between the Employers' Association and the Unions—Over 25,000 Men Are Now Out, and Not a Vessel Can Be Loaded or Moved.

San Francisco, Aug. 1.—The labor trouble in this city reached a crisis yesterday, and as a result maritime traffic and labor along shore are at a standstill and industry is almost entirely paralyzed.

The order for a general walkout of the City Front Federation was made effective this morning. The federation comprises 14 unions and organizations, with a full membership of about 15,000. Three thousand of these men are employed at sea or in other cities, and the strike order does not apply to them until they return to San Francisco. Twelve thousand men obeyed the order today.

These unions which have just went out, with the others already out, will make a total of over 25,000 union workmen who have stopped labor since the middle of May.

The following resolution was adopted by the federation: "The full membership of the City Front Federation refuses to work at the docks of San Francisco, Oakland, Port Costa and Mission Rock. The steamers Bonita and Walla Walla, with mail and passengers, now in the stream, will be allowed to go to sea. When the news of the action of the federation was sent to the various headquarters of the unions, it was greeted with cheers.

When the order to walk out went into effect, all the big shipping companies, with one exception, were left without a union man. By a special agreement entered into some time ago between the Pacific Coast Steamship Company and the Firemen's union, firemen remained on the vessels of that corporation. Three coasting steamers, a ship and a schooner were the only vessels that went to sea.

It is claimed by the officers of all the organizations involved that the strike is not purely an expression of sympathy with the union teamsters or any other body of workers who are in dispute with their employers, but is a taking up of the gauntlet thrown down by the Employers' Association.

In other words, the City Front Federation is determined to defend the principle of unionism which the associated employers have announced their intention to crush out.

Both sides seem determined to carry the fight on, and all efforts on the part of the mayor and others to bring about a conciliatory settlement have thus far proved unavailing. It is reported authoritatively that several of the larger wholesale houses will close down until the strike is settled. Members of the Employers' Association stated that they have fully considered the cost of the strike and are prepared to meet it. The steamship managers will hold a meeting today to consider their course. They are not members of the Employers' Association, but will act in harmony with it. They express the opinion that they will be able to move ocean going vessels, but will not discuss their plans.

EDICT OF THE EMPEROR.

Chinese Foreign Office Is to Be Reorganized and Advance in Rank.

Pekin, Aug. 1.—The edict of the emperor providing for the reorganization of the Chinese foreign office has been received here. Its tone and substance satisfy the ministers of the powers. The edict coincides with their demands in the matter, formulated by the United States special commissioner, Mr. Rockhill, as a condition of peace. The edict declares that foreign affairs will hereafter be the most important business of the government, gives the foreign office precedence over the six old boards that previously outranked it.

The provides for the reception of the ministers in the hall, which heretofore has been entered by only near relatives of the emperor. It also provides for the entertainment of the ministers by the emperor at occasional banquets.

The German minister, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, is engaged in drafting a protocol providing for the punishment of Chinamen guilty of participating in the Boxer movement. The feature of this is that the number of culprits has dwindled from 160 men originally named to 54. This is due to the fact that in the majority of the cases it has been found impossible to prove the guilt of the accused.

Affairs of Commission Wound Up.

Paris, Aug. 1.—Benjamin D. Woodward, assistant commissioner of the United States at the Paris exposition has wound up the affairs of the commission and sails for New York from Cherbourg Saturday. Mr. Woodward was received in farewell audience today by President Loubet, who referred feelingly to the splendid part taken by the United States in the Paris exposition.

Empress Fredrick Seriously Ill.

Hamburg, Aug. 1.—At a late hour tonight the condition of the dowager empress was reported to be very serious. Emperor William is returning from his Norwegian cruise, and will arrive here in three days.

Treaty of Peace and Friendship.

Madrid, Aug. 1.—The minister of foreign affairs is engaged upon an extradition convention and general treaty of peace and friendship with the United States.

TRAIN WAS HELD UP.

Five Masked Men Stopped Passenger Near Chicago—Failed to Find Treasure.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—The Baltimore & Ohio passenger train from the East, which was due to arrive at the Grand Central station, Chicago, at 9 o'clock last night, was held up by five masked men at 8 o'clock last night, between Edgemoor and Grand Calumet Heights, Ind., 31 miles out of Chicago. One of the mail cars, which contained no money, was dynamited and wrecked. The attempt at robbery was made after the two mail cars had been detached from the train and run a quarter of a mile ahead. The failure of the robbers to make a rich haul was due to the fact that the express car, which contained the train's treasure, was in an unusual place. After wrecking the mail car and obtaining no booty the men disappeared in the darkness without attempting to rectify their mistake. The only loot they carried away with them as a result of their adventure was the gold watch of the engineer. The train was the New York and Washington vestibule limited. Most of the trainmen were shot at and had narrow escapes from bullets. No person was injured, either by firearms or dynamite.

REWARD FOR LORD ROBERTS.

English House of Lords Votes Him a Snug Fortune for Work in South Africa.

London, Aug. 2.—In the house of commons today, proposing a resolution granting Field Marshal Lord Roberts £100,000 for his services in South Africa, J. Balfour, the government leader, in the course of his eulogy of the field marshal, said that there was no doubt that but for Lord Roberts' daring and strategy, and the rapidity with which his plans were carried out, Kimberly and Mafeking would have fallen, 11,000 British would have been starved into submission at Ladysmith, and there would have been a general rising of disloyalists in South Africa. The liberal leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, concurred in the motion. John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, strongly opposed the vote. He declared Lord Roberts had shown the greatest inhumanity in South Africa, and said he had employed barbarous methods and had proved himself a dismal failure. Mr. Labouchere, Radical, and Mr. Kier-Hardy, Socialist and Independent Labor, also strongly opposed the measure. Swift MacNeil, Irish Nationalist, said he considered Lord Roberts' operations were conducted with a maximum of cruelty and a minimum of humanity, and that his farwell speech at Cape Town was horrible hypocrisy and blasphemy. After further debate Mr. Balfour moved the closure, which was carried. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 281 to 73.

GENERAL WOOD ON CUBA.

He Says the Americans Can Settle Up and Get Out Within Eight Months.

New York, Aug. 2.—General Leonard Wood, military governor of Cuba, who is now on board the dispatch boat Kenawha preparing for a cruise along the coast of New England, said today, in discussing Cuban affairs: "Cuba is a totally undeveloped island, and has a great future before it. Yellow fever, in another year, will cease to be epidemic. We have not had a single case of yellow fever in Havana this summer, and none in Eastern Cuba for two years past. Cuba's resources require time for development. The last enormous sugar crop was raised on 8 per cent of the entire sugar producing lands. Only this small percentage is under cultivation.

BATTLE WITH FILIPINOS.

Americans Killed Seven Rebels and Took 13 Prisoners.

Manila, Aug. 2.—Lieutenant Croft, of the Nineteenth infantry, with a mounted detachment of Cebu scouts, has had an encounter with 60 insurgents. Seven of the rebels were killed and 13 taken prisoners. Of Lieutenant Croft's force, two privates were slightly wounded.

Vermonter Will Not Be Destroyed.

New York, Aug. 5.—It is stated that the Brooklyn navy yard, that the idea of destroying the old frigate Vermont, which for the past 40 years has done duty there as a receiving and training ship, has been abandoned. All that is of value on the vessel will be removed and the hull preserved as a relic. Just what disposition will be made of the ship will be decided by the authorities at Washington. It is present she is infested with water bugs and fleas, and is believed to contain