

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.

The steel trust is starting up more idle mills. The Schley court of inquiry is now in session.

Emperors Nicholas and William met at Dantzic. Colombia has begun conscription to raise an army.

Governor Gage has been asked to settle the strike at San Francisco. A good flow of natural gas has been discovered near McMinnville, Oregon.

Trial of the noted Ferrer murder case was begun at Chehalis, Washington. A Colorado man was tarred and feathered for expressing sympathy with Czolgosz.

The story of a plot to kill Joseph...

RESULT OF A CONSPIRACY.

Assassin Czolgosz Breaks Down and Makes a Complete Confession.

New York, Sept. 12.—A special to the Herald from Buffalo says: Leon Czolgosz has confessed to the police that his attempt upon the life of President McKinley was the result of a conspiracy in which many besides himself had a part.

Although Emma Goldman has been arrested in Chicago, it is probable that she will be brought to Buffalo for trial.

The center of the conspiracy is here. Buffalo is filled literally with arrests.

Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, is best recognized by the uninitiated by recollecting how the Russian always introduces a "z" into the pronunciation of the name of the czar, thus "czar-zar."

In his confession Czolgosz told of his attempt to destroy the written evidence of the conspiracy.

He said that he did not permit him to burn the papers as he had desired.

Before leaving his room in Nowak's hotel he gathered together all of his papers, taking them from his pockets, and from his valise, and from the drawers of his table.

All were bound together in one package, which he concealed beneath his coat.

Czolgosz says that he made a circuitous and sinistral trip about the city, and that it was some point, which he cannot now describe, he came upon an open sewer.

Into this sewer he cast his papers. Inch by inch the sewers of his city are being searched, and if such a thing is possible, those papers will be recovered.

On authoritative information it can be said that during the last ten weeks Emma Goldman has visited six anarchist organizations.

She has been in Buffalo three times since July 12, having left the city the last time four days before the attempted assassination.

Emma Goldman, Czolgosz, Abraham Isaak and Marie Isaak were in consultation in Chicago on two occasions.

Marie Isaak accompanied Emma Goldman to Buffalo the last time she left the city.

Leon Czolgosz was accompanied to Buffalo and about the city by a mysterious Bohemian man and woman who acted so suspiciously as to warrant the assumption that they knew of the intention of Czolgosz to assassinate the President.

OME POSTMASTER IN TROUBLE. Charged With Embezzling \$3,200 From the Government.

Seattle, Sept. 12.—The postmaster Seattle, Joseph M. Wright, has been arrested and held for trial on the charge of embezzling \$3,200 from the Government of the United States.

Postal Inspector J. P. Clum is the principal witness against Postmaster Wright. At the preliminary hearing, Clum testified that upon the first examination of Wright's affairs he found a shortage of about \$10,000.

On Monday, between that time and Wednesday Wright replaced \$7,200, leaving a deficit still remaining of \$3,200.

Robert H. Mumford, known through the Yukon country and the States as "Policy Bob," committed suicide on August 27th by swallowing 20 grains of morphine in a room at the Gold Hill Hotel, Nome.

Anarchists Can Be Expelled. New York, Sept. 12.—Justice McAdams of the New York Supreme Court, gives the opinion that Emma Goldman and other anarchists who are naturalized can be expelled from the country on the ground that they have sworn falsely in that they have obtained certificates of citizenship by fraud in testifying that they are attached to the principles of Government and would support its constitutional laws.

Disturbances in Morocco. London, Sept. 12.—The Tangier correspondent of the Times says the disturbances in the country are increasing, and amount almost to anarchy in many districts.

The Minister of Foreign Affairs believes that the Spanish captives carried off last May have been put to death. The Spanish government claims from the Sultan \$2,000 daily from the date of the capture until next Thursday, when it will take further steps. There is no indication that Madrid has yet decided what steps will be taken.

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.

A large number of fruit trees in Albany and vicinity are affected with San Jose scale.

The Wasco Southern Telephone Company has decided to extend its line by connecting Mitchell and Antelope.

The officers of the Wheeler County Pioneers Association have selected Mitchell as the next place of meeting.

Cool Bay has a gasoline famine on account of the strike at San Francisco. It is liable to tie up all the gasoline launches.

The Bandon woolen mills are running day and night now, and full crews will be put on as fast as arrangements are completed.

The Marshfield-Myrtle Point train was derailed last week about five miles from Marshfield. The whole train left the track, but no damage was done.

Salmon are making their appearance in the Coquille River. A few have been taken by fishermen, and disposed of at a dollar apiece.

Messrs. Hacker, Naaburg and Hirst have sold their Umpqua tract of timber to a Minnesota firm, who expect to build a large mill in the near future.

A petition is being circulated in Marshfield for the pardon of Dominick Seryela, who was sentenced last May to two years in the penitentiary for assault on J. Chapion.

The petition recites among other points for executive clemency, that Seryela will leave for his native country, Italy.

At the regular monthly shoot of the Penobscot Sportsmen's Association Saturday afternoon, F. W. Wate won the medal again, with a score of 131 killed out of a possible 156 birds, which gave him an average of 83.3 per cent.

C. J. Hamilton was a close second, with 89 out of 107, an average of 83.2 per cent.

It is said at least 5,000 hoppers are now employed in the Polk County yards.

The omniscient forest fire is raging in Coos County, but no great amount of damage is reported as yet.

The big fall roundup is now in progress at Alba and will continue until all the cattle are gathered in. It began last week.

Barnes Bros., of Meacham, have burned an experimental kiln of 20,000 brick. A first-class article is reported, and the inland Empire will furnish a ready market.

Wade Calavan fell 42 feet through a condemned bridge over the Santiam and struck in 20 feet of water on his head and shoulders, missing a ledge of rock by about six inches.

He was able to get to shore without assistance. The articles of incorporation of the White Butte Mining Company have been filed with the Secretary of State and the Crook County Clerk.

The property of the company consists of seven claims, White Butte, Lily, Celtic, Captain, Oregonian, Gypsy and Mohawk.

Fourteen carloads of Bartlett pears were shipped from the Medford station last week. Six hundred boxes are loaded in each car, or 840 boxes in all, which quantity at the price most of the fruit has been sold, \$1.25 per box, in Medford, has left \$19,500 among orchardists.

Portland Markets. Wheat—Walla Walla, nominal 55c; bluestem, 56c; July 56c.

Flour—best grades, \$2.65@3.50 per barrel; Graham, \$2.60.

Oats—Old, 90@95 per cental. Barley—Feed, \$15@15.50; brewing, \$15.50 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17@18; 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, 25@27 1/2c; dairy, 18@20c; store, 12 1/2@15c per pound.

Eggs—21@22 1/2c per dozen. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2@13c; Young America, 13 1/2@14c per pound.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$3.00@3.75; hens, \$3.00@4.25; dressed, 10@11c per pound; springs, \$1.75@3.00 per dozen; ducks, \$3 for old; \$3.00@3.50 for young; geese, \$5@5.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 8@10c; dressed, 10@12 1/2c per pound.

Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/4c, gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2c per pound; sheep, \$3.25, gross; dressed, 6c per lb. Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$6@6.25; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

Cattle—Small, \$8@9; large, 7@7 1/2c per pound. Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 6 1/2@7c per pound. Hops—10@12 1/2c per pound. Wool—Valley, 11@13 1/2c; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 20@21c per pound. Potatoes—\$1.10@1.20 per sack.

THE BLOCKADE BROKEN.

Lumber Ships Are Being Unloaded and Moved Freely at San Francisco.

San Francisco, Sept. 12.—According to the leading lumber dealers, the blockade in this line of business caused by the strike has been broken. The dealers declare they have already at work 400 men, and that each day sees an addition to the force of from 20 to 25.

"We are getting many new men," said Secretary F. W. Carey, of the Lumber Dealers' Association, this morning. "A short time ago the morning, the lumber fleet was entirely tied up was true, but that statement does not apply to conditions as they now exist. The truth is we are working lumber vessels all along the water front, and every day the conditions become more and more favorable."

"When the first commenced we made no attempt to move the vessels, waited for what we hoped would be a speedy settlement and give our men a chance to return to work. As time passed, however, and there was no sign of peace, and the men began advertising all over the Coast and in the past two weeks we have put in 400 men to work, including stevedores and firemen."

GREAT FOO CHOW FIRE. Caused by the Overturning of a Lamp—Looting by Natives.

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 11.—Details of the great fire of August 29, in Foo Chow, which destroyed over \$1,000,000 worth of property, received by the steamer Tartar, state that it was caused by the overturning of a lamp in a native undertaking establishment.

Hundreds of acres of business houses were carried away, and many people perished in the fire, which burned the greater part of two days. European proprietors of business houses and larger Chinese merchants were the heaviest sufferers.

During the progress of the fire and immediately after it, coolie native population looted the half-burned buildings and stole everything that they could lay hands on. The Chinese police, under their European officers, were unable to prevent the looting except in a small degree, and before the second evening had passed a large number of soldiers were called out to their hands the looted goods and to burn them through the logs or arms with swords to make them drop these, and even then some of the coolies clung to their plunder with such desperation that they were put to death where they had been knocked over. Many of the injured were taken to the hospitals and were being treated in the hospitals when the Tartar sailed from China.

PATINO'S BLUFF IS CALLED. Reply of American Consul at Colon to Notice of Attack on City.

Colon, Colombia, Sept. 12.—Via Galveston.—The United States gunboat Machias has returned from Bocas del Toro, no developments having occurred there to require her presence.

The following is the text of the communication, dated September 11th, in which the United States Consul replied to the rebel manifesto addressed to foreign consuls in Colon, dated Gatun, September 3rd, and signed by General Patino, which intimated that Patino intended to attack Colon shortly, and which requested that the respective nationalities be notified, "I acknowledge receipt of your letter of yesterday and hereby respectfully notify you that any interference on your part with the free transit of goods or passengers across the Isthmus of Panama would be a violation of treaty rights with my government, and the latter, should you attempt such interference, would act accordingly."

"Obstruction of free access to the Panama Railroad stations in Colon from any docks at this port or obstruction of the main streets leading to the Panama Railroad stations or any other part of the instruments of force, rendering such access dangerous, would be regarded as interference with the above mentioned free transit."

MAY BE DELAYED. But Sultan of Morocco Will Be Brought to Book by Spain.

London, Sept. 12.—A dispatch to the Times from Madrid says: "The time fixed by Spain for the release of the Spanish boy and girl captured by Moorish tribes expires September 12. It is stated that the Sultan wishes an extension, because the tribes are in rebellion, which the government is disposed to grant, demanding, besides releasing, compensation in cash and punishment of the tribes. It is believed that other powers support Spain's claim, and, failing satisfaction, Spanish war vessels will be sent to Moorish waters."

Great Russian Battle Ship. Philadelphia, Sept. 12.—The new Russian battle ship Relvisan, one of the most formidable war craft in the world, left Cramps' ship yard today for her preliminary trial trip. After her compasses are adjusted she will steam out to sea and the customary test will be made to demonstrate her stability and seaworthiness. She is one of the finest battle ships afloat.

Suspect Arrested at Camden. Camden, N. J., Sept. 12.—Edelbert Stone was arrested in this city last night on a charge of "aiding and abetting" in the attempted assassination of President McKinley.

The arrest was made by City Detective Painter, United States Detective Service officials were notified on Friday afternoon last before 3 o'clock. Stone is said to have told two of his fellow employees in the New York shipbuilding yard that he would not be surprised if President McKinley was killed that day.

PRESIDENT MCKINLEY DEAD

END CAME AT 2:15

HIS LAST HOURS WERE WITHOUT PAIN OR DISTRESS.

Surrounded by Friends and Relatives—Mrs. McKinley Not With Him at the Last Moment—Their Parting Was Heartrending—Immediate Cause of Death Unknown—Post Mortem Is Probable.

Milburn House, Buffalo, Sept. 14.—President McKinley died at 2:15 a. m. He had been unconscious most of the day since 7:50 p. m. His last conscious hour on earth was spent with the wife to whom he devoted a life time of care. He died unattended by a minister of the gospel, but his last words were a humble submission to the will of the God in whom he believed. He was reconciled to the cruel fate to which an assassin's bullet had condemned him with a calmness which has marked his long and honorable career.

His last conscious words, reduced to writing by Dr. Mann, who stood at his bedside when they were uttered, were: "Good-bye, all, good-bye. It is God's way. His will be done."

Presidents Last Words. The President, in his last period of consciousness, which ended about 7:40, chanted the words of the hymn, "Nearer, My God, to Thee," and his last audible words, as taken down by Dr. Mann at the bedside, were: "Good-bye, all, good-bye. It is God's way. His will be done."

Then his mind began to wander, and soon he completely lost consciousness. His life was prolonged for some hours by the administration of oxygen, and by the President finally expressed a desire to be allowed to die.

About 8:30 the administration of oxygen ceased and the pulse grew fainter and fainter. He was sinking gradually like a child into eternal slumber.

By 10 o'clock the pulse could no longer be felt in his extremities, and they grew cold. The grief-stricken gathering waited sadly for the end.

All the evening, those who had hastened here, as fast as steel and steam could carry them, continued to arrive. They drove up in carriages at a gallop, or were whisked up in automobiles, all intent upon getting here before death came. One of the last to arrive was Attorney-General Knox, who reached the house at 9:30. He was permitted to go upstairs, to look for the last time upon the face of his chief.

When the End Came. It was now 2:05 o'clock, and the minutes were slipping away. Only the sobs of those in the circle about the President's bedside broke the awe-like silence. Five minutes passed, then six, seven, eight—now Dr. Rixey bent forward, and then one of his hands was raised as if in warning. The fluttering heart was just going to rest. A moment more and Dr. Rixey straightened up and, with a choking voice, said: "The President is dead."

Secretary Cortelyou was the first to turn from the stricken chief. He stepped from the chamber to the outer hall and then down the stairway to the large room where the members of the Cabinet, Senators and distinguished officials were assembled.

As his tense white face appeared at the doorway a hush fell upon the assemblage. "Gentlemen, the President has passed away," he said. "For a moment not a word came in reply. Even though the end had been expected, the actual announcement that Mr. McKinley was dead fairly stunned those men who had been his closest confidants and advisers."

His relatives and the members of his official family were at the Milburn House except Secretary Wilson, who did not avail himself of the opportunity, and some of his personal and political friends took leave of him. This painful parting was simple. His friends came to the door of the sick room, took a longing glance at him and then turned tearfully away.

The Parting With His Wife. He was practically unconscious during this time. But powerful heart stimulants, including oxygen, were employed to restore him to consciousness. He asked for her and she sat at his side and held his hand. He consoled her and bade her good-bye. She went through the heart-rending scene with the same bravery and fortitude with which she has borne the grief of the tragedy which ended his life.

In the Death Chamber. From authoritative officials the following details of the final scenes in and about the death chamber were secured: The President had continued in an unconscious state since 8:30 p. m. Dr. Rixey remained with him at all times and until death came. The other doctors were in the room at times, and then repaired to the front room, where their consultation had been held. About 2 o'clock Dr. Rixey noted the unmistakable signs of dissolution, and the immediate members of the family were summoned to the bedside. Mrs. McKinley was asleep and it was desirable not to awaken her for the last moments of anguish. Silently and sadly the members of the family stole into the room. They stood about the foot and sides of the bed where the great man's life was ebbing away. Those in the circle were:

The News at Seattle. Seattle, Wash., Sept. 14.—The unexpected news bulletin this morning has thrown Seattle into a state of almost inactivity. Business men go about their tasks half-heartedly, with bowed heads, and immense crowds throng the streets in front of the newspaper offices, waiting for the latest bits of information. A more dejected aggregation of people could not be imagined. Many stand with tears rolling down their cheeks reading the late bulletins. Business is practically suspended.

Kaufman Re-Elected. Berlin, Sept. 14.—Herr Kaufmann has been re-elected Second Burgo master of Berlin by a small majority. Emperor William once refused to confirm Herr Kaufmann's election because of his dismissal from the army for political reasons 30 years ago. There is much curiosity as to whether the Kaiser will a second time refuse to confirm the election, and thus create collision with the City of Berlin.

North Pole Ships Are Heard From. Christiania, Sept. 16.—A message dated August 5, and received by way of Hammerfest, from Enby B. Baldwin, head of the Baldwin-Zeigler North Pole expedition, says: "America, latitude 78, longitude 38. Seeking passage northward through ice. All well."

North Sydney, C. B., Sept. 16.—The Peary Arctic steamer, from Cape Sabine, Ellesmere Land, August 29, arrived here today. All well.

Loan for a Railroad. St. Petersburg, Sept. 14.—A syndicate of German and Russian banks has agreed, on government guarantee, to lend \$9,000,000 marks to the Moscow, Kason, Southeastern and Lodz Railroads.

Change of Chinese Ministers. Berlin, Sept. 14.—Lu Hai Houn, the retiring Chinese Minister to Germany, has not yet presented his letter of recall. King Chang, his successor, is mastering the German language. He interpreted Prince Chun's address to Emperor William.

LAST PEACE MOVE FAILS.

Semi-Official Report That the Settlement is Left to President Shaffer.

Pittsburg, Sept. 11.—The last efforts to settle the steel strike have failed. The general executive board of the Amalgamated Association adjourned this evening without vote and without accepting any of the peace propositions that have come indirectly from the United States Steel Corporation, or making any counter propositions, according to the official statement. The semi-official report is that the proposition secured for the Amalgamated Association, through the intervention of the representatives of the National Civic Federation, was unsatisfactory, and that the matter of settling and arranging was left for Mr. Shaffer. The board, in its sessions of three days, has been clamoring for a settlement, but satisfactory terms and means were not at hand, and the sessions resolved themselves into an informal discussion of the situation. At the close of the meeting of the National executive board this evening, President Shaffer declared he had no statement to make, but subsequently said: "The board has adjourned, and the out-of-town members will probably leave for their homes tonight. No peace proposition has been received and none made."

Still later he added that he nor no other member of the board would go to New York during the night to submit a peace proposition, saying he would be at headquarters as usual tomorrow.

The meeting of the board did not adjourn in high good feeling, yet the members of the board were averse to making statements supplemental to that of President Shaffer. It was stated by some of the members of the board that the adjournment had left matters practically as they were before the meeting had been called, and that the strike must go on as before, leaving arrangements for a possible settlement through the direct conference of the representatives of the United States Steel Corporation with President Shaffer.

SEALERS BIG CATCH. Saucy Lass Returns to Victoria With 744 Skins.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 12.—The first vessel of the sealing fleet, the schooner Saucy Lass, returned tonight, with 744 skins, the result of her cruise since March last off the Oregon coast, thence to the Copper Islands, and a few days in Behring Sea, she being obliged to leave there August 16th owing to food running short. She reports seals plentiful and sealers doing well, several schooners spoken having taken over 150 skins to August 16th. The Saucy Lass took only 25 of her skins in Behring Sea.

The report has reached Unalaska of the finding, last summer, of four bodies on Akutan Island, which are believed to be victims of the wreck of the steamer Pelican, which was never seen again after leaving Port Townsend for Taku four or five years ago.

All Quiet This Morning. Buffalo, Sept. 12.—At 9:15 a. m. everything was quiet around the Milburn House. No one appeared to be stirring within and no one had left the house since the issuance of the midnight bulletin.

5 a. m.—One of the nurses who has just come from the room reports that the President is sleeping quietly. The entire private part of the house is very quiet, with the lights burning dimly and no outward evidence of any one moving about.

Flotillas of Submarine Boats. Paris, Sept. 12.—The Marin announces that M. De Lanessan, Minister of Marine, has decided upon the creation of certain seaports and various coast bases here, for the flotillas of boats. The first, consisting of six vessels, will be established at Cherbourg.

Union Men Return to Work. Milwaukee, Sept. 11.—Thirty-five Amalgamated Association men returned to work at the plant of the Illinois Steel Company in Bayview today. It is said two of the company's mills, the 12-inch and the rail mill, were started. Among those who reported for duty were J. D. Hickey and J. F. Cooper, the two men who went to Pittsburg recently to learn the real facts about the strike.

British Minister to Chile. Washington, Sept. 11.—Gerard A. Lowther, the first Secretary and Charge d'Affaires of the British Embassy here, has received a substantial promotion in the British diplomatic service, having been selected for British Minister to Chile.

Fatal Collision. Jamestown, N. D., Sept. 11.—A Northern Pacific train of seven freight cars and two passenger coaches collided with an engine in the yard here today, killing five men and injuring several.

Prussian Minister of Finance. Frankfurt-on-the-Main, Sept. 10.—Dr. Johannes von Miquel, ex-Prussian Minister of Finance, was found dead in bed this morning. He was born in February, 1849. Dr. von Miquel was out walking Saturday night and the evening reading. He had not been feeling well all day. His only daughter went to his bedroom this morning and found her father dead. A physician who was summoned certified that death was the result of heart apoplexy.

Germany Got All It Wanted. London, Sept. 11.—The Berlin correspondent of the Times quotes an article on China in the Cologne Gazette, which maintains that Germany has carried out her immediate objects so far as the Chinese have been concerned. These were the rescue of the legations; the exaction of compensation; security against a recurrence of the disorders, and the repayment of expenses. Germany, says the article, has no ambitious aims. She desired was an open door for her merchants and manufacturers.



LEON CZOLGOSZ. The name of Leon Czolgosz, the assassin of President McKinley, is best recognized by the uninitiated by recollecting how the Russian always introduces a "z" into the pronunciation of the name of the czar, thus "czar-zar."



Our Last Martyred President, William McKinley. Born Niles, Trumbull Co., Ohio, January 29, 1824. Entered Alleghany College, Meadville, Pa., 1840. Educated at private, Company E, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry, June 13, 1861. Participated in battles South Mountain and Antietam, September 14 and 17, 1862; promoted from company sergeant to lieutenant. Promoted Major March 14, 1863, battle of Gettysburg. July 29, 1864, Commissioned Major by brevet March 14, 1865. Studied law at Albany, N. Y., admitted to bar at Warren, Ohio, March, 1867. Elected prosecuting attorney, Stark county, Ohio, 1868. Elected to Congress for the seventh Ohio, November, 1888. Inaugurated governor of Ohio January 11, 1892. Elected President of the United States November, 1896. Re-elected November 4, 1900. Shot September 6, 1901. Died September 14, 1901.

Continuation of the Eugene Weekly Guard text, including various news items and advertisements.