

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.

Aguinado wants to plead his cause before congress.

Queen Draga, of Serbia, is said to have been shot at.

Fire at a Colorado mine caused the loss of probably 100 lives.

Canada will raise a mounted corps for the South African war.

Colombian Liberals captured Colon after three hours' fighting.

A fund is being raised in Manila to prevent the execution of Torres.

Marines in Samar scaled a cliff 200 feet high and destroyed three insurgent camps, killing 30 rebels.

In his coming message the president will recommend the re-enactment and strengthening of the Chinese exclusion law.

The union iron molders of San Francisco will return to work on a nine hour basis with an increase of 2 1/2 cents per hour in wages.

Green goods men have been selling postmarked small towns stamps from "underground plates of the government." The secret service is doing its best to capture the bunco men.

Two fast trains on the Santa Fe crashed into each other near the Needles, Cal., resulting in the death of two and the fatal injuring of several. Quite a number were less seriously hurt.

Student riots have occurred in Spanish towns.

Colonel Meade, of the marines, is on trial for drunkenness.

Fire at Assumption, Ill., destroyed property valued at \$55,000.

The Metropolitan bank, of Tacoma, has closed its doors.

Ex-Representative Sweet, of Idaho, is charged with embezzlement.

The National reciprocity convention has opened in Washington.

Smallpox is spreading in Vienna, 35 cases being reported in two days.

Prominent Seattle woman has been carrying on smuggling on a large scale.

An entire family near Los Angeles, Cal., was shot and then literally cut to pieces.

Consul Dickinson has located Miss Stone and asks for Bulgarian troops to rescue her.

John Hay was the principal speaker at the New York chamber of commerce dinner.

There is trouble in the Washington delegation over the appointment of a United States marshal.

The United States training ship Alert has sailed from San Diego for Magdalena bay for gun practice.

Robbers blew open the safe of the First National Bank at Mondori, Wis., and secured between \$5,000 and \$6,000.

Two plague deaths are reported from Odessa.

Bolomen tried to rush an American force in Samar.

Oregon wins 232 prizes at Pan-American Exposition.

Many accidents in the United Kingdom were due to fog.

An Aberdeen editor attacked the character of Judge Irwin.

Scouts fought engagements with rebels in Southern Luzon.

Oil prospects are good in Idaho and in Malheur County, Oregon.

The demand for raw material from abroad shows a steady increase.

Japanese and Russians are assuming closer commercial relations.

A Mississippi moonshiner killed two deputies and burned their remains.

A native priest, convicted of murder, has been sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment.

An alleged conspiracy to proclaim a republic at Dawson is reported from Skagway.

E. F. Lowenthal, of New York, robbed of \$10,000 in diamonds in Portland Hotel.

More shipwrecks are reported on the English coast.

A mounted force of Cape Dutch surrendered to the Boers.

In the time of Pliny silk was supposed to be a vegetable product and his "Natural History" contains a long story of the way in which it was picked from the trees in the East Indies and spun and woven into fabrics.

The biggest man in the world is Brenni, the Swiss giant. There are several Swiss giants, but Brenni overtops them all with his height of 9 feet 7 inches, and he is a big man in proportion. His clothes cost him \$75 per suit, and he cannot get into an ordinary railway carriage.

The people of the South think that as soon as they can have faster steamers and more of them they can keep all their cotton mills working full time making cloth for export.

Dr. Bozaro, of Gorz, has published a pamphlet in which he tries to prove that the Adriatic has for more than a thousand years been rising and encroaching on its shores. The lower parts of Trieste are experiencing trouble already, and in course of time Venice will be buried in the mud of the lagoon.

The Indians of the interior of Colombia wear shirts and hats made of the bark of a tree, which is soaked in water to soften the fibre and then beaten to make it pliable.

In the 18 years of its existence the Women's Relief Corps, auxiliary to the grand army has grown from 50 to 143,000 members, and disbursed \$2,500,000 in aid to veterans and their families.

In course of certain operations in the Belvidere Park, in Tunis, the workmen discovered a huge circle of enormous columns of trees ranged around an immense square stone showing signs of artistic chisel work.



IDAHO'S LOG CABIN PRINTING OFFICE.

Idaho has a printing office—and a good one—that is still maintained in the old log cabin built over 20 years ago. The Wood River Times, daily and weekly, at Hailey, occupies this old building and everything about it is comfortable and convenient. Additions to the building have been made as needed, partly of logs and partly of modern building material. T. E. Picotte has owned and published The Times since the first issue, June 15, 1881. When the daily was started, May 22, 1882, Associated Press dispatches were received by wire at Blackfoot and then sent 175 miles by stage to Hailey. It was the first daily published in Idaho. The office floor in the log cabin was for a time the virgin soil. Then flooring was hauled in 160 miles, costing \$125 per thousand feet. Mr. Picotte has been identified with daily papers in New York City, Chicago and several other large cities, always in important and successful positions. With a single exception he has always declined political office, because he feels that a newspaper man should devote all his time to his profession. The log cabin printing office attracts all visitors to the Wood River country and Editor Picotte may well be proud of his building, his plant and his two newspapers.

CONSIDINE CLEARED.

The Jury Finds Him Not Guilty of the Murder of Meredith.

Seattle, Nov. 22.—John W. Considine left the King county court house shortly before 6 o'clock last evening a free man. According to the verdict of the jury, he is not guilty of the murder of ex-Chief of Police William L. Meredith. The verdict was read in the court room at 5:35, exactly three hours from the time the jury-men were locked up for deliberation. It was received by the defendant, his family, friends and consul with every evidence of joy and relief. There was no demonstration of any kind from the big audience, the only movement being toward the doors.

The members of the jury are reticent concerning what went on behind the doors of their room. One and all decline to say how they stood for the first ballot, or to give the number of ballots taken. No explanation was offered for the long delay. As one juror expressed it: "We expect considerable adverse criticism, and a good deal of the other kind, so we have agreed not to say anything about how we reached the verdict."

After the reading of the verdict, Tom and John Considine both rose and grasped the hands of the jury-men who were by this time filling from the box. There was a general shaking of hands about the Considine table for several minutes, and then the courtroom was gradually cleared. The long trial was over.

It is not thought likely that Tom Considine, who is also charged with the murder of Meredith, will be brought to trial, although the prosecuting attorney has given out no statement to this effect.

ST. LOUIS WILL BE READY.

Three Big Buildings Acquired for the World's Fair—No Delay in Work.

St. Louis, Nov. 22.—In the development of the world's fair there is every indication that it will be ready on time, notwithstanding discussion to the contrary during the last few days. A long step forward has been taken by the acquisition of the grounds and buildings of Washington University for world's fair purposes. The administration building is almost ready for occupancy, and the two other large buildings to be used for educational exhibits can be made ready in a short time. Director of Works Taylor and Engineer Markmann have also made an important discovery, to the effect that no piling nor blasting will be required for building foundations. This fact will not only save a vast amount of money but many weeks of time. The construction of buildings may proceed at once upon the letting of contracts. Throughout the world's fair site there is a firm clay foundation that will sustain the heaviest weights without settling.

What New York's Election Cost.

New York, Nov. 25.—The pay rolls of the boards of education of greater New York, which have been approved, show that the recent city election cost the municipality \$670,000, or \$1.08 for each voter that was registered. Advertising cost \$90,000; ballot printing \$35,000; incidentals \$75,000, and the rest went to registration and election officers. The state also expended about \$6,000 in connection with the election.

Will Leave Sofia.

Sofia, Nov. 25.—Mr. Dickinson, the diplomatic agent here of the United States, has returned to Constantinople. There is obviously no prospect of a settlement with Miss Stone's abductors. The departure of Mr. Dickinson will probably have a good effect upon the brigands who have Miss Stone in their possession, as they may fear to lose everything by not accepting Mr. Dickinson's proposals.

A Colorado Professor's Invention.

Boulder, Colo., Nov. 25.—Dr. William Duane, professor of physics at the state university, has just been granted a patent for an invention by which a large number of telegraph messages can be sent over one wire and earth return at the same time. In the physical laboratory at the university, it is said, he has had as many as 18 circuits working on the same wire and return all at the same time. On any of these circuits the Morse instrument can be placed and used exactly as with the single wire now used.

ASSAULTED BY MINERS.

Non-Union Men Are Attacked at Mines Near Vincennes, Indiana.

Vincennes, Ind., Nov. 21.—Four hundred union coal miners from Washington, Connellburg, Petersburg, Princeton and Montgomery arrived here at an early hour this morning and at 5 o'clock made an attack upon the non-union miners employed at the Prospect Hill mines near this city. As a result two men are fatally hurt and a half dozen more seriously injured.

The union miners formed at the union station and marched to the mines. Just as the men on the day shift were going on duty they were attacked. The union men asked for the foreman and when told that he was in bed said: "All right; we will get him." They started after Scott, the foreman, and in the melee that followed Scott and his family defended themselves as best they could but were powerless. Scott was badly beaten and W. P. Collins, an attorney of Washington, a brother-in-law of Scott, who was visiting with the family, sustained injuries that may prove fatal.

The 10-stamp mill on the Flagstaff mine at Baker City is again running day and night.

The Astoria City Council has ordered the improvement of five blocks of city streets.

Seattle capitalists have purchased the Little Chieftain mine, in the Myrtle Creek district, for \$20,000.

Portland parties have bonded three claims in the Myrtle Creek district for \$12,000, and another for \$10,000.

Stock in all parts of the state is reported as being in better condition now than ever before. Stockmen are sanguine that the losses this winter will be very small.

The amount of scalp bounty warrants issued by Wasco County during the two months ending October 31 is \$502. This is less than the two corresponding months of last year.

T. L. Gilliam has 6,500,000 of sawlogs ready on the Upper Mohawk to deliver on his 10,000,000 contract with the Booth-Kelly company as soon as there is sufficient water to run them.

Lewis C. Pooler, a pioneer of 1852, died at Willard, in the Waldo Hills, November 8, aged 93 years. He was a native of New York. He crossed the plains to Oregon with an ox team and settled in the district where he died.

Portland Markets.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 57; blue stem, 58; Valley, 56@57c.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.65@3.50 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50.

Oats—Nominal 95@1.00 per bushel.

Barley—Feed, \$15.50@16; brewing, \$16@16.75 per ton.

Millstuffs—Bran, \$15.50@17; middling, \$19@20.50; shorts, 16@17.50; chop, \$15@16.50.

Hay—Timothy, \$11@12; clover, \$7@7.50; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 25@26 1/2c; dairy, 18@22c; store, 12 1/2@14c per pound.

Eggs—Storage, 20@22 1/2c; fresh, 28@30c; Eastern 22@25c.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13@13 1/2c; Young America, 14@15c.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3.50; broilers, \$4.00; dressed, 10@11c per pound; ducks, \$3 for old \$3.00@4.00 for young; geese, \$6@7 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11@12c; dressed, 12@14c per pound.

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

Hogs—Gross, heavy, \$6@6.25; light, \$4.75@5; dressed, 7@7 1/2c per pound.

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

Beef—Gross top steers, \$3.50@4.00; cows and heifers, \$3.00@3.50; dressed beef, 5 1/2@6 1/2c per pound.

Hops—\$10@10 1/2c per pound.

Wool—Valley, 1 1/2@1 3/4c per pound; Eastern Oregon, 8@12 1/2c; mohair, 20@21c per pound.

Potatoes—65@85 per sack.

The first English postage stamp was black, but the postmarks were hardly visible on it, and this tone was followed by red, with the familiar portrait of Queen Victoria.

Vibration caused by the underground electric road has injured the tower of St. Mary-le-Bow on Cheap side, London, a famous church built by Sir Christopher Wren. The company has agreed to pay \$5000 in order that the tower might be strengthened. It is now 23 inches out of perpendicular.

A deposit of prehistoric ivory has been discovered in Alaska.

The oldest inhabited house in England is on the River Ver, close to St. Alban's Abbey. It is octagonal in shape, and supposed to be 11 centuries old.

A well-known doctor advises the adoption of a hard bed and that children should be trained from the beginning to sleep on no other kind. It is certainly true that as a rule a hard bed conduces to the most refreshing kind of sleep, the feather bed, so dearly loved by our grandmothers, being enervating in the extreme.

Have Money of Their Own.

Berlin, Nov. 20.—It is authentically announced that the North German Lloyd Steamship Company does not intend to raise a loan in the United States and that it considered the German markets amply able to supply its financial needs, which at the present time are not great.

Down From the North.

San Francisco, Nov. 20.—The steamer Valencia of the Northern fleet, arrived here today with 39,000 cases of salmon. The whaling bark Gayhead also arrived. She brought 600 barrels of oil and 6000 pounds of whalebone.

NEWS OF THE STATE

TERMS 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 rush for public lands in Umatilla county were never so numerous as this year.

Another oil company has been organized to operate in the Malheur county district.

Portland capitalists are figuring on leasing the Weston water works and electric light plant.

A four-foot vein of rich gold bearing quartz has been uncovered in the Baker mining district.

The Coburg lumber mill has installed an electric light plant and will run day and night.

A vein of coal has been discovered near Huntington which promises to develop into a very fair quality.

Scarcity of cars in Southern Oregon is delaying somewhat the shipment of wheat from that section.

Small stockmen in the southern part of Umatilla county are being crowded out of business by the owners of large herds.

Of the estimated 4,000,000 to 4,500,000 bushels of wheat raised in Umatilla this year, a total of 1,500,000 bushels have been sold to date. The price averaged about 40 cents.

According to present indications, Pendleton will suffer a fuel famine this year, as there are about 4,000 cords less of wood in the market than usual. The shortage is due to a scarcity of laborers.

The Astoria Canning Company will not sell its Alaska cannery to the trust.

A daily mail service will at once be instituted between North Yamhill and Tillamook.

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HYDROGEN A COMPOUND.

Discovery of a New Element Supports the Theory.

Boston, Nov. 20.—Professor E. C. Pickering, director of the Harvard Observatory, has made a discovery that he regards as important. In a statement just out, he says:

"The spectrum of a streak of lightning was photographed last July. From such a small beginning two discoveries have been developed. Not only are the chemical elements, so-called, compounds, but it is likely that hydrogen itself, which chemical theorists have thought to be one element of which others would sooner or later prove to be compounds, seems to be of composite nature."

Other photographs made at about the same time show the curious fact that the spectrum of lightning is not always the same. Some of the photographs show a doubling of the bright lines. Professor Pickering was at first inclined to believe that this was a sort of composite photo, but he now concludes that the doubling looks as though hydrogen, the only element studied in the lightning spectrum, and hitherto believed to be least likely ever to be proved a compound body, is made up of at least three components. This conclusion he bases upon the fact that there were 30 lines in the hydrogen spectrum on one photo, three in another and one in the third, the different flashes having been photographed under different circumstances.

Another remarkable circumstance in connection with the study of picturing of spectra of lightning flashes is that they are similar to that of the second new star in the constellation Perseus, known as Nova Perse 2, which were taken on March 23, 1901.

LETTERS FROM MISS STONE.

Long Captivity Has Affected Her Health—Brigands Hold Out for Big Ransom.

Sofia, Nov. 20.—Another letter has been received from Miss Ellen M. Stone. Her health has been somewhat affected by her confinement and hard fare, but she expresses herself as still confident of ultimate release.

A letter from Miss Stone, diplomatic agent of the United States at Sofia, replying to his proposals concerning a ransom, says the brigands will hold out for a figure very much above the sum at Mr. Dickinson's command. The United States to have power to bind the governments of Bulgaria and Turkey. This point, however, is not likely to be a serious obstacle in the way of negotiations.

Reason to Be Hopeful.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Another cablegram received from United States Consul-General Dickinson at Sofia, today indicates that, while Miss Stone has not yet been ransomed, there is reason to feel assured as to her future. The dispatch furnished evidence that Mr. Dickinson remains in direct communication with the brigands or their agents.

MINER RELEASED.

Work of Removing Debris at the Baby Mine Continues.

Pocahontas, Va., Nov. 20.—The work of removing fallen slate and debris from the Baby mine continues. This morning Fritz Moulton was found entombed in a room on the west side. He was living, but a few hours more would, no doubt, have brought death. For six hours physicians worked with him before he was restored to consciousness. He is yet feeble, but will likely recover.

There was great rejoicing when the news spread that he had been recovered alive. Moulton says all within the mine Thursday night commented on the heaviness of the atmosphere, and that a number of the men left their work ahead of him. He soon found that danger was imminent, and, along with several others, started running from the drift. A heavy report that shook the mountain was heard, and an instant later a huge column of slate and flame was seen coming. He lost sight of his companions, but he turned into a side room as quickly as possible, and was shut off by falling slate. Probably two days passed before he succumbed to the foul air.

Fourier Not Satisfied.

New York, Nov. 20.—Henry Fourrier, who on Saturday broke all automobile records, by going a mile in 51 4/5 seconds, on the Ocean Parkway, is far from being satisfied that the limit of automobile speed has been made. In fact, he says the gasoline machine has just begun to demonstrate its power, and declares next year he will make a mile in 32 seconds.

Not An Iceberg.

Port Townsend, Nov. 20.—Arrivals from the north on the steamship Toseka report that the steam ship Toseka struck a rock in Taku Inlet instead of an iceberg as previously reported. A passenger on the Senator was on the Toseka when the accident occurred and was on deck. A blinding snow storm prevailed at the time of the accident and the Toseka struck square against an overhanging cliff on the shore of Taku Inlet. Seafaring men familiar with icebergs say that when a vessel collides with one the puncture is always below the water line, and the Toseka's injuries were above.

Postoffice Robbed and Burned.

Washington, Nov. 20.—A dispatch received here announces that the postoffice at Freemansburg, W. Va., was robbed and burned Sunday morning. No loss is stated.

Warrant for Murderer.

St. Louis, Nov. 20.—Chief of Detectives Desmond received a capias today for Ben Kilpatrick, from Sheriff Howze, of Paint Rock, Tex., where Kilpatrick is wanted for the murder of William Thornton.

Not Credited at Seattle.

Seattle, Nov. 20.—No credence is given here to the story of the alleged discovery at Skagway, Alaska, of a conspiracy to overturn the Canadian government in the Northwest Territory. United States Marshal Shoup, who is credited with having come here to communicate with the United States Government regarding the matter, is said to have come only for the purpose of bringing some United States prisoners who had been sentenced to terms in the penitentiary at McNeill's Island. He returned north yesterday.

TO BAR OUT CHINESE

WORK OF THE CALIFORNIA EXCLUSION CONVENTION.

Re-enactment of the Geary Law Is Demanded—Memorial Adopted, Asking for Restriction of Japanese and Other Foreigners—Three Thousand