

Eugene Weekly Guard.

CAMPBELL EDG., Proprietor.

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.

Governor Tait has left Manila for home.

The insurgent general Sampson has surrendered in Bohol.

Another corps of burghers will be formed in South Africa.

Four persons perished in the burning of a river steamer at Memphis.

There is little hope of an irrigation bill being passed by this session of congress.

General Chaffee refused to interfere in the court martial of a Filipino murderer.

Chile and Argentina have signed a protocol agreeing to arbitrate their differences.

By a gas explosion at a Kokomo, Ind., glass factory, one man was killed and several injured.

Secretary Long, by direction of President Roosevelt discharged Macleay from the Brooklyn navy yard.

A Toledo, O., fire truck collided with a street car, resulting in the death of one fireman and the injury of several others.

The Chinese court will engage an American adviser.

Fire at Springfield, O., destroyed a church building which cost \$30,000.

Ex-Governor Shaw, of Iowa, has been offered the secretaryship of the treasury.

Fire wrecked a five story New York building, doing damage to the extent of \$75,000.

Bids of \$77,500 have been made and refused for seats on the New York Stock Exchange.

Fire damaged the Champion coated paper works, at Hamilton, O., to the extent of nearly \$1,000,000.

Two masked men entered the office of the Albany furniture factory at Leavenworth, Kan., and got away with the tri-weekly payroll of \$900.

Argentina and Chile have signed a protocol to submit their differences to arbitration of Great Britain, and that country has signified its willingness to serve.

The first large-scale battle in the history of the new United States navy is a success. The first battle of the new navy was fought on the coast of Mexico, and the result was a complete victory for the United States.

Further action of the Chicago House of Representatives has been delayed, and the session will probably be adjourned until the next week.

The Consolidated Improvement Company, of New York, has been organized, and will have a capital of \$1,000,000.

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GREAT NAVAL SHOW.

Germany Preparing to Blockade Venezuelan Ports—Fleet of Warships Collected.

Washington, Dec. 30.—The gathering of German warships in the vicinity of Venezuela and the presence in the same locality of many American, British, French and other foreign warships is directing attention to the immense naval demonstration Germany is about to make against Venezuela.

Thus far the German government has not made public the exact details of her proposed move, the official communication to the United States being confined to an inquiry as to the attitude of this government on the question of a demonstration, in view of the purpose on the part of Germany not to acquire any permanent foothold in Venezuela. The answer of this government was entirely satisfactory to the German authorities, who since have proceeded with the execution of their plans for coercing Venezuela.

It is said that the first probable move by Germany will be the establishment of a blockade of Venezuelan ports so as to prevent the importation of food products into Venezuela, thus starving the besieged into submission. Venezuela, it is said, is entirely dependent on the outside world for its supply of corn, which is a staple among the Venezuelans. The Germans are expected to occupy one or more of the main ports of Venezuela, probably La Guayra and Maracaibo. Most positive assurances have been given to the United States government that the occupation is to be temporary, and only for such length of time as will permit the collection of the debt due to the Germans, thus disposing of the report that there is an ulterior purpose to establish a German coaling station on Venezuelan soil.

On the part of Venezuela it is semi-officially understood that President Castro has made known that he is prepared for any eventuality. There is complete silence, however, as to the defensive measures Venezuela is adopting, but there is no indication that she is laying mines or preparing in any way to resist an occupation of La Guayra or Maracaibo, which are such open ports that they are practically defenseless against such powerful armament as the Germans can bring to bear. The reliance of Venezuela appears to be on the practical difficulties Germany will encounter.

WORST STORM IN YEARS.

At Vancouver B. C. Caused \$100,000 Damage to Ships.

Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 30.—The worst storm for several years struck Vancouver at midnight last night and continued all day today. Great damage was done, especially to small shipping, the total loss being estimated at about \$100,000.

The steamer Aurang, coming in from Australia, lay in English bay all night and got her anchor foul of the Canadian Pacific cable to Victoria, the end of which is now lost. The cable station was wrecked by the storm and logs piled against it. The bark Elizabeth Nicholson dragged her anchor across the harbor and went broadside against the Hastings mill wharf. She broke the copper sheathing over her bows, but no holes were stove in her. The bow of the steamer Active was carried onto the wharf and the vessel considerably damaged. Fifteen small steamers went adrift and were more or less damaged.

Wreckage has been picked up in the gulf, including several cases of Alaska Packing Company's salmon, marked "Todd, Icy Pass." These are thought to be either from a south bound Alaska steamer or from the Mainlander. The latter has not arrived and there is no news here as to whether she left Seattle on time or not.

BLIZZARD CAME SUDDENLY.

Helena, Mont., Struck by a Storm Almost Without Warning.

Helena, Mont., Dec. 30.—A storm struck Helena this morning with a suddenness that was startling. An apparently calm, warm morning was transformed in almost a twinkling into what was a howling blizzard. A few minutes before the storm struck many noted a peculiar cloud effect in the valley. A huge cloud, shaped like a great mountain, leaped in color, reaching from the valley of Prickly Pear to the vaulted dome above, swept up the valley, resembling usually means a tornado in other states. When the cloud reached Helena it proved to be the advance guard of a blizzard that struck the town with the fury of a genuine North Dakota creation. The snow descended rapidly while the wind raged. The storm lasted almost an hour, and since then there has been a high wind. The storm came from the northwest and was general over Western and Central Montana.

Tornado at Naples.

Rome, Dec. 30.—A tornado swept over Naples today, causing considerable damage. A woman was killed and 36 persons were injured. Many buildings in the surrounding country were demolished and a considerable amount of railroad property was destroyed. The tornado and the subsequent floods caused the loss of several lives. A cemetery at Naples was washed away.

5,500 Miles of New Railroad.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—Figures have been prepared by the Railway Age showing that railway building in the United States during 1901 has been greater than it has been for 11 years previous, the total approximately 5,500 miles of line. In 1890 the total was 5,070, and in 1900 was 4,437 miles. The construction of the year added to the total mileage previously reported brings the total mileage of country to approximately 199,300 miles.

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.

Governor Geer pardoned three convicts the day before Christmas. Murders Wade and Dalton have been sentenced to hang January 31.

Another rich strike has been made in Southern Oregon, near Grants Pass.

The assessment roll for Lane county for 1900 shows \$5,709,853 assessable property.

Another holdup near Oregon City has been reported, in which a shot was taken at the highwayman.

A new logging corporation, the Yeon & Felton Company, has been formed, with a capital of \$150,000, to operate an extensive plant at Rainier.

Three timbers, 100 feet long and about 18 inches by 20 inches, cut from Oregon trees, have been shipped East for bridge purposes. They extended over three flat cars.

The immigration to the vicinity of Independence in the past three months has been equal to that of the four previous years. The new comers are generally people of means and on the lookout for good homes.

Great preparations are being made for the Oregon Farmers' Congress, to be held in Salem January 6-9. The Oregon Dairymen's Association will hold its annual meeting at the same time and place in conjunction with the congress.

The drill of the oil well being bored near Springfield, has encountered gold in small quantities.

A farmer near The Dalles was robbed of \$1,400 recently. The money was concealed in the barn.

The new smelter at the Standard mine, Baker county, has been running some time and has proved a great success.

A rich quartz ledge has been uncovered on Tip Top mountain, of the China creek district, a few miles east of Grants Pass.

Coyote hunting is a very profitable employment in the eastern part of the state, the law allowing \$2 for each scalp taken.

The new 25 stamp mill of the Howler Boy Mining Company, Prairie Diggings district, has been installed and is running constantly.

The new strike at the Lucky Boy mine, in the Blue river district, is even richer than estimated at first. The ore assays from \$900 to \$900 to the ton.

A new hydraulic mine has just been started up on Louisa creek, Southern Oregon. The grounds are very rich and the new mine promises to become an important placer gold producer.

Chief Justice R. S. Bean, of the Oregon supreme court, has been chosen to represent this state at a gathering of lawyers at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis in 1903.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 59¢@60¢; blue-stem, 61¢; valley, 59¢@60¢.

Barley—Feed, \$17@17.50; brewing, \$17.50@18 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$11@11.10; gray, 95¢@1.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.70@3.30 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50.

Millet—Bran, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$20; shorts, \$18; chaff, \$17.

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

Mutton—Lamb, 3½¢@3½¢, gross; dressed, 6½¢ per pound; sheep, wethers, 3½¢@3½¢, gross; dressed, 6@6½¢ per pound; ewes, 3½¢@3½¢, gross; dressed, 6@6½¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5½¢; dressed, 6@6½¢ per pound.

Veal—8@9¢ per pound.

Beef—Gross, cows, 3½¢; steers, 3½¢@4¢; dressed, 3@3½¢ per pound.

Butter—Creamery, 25¢@27¢; dairy, 18¢@20¢; store, 12½¢@15¢.

Eggs—20¢@22¢ for cold storage; 22¢@25¢ for Eastern; 28¢@30¢ for fresh Oregon.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$2.50@3; hens, \$3.50@4; 8½¢@9¢ per pound; springs, 9@10¢ per pound; \$2.50@3 per dozen; ducks, \$5@6 for young; geese, \$6.50@7.50 per dozen; turkeys, live, 11¢@12½; 13¢@14 dressed per pound.

Cheese—Full cream, twins, 13¢@13½¢; Young America, 14¢@15¢.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 85¢@1.10 per cental; ordinary, 70¢@80¢.

Hops—8@10¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 11¢@14¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢@12½¢; mohair, 21¢@21½¢ per pound.

Invasion of England by American shoes raises a plaintive protest from British makers.

The British tobacco trust caused a page advertisement to be printed in 100 papers urging smokers to boycott American importations.

Chicago university freshmen held a debate on the question whether football should be continued as an athletic sport of colleges, and decision was in the negative.

SHAW HAS ACCEPTED.

Iowa Will Succeed Geer as Secretary of Treasury About January 20.

Washington, Dec. 27.—It was announced authoritatively this evening that Governor Leslie M. Shaw, of Iowa, will be appointed secretary of the treasury to succeed Secretary Lyman J. Geer. There will be no change in the office of secretary of agriculture, Secretary Wilson, also of Iowa, continuing to retain that portfolio.

The date of the transfer of the treasury department will depend on the mutual convenience of the outgoing and incoming secretaries. Mr. Geer having signified an entire willingness to remain at the head of his department until such time as it may be agreeable to his successor to take hold. It is supposed, however, that Mr. Shaw will be inducted into his new office some time in January. It has been known for two or three days that Governor Shaw was slated for appointment to succeed Secretary Geer, but it was not until today that the Iowa executive accepted the tender made to him.

The definite announcement of Governor Shaw's selection gave the greatest gratification to the Iowans resident here. They regard him as a man well equipped for the place and feel confident the appointment will give general satisfaction. Secretary Wilson voiced these sentiments when asked about Governor Shaw tonight, and he added that the governor is better known to the people east of the Mississippi river than any man in private life west of the Mississippi on questions of finance.

HOT FIGHT WITH BOERS.

Kitchener Sends Reports of Three Engagements in the Colonies.

London, Dec. 26.—Lord Kitchener, in a dispatch from Johannesburg sends reports of sharp fighting in the Orange River and Transvaal colonies. The engagements occurred at points widely apart. The casualties in the Orange River, so far as known, aggregate about 150, equally divided; but heavy British losses, the total of which have not yet been reported, occurred in the Transvaal. In this last mentioned fighting 200 mounted infantry in the neighborhood of Beidervyn were divided into parties and were searching farms when they were attacked by 300 Boers and 40 armed natives, under command of Boer. The Boers charged determinedly in overwhelming numbers.

Lord Kitchener also reports that during General Dewet's attack on the British force commanded by Generals Dartnell and Campbell, at Langberg, December 18, the Boers charged bravely and fought desperately for several hours. Dewet was driven off with the loss of 20 men. The British had 12 casualties.

On December 20, M. Botha, with 800 Boers, surprised Colonel Damant's advance guard at Tafel-Kop, Orange River colony. The Boers rushed a kopje commanding the main body and drove the Boers from the kopje. The British casualties were heavy. Damant was dangerously wounded, two officers and 20 men were killed and three officers and 17 men were wounded. The Boers left six dead on the field and dispersed. The British pursued the enemy and captured a number of prisoners, including Commandant Keyter. Later the Boers, under a flag of truce, asked permission to remove their dead. They admitted having buried 27 men.

In the Eastern part of the Transvaal colony, Colonel McKenzie attacked Commandant Smith's force of Boers at Lake Banagher, December 20, killing six and capturing 16 of them. Commandant Smith escaped.

A force of Boers during the night of December 19 attacked the British post at Eland Spruit, but were driven off, leaving eight men killed, including Commandant Kriz. Field Cornet Mahon, who was wounded, and three other wounded men, were left on the field. Other wounded Boers were carried off in blankets. The British casualties were seven men killed and six officers and 18 men wounded.

Factory Fire at Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The large factory of G. H. Graham Machine Company was totally destroyed by fire early today. Three firemen were hurt, none fatally. Loss estimated at \$100,000.

Prize Money for Schley.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The treasury department today drew a warrant in favor of Rear Admiral Schley for \$3,334, his share of the prize money due him for the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Santiago July 3, 1898.

Boer Prisoners of War Isolated.

Hamilton, Bermuda, Dec. 26.—The Boer prisoners of war landed on Hawkins island have been isolated, as several of them are suffering from a mild form of measles.

Negotiations Are Dragging.

Washington, Dec. 26.—The negotiations between the governments of the United States and Denmark, looking to the cession of the Danish West Indies, are dragging. No substantial progress has been made since last week. The latest suggestion from the Danish side is that the people of the islands shall determine by plebiscite whether they shall be ceded to the United States. The outcome of such a test cannot be foretold.

Electric Car Left the Track.

Allentown, Pa., Dec. 26.—Six persons were killed and a number injured today by reason of an electric car jumping the track at a sharp curve at the foot of a high mountain between here and Coopersburg. The accident was due to wet rails and snow.

Australia to Send Troops.

New York, Dec. 26.—A dispatch from Sydney says the Federal government of Australia has decided to send a contingent of 1,000 men to South Africa.

GOV. ROGERS DEAD

EXECUTIVE OF WASHINGTON PASSES AWAY.

Sudden Turn for the Worse—He Had Been Ill Six Days With Lobar Pneumonia—His Successor, Lieutenant-Governor McBride, is a Republican—Governor Rogers Was a Democrat.

Olympia, Dec. 27.—Gov. John R. Rogers died last evening at 8 o'clock after an illness of six days. He began to sink and passed into a comatose state. He grew steadily weaker throughout the day. The collapse was a surprise to his physician and family, as he rested better Wednesday night than he had during his illness. Mrs. Rogers and the governor's two daughters, Mrs. Blackman and Miss Helen Rogers, were at his bedside all day. The governor's son, Edwin Rogers, who is in London, was cabled, and F. J. Rogers, the Stanford

university professor and A. C. Rogers of Santa Barbara, were sent for. The first symptoms of Governor Rogers' illness developed Friday. Friday afternoon at his office he contracted a chill. A fever resulted and by 10 o'clock Saturday morning the governor began to complain of pains in his chest. The fever increased slightly and the pains became quite severe. Sunday the first reports of his condition were given out. It was announced that he was suffering from lobar pneumonia, the middle lobe of the right lung being affected. He was attended by Dr. Ingham, of Olympia. The governor was known to be a man of regular habits and strong constitution and, although, in one of his advanced years, pneumonia is never to be lightly considered, it was thought he would pull through.

The patient suffered a great deal of pain Sunday, but by 8 o'clock in the evening he was resting much more easily and passed a good night. Monday his condition remained unchanged. Monday night was again passed comfortably and Tuesday morning the governor rested easily

and was in a cheerful frame of mind. On the same day, the watchers by his bedside announced his condition to be satisfactory and the belief was expressed that he would recover. On Christmas he was reported to be still improving. State Labor Commissioner William D. Blackman, his son-in-law, who was constantly at his bedside, made the announcement that if the disease did not spread, and that time had arrived when it should spread if at all, Dr. Ingham felt entirely comfortable concerning his patient.

It was yesterday that the first turn for the worse came. By afternoon, he was very weak and the end was expected at any moment. He was unconscious and therefore free from pain.

Governor Rogers will be succeeded by Lieutenant Governor McBride, who was elected on the Republican ticket. Governor Rogers was a Democrat.

CAREER OF JOHN R. ROGERS.
From an Obscure Druggist He Rose to Be Governor of Washington.

John R. Rogers was born in Brunswick, Me., September 4, 1834. He received a common school education.

From 1852 to 1856 he was a drug clerk in Boston, and manager of a drug store in Jackson, Miss., for the next four years. From 1860 to 1866 he was a farmer and school teacher in Illinois. The next 10 years of his life were spent as a farmer and druggist in the same state. He went to Kansas in 1876, and engaged in farming. He became organizer of the Farmers' Alliance in 1878. Later he served as editor of the Kansas Commonwealth for several years at Wichita, and during that time held several minor offices.

In 1890 he moved to the state of Washington and settled at Puyallup, where he engaged in the drug business. He was elected a member of the Washington legislature in 1894 as a Populist. In the memorable three-cornered convention held at Ellensburg in August, 1896, he was nominated for governor on the fusion ticket, after one of the greatest political struggles in the history of the state. He was elected by a large majority. In September, 1900, he was re-nominated by the Fusionists at Seattle and re-elected by nearly 2,000 majority.

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