

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.

Fire at Goldfield, Colo., caused damage estimated at \$30,000. Manila banks refuse to accept deposits of Mexican silver. Colorado union miners have demanded the discharge of nonunion men.

The wheat crop of the Pacific Northwest for 1901 was, approximately, 44,000,000 bushels.

Governor Taft says 15,000 soldiers will be enough in the Philippines before the close of the year.

Five hundred miners at the West End colliery, at Moccasin, Pa., went on strike because nonunion workmen were employed.

All formalities for the purchase of the Danish West Indies have been completed and the treaty will be signed in a few days.

A Cincinnati bookkeeper is almost a quarter of a million short in his accounts. He contends that it is the result of errors and has made most of it good.

Governor Taft says the situation in the Philippines is encouraging.

Hon. Franklin Murphy was inaugurated governor of New Jersey.

Prince Ching will represent China at the coronation of King Edward.

Charges have been brought against officials of the Mineworkers' Union.

A Filipino force in Batangas province, Philippine islands, surrendered.

Contract for repairs to the transport Dix to the amount of \$12,000 has been let.

John D. Rockefeller contemplates giving the Chicago University \$20,000,000.

United States Senators Dooliver and Allison were re-elected by the Iowa legislature.

All of the convicts who escaped from the federal penitentiary on McNeill's island have been recaptured.

The senate has begun debate on Philippine tariff bill.

More revolutionary movements are reported in China.

The annual convention of the United Mineworkers of America is in session.

Three of the 11 convicts who escaped from McNeill island prison have been captured.

The isthmian canal commission reports in favor of the purchase of the Panama canal.

A bank cashier of Great Falls, Mont., is short in his accounts, due to gambling in stocks.

Portland exported one-fifth of the entire wheat shipped from the United States in December.

The combine of all the leading steamship companies is still under discussion by those interested.

General Bell has determined on war in the strictest sense in Batangas province, Philippine islands.

A great naval battle took place in the harbor of Panama, in which the government lost heavily. Governor Alban was killed.

A great diamond field is said to have been discovered in Idaho.

Sixty lives were lost by a boiler explosion in a Spanish village.

Eleven men of the Second infantry, in the Philippines, are missing.

Peace negotiations between Boers and British are under way at Brussels.

Secretary Root favors disposing of government transports on the Pacific.

The isthmian commission recommends the purchase of the Panama canal.

Governor Geer does not consider the confession of Wade anything in Dalton's favor.

A woman insurgent leader has been captured in Laguna province, Philippine islands.

Fresh troops will be sent to the Philippines to take the place of those now in the islands.

The loss of life in the Mexican earthquake, while heavy, was not so great as at first reported.

The per capita consumption of spirits in the United States is smaller than any other of the great nations.

Reginald C. Vanderbilt, of New York, has come into possession of \$7,500,000 left him by his father.

J. E. Green, a St. Louis mechanic, claims that he invented the airship made famous by M. Santos Dumont, in Paris, and that the drawings were stolen from him and taken to France 10 years ago.

Charles Frohman is to establish a permanent French theater at New York with M. Coquelin as artistic director.



HENRY C. PAYNE. New Postmaster General who took oath of office January 15.

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.

Oil has been struck in quite a large quantity near Myrtle Creek.

The telephone line from Union to La Grande has changed hands.

The net valuation of taxable property in Baker county is \$3,523,346.

Hop buyers at Salem are offering 12 1/4 to 12 1/2 cents per pound.

The postoffice at Independence has been moved into new quarters.

Extensive tests are being made with silage at the agricultural college.

The mayor of Pendleton has ordered slot machines of all descriptions out.

A franchise has been granted for the erection of an electric light plant at Burns.

Asbestos has been discovered in paying quantities in Josephine county, near the state line.

The Salem school district levied an 8 mill tax for running expenses and 1 mill for a sinking fund.

Preparations have begun for the building of a large saw mill on Foots creek near Grants Pass.

Extensive preparations are being made for a thorough test of the existence of oil near Monmouth.

The expenditures of the agricultural college for 1901 were \$41,507.93. Total receipts, \$63,285.93.

About 400 were in attendance at the annual convention of the Knights of Pythias in Pendleton this week.

Farmers around Ontario are making arrangements to import ferrets to clean out the gophers, which are very numerous.

A new Degree of Honor lodge has been instituted at Milton, in Eastern Oregon.

A new lumber company has been formed at Wasco. It has a capital of \$10,000.

A company has been formed at Huntington, with \$1,000,000, to enter the oil industry in that section.

The Baker City council is considering the proposition of paving the streets with chemically prepared wood blocks.

A small fire in La Grande a few days ago destroyed some property. The loss was small, but not covered by insurance.

The scaffold and other arrangements are completed for the hanging of Dalton and Wade in Portland on January 31.

Mrs. Henrietta Harrington, an early pioneer, died at her home on Ely, Clackamas county, a few days ago, aged 86 years.

The Oregon Pine Company, with headquarters at Astoria, has filed articles of incorporation. Capitalization, \$50,000.

Woodmen of the World are preparing to have a big time at Pendleton April 21-22, when 1,114 candidates will be initiated.

Portland Markets. Wheat—Walla Walla, 59¢60¢; blue stem, 61¢; valley, 59 1/2¢60¢.

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

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1@1.10; gray, 95¢@1.

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

Millstuffs—Bran, \$17 per ton; mid dings, \$20; shorts, \$18; chops, \$17.

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

Mutton—Lamb, 3 1/4@3 3/4¢ gross; dressed, 6 1/2¢ per pound; sheep, with ears, 3 1/4@3 3/4¢ gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2¢ per pound; ewes, 3 1/4@3 3/4¢ gross; dressed, 6@6 1/2¢ per pound.

Hogs—Gross, 5 1/4¢; dressed, 6@6 1/2¢ per pound.

Cattle—Gross, cows, 3 1/4¢; steers, 3 1/4@3 1/2¢; dressed, 5@7¢ per pound. Butter—Creamery, 25@27¢ per pound; dairy, 18@20¢; store, 12 1/2@15¢.

Eggs—20@22 1/2¢ for cold storage; 22@25¢ for Eastern; 28@30¢ for fresh Oregon.

MINE DUST EXPLODED.

Disaster in Iowa Cost Many Lives—Several Men Seriously Injured.

Oskaloosa, Ia., Jan. 27.—The Lost Creek coal mine was the scene today of a terrible disaster, which cost the lives of 21 miners. Eight others were seriously injured. The bodies of the dead men were recovered from the mine, and lie tonight in an improvised morgue near the scene of their destruction.

The injured, all of whom are frightfully cut, bruised and burned, are under the care of surgeons in a temporary hospital equipped near the mine.

The Lost Creek mine is 10 miles south of Oskaloosa, and three miles north of Eddieville. The explosion occurred at the noon hour, and was what is known as a dust explosion. The miners had just fired their usual noon shots, one of which proved to be a fizzle, the powder flame igniting the gas and causing the explosion. Smoke and debris were blown out of the mine in a column 200 feet high. A part of the top works was torn away, and the fans and cages were wrecked. This made the work of rescue very slow, and it was 3 o'clock before volunteer forces dared to venture into the east entry, where the explosion occurred.

The men of the rescue party fought their way into the mine, where a shocking sight met their gaze. The dead and injured were terribly burned and mutilated, some of them almost beyond recognition. Beyond where the bodies lay the fire was burning furiously, and for a time it was feared the workings would be wholly destroyed and the bodies incinerated. Finally, however, the flames were subdued. The bodies were then collected and taken to the top of the shaft.

At the time of the explosion more than 100 men were in the mine, but all except those in the east entry escaped with only slight injury. The total property loss will be about \$10,000. Nearly all of the men were married and leave families in poor circumstances.

OBSERVE M'KINLEY'S BIRTHDAY. Move to Mark the Day by Services and Contributions to Memorial Fund.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 24.—The request by Governor Nash, of Ohio, has received hearty response from the governors of all the states and territories invited to join in asking the people to properly observe the 50th anniversary of the birth of William McKinley. Nearly every governor has either issued a proclamation or semi-officially requested that there should be memorial services on the Sunday preceding January 26th, in all the churches, that contributions be there received, and that all people testify by their voluntary offerings their love and devotion to the dead president.

In many states, notably Kansas, public schools will hold special exercises and give to the fund.

In any community where there is no local auxiliary of the McKinley Memorial Association, contributions by business, fraternal or labor organizations, schools or churches, may be sent to the treasurer, Myron T. Herzick, Cleveland, Ohio. The funds will be applied to the erection of a fitting memorial tomb to William McKinley, over his last resting place at Canton, Ohio. Judge William B. Day, ex-secretary of state, is president of the association.

China Repaid. Washington, Jan. 25.—Secretary Hay today handed to Minister Wu a draft on the United States treasury for \$576,600, being the value of the silver bullion captured by the American marines at Tien Tsin.

Franking Privilege Extended. Washington, Jan. 25.—The president has signed the bill providing for the free transportation of all mail matter sent by Mrs. Ida S. McKinley, widow of the late President McKinley.

Plague in China. Washington, Jan. 25.—Consul McWade, at Canton, has cabled the state department that there have been over 100 deaths from the plague at Shu Ting, about 250 miles south of Canton.

Railroad Officials Blamed. New York, Jan. 27.—The coroner's investigation into the causes of the recent disaster in the New York Central Railroad tunnel was brought to a close tonight, when the jury, after being out three hours and five minutes, returned a verdict completely exonerating the crew of the engine that crashed into the rear end of the train, causing the death of 17 people. The verdict places the blame for the conditions leading to the accident on the officials of the road.

The Mexican Earthquake. Mexico City, Jan. 24.—Subscriptions are being taken up here among American and British residents for the victims of the earthquake at Chihuahua. Three women were crushed to death in a church at Chihuahua. Fortunately, a large portion of the population was in the main plaza at the time of the shock, watching a tightrope performance. Reports from Chihuahua say many people were seriously injured as a result of the catastrophe. It is now proposed to rebuild the city on a higher site.

Kaiser's Gift to Harvard. Berlin, Jan. 24.—The gift of Emperor William to Harvard University will be much larger than was at first supposed. The Emperor's gift consists of casts and bronzes illustrating every class of the German plastic art from the Romanesque period to the Renaissance. The entire cost of the collection will be defrayed from the Emperor's private purse, and it is estimated at about 500,000 marks.

A mail package containing \$15,000 was stolen on a Hawaiian steamer.

A Scotch court gave Andrew Carnegie a clear title to Skibo castle and estates.

Minister Prinetti, in the Italian senate, declared that indemnities do not offset lynchings of Italians in the United States and said the government would continue to protest.

George Adams, of McKeesport, Pa., receives \$5,000, by the will of a former tramp that he once befriended and who died recently in Colorado, where he had made money as a miner.

ANOTHER LAND GRANT.

Asked in Aid of Railroad Across Alaska—Bills Now in Congress.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Now that the Trans-Alaskan Railway Company has a bill before both the senate and the house granting it a right of way for a railroad from Cook Inlet across the peninsula, by way of Unalaklik and Eaton to Port Clarence, on the end of the Seward peninsula, it is working very vigorously to secure the passage of this measure. It is asking for a land grant similar to that extended to the several transcontinental roads in the United States.

The exact route proposed to be covered by this road has been surveyed by the company, and has been inspected by representatives of the geological survey. It starts on the western shore of Cook Inlet, just north of Kanishak bay, leading westward from Hlamna lake past Kakwak, and northwestward across Tikchik lake to Kalmakof on the Kusokwim, and northwestward to Holy Cross Mission and Anvik, on the Yukon, thence up Anvik river, and over Anvik portage to the head of Norton sound; thence by Nome to Port Clarence. The distance to Cook Inlet from St. Michael is approximately 400 miles. Kamishak bay is said to be open throughout the winter, and therefore affords a valuable terminal for the road and its steamship connections.

The company asserts that the main artery of commerce is closed by ice during the winter months, and that a railway from Cook Inlet to Behring sea is the only practicable method of opening up to settlement the western plains and river valleys of Alaska, and of furnishing means of transportation at all seasons of the year.

The snowfall along the proposed route is light, and a railroad, it is said, can be operated without interruption.

The company claims to be asking for this grant solely to aid in the construction of the road, in the hope of developing the agricultural resources of the interior and affording adequate transportation to the remote sections that are now practically cut off through the winter months. The company does not ask for any mineral rights, nor does it expect immediate returns from the lands. It appreciates that it will take years to bring to the people of the United States the knowledge that in Alaska can be had homesteads from which can be gathered the necessities of life.

ENGLAND'S TROUBLES. Indignation Over the Execution of Boer Commandants Helps the Boer Cause.

London, Jan. 27.—The Daily News has from The Hague the following dispatch, taken from private advices: "News from South Africa has reached military circles here that the power of the Boers over Cape Colony is increasing daily; that the rebellion is constantly spreading, and that the colonists are joining the Boers in steadily increasing numbers. The executions of Commandants Letter and Scheepers had the result of deciding the loyalists to join the Boers, whose position is persistently reported to be more favorable than ever."

The same private advices assert that the British suffered a dozen defeats from September to November, 1901, of which no mention is made in Lord Kitchener's reports.

The Daily News, commenting on this dispatch, confesses that its statements are probably exaggerated, but it is of the opinion that the denials of Mr. Bullfour, the government leader in the house of commons, that there had been any Boer overtures for peace points to the fact that the Boers believe their position to be less desperate than is generally supposed.

AWAKENING OF CHINA. Foreign Advisors May Reorganize the Government—Japan Taken as a Model.

Pekin, Jan. 27.—The dowager empress and her councillors are discussing the engagement of foreign advisors to reorganize the government. Yuan Shi Kai, viceroy of Pe Chi Li, inspired the movement. The scheme in its present form, after having been discussed by the members of the council, is to engage six foreigners as authorities, respectively, on international law and finance, military, naval, parliamentary, domestic and governmental affairs.

Yuan Shi Kai and his followers are hopeful of practical results. They are taking Japan as their model. Any attempt to institute a parliament of any sort would, however, meet with tremendous opposition from the Manchus.

Bill for Joint Statehood. Washington, Jan. 23.—Representative Stevens, of Texas, today introduced a bill for the union of Oklahoma and Indian Territory as a state, to be known as the state of Oklahoma.

Kitchener's Weekly Report. London, Jan. 23.—Lord Kitchener reports that since January 13 31 Boers were killed, 13 were wounded, 170 were made prisoners and 41 surrendered.

The Franco-Chinese Dispute. Paris, Jan. 23.—The foreign office here has received confirmation of the statement contained in a dispatch from Peking that the French minister, M. Beau, has declined to present his credentials until China has taken steps to secure reparation for the murder of the Father Julien, a French priest, and two Chinese converts, at a village in the north of Kwang Si province. M. Beau took the same stand at the beginning of January, in connection with the murder of missionaries in Kwang Si province.

Accident Caused by Fog. Omaha, Jan. 27.—W. L. Stewart, farm foreman, was killed and six others injured in a freight wreck in the Burlington yards in this city early today. The wreck was caused by a heavy fog.

Colombia Wants French Gunboats. Paris, Jan. 27.—The government of Colombia has offered to purchase a number of obsolete French gunboats. The negotiations have thus far had no results.

Morgan's Report on Canal Situation. Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator Morgan, chairman of the committee on interoceanic canals, has prepared a report, which he has sent to each member of the committee, relative to the canal situation since the offer of the Panama company to sell its property for \$40,000,000 was made. The report takes the ground that the Panama Company cannot give the United States a good and sufficient title, and also criticizes the whole matter as a movement intended to delay canal legislation.

Agree to Accept Ransom. Constantinople, Jan. 22.—United States Minister John G. Leishman says the brigands who abducted Miss Ellen M. Stone and Mme. Tsilka, September 3, have agreed to accept the amount of ransom raised by subscription. The place of payment is now the only question unsettled.

Indian Troops for Africa. Calcutta, Jan. 22.—Six thousand troops from various regiments in India are about to start from here for South Africa.

HARDER ON FILIPINOS.

General Bell's Order for War in the Strictest Sense—Day of Leniency Over.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Having failed, after two years' strife, in subduing the insurrection in Batangas province, which lies just south of Manila, and having satisfied himself that lenient treatment of the insurgents is productive of no good results, General T. Franklin Bell, the military commander in that province, has determined on the enforcement of the war in the most vigorous and determined fashion, involving reconcentration in a modified form, the application of martial law in all directions, and the unsparing pursuit and punishment of the natives who act as spies and traitors to the United States. All this appears from a long report to the war department just published.

The reconcentration order is dated at Batangas, December 8, last. In substance, it provides for the establishment of a zone around the garrisons, into which the friendly inhabitants are to be required to come under penalty of confiscation and destruction of their property. This is said to be necessary to prevent the collection of forced contributions from inhabitants by the insurgents. The military officers are allowed to fix the price of necessities of life, and it is promised that the people may return as soon as peaceful conditions are established.

This order is followed by a long circular issued by General Bell to his station commanders, commenting on existing conditions and giving them advice how to proceed. It begins with the statement that he shares in the general conviction that the insurrections continue because the greater part of the people, especially the wealthier, do not really want peace. He says that it is regrettable that the innocent must suffer with the guilty, but the greatest good to the greatest number can be best brought about by putting a prompt end to the insurrection. Therefore he directs the application of general order No. 100, in force during the Civil war in the United States, which practically regards an insurgent as a guerrilla and outside the pale of civilized warfare and subject to the death penalty, wherever such insurgent does not engage continuously in the war and observe all the rules of war. However, it is provided that there shall be no executions without the approval of a superior officer.

Commanding officers are specially enjoined to encourage young officers in hunting down the insurgents, and it is pointed out that there is no just cause for exceptional caution or apprehension in attacking insurgent bodies wherever found. At any rate, under existing conditions, legitimate chances should be accepted, says General Bell, as excessive caution will do the army incalculable harm. The best defense against the insurgents, he says, is to assume a vigorous offensive at once; to retire in the presence of the enemy is hazardous and discouraging.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS. Milner's Attitude Proved an Insurmountable Obstacle.

London, Jan. 24.—A representative of the Daily News in the lobbies of parliament hears that there has certainly been some sort of peace overtures from the Boers, but that the unsatisfactory attitude of Lord Milner, as before, proved an insurmountable obstacle in the matter.

A correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, writing from Brussels, says that the Dutch pro-Boer press has published a note issued by Mr. Kruger, declaring that no peace negotiations would be conducted except on the basis of the retention of Boer independence. This note is regarded as a reply to the speech of Mr. Chamberlain.

The Morning Leader asserts that the government definitely rejected an offer of peace negotiations from the Boer delegates, Wessels, Wolmarans and Fischer, last August.

Scheepers Has Been Executed. New York, Jan. 24.—It has just been discovered that, through a cable error, a dispatch announced the death of Scheepers, a Boer commander, who had been confirmed by General Kitchener, and that he would be executed next Saturday. The fact was that he was executed last Saturday, January 18.

Pension for Mrs. McKinley. Washington, Jan. 22.—The senate committee on pensions has ordered a favorable report on Senator Hanna's bill to grant a pension of \$5,000 a year to Mrs. Ida Saxton McKinley.

Large Stove Plant Destroyed. Memphis, Jan. 22.—The plant of the H. Wether Manufacturing Company, one of the largest stove foundries in the South, was destroyed by fire last night. The loss will probably reach \$250,000, covered by insurance.

Explosion at Mine. Walsenburg, Colo., Jan. 22.—Three men killed and three others badly burned is the result of a serious explosion, which occurred today in one of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company's properties at Ficton, three miles from here.

Colima Volcano Again Active. Mexico City, Jan. 22.—A telegram to the government observatory announces that the volcano of Colima is again active, and scientific men connect this fact with the prevalence of seismic phenomena. Renewed earthquake shocks were reported from various parts of the country this afternoon. Governor Mora, of Guerrero, has personally taken charge of the ruined city of Chilpancingo. The populace is camping out, guarded by troops, and prefer other reigns.

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Indian Troops for Africa. Calcutta, Jan. 22.—Six thousand troops from various regiments in India are about to start from here for South Africa.

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The night the dear Lord Crushed off his mouth,

To These my go back, Back to my lay—

So little, Lord, I cannot think him!

He is so little He cannot be learned

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Orphaned at So little and He only k back! —Scribner's

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