

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 Interest Our Many Readers.

Kruger will not be required to acknowledge British sovereignty in South Africa.

The president is being urged to send a message to congress on the Cuban question.

Fire in Denver destroyed a grocery store, rooming house and several other business concerns.

June 8 and 9 have been declared thanksgiving days and holidays throughout Cape Colony.

A boat containing eight Spanish artillery officers was run down by a steamer at Gijon, Spain, and five drowned.

Retabulen, a town in Guatemala, Central America, has been destroyed by a volcano. One thousand people lost their lives.

Governor Geer may call an extra session of the Oregon legislature for the purpose of fixing flat salaries for the state officials.

The pavilion in the horticultural gardens, Toronto, the second largest auditorium in that city, has been entirely destroyed by fire.

The American Federation wants to take farmers into its organization.

Three men were shot in a riot between union and non union iron moulders at Granite City, Ill.

Some of the mines in the anthracite coal region are filling with water because of the firemen and pumpmen joining the strikers.

Lord Kitchener was created a viscount and promoted to be general and given 50,000 pounds for his services in the South African war.

The Chicago teamsters strike has been settled. It was a compromise, the strikers not getting the advance in wages they asked, but will receive more than before they went out.

Almost every street car in Rhode Island is tied up. The last general assembly of that state passed a 10-hour law, and when the street car companies started to test it in the courts the street railway employees quit.

The senate has passed the Philippine bill.

The house is considering the anarchy bill.

The entire French cabinet has resigned.

The senate is considering the Nicaragua canal bill.

The rebellion in Southern China has been practically suppressed.

The Idaho state Republican convention will be held in Boise August 20.

Two villages were destroyed and 75 people killed by a volcano in Bolivia.

The Grand Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles is in session at Minneapolis.

The teamsters' strike in Chicago continues with no signs of an early settlement. More rioting has occurred.

Joliet, Ill., is suffering from the worst flood in its history. All the lower portion of the city is under water.

The papal secretary of state, Cardinal Rampolla, has received Judge Taft at the Vatican, Rome.

Kruger declines to express any opinion whatever regarding the conclusion of the war in South Africa.

Mine engineers, firemen and pumpmen in the anthracite coal district have quit work to the extent of about 80 per cent.

The cable between Manila and Hong Kong is broken. Telegraph communication with the Philippine islands is, therefore, stopped.

Sixteen persons were killed and four wounded as a result of an explosion of gas in an open mine in the province of Galicia, Austria.

Senator Mitchell has secured from the interior department a favorable report on his bill for the relief of the Sherman county, Oregon, settlers, and it is expected that the senate committee will report the bill to the senate.

The efforts of the Chicago striking teamsters to prevent the delivery of meat by non-union drivers has resulted in many conflicts with the police, in which both officers and men received injuries and a number of the strike leaders were arrested.

Another boxer insurrection is reported in China.

Three persons were injured by a tornado in North Dakota.

Two were killed and 18 injured in a automobile accident at New York.

Germany has appealed to the United States to assist in preventing monopoly in wireless telegraphy.

The statute of liberty torch in New York harbor is to be dark hereafter because congress refused a \$50,000 appropriation for lighting it.

The refusal of the Manitoba government to allow the Northern Pacific railroad to extend its lines across the border is taken as notice to all American railroads to keep out.

A Macedonian uprising against Turkey is expected this year.

German imports from the United States increased \$5,375,000 in 1901. Exports to the United States decreased \$13,500,000.

The British revenue sheet shows an increase of \$63,306,575 for the year just ended. The income tax alone yielded \$174,000.

Five young Negroes educated at Tuskegee, Ala., sailed from New York for the German colony at Togo, West Africa, to teach natives.

WILL SEE IF MILES IS THE MAN.

Blame for Giving Out Philippine Reports to Be Fixed.

Washington, June 7.—Following up the intimation which Senator Beveridge made that General Miles was furnishing reports from the war department, an investigation is in progress. It is possible that this will not bring the matter home to Miles. In fact, some subordinate will probably have to shoulder the responsibility if it is traced to the headquarters of the army, although it may be said beyond all question of doubt that when official documents come out from the headquarters that the commanding general winks at them. This was the case with Miles furnishing the newspapers all correspondence between himself and the secretary of war when he was in Porto Rico. This was never brought home to Miles, although he no doubt understood perfectly well that the correspondence was being obtained.

It is very annoying to the secretary and to the president to have a high officer of the army, having access to all papers, use his position to injure the army and the administration. The matters which leak out from some at present unknown but suspected source are those which the war department is investigating on its own responsibility, but which used separately are detrimental to the army. There is no doubt now that if the president could fix this matter upon Miles beyond question his threatened retirement would follow very speedily.

MITCHELL JOKES WITH HANNA.

Tells Him He Will Puncture His Panama Canal Argument.

Washington, June 7.—There was a social exchange between Senator Mitchell and Senator Hanna yesterday before either of them began to talk. Mitchell told Hanna that he had raised the price of red ink in marking eruptive volcanoes around the canal route, and Hanna retorted that he could not understand why Mitchell should go wrong on an important question like this, adding he was wrong on the Chinese exclusion question.

"Yes," responded Mitchell, "and you people passed a Chinese exclusion law which is so full of holes that the Chinese can come into this country without any difficulty."

"See here, Mitchell," said Hanna, "before you take a position on the canal or Chinese, come to see me and I will put you straight."

"I intend to puncture your Panama route," responded Mitchell, "showing it is as bad as your Chinese bill, and I will give 17 valid reasons why the Panama route should not be chosen for a canal."

UPRISING IN SIAM.

Fearful Slaughter Continues Along the River Mekong.

Victoria, B. C., June 9.—The Siam Free Press, a copy of which has just been received here by steamer, says the rising along the right bank of the Mekong river has assumed grave proportions and adds:

"Rumor has reached Bangkok that fearful slaughter continues there and that the regulars from Bangkok, who have been sent to subdue the rebels, are giving no quarter. Upwards of 200 persons have been recently shot and many others wounded, it is said, but this slaughter has only excited the people to desperation, who vow vengeance on the soldiers of the king. The gravity of the situation can be judged from the fact that more troops are to be dispatched. It is fortunate, however, that the rising is confined to the right bank of the Mekong and that the trouble up to now is limited to Siamese territory. But should the opposite bank catch the flame, then the situation might become grave indeed and the result might prove disastrous for Siam, as the French authorities would be bound in such an event to take active and stringent measures to protect their own interests and insure the safety of their own people."

Excessive taxation and unscrupulous and exacting officials are held responsible for the rising.

POLLS ON CANAL BILL.

Panama Probably Now Has 42 Votes in the Senate.

Washington, June 7.—Polls have been made upon the Nicaragua canal by various New York papers, but, of course, of the 88 senators, there are many who have not declared themselves, and the polls are naturally guesswork. One states that there are 41 for Nicaragua, 35 for Panama and 12 in doubt. The doubtful ones include men who have said nothing, and if such a poll is correct it means that Nicaragua will carry. It is probable that there are about 42 men who, as the senate now stands, will vote for the Panama route. This is not enough, but the advocates of Panama hope to secure three additional votes before the vote is taken.

Immigration in May.

New York, June 7.—The official immigration figures for the port of New York for May, issued today, shows that 82,054 immigrants were landed during the month, as against 73,667 for April.

Hobson in Politics.

Greensboro, Ala., June 7.—It is authoritatively announced that Captain Hobson will return to this city and run for the Alabama senate from this district at the next election.

Transporting Pauncetote's Remains.

Washington, June 7.—It is expected that Lady Pauncetote and the Honorable Misses Pauncetote will leave Washington June 15, sailing the following day from New York for England, to make the necessary preparations for the reception of Lord Pauncetote's remains at the ancestral home at Preston. While there is no precedent in the case, it is thought that the Cruise Brooklyn, which is slated to transport the remains, will be met on her entry into English waters by a British man of war and escorted to port.

NEWS OF THE STATE

ITEMS OF INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS OF OREGON.

Commercial and Financial Happenings of Importance.—A Brief Review of the Growth and Improvements of the Many Industries Throughout Our Thriving Commonwealth.—Latest Market Report.

The run of fish in the Lower Columbia is still improving.

Oregon grand lodge A. O. U. W. will meet in Portland June 10.

Richard Cheadle, an Oregon pioneer of 1848, died at his home near Lebanon, aged 72 years.

Commencement exercises which will last a week are in progress at Willamette University, Salem.

Ashby Pearce, a prominent pioneer of Albany, is dead. He was born in 1841 and came to Oregon in 1847.

By authority of the secretary of the interior an institute will be held at the coast institute, Newport, for the benefit of teachers of the Indians.

The old opera house at Weston has been purchased and being remodeled by the Odd Fellows, Woodmen of the World and Knights of Pythias.

The Masons of Grants Pass have laid the corner stone for a new three story temple. When completed it will be the finest Masonic building in the state outside of Portland.

The Nehalem Logging company has been organized in Astoria with a capital of \$10,000. The object of the company is to engage in logging on the claims owned by the members in the Nehalem valley.

Hop contracts covering 17,000 pounds of the 1902 crop and 20,000 pounds of the crop for the years 1903-4-5 have been filed in Salem. The price to be paid for this year's crop is 11 1/2 cents, and the three years' contract 10 cents.

The three days grand encampment of the G. A. R. of Oregon was held in Astoria June 4, 5 and 6. There were about 1,000 visitors, including the veterans, ladies of the G. A. R. and Woman's Relief corps. The city was handsomely decorated for the occasion and an enthusiastic reunion was held.

A fish hatchery will be established on Big creek, near Yaquina.

At Junction City last week 25,000 pounds of wool was sold for 14 cents per pound.

The Lucky Boy Gold Mining company, of Sumpter, has filed articles of incorporation. Capital \$1,000,000.

The first death sentence in Columbia county was pronounced when August Schevie was condemned to die for the murder of Joseph Schulzowski.

The run of fish on the Lower Columbia is much better than at any time since the season opened. The fish are not only more plentiful, but they average good size.

The first strike of silver in Oregon that promises to be of importance is the discovery recently made in the mine of the Alameda Mining Company, in Galice creek district. A 50-foot ledge has been uncovered.

The most successful reunion in the history of the Pioneer's Association of Umatilla county was held at Weston last week. The attendance was large and the greatest interest was manifested at all times.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat—Walla Walla, 65¢65 1/2; bluestem, 66 1/2¢67; valley, 66 1/2¢. Barley—Feed, \$22.22.50; brewing, \$23 per ton.

Oats—No. 1 white, \$1.25@1.30; gray, \$1.15@1.25.

Flour—Best grades, \$2.85@3.40 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50@2.80. Millstuffs—Bran, \$15@16 per ton; middlings, \$19@20; shorts, \$17@18; chop, \$16.

Hay—Timothy, \$12@15; clover, \$7.50@10; Oregon wild hay, \$5@6 per ton.

Potatoes—Best Burbanks, 1¢@1.25 per cental; ordinary, 85¢90¢ cental; growers prices; sweets, \$2.25@2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 2¢.

Butter—Creamery, 18¢18 1/2¢; dairy, 14¢16¢; store, 13¢15¢.

Eggs—16¢17¢ for Oregon. Cheese—Full cream, twins, 12 1/2¢@13¢; Young America, 13 1/2¢@14¢; factory prices, 10¢1 1/2¢ less.

Poultry—Chickens, mixed, \$4.50@5.50; hens, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen, 11¢11 1/2¢ per pound; springs, 11¢11 1/2¢ per pound, \$2.50@3.00 per dozen; ducks, \$5.00@6.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13¢14¢; dressed, 15¢16¢ per pound; geese, \$6.50@7.50 per pound.

Mutton—Gross, 4 1/2¢ per pound; sheared, 3 1/2¢; dressed, 7 1/2¢ per pound. Hogs—Gross, 6 1/2¢; dressed, 7 1/2¢@8¢ per pound.

Veal—6 1/2¢@8¢ for small; 6 1/2¢@7¢ for large.

Beef—Gross, cows, 4 1/2¢; steers, 5 1/2¢; dressed, 8¢8 1/2¢ per pound. Hops—12 1/2¢@15¢ per pound.

Wool—Valley, 12¢14¢; Eastern Oregon, 8¢12¢; mohair, 25¢ per pound.

A shower of mud lasting two minutes darkened the sky and spattered windows at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

New York Central stockholders at a meeting in Albany authorized a capital increase from \$15,000,000 to \$150,000,000.

Fifty thousand dollars was paid for Rubens' "Holy Family" at the sale of the Matthiessen collection at New York. The purchaser is George P. Blow, of Pittsburgh.

The New York court of appeals decided that labor unions have a right to refuse to work with non-union men and to order a strike for that reason.

European nations are to be given a list of deleterious products which they export to America and which can be shut out if discrimination against American imports continues.

Helen Gorman Gould, of Baltimore, is engaged to marry Prince Eugene of Sweden, but because she is a Roman Catholic the prince has to resign his rights to the throne in order to marry her.

WATER IN THE MINES.

Anthracite Coal Properties in Pennsylvania Have Begun to Fill.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 7.—More engineers, firemen and pumpmen obeyed the call of the miners' union and struck today, but in most instances the coal company officials were able to fill the places of the strikers.

The Associated Press correspondent was informed by a mining official who has positive information on the subject that most of the mines in the Schuylkill region are accumulating water. The Reading Company's collieries, located in that region, are the chief sufferers. The collieries of the Lehigh Valley Company and individual companies in the same territory are also slowly filling. In the Hazleton, Wilkesbarre and Scranton districts the condition is not so bad, only one mine here and there showing water.

The Susquehanna Coal Company's colliery, No. 5, at Nanticoke, was forced to shut down its engines, all the firemen refusing to go to work. This company furnishes the power for the water supply of Nanticoke, and unless the engines are again started the borough will have a water famine to contend with. There was a slight fire in the town today, and as the fire alarm is sounded by means of the colliery whistle, there was much trouble and delay before the volunteer firemen could be collected to the scene of the fire. The company, it is said, will allow its mines to fill with water, and let the borough get its water supply as best it can.

It was comparatively quiet today in the Wyoming valley. There was the usual gathering of crowds at several collieries at starting and stopping time, but nothing of a serious nature occurred. Some men were stoned on their way to and from work and several were thrown into pools of water. The fear of bodily harm is causing more men to quit work than are the arguments of the strikers.

President Mitchell was kept busy all day at his headquarters. The national president had no comment to make when informed that the New York board of trade had decided to ask President Roosevelt to take steps to end the great strike.

A systematic boycott of all persons and establishments that in any way supply the wants of non-union men has been inaugurated and is having its effect in bringing men out of the mines. Men of all callings, including bartenders, butchers, grocery clerks, etc., are organized in the coal region. A non union man in most places cannot be served, and if he is, the establishment is immediately boycotted. Families of non union men are consequently having much trouble in buying the necessities of life.

RIOTS AT PROVIDENCE.

Street Car Strike Takes a Violent Form—Several Arrests Made.

Providence, R. I., June 7.—The street railway strike took a violent form tonight. Crowds of men blocked the streets and hooted and jeered at the officers and passengers on cars, hurling missiles through the windows, cutting trolley ropes and defacing the inner fittings of the cars. The officers freely used their clubs in a half dozen individual riots, mounted men charged the crowds, and 25 arrests were made.

The initial cause of the disturbance was the parade of about 300 striking conductors and motormen. The line of march led up the main thoroughfare, where a crowd soon gathered. Motor men and conductors on the cars which followed were hissed and jeered at until a blockade gave opportunity for demonstration. There was instant response. The trolley was pulled off, missiles filled the air, and for half an hour thousands shouted themselves hoarse.

The police were unable to gain the mastery until a number of arrests were made, which started the crowd in another direction. Similar outbreaks occurred, and they grew so serious that all the available police in the city were called into the business section of the city.

Towards midnight the excitement ceased and the crowds dispersed, the absence of the cars eliminating the chief cause of irritation.

Job Printers' Wages Raised.

Chicago, June 7.—For the first time in 20 years the job printers of Chicago will have their wages raised simultaneously in all the job printing shops in the city. Typographical union No. 16, to which the men belong, has always been adverse to strikes, and succeeded in getting the raise in wages without one. Over 1,800 men will be benefited by the raise. The printers have been getting \$18 a week for their work, and demanded \$19.50. This was given them.

Chinese Rebels Fled.

Washington, June 7.—Secretary Hay has received a cablegram from United States Consul McWade, at Canton, stating that Marshal Sun has telegraphed the Chinese government that he captured Kweichow, Kwang Nan prefecture, Yun Nan province. Mr. McWade says that the rebels have fled to the hills northwest of Nan Ning. He says that the troubles reported north of Lung Chew, Kwang Si, are not serious.

Alabama Town Burning.

Birmingham, Ala., June 7.—A telephone message received here tonight reported the town of Calera, Ala., burning and asked for assistance. Special trains have left here with fire engines.

Cholera in China.

Washington, June 7.—Consul McWade, at Canton, has informed the state department that cholera is decreasing there, but is becoming more prevalent at Tachan.

Will Sign Public Buildings Bill.

Washington, June 9.—At the cabinet meeting the omnibus public buildings bill was discussed, and it was decided that it should be signed. The cabinet also went at length into certain matters connected with Cuban reciprocity measures, but no decision was reached. As to the adjournment of congress, as no definite plan would be formed on the prospects for adjournment until the senate has determined its course on the Nicaragua canal and Cuban bills. At the same time, he believes that the business of congress will be shaped so as to permit of adjournment about July 1.

May Abandon Mare Island.

Washington, June 7.—Senator Hale has introduced an amendment to the naval appropriation bill providing for the appointment of a commission to select a site for a new navy yard at Mare Island, Cal., with the object of transferring the Mare Island yard to the proposed new yard. The amendment sets forth as a reason for the change the remoteness of the Mare Island yard from the coast and the impossibility of reaching it with large vessels.

Palma's Sons Return.

New York, June 4.—Jose and Tomas Palma, two of the president's sons, have sailed for New York, says a Havana dispatch to the Tribune. Jose returns north to take his examination at Columbia Law School; Tomas attends school at Newburg. President Palma, who with other high officials, went aboard to bid them good bye, was quite overcome by the parting. He gave each son a hearty embrace as he left the steamer, and spoke words of encouragement to them.

Striking Bakers Enjoined.

Kansas City, June 4.—Striking union bakers were today enjoined by Judge John F. Phillips, of the United States circuit court, who issued a temporary order restraining them from patrolling in front of the Grand avenue bakery, or otherwise interfering with the employees of that concern. The action grows out of the lockout of the union bakers by six leading firms, members of the Masters' Association.

The Trouble with the Yaquis.

Tucson, Ariz., June 4.—The report of the Yaqui Indian troubles in Sonora, Mexico, has been greatly exaggerated. No revolution is in progress. The trouble grew out of a disagreement between a Mexican and a number of Yaqui Mexicans. The Yaquis, fearing the soldiers, left the ranch and took to the hills, where they were joined by some others. The Yaquis were sent after them and in the fight seven Yaquis were killed.

Fatal Rockaway Fire.

New York, June 4.—Four persons lost their lives and two were fatally injured in a fire today which swept away many buildings at Rockaway Beach. The fire started in a frame building. In a short time it spread to an uncompleted brick building, and then in succession leveled 12 other buildings. The buildings for the most part were of the frame sort found at the seaside, and the loss is estimated at \$120,000. After the fire had been controlled the body of a man was found burned to a crisp in one of the buildings.

BURIED BY LAVA

CITY IN GUATEMALA IS DESTROYED BY A VOLCANO.

Eruption of Mount Tacana Ruins Town of Retabulen.—At Least One Thousand Persons Perished.—Volcanoes Had Been Restless Since Great Earthquake of April 18—Many of the Inhabitants Fled.

San Francisco, June 9.—Another city in Central America has suffered almost complete destruction, and hundreds of its inhabitants have been killed by volcanic eruptions.

The steamer Palena, which arrived today from southern ports, brings the news that the town of Retabulen, situated at the foot of Mount Tacana, in Guatemala, has been buried under a mass of lava stones and ashes thrown from the volcanic crater and probably 1,000 of its people have perished. The volcano is about 25 miles from Champanico, and near the town of Tapachula, which it is believed also suffered severely.

The eruption occurred several days before the Palena arrived at Champanico. The vessel's officers were informed by the agent of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company at that place that the volcano had shown signs of the impending eruption for several days previous to the outbreak. In fact, Mount Tacana had been restless ever since the great earthquake of April 18, which destroyed the city of Quetzaltenango. For weeks a black pall of smoke hung over its summit, and the glare from the crater frequently illuminated the sky. Many of the inhabitants of Retabulen fled from their homes to places of safety, and these escaped frightful deaths.

When the eruption at last broke forth in its full fury, showers of lava, ashes and stones were ejected, and covered the country for miles around. The bay of Champanico was a mass of floating pumice and ashes.

No details were obtainable by the officers of the Palena, but the loss of life was estimated at not less than 1,000.

The same steamer brought a letter to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., from their agent in Guatemala, confirming the report of the eruption. He also stated that since the earthquake of April 18 shocks had been of almost daily occurrence. A few days before the Palena sailed a small village near Mount Tacana was destroyed, but no details could be obtained.

The volcano of Santa Maria is also stated to have been in a state of eruption.

CLOUDBURST AND FLOOD.

Foot of Water Falls in Nebraska in Three Hours—Great Damage Done.

Beatrice, Neb., June 9.—A cloudburst struck the town of Cortland, on the Union Pacific, early this morning, doing much damage. A foot of water fell in three hours. In Cortland, Princeton and Pickrell, basements of dwellings and stores were flooded, doing great damage. Crops in a great many places were completely washed away. Small streams became raging torrents, and persons on low lands were compelled to remove to places of safety. The water ran over the Union Pacific tracks between Pickrell and Cortland to a depth of two feet in some places, and washed out a number of bridges and culverts. Several trains were held waiting while large gangs of men worked on the tracks and telegraph and telephone lines.

The flood caused by the Cortland cloudburst reached this city during the forenoon and has practically cut off the city from outside communication by railway. All the bottom lands and residences along the creek are under water. There are eight feet of water in the Union Pacific roundhouse, and a quarter of a mile of track is reported washed out between this city and Cortland. Nearly all of the Union Pacific tracks between this city and Pickrell are under water, and trains are unable to proceed either way. The main line of the Burlington is badly washed out, and trains had to be sent through this city today. A Union Pacific passenger train is laid up at Pickrell, unable to move either way. Families in the low lands of this city were warned several hours before the flood reached here, and were able to get to places of safety, but did not have time to remove their belongings. It is feared there has been loss of life. The water in Indian creek is still rising. Much livestock was carried away by the flood.

ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

Washington, June 9.—Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee, says that he does not at present contemplate introducing a resolution for the adjournment of congress, as no definite plan would be formed on the prospects for adjournment until the senate has determined its course on the Nicaragua canal and Cuban bills. At the same time, he believes that the business of congress will be shaped so as to permit of adjournment about July 1.

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CRATER LAKE BILL.

Text of the Measure as It Passed Congress—Signed by the President.

Washington, June 4.—The following is the text of the act creating the Crater Lake National Park, in Oregon, as it finally passed congress and was signed by the president: