

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.

King Edward continues to improve and will be out of all danger in a few days.

Canadian troops in South Africa are being sent home as fast as transports can be had.

Senator Mitchell made an impressive speech before the senate in favor of the 1905 exposition.

The seventh week of the coal miners' strike in the East sees no material change in the situation.

The Union Pacific has discharged its entire force of machinists at the Omaha shops with the exception of 10 men.

An amnesty proclamation to Filipinos will be issued July 4. This will release all political, but not criminal prisoners, including Aguinaldo.

The Carnegie Steel Company has voluntarily raised the wages of all of its unskilled employees 10 per cent. This will affect nearly 15,000 men.

The bill providing for the sale of a portion of the Umatilla, Oregon, reservation has been passed by both houses and is now ready for the president's signature.

The house has passed the Philippine civil government bill.

All efforts to crush the insurgents in North China have failed.

The situation in Hayti is becoming serious and another outbreak is looked for.

In a speech at Harvard the president defended Wood, Taft and Root against the charges made.

Special envoys and visitors at London to attend the coronation are departing for their homes.

The coronation of King Edward, bereft of pageantry, will most likely occur as soon as he is well.

The bill admitting Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona to statehood has been shelved by the senate.

The king's dinner to the poor of London occurred on the day set for it, being the only feature of the coronation exercises carried out.

Indiana and Ohio were visited by a destructive tornado. In the former state several persons were killed and many injured. The property loss will reach at least \$2,000,000.

President Roosevelt has sent a message of sympathy to King Edward.

General debate on the Philippine civil government bill has been closed in the house.

The coronation of King Edward has been indefinitely postponed on account of his critical illness.

A Missouri murderer drowned himself to escape being lynched by a mob that was pursuing him.

Lightning struck a Spanish church in which a funeral was being held and as a result 25 people were killed and 35 injured.

Fire again visited Portland and destroyed over \$37,000 worth of property, including 30 head of horses. The insurance was only \$17,000.

Civil government will be established in the island of Mindoro and in the island of Paragua, and will be re-established in Batangas province, Philippine islands, July 4.

Gains in our trade with Asia are greater than anywhere else. Asia and Oceania are now buying from the United States nearly \$125,000,000 worth of goods every year.

The coronation festivities in London are in full swing.

Ten persons were hurt in a collision of two trolley cars in a suburb of Chicago.

The president has vetoed another bill removing the charge of desertion from the record of a soldier.

An attempt was made to hold a conference on the canal bill, but the senate conferees did not appear.

Lord Kitchener has completed his work in South Africa and has sailed from Cape Town for England.

The bill for the amendment of the bankruptcy law, which has been passed by the house, has been shelved by the senate.

Rear Admiral Clarke says he has no intention of retiring in the near future. He expects to command a squadron for some time.

Admiral Dewey will tell the senate just what transpired between him and the Filipino leaders at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war.

Our exports to Africa are greater than those to all South America.

A newly married couple always imagine that they are living on love until the first butcher's bill is handed in.

The steamer Amara, from Alaska, reports that navigation through Lake Barge has now started and all the Yukon is clear.

Whenever President Roosevelt goes riding he carries with him a loaded pistol, which he knows well how to use should occasion demand.

A circus tiger escaped and entered a car with 30 draft horses near Poughkeepsie, N. Y. A battle followed and the tiger was killed.

Rock Island railroad stockholders at the annual meeting fixed the limit of indebtedness at \$200,000,000, exclusive of bonds for acquiring new lines; big system is planned.

James J. Hill, president of the Great Northern railroad, in an address at the Illinois manufacturers' banquet, in Chicago, said federal censorship of railroads leads to government ownership and destruction.

THE FALL OF MANILA.

Dewey's Statement Before the Senate Regarding the Surrender.

Washington, June 30.—Admiral Dewey made a statement before the senate committee on the Philippines concerning the early operations at Manila when he was in command of the American naval forces in Philippine waters. The admiral's statement contributed an important addition to the history of the surrender of the city of Manila. This consisted of a positive statement by the admiral to the effect that the city had been surrendered to him at the time that the Spanish fleet was sunk, and that when the city did surrender it was in pursuance of a definite understanding between himself and the Spanish governor general.

The admiral was questioned by Senator Lodge. He said he had first heard from Aguinaldo and his friends about April 1, 1898, when it became certain that there was to be war.

"I then heard that there were a number of Filipinos who desired to accompany the fleet to Manila," he continued. "All of them were young and earnest. I did not attach much importance to them or to what they said. The day before we left Hong Kong I received a telegram from Consul General Pratt, located at Singapore, saying that Aguinaldo was at Singapore, and would join me at Hong Kong."

"I replied: 'All right; tell him to come aboard.' But I attached no little importance to the message that I sailed without Aguinaldo and before he arrived. There were then many promises as to what the Filipinos would do, but I did not depend upon them. Consul Williams assured me that upon our arrival and the firing of the first gun, 30,000 Filipinos would rise. None did arise, and I frequently joked him on this point."

Admiral Dewey said that the Spanish government wanted to surrender the city to him after the destruction of the fleet, and that he would have accepted the formal surrender if he had had 5,000 troops to garrison the city. He told about Aguinaldo's arrival, saying that he put him ashore and told him to organize his people. Aguinaldo came back discouraged and wanted to go to Japan, but the admiral told him to continue his efforts. Speaking of Aguinaldo's military operations, he said he did wonderfully in whipping the Spaniards.

Admiral Dewey said emphatically that he never had recognized Aguinaldo's government, nor did he salute Aguinaldo's flag; he never called Aguinaldo "General," but addressed him as Don Emilio. He said the Spaniards were fearful of the Filipinos entering Manila, and therefore surrendered to him in advance. He did not believe the Filipinos could have taken the city unaided, but the Spaniards were greatly demoralized.

1905 FAIR WILL BE EXCEPTION.

Its Chances Good, Though Congress Opposes Like Appropriations.

Washington, June 30.—When the general deficiency bill passed, and \$500,000 was allowed Buffalo and nearly \$200,000 allowed Charleston to make up deficiencies as a result of the expositions held in those cities, senators expressed the hope that there never would be further aid granted to expositions. This naturally caused some uneasiness among Oregon people who hope to have liberal provision made for the Lewis and Clark Centennial. At the same time the mere fact that these deficits were made good will be used as an argument why the government should take an interest in the Lewis and Clark Exposition. After spending millions for Chicago and St. Louis, and hundreds of thousands for every other city in the east, that has held an exposition, it is not probable that congress can turn its back upon the Lewis and Clark Centennial. It has not been deemed advisable to press the matter at this session, and in that particular very good judgment has been shown. With the action of the senate today, and the provision for the St. Louis Exposition last congress, there is considerable ill feeling manifested, and it is better to have it wear away before any attempt is made to secure an appropriation for the coming celebration on the Pacific coast.

Vote Not to Strike.

Paterson, N. J., June 30.—At a meeting in which were delegates from all branches of the silk industry here, it was voted not to order a general strike in sympathy with that of the dyers' helpers. A full consideration was given the matter, and the vote stood 12 to 8. The socialist trade and labor alliance withdrew and did not vote. It is expected that many weavers and others who have not worked since a week ago will now return to the looms.

Gives Up Manchuria.

London, June 27.—In a dispatch from Peking the correspondent there of the Daily Mail says he hears upon the highest authority that in the recent mining and railways concessions agreement with Russia, a clause exists under which China virtually renounces all claims to sovereignty in Manchuria.

Arguments in Sealing Dispute.

The Hague, June 30.—Dr. Asser, arbitrator of the American-Russian sealing dispute, commenced the hearing of counsel and the evidence of experts June 28. The United States and Russian ministers to the Netherlands will be present, while among those to be heard are H. N. D. Fiere, third assistant secretary at Washington, counsel for the United States; Captain Baker and M. Komayoff, from the Russian foreign office.

Spanish Magazine Exploded.

Madrid, June 30.—A gunpowder magazine at the encampment at Caranquanchel, five miles from here, exploded this morning. Two men were killed and 14 were injured. The shock was felt for miles. Scores of houses were damaged, the doors of the royal palace were thrown open by the explosion, and many windows were smashed. The king, accompanied by the members of his household, joined the crowd which hurried to the scene to ascertain the extent of the damage.

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 highest contract price so far at Salem for hops is 14 cents per pound.

The Pacific college at Newberg graduated 26 students from the academic course this year.

The old wooden bridge at Medford across Bear creek is to be replaced at once by a steel structure.

The recruiting office at Salem for the United States navy has been closed. Twenty-three young men enlisted.

Work on the coal prospects near Medford has been temporarily suspended awaiting the report of an assayer.

There is a good demand for lumber in Columbia county. Lumber companies are buying all that can be had.

The Willamette Pulp & Paper Company of Oregon City is erecting a small saw mill on Grays river to facilitate in getting out pulp logs.

Never in the history of fruit raising in Southern Oregon have the prospects for an enormous crop of all kinds of fruit been brighter than at the present time.

The commencement exercises at the Mt. Angel college were unusually pretentious this year, the program lasting three days. A large number of students were graduated.

The grain warehouse near the Southern Pacific depot at Corvallis was destroyed by fire, together with 12,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000 bushels of oats. The loss is estimated at \$13,000; insurance \$3,500.

The employees of the Portland City & Oregon Railway, operating the electric line between Portland and Oregon City, have gone on strike because the company refuses to discharge its superintendent and dispatcher. Only one car carrying mail is being operated.

The meeting of the State Teachers' Association at Eugene June 25-28 promises to be well attended.

The Sherman county W. C. T. U. completed its 14th annual convention at Moro Saturday. A successful meeting was held.

An interesting session of the Fifth district of the Knights of Pythias was held in Salem last week. About 100 delegates were in attendance.

The retail clerks of Salem have formed an association. The purpose of the organization is to secure for all clerks uniform hours of labor.

The explosion of a barrel of alcohol at the Pacific Coast Biscuit Company's factory, Portland, caused the death of one person and the injury of three.

Another rich strike has been made in the Golconda mine, Eastern Oregon. The vein is not a large one, but the assay value of the ore runs from \$50,000 to \$100,000 per ton.

Wallawa county sheepmen are very prosperous as the result of the wonderful clip of wool and the good price received. It is estimated that there are 250,000 sheep in the county.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat — Walla Walla, 66c; bluestem, 67c; valley, 66c; 67c. Barley — Feed, 22c; brewing, 23c per ton.

Flour — Best grades, \$3.05 to \$3.50 per barrel; Graham, \$2.50 to \$2.80.

Millstuffs — Bran, \$1.50 to \$1.60 per ton; middlings, \$1.20 to \$1.30; shorts, \$1.10 to \$1.20; chaff, \$1.00.

Oats — No. 1 white, \$1.20 to \$1.35; gray, \$1.15 to \$1.25.

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

Potatoes — Best Burbanks, 60c per cental; ordinary, 40c per cental; growers' prices, 25c to \$2.50 per cental; new potatoes, 1c to 1 1/2c.

Butter — Creamery, 17c to 19c; dairy 14c to 16c; store, 13c to 15c.

Eggs — 18c to 19c for Oregon. Cheese — Full cream, twins, 12c to 13c; Young America, 13c to 14c; factory prices, 10c to 11c less.

Poultry — Chickens, mixed, \$3.00 to \$4.50; hens, \$4.00 to \$5.00 per dozen, 11c to 12c per pound; springs, 11c to 12c per pound, \$2.00 to \$4.00 per dozen; ducks, \$4.50 to \$5.00 per dozen; turkeys, live, 13c to 14c, dressed, 15c to 16c per pound; geese, \$6.00 to \$7.00 per dozen.

Mutton — Gross, 4c per pound; sheared, 3c; dressed, 7c per pound. Hogs — Gross, 6c; dressed, 7c to 7 1/2c per pound.

Veal — 6c to 7c for small; 6 1/2c to 7c for large.

Beef — Gross, cows, 4c; steers, 5c; dressed, 8c to 8 1/2c per pound. Hops — 14c to 16 cents per pound.

Wool — Valley, 12c to 15c; Eastern Oregon, 8c to 14c; mohair, 25c to 26c per pound.

Pat Meagher, the well known steeple chase jockey, was killed at the track in Toronto, Ont.

Ada Gray, a noted actress in her day, but now an invalid, was found almost destitute in a cottage at City Island, N. Y.

Franklin, Ind., has a child with four living great-grandmothers and one great-grandfather. The child is Anna Marguerite, the infant daughter of Virgil Whitesides.

The leader of the Biscayan Spanish Nationalists sent congratulations to President Roosevelt on the Cuban republic's establishment, but censor stopped it.

Extension of Gould railroads to tide-water at Baltimore will cost \$20,000,000. The mileage will soon exceed the Vanderbilt, Pennsylvania or Harriman systems.

Henry H. Windsor, an inter-oceanic canal student, predicts serious volcanic eruptions from Mount Conagua, Nicaragua, and obliteration of the city if it is built.

CANAL IS ASSURED.

Conference Committee Reaches Unanimous Agreement Favoring Amendment.

Washington, June 27.—The conferees on the isthmian canal bill have reached a complete and unanimous agreement in favor of accepting the senate amendment, which contemplates the building of the Panama canal if the president can secure a clear title to that route. The final conference lasted only half an hour. Before the decision was reached, Hepburn, on behalf of the house conferees, endeavored to secure a modification of the senate amendment limiting the president to six months within which the title to the Panama route is to be perfected. When this failed, Hepburn made no further opposition, and the senate amendment was passed. It was arranged that a brief statement should be prepared for presentation to the senate and house, and the conferees separated.

Hepburn presented the conference report to the house in the afternoon, and under the rule it went over. Later Hepburn submitted the following statement to the house:

"The effect of the action of the conference, if approved by the house, will be to eliminate all of the provisions of the bill as passed by the house, and enact into legislation all of the provisions of the senate amendment."

Hepburn will call up the bill for final action at once.

Senator Morgan has made known to the members of the Alabama delegation in congress that it is advisable to accept the Spooner amendment to the canal bill. This from the senator for the benefit of the Nicaragua route is considered as conclusive that the senate amendments will be agreed to.

RECOVERY IS RAPID.

Improvement of King Edward's Condition is Most Marked.

London, June 26.—King Edward's progress to complete recovery is the greatest satisfaction in all official circles. His majesty is already displaying the greatest interest in all public questions, and is expressing his gratitude over the evidence of the world's solicitude by opening a number of telegrams with his own hands. This action excited him slightly, causing some restlessness during the night, and aroused some trifling solicitude on the part of the attendant doctors. All this really was unimportant, as his majesty soon quieted down, and, on the whole, rested satisfactorily.

Improvement in the king's condition this morning was most marked. Everybody in Buckingham palace is delighted and high hopes are entertained that his convalescence will be much more speedy even than was expected last night. At no time has there been any serious suggestion of the establishment of a regency. The most that was done was in the way of pure speculation, a suggestion that the Prince of Wales might act for his father, as King Edward (then Prince of Wales) did frequently for Queen Victoria in former days, particularly her last illness, but without his having been formally appointed regent. The good news given out by the Duke of Connaught at Buckingham palace before the doctors' morning consultation occasioned the liveliest satisfaction to all persons collected at the palace, the Mansion house and elsewhere awaiting tidings from the sick chamber.

THREATEN TO STRIKE.

Seventy-Five Thousand Men Demand a Two and One-Half Per Cent Increase.

Chicago, June 27.—The Freight Handlers' and Warehousemen's Union, which has on its rolls 75,000 men, who handle freight in 200 warehouses used by the 24 railroads entering Chicago, made a demand today for a 2 1/2 per cent increase in wages. They claim to be able to prevent any freight from entering or leaving Chicago freight sheds. Should there be a strike, it is said the teamsters' organization, although adverse to a strike by the freight handlers, would be almost inevitably drawn into it. As the railroads six months ago granted an increase, it is said they are not in a mood to meet the new demand. It was impossible to learn what action would be taken by the general superintendents, nor were the agents of the freight handlers inclined to state explicitly what action would be taken by them should their demands be refused. It is believed that the general superintendents will hold a meeting to consider the matter. The union, it is said, will allow the railroads plenty of time for discussion.

MANY LAWS INVALID.

Extra Session of Ohio Legislature Needed to Straighten Out Matter.

Columbus, Ohio, June 30.—An extra session of the Ohio legislature seems certain to straighten out a situation caused by the supreme court holding a number of laws to be invalid. The court today held that the Cleveland city government is unconstitutional, and also that the special law enacted for the city of Toledo, taking control of the police out of Mayor Jones' hands, is void. The court sustained the validity of the Rorer act, which limits the jurisdiction of the supreme court, and found in appeal cases. The court directed Governor Nash to appoint a lieutenant governor. Lieutenant Governor Nippert was appointed probate judge of Hamilton county, and President pro tempore of the senate, was supposed to succeed the lieutenant governor. The contention of Tranger that there is a vacancy in the office is sustained.

Lives Lost at Hudson.

Sioux City, Ia., June 27.—Reports of a tornado which swept over Southeastern South Dakota and Northwestern Iowa last night came in slowly on account of few wires. It is reported that several lives were lost at Hudson, S. D., at Tyndall, S. D., damage is reported to small buildings and trees. At Sioux City, Ia., a church and hardware store were wrecked and shade trees were broken off like reeds. No lives were fatally hurt. At Mauree, Ia., much damage to trees and small buildings is reported.

To Investigate Transport Service.

Washington, June 27.—Representative Sulzer, of New York, has introduced a resolution reciting that "as the allegations of inadequate and scandalous conduct of the affairs of the United States transport service between San Francisco and the Philippines have been sustained by official reports, that the working of the transport system be investigated by a congressional committee of three members of the house and three members of the senate."

The Union Pacific Strike.

Cheyenne, Wyo., June 27.—The Union Pacific has discharged the remaining 500 men employed in its shops here, making 650 in all. This includes the 30 boiler makers and helpers who struck. The order discharging the men states that the shops are to be closed permanently, and the dismantling of the machinery will be commenced at once, and everything will be prepared for a long idleness. The electrical force will also be reduced, making the reduction in the payroll in the city \$75,000 a month.

AMNESTY TOTAGALS

PROCLAMATION WILL BE ISSUED FOURTH OF JULY.

Aguinaldo Will Be Liberated and All Other Political Prisoners, Including Those at Guam—Criminals Are Not Affected by The Change—Civil Government Will Attend to Them.

Washington, June 30.—At a meeting of the cabinet the terms of an amnesty proclamation to the Filipinos which it is contemplated to issue on the Fourth of July were agreed upon. For some time past the war department has had under consideration the draft of the proclamation. Secretary Root will call it to Acting Governor Wright for his inspection. If it meets the latter's approval, nothing will remain but for the president, if the Philippine government bill is a law on that day, as it is now expected that it will be, to issue on Independence day a formal proclamation setting forth the terms of amnesty for all political offenders in the island, including Aguinaldo and those held at Guam.

The proclamation is based on the object of the Philippine government bill, namely, to restore peace in the archipelago and substitute a civil for a military administration. That bill is now in conference, and the proclamation will be issued until the Philippine bill has been agreed upon by both houses and the president has affixed his signature to it. The proclamation will declare that a state of peace now exists in the Philippine islands, save in the parts of the archipelago where the Mindanao or pagan tribes are giving the United States a great amount of trouble, and will declare in effect that with the transfer of the government of the archipelago from a military to a civil state all those arrested and held for political offenses shall be restored to liberty, granted full pardon, and allowed to participate in the civil government of that kind to be established in the islands.

While the proclamation is subject to changes in text, the general language of the document is pretty well mapped out. There is no intention to release prisoners convicted of other than political offenses, the benefits of the amnesty being limited to those in custody as a result of breaches of military law, leaving criminal offenders to the action of the proper authorities under the coming civil government. The purpose is to demonstrate that motives of humanity and generosity dictate our course toward the Philippines. When the islands are turned over to the civil authorities, they will not be left without adequate military protection, as no more troops will be ordered home for the present, and every precaution will be taken for the military safeguarding of the islands for the new civil government.

MAY BE ABANDONED.

No Necessity for the Formal Coronation—Westminster Abbey Closed.

New York, June 30.—People are asking, says the London correspondent of the Herald, whether when his majesty recovers sufficiently to bear the fatigues of the coronation ceremony, preparations for it will be made on a scale as has just been the case. It is pointed out that owners of stands and tradesmen of all descriptions have been so severely hit by the postponement of the coronation ceremonies that they will be likely to evince some hesitation in making preparations on a large scale again.

There really is not the slightest necessity for the king to be crowned at all. It is quite conceivable that his majesty will decide to forego the ceremonies. No definite information can be given at this moment, but such an abandonment has received some consideration. Inside Westminster Abbey everything remains for the present in the condition in which it was prepared. The Abbey has been locked up, and it will be kept closed in its present condition. No one beyond those immediately connected will be admitted.

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ATTACKED BY BOLOMEN.

Moros of Mindanao Are Up to More Mischief—Two Soldiers Seriously Hurt.

Manila, June 26.—Five soldiers of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, forming the advance guard which was escorting a wagon train half a mile from Camp Vicars, island of Mindanao, were attacked today by 10 bolomen. One soldier had an arm badly cut, and another was seriously wounded in the head. The Moros captured a rifle and escaped uninjured. The Badingham Moros say the attackers were Moros from Bacolod, who went on the war-path in the morning for the avowed purpose of killing negligent Americans. The first and second squadron brigades have been consolidated.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank D. Baldwin, from the island of Mindanao, reports that the Moros have held a big conference at Bacolod. The Sultan urged a policy of friendship with the Americans, but two of the dattos said they would die first. Others declared that if the two dattos caused war they would not assist them.

Three towns in the western part of the island are inclined to be unfriendly. Colonel Baldwin hopes to win them over to peace.

WOULD SELL PHILIPPINES.

General Burt Suggests Turning Them Over to the Japanese.

San Francisco, June 26.—General A. S. Burt, retired, who has recently returned from the Philippines, has a plan for the solution of the Philippine problem. He believes he has arrived at a conclusion that will ultimately be accepted by the administration and the public at large as the only solution.

"Turn them over to the Japanese," said the general. "Let them have them on the installment plan for the consideration of, say, \$150,000,000. Our government does not need the money in a lump sum, and by making a proposition of that kind we can dispose of the islands as a whole and make such reserves as are thought to be best for trade interests. An arrangement of that kind can be effected that will give the United States as broad a road into the markets of the Orient as if we retained the islands; besides, we will be making strong allies of two nations that will represent our interests on that side of the globe without the necessity of the presence of a large army at an enormous expense."

TROLLEY CAR AFIRE.

Motorman and Five Passengers Seriously Burned.

New York, June 26.—While running at a high rate of speed a Myrtle avenue trolley car, in Brooklyn, took fire, burning the motorman and five passengers, one probably fatally. Other passengers were badly injured by jumping to escape the flames, which swept the full length of the car, being carried by the wind.

The car was making a return trip to the Brooklyn bridge from the Ridgeway picnic park. It was loaded to the utmost limit, the conductor's register showing 110 passengers, when there was a report that was heard three blocks in all directions, and which almost lifted the car from the track. A fuse had burned out, and a flame caught the woodwork and also burst through the motor box. This flame was carried over the front dash board, and being caught by the draft caused by the speed of the car, swept back, burning all who were unable to throw themselves into the street. The motorman, although much injured, stuck bravely to his post.

NO KINDNESS TO CHINA.

Appeal for Scaling Down Indemnity Not Welcome.

London, June 25.—The Pekin correspondent of the Times, commenting on the question whether the payment of the Chinese indemnity to the foreign powers should be made in gold or silver, says the American interpretation of the protocol meets with no approval from the other governments concerned, and that a reconsideration would show the United States that no service is done to China by listening to her appeal. The mandarin goes on the correspondent, welcome the indemnity as a means of squeezing the people, while placing the odium thereof on the foreigners.

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