

THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

ESTABLISHED FOR THE DISSEMINATION OF DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES, AND TO EARN AN HONEST LIVING BY THE SWEAT OF OUR BROW

VOL. IX.—NO. 24.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1876.

\$2.50 per year IN ADVANCE.

The Eugene City Guard.

OUR ONLY RATES OF ADVERTISING. Advertisements inserted as follows: One square, 10 lines or less, one insertion \$1; each subsequent insertion \$1. Cash required in advance. Time advertisers will be charged at the following rates: One square three months..... \$6 00 " six months..... 10 00 " one year..... 18 00 Transient notices in local column, 20 cents per line for each insertion. Advertising bills will be rendered quarterly. All job work must be paid for on delivery.

POSTOFFICE. Office Hours—From 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays from 10:30 to 3:30 p. m. Mail arrives from the north and leaves going south at 5:30 p. m. For Siuslaw, Franklin and Long Tom, close at 6 a. m. on Wednesdays. For Crater, Camp Creek and Brownsville at 1 p. m. Letters will be ready for delivery half an hour after a rival of trains. Letters should be left at the office one hour before mails depart. A. S. PATTERSON, P. M.

CHURCHES. BAPTIST CHURCH.—H. G. Davenport, pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School at 3 p. m. Prayer meetings every Friday evening. M. E. CHURCH.—A. C. Fairchild, Pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. CHRISTIAN.—G. M. Whitney, Pastor. Services by special announcement.

SOCIETY. EUGENE LODGE No. 10, A. F. and A. M. Meets first and third Sundays in each month. SPENCER BUTTE LODGE No. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening. WISWALLA ENCAMPMENT No. 6, meets on the 21 and 24th Wednesdays in each month.

GEO. B. DORRIS, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office on Willamette street, Eugene City.

G. A. MILLER, DENTAL ROOMS IN DUNN'S BUILDING. Eugene City, Or.

Professes DENTISTRY AND ORAL SURGERY DR. JOHN HERRBOLD, SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST, Underwood's Brick Building, Up Stairs. Respectfully offers his services to the citizens of this place and vicinity, in all the branches of his profession. The Latest Improvements in Plate Work executed in a satisfactory manner. STOCK IS CASH, and All Work Must be Paid for on Delivery.

DENTAL. DR. F. WELSH has opened Dental Rooms permanently in Underwood's building, Eugene City, and respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. Reference by permission, Dr. J. R. Cardwell, Portland, Oregon.

A. W. PATTERSON, PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office on Ninth Street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, and at Residence, EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

DR. GEO. W. ODELL. Office Up Stairs, first North of Astor House, EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

For convenience of self and patrons all books and accounts will be left in charge of G. M. COOPER, Esq., opposite the stone store, who is fully authorized to collect the same. It is fully expected that all accounts for services will be presented for payment in thirty days, and collected in sixty. Eugene City, April 1st, 1876.

Chas. M. Horn, PRACTICAL GUNSMITH. DEALER IN GUNS, RIFLES, and Materials. Repairing done in the neatest style and Warranted. Sewing Machines, Safes, Locks, etc., repaired. Guns loaned and ammunition furnished. Shop on Ninth Street, opposite Star Bakery.

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT. J. S. LUCKEY, DEALER IN. Clocks, Watches, Chains, Jewelry, etc. Repairing Promptly Executed. All Work Warranted. J. S. LUCKEY, POST OFFICE BUILDING, Willamette & Eighth Sts., Eugene City.

FOR SALE. A RUGGLE ENGINE PRESS, 12x20 inches inside of chase; in good running order. Will be sold at a bargain. Address this office.

Book and Stationery Store. POST OFFICE BUILDING, EUGENE CITY. I have on hand and am constantly receiving an assortment of the Best School and Miscellaneous books, Stationery, Blank Books, Portfolios, Cards, Wall-papers, Blank Books, etc., etc. All orders, promptly filled. A. S. PATTERSON.

For Sale. Household Furniture, Etc. BEING ABOUT TO LEAVE FOR THE EAST I offer for sale all my Household Furniture, comprising Parlor, Sitting and Bed Room Sets, Kitchen Furniture, Cooking Utensils, etc. CHARLES LAUER.

For Sale. TWO GOOD DWELLING HOUSES, which are neatly located and will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. Enquire at express office. J. B. UNDERWOOD.

BEN. F. DORRIS,

DEALER IN Stoves and Ranges, Tin Ware, PLAIN, FANCY & JAPANNED Shovels and Tools, Fenders & Wash Dogs, Cauldron & Wash Kettles. Hollow, Iron and Copper Ware, PORCELAIN, TINNED & BRASS PRESERVING KETTLES, Driven Well & Force Pumps, Lead and Iron Pipes, Hose, Pipe and Hose IN FACT, Everything belonging to my business, all of which I will sell at the

LOWEST CASH PRICES. JOB WORK Of all kinds done promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

WELLS DRIVEN PROMPTLY AND Satisfaction Guaranteed.

By attention to business and honorable dealing hope to merit a share of your patronage. BEN. F. DORRIS. All persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and SETTLE WITHOUT DELAY. S. F. DORRIS.

THE HAVENER MARKET! BECKER & BOYD, Proprietors. KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, BEEF, VEAL, PORK AND MUTTON.

Dried Meats of all kinds. Lard, Tallow, etc. Will sell Beef in chunks from 3 to 5 cents. Brick Store, cor. Willamette & Eighth Sts., EUGENE CITY.

A. V. PETERS & CO., Are now in receipt of a very large stock of NEW SPRING GOODS, Selected with much care from the largest and best importing houses in San Francisco.

Our Stock of DRESS GOODS is unusually large and attractive, and comprises the very latest styles and novelties, and of all grades and prices, so as to meet the views of all.

WHITE GOODS. A large assortment of Ribbons and Insertings, new and beautiful patterns.

STAPLE GOODS. A large stock of Bleached Muslins and Linens, Table Linens, Towelings and Hosiery; Corsets, Handkerchiefs, Lace and Linen Collars in all grades.

WOOL WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE in cash for any number of pounds of GOOD MERCHANTABLE WOOL

COUNTRY PRODUCE Of every description wanted, for which we will pay the highest market price. A. V. PETERS & CO.

Eugene City Brewery. MATHIAS MELLER, Prop'r. Is now prepared to fill all orders for LAGER BEER OF A SUPERIOR QUALITY. Come and see for yourself. A good article needs recommendation.

ASTOR HOUSE, B. C. PENNINGTON, - Proprietor. THIS WELL-KNOWN LANDED has again taken charge of the ASTOR HOUSE, and has re-fitted and re-furnished the same, and will keep it second to no house in the State. You need not fear to give him a call, for his table will be supplied with the best the country affords. Charges reasonable. Come one, come all.

Real Estate For Sale. SEVEN OR EIGHT HUNDRED ACRES OF Farm and Grazing Lands For Sale on Easy Terms. Also, HOUSE and LOTS in Eugene. Inquire of GEO. H. THURSTON.

Carding and Spinning. HAVING PURCHASED the Machinery owned by C. Goodchild, I am now prepared to make all kinds of YARN, BATTS, &c., For customers At the Lowest Living Rates. WM. IRVING, EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

What Stocks of Horses are Most Needed and Profitable to Raise.

We think there is no more profitable branch of business on the farm than raising choice breeds of horses. We should first consider what stocks of horses the market calls for, and of the kind that is mostly needed and useful to the community. Now, the query is what breeds of horses are the most marketable and profitable to raise? It costs no more to raise a first-class horse than it does a common one, agreeable to my experience and observation. I find there are three classes of horses that are really useful and profitable to a community; and of these three classes there are two classes which are more profitable to raise, and these are the draft horse and the horse for all work, and the third is the trotting horse, and this stock really brings the highest price of any horses that are taken to market; but for all this there is more risk in breeding for a trotting horse than for draft horses, from the fact, where they understand breeding they only calculate on one in fifty; that is, if they raise fifty head and succeed in getting one that will make good time on the turf, they are doing an average business. Some would contend the same chances are to be taken in breeding for draft horses. Experience teaches us contrary, from the fact, we hardly ever fail to get a good work-horse, if not suitable for heavy draft, such as are needed for heavy teaming and draying purposes, we have a horse that is suitable for the farming community; and one that always brings a good price. The second query would naturally arise, which is the best class to raise of these three different kinds of stock, draft, trotting, and horse for all work? The Clydesdale and Percheron stock are undoubtedly the best draft stock we have on this coast; and are both good stocks of horses; though there seems to be quite a variance of opinion among many stock men in this valley, as to which is really the best draft stock of these two. The oldest we have, of Oregon raising, of the Clydesdale stock, are four year old this spring; and as far as I have seen, and from what I glean from those who have been raising this stock, and others not interested, in connection with the many sales made East, at enormous figures, I cannot help coming to the conclusion that there is no better farmer's horse than the Clydesdale; or one more suitable for heavy draft. An English writer in a recent article on Scotch and English farming, says of the Clydesdale horses: "Although Scotch farmers generally have something to learn from their English brethren in the management of cattle and sheep, and require to improve considerably in the selection and style of their bucks and harness horses, they stand almost unrivalled in the breeding and management of their cart horses." There is no better farmer's horse than the Clydesdale. He has the power in the right place; he can move off smartly with two tons behind him; he walks four miles an hour; trots, it need be, seven or eight; is active and hardy, his feet are sound and good, and Mr. Pickford and others who use many horses in large towns, assures me that no horses stand the work on the stones like the Clydesdale, and none bear up so well against the rough usage and buffeting to which these willing van horses are so often subjected. The heaviest and most valuable Clydesdale are bred within about 28 miles of Glasgow; their style and usefulness have of late years been improved by breeding them with finer and less hair about their legs. It is the leg of the Clydesdale that enables the farmer to overtake his work with so few horses. With nearly double the area of arable land the agricultural relations show that in Scotland there are 3.9, in England 4.2, horses for 100 acres of medium land under a four or five course rotation. The horses are invariably worked in pairs, plow an acre a day and are used in single and double carts. Wagons are unknown in Scotland.

I should judge the half-breed Clydesdale's that are being raised in this valley will weigh from 1,400 to 1,800 lbs when they arrive at maturity. The four-year-olds, this spring, will average from 1,200 to 1,500 lbs, this is what I call heavy made horses, and another good feature in this stock of horses, they are invariably kind and domestic; never fail to pull when first hitched up to a wagon or to a load, and a poor horse can hardly be found among them, which goes to show that there has been a great deal of care and thought in breeding heretofore, in bringing about such noble characteristics; and of such powerful size and strength as these van horses possess. R. R. R.

Evidence is said to have been presented to the committee on the District of Columbia of the payment of \$5,000 to Gen. Garfield by Nicholson, a contractor under Boss Shepherd, for services in obtaining a contract from the Board of Public Works.

Evil Days.

It seems as though there was coming to American politics a period of utter and complete demoralization. The condition of our public affairs is becoming truly alarming—is already alarming, and demands the consideration and action of the honest men of the nation to save the country from humiliation and shame. From the highest to the lowest in official station, honest official conduct seems to be the exception rather than the rule. So widespread is this feeling that we find ourselves congratulating the public that the President himself has not been detected in any mal-conduct. The suspicion of crime reaches the Presidential mansion, the proof attaches to the Cabinet; its presence permeates the political atmosphere of the Capitol and extends to the very smallest of official positions and implicates the integrity of the great mass of office-holders throughout the land. Not only in the General Government do we find the presence of corruption and abuse of political position, but in nearly all the State and municipal administrations—not only in the Republican, but in the Democratic party; not only the result and abuse of long-continued political power, but it manifests itself in the very first acts of a minority party that comes suddenly and unexpectedly to place; not only in official life do we find crimes prevalent, but it pervades private business circles; and from banks downward through all places of trust, and confidence, we meet with continual and multiplied proofs of dishonesty. The last and most startling disclosure of crime now attaches to Secretary Belknap, one of our cabinet officers, accompanied with proofs that seem to carry the full evidence of complete conviction. Another cabinet officer leaves the position of the Attorney-Generalship under circumstances that tend to show that in his office he was not an honest man. We refer to Attorney-General Williams. If Secretary DeLano has not made a practice of selling his position, and has not been guilty of repeated criminal offenses, he is a much-injured man, for the impression of his guilt leaves upon his name an ineffaceable stain.

Secretary Borie stands charged before the country with such extravagant expenditures and such seemingly unnecessary outlays in his department as to raise the fair presumption that, if he is not stealing himself, he is blindly oblivious to an army of thieves around him. Our minister to England, the highest position in the diplomatic service, is implicated in a scheme of swindling conspiracy that affects the personal honor and makes him the central figure of a crime that is world-wide in its notoriety. This Minister Schenck now comes home in the vain effort to save his personal honor upon no higher evidence than that of Senator Stewart and Trenor W. Park, confederates in his crime. In every department of our government there is an organized ring of public plunderers, who are prepared, and whose occupation it is, to steal in revenue, lands, contracts and supplies. These rings are so intermixed each with the other that to attack the one compels all the others to band together in self-defense. The city of New York presents a history of robbery and crime upon the part of Democratic leaders that stops that party from charging that this demoralization is the result of Republican supremacy.

The fact is politics has become a dishonest industry, to steal from the people, to rob the treasury, to plunder the tax-payer is only a crime when detected. Washington has become a social hell, in which vice, extravagance, profligacy and prostitution flaunts itself. The waiting rooms of the Senate Chamber are assignation rooms for the painted harlotry of the nation. One of these low-necked demitres has, by virtue of political status, endeavored to lead society at the nation's capital. Lust and social depravity airs itself in loud taunts and flaunts its piratical flag in the face of decent women and honest men. The departments are partial aids in support of the kept mistresses of officials. We hear of social entertainments where the wives of Cabinet Ministers, Supreme Court Judges and Senators, upon salaries of from five to ten thousand dollars, undertake to vie in dress, jewels and equipage with harlots and contractors' wives.

While all this stealing and extravagance goes on, the people stagger under a mountain load of debt, and there is no seeming relief from it. If we draw one hungry horde of bloody vampires, another takes its place. Just now we are on the eve of preparation for a Presidential election. It is the constitutional opportunity for a change of officials and reform, but the cumbersome party machinery seems to make reform impossible. We of California will send delegates to a National Convention dictated for one party by Federal officials and for the

other party by a clique of foreign and chivalry party leaders, each and every one of whom are intent upon advancing their personal interests and securing or continuing for themselves the opportunity of public plunder. Party issues are made for us at Washington, and the people are told that there is danger from Southern aggressions, rendering it necessary for Northern men to band together in self defense; that the finances of the nation are disarranged; that banks are injuring the currency and the credit of the Government, and that the financial is the important question to consider. Tariff, revenue and other issues are provided for the people to discuss, while by secret intrigue political plots are devised and consummated to hold the purse, the power and the patronage of the government.

There ought, in this coming campaign, to be made another and a prominent issue—indeed, two. These two embrace all the others; they are of higher importance than party or finance or local questions; revenue, protection, State sovereignty all sink from sight when they are mentioned; they are named each by a single word, "Patriotism and honesty." There should be inaugurated a great national reform under a banner upon which are emblazoned these words. A National Convention should be called whose resolves should be confined to the declaration that "the policy of this Independent People's party shall be patriotism and integrity." Resolved, "that our candidates for the office of President and Vice-President shall be loyal and honest men." All the long and wordy resolves of both political parties are for buncombe; they amount to nothing; they are not even a chart or guide to party conduct.

It would be a happy day for our republic if it could be rolled back for half a century to the economy and simplicity of its early times. It would be a blessed thing if we could purge Washington of its debauchery and vice—if we could restore to Cabinets, courts and legislative halls something of the honorable sentiments that distinguished our earlier statesmen, something of the personal integrity that characterized the gentlemen of the earlier time.

Why Belknap Fell.

The case of General Belknap, says the Courier-Journal, has a special and particular interest for the people of Central Kentucky. His first wife and his last went hence, and both were famous belles. If the Secretary's official mal-practice does not ante-date his marriage two years ago he is to be deeply commiserated. Much can be said for a weak man who has to support the honors of a great place and the extravagances of an ambitious woman. The victim of this unhappy combination was in no sense equal to its demands. The duties of a chief clerkship in one of the bureaus of the department over which he presided would have fully taxed his competency. He was prepared for the elevated station to which favoritism had assigned him by the experiences of neither public or private life. He was a nobody, called to the front for a purpose by a friend. He had not the fortune to support the grade of office nor sustain the fashionable whims of a single season in an expensive capital. He had not a great name, achieved by long, arduous and honorable service to care for. Stealing seemed to be the order of the day. It was going on all around him. Neglect of duty was the example set in the most shameful ways by his chieft and creator. Better men than himself were constantly misusing trusts; why should not he? Almost in sight of the War Department might be seen the palaces of men grown rich in the Government service, and yet walking among their fellows unscathed and unscorned. Precedents in plenty were furnished by the common usage; and there was the temptress not merely to stimulate his passions and to instigate his vices, but actually to participate in his crimes. The man is to be pitied as much as blamed. The President is responsible for his fate. His wife is merely an executioner chosen by a Providence which seems to link woman with all the great tragedies as well as all the great blessings of life, to carry out and fulfill the worldly no less than the moral law, that pride shall receive its accustomed fall.

The House has passed a bill making it a high crime and misdemeanor for any officer or employee of the Government to solicit or contribute funds for political purposes, punishable by dismissal from the service, and a fine not less than \$500 nor more \$3,000, and imprisonment not more than one year. Paul Dahlgren, Consul General of the U. S. to Italy, and son of the late Rear Admiral Dahlgren, died in Rome on the 23d of March.

John H. Keyser, of Tweed ring notoriety, has been taken to the insane asylum. The President has nominated J. M. Cogswell, of California, as Chief Justice of Utah.

From Cottage Grove.

To THE EDITOR OF THE GUARD: Newcomer, Bed Rock Granger, Pathfinder and Clodhopper have afforded a great deal of amusement, as well as valuable information, to the readers of the GUARD. And right here I will say that I have no ambition to get into any sort of controversy with either of those noted quill-drivers, for in that event I know I should be completely demolished; hence I propose stand from under. I will add, however, that I endorse everything that each of them have said. The farmers of Coast Fork are plowing their ground preparatory to putting in larger crops this Centennial year than ever before. Now if we Coast Forkers should raise more grain than heretofore, and I predict we will, Newcomer can just attribute our agricultural success to his lectures, for they have had the desired effect, and have awakened our farmers to the true condition of things. "Lay on McDuff," etc. There is one question I should like to hear Newcomer dispose of, and that is the reckless and reprehensible violation of the game law, hundreds of deer having this winter been killed for their hides and horns, and the meat left to rot on the ground. PLOWBOY.

[We suggest to P. B. that a justice of the peace would be of more service in case of violations of law than our correspondent possibly could be. If no justice be convenient report the matter to the grand jury, at its next session.—Ed.]

Credit to the Democratic Leaders.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, in reference to the Babcock matter, on the 3d inst. writes: The Democratic leaders deserve credit for treating this scandal not from a partisan but from a national point of view. They behaved handsomely yesterday, and while, of course, they cannot be expected to ignore the influence of such discoveries on the fall elections, they acted with dignity and public spirit about the House and elsewhere. But it will be no reproach to them if at the proper time they do take care to make partisan use of such events, because they enter properly into the Presidential canvass. In November the people are to decide whether they will trust the Republicans or the Democrats with the government of the country for the next four years. But the Republican conventions have all united to praise General Grant's administration as eminently successful, and the Republican leaders have not reproached the President for his association with the promotion of men like Belknap and others now standing before the public in a dubious light. It is proper that they should be held to their responsibility and that, if the administration they praise and the men they tolerate and work with, can be shown to be corrupt and mischievous, this should enter prominently into the canvass. It ought to be the most prominent question, and if the Democrats are persistent in their investigations it will be.

OREGON.

The town of Sheridan is sadly afflicted with the mumps. Union county is preparing for a grand celebration on the coming Fourth.

Six new buildings have been erected in Halsey since February—five dwellings and one business house.

The farmers on Rogue river, Curry county, are going extensively into the raising of potatoes for the San Francisco market.

It is estimated that ten or twelve thousand head of beef cattle will be driven East from Wasco and Grant counties this year.

At Portland an artery well has been bored to a depth of forty feet and a vein of the purest water struck, which flows abundantly.

The assessor found only 1,456 voters in Clackamas county; the school clerks report 1,681, a difference of 225.

Mr. McIntosh, of Coos river, while carrying his gun over his shoulder with his hand over the muzzle, accidentally shot himself through the hand, losing a finger.

Mr. Beard has sold his fine warehouse at Tangent to the Farmers' Warehouse Company of Albany. The price paid was \$5,000. The F. W. Co. now have a storage capacity of 300,000 bushels.

The Albany Register says: Some of our farmers have the wheat of last harvest still in their barns, and there they will keep it until better roads or advance in prices induce them to haul it to the city.

Tosteb, one of the few survivors of the Clatsop tribe of Indians died at his home on Clatsop plains Tuesday night about 11 o'clock. Tosteb was chief of his tribe for many years, and raised a family of children which are noted for their industry and more than ordinary intellectual facilities.