

# 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. 30.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 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 \$5; each subsequent insertion \$1. Cash required in advance.  
Time advertisement will be charged at the following rates:  
One square three months..... \$2 00  
Six months..... 3 00  
One year..... 5 00  
Transient notices in local column, 20 cents per line for each insertion.  
Advertising bill 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 2:30 to 3:30 p. m.  
Mail arrives from the south and leaves going north at 10 a. m. Arrives from the north and leaves going south at 2:30 p. m. For Siuslaw, Franklin and Long Tum, close at 6 a. m. on Wednesdays. For Crawfordsville, Camp Creek and Brownsville at 10 a. m.  
Letters will be ready for delivery half an hour after arrival 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 meeting 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.

**SOCIETIES.**  
EUGENE LODGE NO. 11, A. F. and A. M. Meets first and third Wednesdays in each month.  
SPENCER BUTTE LODGE NO. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening.  
WIMANALUA ENCAMPMENT NO. 6, meets on the 21 and 28 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 HERBOLD,**  
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 5th, 1875.

**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,  
Wheeler & Eighth Sts., Eugene City.

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

**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, Wallets, Blanks, Portmanteaus, etc., etc. All orders, promptly filled. A. S. PATTERSON.

**OPPOSITION**  
IS THE  
**LIFE OF TRADE!**  
**SLOAN BROTHERS**  
WILL DO WORK CHEAPER than any other shop in town.  
**HORSES SHOD FOR \$1.50.**  
With new material, all round. Resisting old shoes 50 cents.  
All warranted to give satisfaction.  
Shop on Eighth st., opposite Humphrey's Stable.

**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

**BEN. F. DORRIS,**  
DEALER IN  
**Stoves and Ranges,**  
**Tin Ware,**  
PLAIN, FANCY & JAPANNED  
**Shovels and Tongs,**  
**Fenders and Fire Dogs,**  
**Cauldron & Wash Kettles.**  
**Hollow, Iron and Copper Ware,**  
PORCELAIN, TINNED & BRASS  
**PRESERVING KETTLES,**  
**Driven Well & Force Pumps,**  
**Lead and Iron Pipes,**  
**Hose Pipes & 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 to merit a share of your patronage  
**BEN. F. DORRIS.**  
All persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and SETTLE WITHOUT DELAY.  
3. F. DORRIS.

**THE HAVENER MARKET!**  
**BECKER & BOYO, 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.  
**GEO. S. WALTON.** **AARON LYNCH.**  
**NEW FIRM**  
AND  
**NEW GOODS.**

**Walton & Lynch**  
Have formed a copartnership for the purpose of carrying on a general  
**Grocery and Provision**  
Business, and will keep on hand a general assortment of  
Groceries, Provisions,  
Tobacco, Cigars,  
Nuts, Candies,  
Soaps, Candles,  
Crockery, Notion  
Wood and Willow Ware,  
Green and Dried Fruits,  
Cured Meats,  
Etc., Etc.  
They propose to do business on a  
**CASH BASIS,**  
Which means that  
**Low Prices are Established**  
Goods delivered without charge to Buyer

**ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE WANTED**  
For Which  
**WE WILL PAY HIGHEST MARKET PRICES**  
**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 no recommendation.

**ASTOR HOUSE,**  
**B. C. PENNINGTON, - Proprietor.**  
THIS WELL-KNOWN LANDLORD 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.

**PIONEER ASSOCIATION.**  
SALEM, May 4, 1876.  
Board of Directors met pursuant to adjournment.  
Present. Hon. J. W. Grim, President; Hon. E. N. Cook, Jos. Watt and W. H. Herren, Hon. F. X. Matthies, J. Henry Brown, Secretary, and William H. Ross Corresponding Secretary.  
Mr. Ross moved that the re-union be extended to continue for two days, 15th and 16th of June next.  
On motion, Mr. Jos. Watt and S. G. Reed were appointed a Committee of Arrangements, in regard to fares with the different companies. Carried.  
The subject of programme was taken up and considered in detail.  
Joseph Holman, of Marion; Amos Cook, of Yamhill, A. L. Lovjoy, of Clackamas, and Medorum Crawford, of Multnomah, were elected standard bearers.

The piece of music known as "Oregon," (a Quickstep) composed by A. Metz in 1845, the only copy in existence, was selected to be played by the band as the leading piece of music.  
The Committee of Arrangements to appoint the floor managers of the ball.  
Mr. Cooke moved that the ball tickets be placed at \$2 without supper.  
PROGRAMME OF EXERCISES AT THE FAIR GROUNDS.  
The procession will form under the direction of the Chief Marshal, Thos. C. Shaw, at 10:30 o'clock, a. m., June 15, 1876, on the plank walk extending east from the railroad track at the fair grounds, in the following order:  
First—Band—Music, "Oregon."  
Second—Pioneer Standard.  
Third—President and Vice President.  
Fourth—Chapin and Orator.  
Fifth—Members of the Pioneer and Historical Society of Oregon.  
Sixth—Recording and Corresponding Secretaries and Treasurers.  
Seventh—Invited guests, male and female.  
Eighth—Members of the Society, male and female, who came into the Territory prior to January, 1841, followed by the three divisions to January, 1854, each division with an appropriate banner.  
Ninth—Friends of the Association, male and female.

AT THE STAND.  
First—Music—"Hail Columbia."  
Second—Prayer by the Chaplain, Rev. W. H. Roberts.  
Third—Annual Address, by Hon. R. P. Boise.  
Fourth—Music.  
Fifth—Recess.  
AFTERNOON EXERCISES.  
First—1 o'clock. Picnic Dinner.  
Second—3 o'clock. Address by Mrs. Jennie E. Dawne, followed by musical entertainment in the Pavilion by Pioneer young ladies and gentlemen.  
Third—At seven o'clock, dancing in the Pavilion.  
Fourth—7 o'clock. Pioneer Love Feast, opening address by Hon. S. F. Chadwick, who will be followed by others, with time limited to 15 minutes to each speaker.  
SECOND DAY.  
First—9 o'clock, election of officers and business meeting of Society.  
Second—11 o'clock, form a procession and march to the stand where Hon. John Minto will deliver the Descriptive address and call the roll for 1844.  
Third—1 o'clock. Picnic Dinner.  
Fourth—2 o'clock, Poem—Capt O. O. Applegate.  
Fifth—Singing by students of the schools of Salem, under the direction of Prof. T. H. Crawford.  
On motion, H. Lanson, of Dayton, was chosen Chief Marshal. Aids—Daniel Clark and James Elkins.  
Standard Bearer—Ben. Cornelius. Hiram Smith, Frank Shaw and B. F. Nichols. Division Standard—1840, J. L. Parish.

**DIVISION STANDARD BEARERS.**  
1841—Francis Bernier.  
1842—Medorum Crawford.  
1843—W. J. Garrison.  
1844—Wm. M. Case.  
1845—Greenberry Smith.  
1846—F. W. Geer.  
1847—Chris Taylor.  
1848—Aho S. Watt.  
1849—Capt. Geo. H. Flinders.  
1850—Geo. Comegys.  
1851—  
1852—Will be announced in a few days.  
1853—  
Board met at 7:30 o'clock.  
Present, all members who were at the afternoon session.  
First business being the programme, it was perfected.  
Mr. Rees read the following preamble and resolutions, which on motion was adopted:  
WHEREAS, An invitation has been extended by the Centennial Executive Committee in the name of the citizens of Portland, to the Pioneer Association, its members to be present and join in celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of our national independence; and whereas J. W. Grim, President of the association, has in behalf of the members accepted the invitation thus extended, therefore the following suggestions are respectfully submitted to the consideration of this meeting:

First—That the board of directors be requested to confer with the centennial executive committee for the purpose of procuring a suitable hall, or place in the city, to be used as headquarters of the Pioneer Association during the centennial celebration.  
Second—That this meeting designate a member of the organization to perform the duty of spokesman or orator, and when occasion may require in the regular order of exercises to respond in behalf of the Pioneer Association.  
Third—That a marshal and two aids be selected to act during the celebration under the general orders of the chief marshal of the centennial jubilee.  
Fourth—That in forming the pioneers in procession the same order used at the annual reunion shall be observed, and the national flag, the grand and division banners of the association, when not in use, shall be placed in charge of the marshal of the association.  
Fifth—That the recording secretary of the association be authorized to keep the register at pioneer headquarters in Portland during the centennial celebration, for the purpose of enrolling the names of those who may choose to become members.

It was Grant, says the New York Sun, who stirred up those assaults on corruption, as we learn from the Cincinnati Times, and it is he who deserves credit for such advantages as may accrue from them. Who can doubt it? Look at his decided action against Secor Robeson. Look how he fell upon Schenck, two or three years after he had found out all about his Emma mine losses in London. Look at the remarkable way in which he assisted in the exposure and prosecution of Babeock during the St. Louis whiskey trials. Look at his high-toned course in the Belknap business, when he sent him a letter regretting his resignation. Look how he dealt with Brother Orvil, when he ascertained how Orvil was running the Indian posts which he had got for him. Look how he is hawking war against Boss Shepherd; how he is determined to get hold of the safe burglars; how he is stimulating Bristow to further activity; how he is urging and helping the investigating committees of Congress to get at the bottom facts of all the rascalities in his administration. Can anybody be so blind as not to see all around the evidences of Grant's energetic campaign against every kind of corruption? His friends may fall; he cares not. His party and administration may be shown up; but what of it, when the country is to be saved? He himself may be found out; but even that is merely a passing incident of his self-sacrificing struggle. It is a great thing to see Grant directing this storm, regardless of consequences, and with a single eye to the purification of the Government. Let him keep on till overtaken by exhaustion.  
**WASHINGTON MADE NO MONEY BY PUBLIC LIFE,** but would have made a large fortune had he remained a private gentleman, and improved his opportunities. Jefferson inherited nearly two thousand acres of land, which he increased to five thousand. His income, independent of his revenue from his farm, was three thousand dollars. He served his country nineteen years, and then returned home to find that during his absence his fortune had been lost, and he finally went into bankruptcy. Monroe died and was entombed on Long Island, we think, and his remains lay there a quarter of a century before his relatives could spare the funds for removing them back to his native Virginia. The Presidency for eight years certainly did not enrich him. Some few of our Presidents have left the office with a small portion of their salary saved. But generally it has been a costly rather than a lucrative office.

**THE NEXT SENATE.**  
The San Francisco Post furnishes the following interesting estimate of what the next Senate may possibly be:  
The present House of Representatives is composed of 292 members, politically divided as follows: Democrats, 168; Republicans, 108; Independents, 14; with two vacancies. There is a clear Democratic majority of 46 overall. Should the Democratic party by any accident secure the next Presidency, as they have the House already by so large a majority it becomes an important inquiry what the political character of the Senate will be. It is now composed of 74 members, representing 37 States, but there is one vacancy in the Louisiana representation, leaving in fact but 73 Senators. These are politically divided as follows: Republicans, 42; Democrats, 29; Independents, 2. The late elections in New Hampshire and Connecticut have worked no change in the present from those States, whose successors are to be chosen this year. New Hampshire will put a Republican in Cragin's seat and Connecticut a Democrat in Eaton's. Giving the vacant seat for Louisiana to the Democrats and the two Independents—Booth and Hamilton—to the Republicans, the Senate would stand: Republicans, 44; Democrats, 30. A Republican majority of 14.  
The terms of twenty-six Senators expire on the third of March, 1877, when President Grant goes out. These are the States from which they hold: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia and West Virginia; all Democratic, and entitled to 13 Senators. The Republican States are Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey (having a Republican Legislature), Rhode Island, South Carolina and Wisconsin, being entitled to 13 Senators, all to be Republicans from the present outlook. Any estimate that gives the Senator from Illinois, Wisconsin or Minnesota to the Democrats, or from North Carolina or Florida to the Republicans, is inadmissible. The 26 Senators now in the Senate from these 26 States (allowing one for the vacant seat from Louisiana) are classed: Republicans, 16; Democrats, 10. In the new Senate convening on March 4, 1877, they will be classed: Republicans, 13; Democrats, 13. The Senate will then stand: Republicans, 41; Democrats, 33; a Republican majority of 8. There is a possibility that this majority may be cut down by the admission of Colorado. Should that State elect a Democratic Legislature in October, the Senate would then stand: Republicans, 41; Democrats, 35. And even with two more Democrats added from New Mexico, in the Autumn of 1877, there would still be a Republican majority of four in the Senate. But should Senators Booth and Christianity, elected as independents, go over to the Democracy, where a few hot-headed and short-sighted Republicans have been trying their best to send them, the result would be a tie vote—39 to 39. In that case the election of the St. Louis ticket would give the casting vote and the Senate to the Democracy. We fear no such result. Neither Booth nor Christian will go over, and for at least two years after the 4th of March, 1877, the Senate will be Republican by a good working majority, whatever may become of the Presidential office.

**WILLIAMS AS A FRIEND.**  
WASHINGTON, April 21.—The testimony of D. P. Thompson, Governor of Idaho, leaves no doubt as to the part ex-Attorney General Williams played in helping J. J. Hoffman, his friend and former partner, to levy tolls on Oregon surveying contracts. Hoffman was not a surveyor and had no right to have anything to do with government surveys or to be the beneficiary of such contracts, but he was a friend of Williams', and Williams wanted to put money in his Hoffman's pocket. The matter was arranged in this wise: One Meldrum was a surveyor, and to him was awarded, upon Williams' influence, two contracts, worth \$15,000, for which award it was stipulated before hand that Hoffman was to have \$2,000 as a bonus. Williams, after the contract was made, actually advanced \$1,500 or \$1,600, and then used his influence to procure the contract. The bargain was dated 24 July, 1872, at Portland Oregon. Thompson swears as follows: "The contract that Williams signed was that if the Surveyor General of Oregon would give two surveying contracts of \$5,000 each, east of the Cascades, to certain parties who might be designated, he would advance on his return to Washington, on my order, drawn on E. & C. E. Tilton, of New York, a certain amount of money, about \$1,500 or \$1,600, and on the completion of these surveys the money was to be returned to Williams by the parties, and the agreement was signed by Williams, Meldrum and myself, and possibly by Hoffman. This is the substance of the contract."  
W O Roberts has been confirmed as Indian Agent at Melheur, 12 place of S. B. Parrish, and H. H. Snotog has been confirmed agent at the Grand Ronde Agency.

**THE WORST YET.**  
A correspondent of the Hartford Times, writes from Washington to that paper as follows:  
"The National Cemetery ring is the vilest of the whole. It is the strongest that has located about the National Capital—though heaven knows the others are strong enough. It had its origin just after the war, when they got contracts to remove bodies from the battle fields in the various Southern States to the several National Cemeteries. Of all the frauds in the world, this shocking scheme is one of the most wicked. The contractors received a certain sum for removing each body; and to make the job profitable they actually cut the body in pieces and made several of it, thus increasing their pay. Often when a great number were found buried in a ditch, they would take out a half dozen bones and nail them up in a box, and get paid for it as one body.  
I do not telegraph this on hearsay evidence. I have positive evidence of daily occurrence. A rule was afterwards made that no less than nineteen separate bones would be paid for as a body, but this did not break up the fraud carried on at the graves of our hero dead. The work of burying these bones was another job by which many thousands of dollars were robbed from the Government. This finished, then the furnishing of headstones came, and it is estimated that the money out of which the Government was swindled by these transactions counts up in the millions. And yet these chiefs of the Cemetery Ring are allowed to retain their ill-gotten gains, and if one word is said against them the old cry of disloyalty is raised."

**A PILE OF PAPERS.**  
Gen. H. V. Boynton writes to the Cincinnati Gazette an interesting letter about the records of the Rebellion. He says: Few had any idea of the enormous bulk of the material which makes up the records of the late war. It was stored in more than a million of those contain little else. One of these is devoted to what are termed the records of discontinued commands, and, as this title indicates, they constitute a great portion of the field records of the war. This building is forty feet by eighty, and is four stories high. Eight ranges of wide shelves run lengthwise through each story from floor to ceiling, and two-thirds of these are packed as close as any book-keeper's shelves with immense ledgers, which are the books of letters received and sent, the telegraph books, battle report books, order books, and all the great variety of records which were kept at each headquarters, and regularly copied into these volumes. The rest of the shelves are packed close with unentered papers of all kinds, but each containing some scrap of war history. There are three hundred and fifty cords of records in this one building. The huge volumes, which look down from the long line of shelves on either side of the narrow aisles, are the books and papers of the discontinued firm of Government and army. These are a small portion of the accounts between its members and with treason.  
England has ceased decanting upon the corruption of American politics, and is directing attention to the disclosures made by the Royal commission in examining into the corruption of elections at Norwich. It is found that there has not been a time since the Englishmen, in many parts of the country, had a vote to sell but they would sell it. For generations every freeman has looked forward to his arrival at the legal age as a time when his income might be increased by the sale of his vote. Before 1867 there were but 17,000 voters in Norwich, but an act passed at that time added nearly 10,000 to the number of voters, which the commission thinks was simply an addition to the purchasable material already in the market. The commission finds that several thousand voters can be purchased at each election by the party paying the highest price. The corruption is so broadcast and so thoroughly implanted in the customs of the lower classes that the committee make no attempt to recommend a remedy. A suggestion has been made in some of the papers that the town in which corruption was the worst, should be entirely disfranchised, but it is not probable this will be resorted to. The Commission has shown a worse state of corruption than could possibly exist in this country, and it may lead the English press to withdraw their attention for a time from the shortcomings of other people and engage in a little serious self-examination.  
A man who can invent a lazier machine than the croquet will make his fortune.

The first newspaper outfit arrived at Eugene City, in the Black Hills country, during the last week in April.