

# 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. 40

EUGENE CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 22, 1876.

\$2.50 per year IN ADVANCE.

## The Eugene City Guard.

GEO. J. BUYS, Prop'r.

OUR ONLY  
RATES OF ADVERTISING.  
Advertisements inserted as follows:  
One square, 10 lines or less, one insertion \$3; each subsequent insertion \$1. Cash required in advance.  
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 to 12 p. m.  
Mail arrives from the south and leaves for the north at 11 a. m. Arrives from the north and leaves for the south at 2:30 p. m. For St. Louis, Franklin and Long View, Camp Creek and Brownsville at 1 p. 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.

Episcopal 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.

Episcopal Lodge No. 11, A. F. and A. M. Meets first and third Wednesdays in each month.  
Seaside Lodge No. 91, O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening.  
Winnemah Encampment No. 6, Meets on the 2d and 4th 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 23d, 1875.

## L. ALVERSON,

PHYSICIAN-SURGEON

AND

DRUGGIST.

Office on east side Willamette street, near corner of 7th, adjoining law office of J. F. Brown.

Special attention paid to diseases of the Lungs, and all cases of chronic diseases.

References—Success in practice and attention to business.

## Chas. M. Horn,

PRACTICAL GUNSMITH.

DEALER IN GUNS, RIFLES,

and Materials. Repairing done in the best 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.

TWO GOOD DWELLING HOUSES,

which are nicely located and will sell at a bargain. Terms easy. Enquire at Eugene office.

J. B. UNDERWOOD.

## Book and Stationery Store.

POST OFFICE BUILDING, EUGENE CITY, I have on hand and am constantly receiving a large assortment of the best School and Miscellaneous books, Stationery, Blank Books, Portfolios, Cards, Writing, Blanks, Portfolios, etc., etc. All orders, promptly filled.

## BEN. F. DORRIS,

DEALER IN

Stoves and Ranges,

Tin Ware,

PLAIN, FANCY & JAPANNED

Shovels and Tongs,

Fenders & 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 and Fittings

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.

B. F. DORRIS.

GEO. S. WALTON. AARON LYNCH

NEW FIRM

AND

NEW GOODS.

In Dorris' Brick Building.

## 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.

Tobacco, Provisions,

Cigars, Candles,

Notes, Soap, Crockery,

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).

## 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

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. Resetting old shoes 5 Cents.

All warranted to give satisfaction. Shop on Eighth St., opposite Humphrey's Stable.

NEW HARNESS SHOP.

CHAS. HADLEY,

At Dunn's Old Stand,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A GOOD assortment of

Hack, Buggy & Team Harness,

Saddles, Whips,

Spurs, Halters,

Collars,

Carry Combs and Brushes

And everything usually kept in a first class Harness Shop.

## Cincinnati and St. Louis—The Vital Difference.

There is a profound and essential difference between the action of the Republican Convention at Cincinnati and that of the Democratic Convention at St. Louis; and it is something which the American people cannot too carefully or too wisely consider. It is something plain and easy to understand, and the simplest statement is sufficient to make it palpable to any mind.

In each of these Conventions there were two great and distinctly defined parties or divisions, and these divisions were quite as broadly marked among the Republicans as among the Democrats. One of these divisions was composed of reformers, men desiring to put an end to corruption, venality, and fraud in legislation and administration; while the other division just as earnestly desired to perpetuate the existing system.

In the Republican Convention the reformers were promptly voted down. They had Benjamin H. Bristow, a well-tried reformer, for their candidate, but the highest number of votes he received was 126 out of 756, the remainder being divided between Messrs. Blaine, Conkling, Morton, and Hartranft, the chief of them a notoriously corrupt man, and all of them representing nothing but the present corrupt system. Finally after a vehement struggle, during which the reform vote never amounted to more than one-sixth of the whole Convention, Cameron, of Pennsylvania, Grant's particular friend, and himself a most distinguished representative of corruption, in order to prevent the nomination of Blaine, whom Grant hated, although he was the most corrupt candidate of all, selected, as a compromise, a neutral man of decent reputation, and not in the least a reformer; and he received the nomination of the party. The reformers were thus signally defeated, and their candidate, Mr. Bristow, promptly recognized this defeat by abandoning his fight for reform, resigning his place in the Cabinet, and going home to private life.

This was the way it was done in the Republican Convention; but in the Democratic Convention it was not so. There was the same struggle there between the reform party and the party of thievery and corruption, the one having Samuel J. Tilden as their candidate, and the other having taken up various other candidates for the purpose of beating the reformers. Yet, on the first ballot, Mr. Tilden had more than 400 votes out of 759, and on the second ballot he had more than two thirds of the whole Convention, and was nominated on a thorough-going reform platform.

This, then, is the difference of which we speak. The Republicans voted down reform and nominated a candidate pledged to the continuance of the old system; while the Democrats voted down corruption, took reform for their platform, and adopted the most eminent practical reformer in the country as their candidate. Think well of these things, fellow citizens, and then decide how you ought to vote in November.

## The Texas Mode.

Stage robberies are conducted somewhat differently in Arkansas from what they are on the Pacific Slope. A stage was recently robbed in western Texas in which the passengers were a deacon and a clergyman.

The latter was ordered to cut open the mail bags and hand the letters over to the pious deacon, who was instructed with the persuasive eloquence of a six-shooter placed in close proximity to his sanctified head, to break the letters open and hand over whatever of money or drafts were found. The parson was horror-stricken and begged to be let off from the nefarious business, but the robbers would not listen to his protestations, and ordered him to "wade in." The deacon looked up piously at the robber, and turning to the parson said: "Ah, brother! little did I ever think that I—a deacon in the church, would ever be robbing the mails and breaking open other people's letters." "Young man," said the parson to the robber, who was laughing, "hell is now yawning for you." "Let her yawn and you stir your stumps and be lively with them letters, or I'll crawl over you; damme, I'll chaw your mane quicker'n hell can chaw a feather." He proceeded.

An advertisement appears in a San Francisco paper calling for "three or four old gentlemen who want to school with Governor Hayes forty years ago." They will be wanted for campaign purposes and will be required to relate on the stump, "stories of marble and jack-knife trades in which young Hayes did not cheat his comrades."

St. Paul Dispatch:—"The nomination of Mr. Hayes was a compulsory one, and, in no sense, the deliberate action of the Convention. He was forced upon the party by Grant and his adherents. They were afraid to trust the Convention."

## Democrats and the Public Debt.

From the St. Louis Times.

The last public debt statement is a striking commentary upon the benefits which the country has derived from placing the Democrats in control of the popular branch of Congress. But we prefer to leave our praise to a Republican journal, the New York Times, which tells the story in these words:

"The financial position of the Government has improved since the beginning of the fiscal year. In the first eleven months of the year, ending June 30, 1875, the net decrease of the public debt was only \$12,968,265. For the first eleven months of the current year it has been \$24,367,984. The whole addition to the surplus has been obtained from a decrease in the expenditures."

That this satisfactory result has been produced by economy and retrenchment alone is evident from the fact that it has been accomplished on a decreasing revenue. The custom revenue, under the ruinous protection policy of the Radicals, will fall nearly ten millions below the figures of last year, while the internal revenue shows but a small increase. The Times thus accounts for part of the saving:

"Last year the outlays for the army and navy, Indians, pensions, and miscellaneous were above the average for the five preceding years. This year they will fall considerably below that average. There is room for further retrenchment, and the country undoubtedly expects it of Congress and the administration."

If such a saving has been effected, and the financial condition of the country so largely improved in so short a time against such disadvantages, with a bitterly hostile administration, what will be accomplished when the Democracy are given an opportunity to carry into effect their full programme of economy and honest government.

## The Republicans Must Carry Ohio—The Democrats Need Not.

From the St. Louis Times.

With the Republicans Ohio and Indiana are necessary to their success. Without Ohio, at least, they cannot elect a President, and they count on that State as a certainty. If the Republicans, therefore, should be defeated in the local elections in October, the result would be a death blow to their hopes in November. As for the Democracy, there is no reason why they should be seriously affected by the loss of Ohio in October, or of Indiana, or even of both of those States.

## "Everything Counts."

The success of the Democrats in the Oregon State election last Monday strengthens the belief that that State will go for the Democratic presidential ticket in November. The State has only three electoral votes, but small things are not to be despised in a contest that promises to be close. The election Monday was for members of the legislature, district judges and county officers. The legislature just chosen, which is said to be Democratic, will elect a United States Senator to succeed Senator Kelly (Democrat) whose term expires in March next.—St. Louis Republican.

## The Result of a Year's Experiment.

From the Boston Post.

A twelvemonth ago an experiment was instituted at Harvard University to extend through the year, and the result of it was to become the basis of positive action. The students were relieved from compulsory church going, and the standing of the seniors has not been affected by absence from recitations, the decisive test coming at the examinations. The year is now concluded, and the experiment has proved so satisfactory to all concerned that it is to become a part of the college system, and it must be admitted that it is both a liberal and a sensible step. The best way to cultivate spiritual stubbornness and irreligion is to insist that a young man, frequently beyond voting age, shall go to just such a place so many times and sit so long every Sunday, let the services be good, bad or indifferent. Take the testimony of the alumni of any college in the country, and it will confirm this statement and be largely in favor of the optional plan. The larger liberty offered the seniors is a commendable recognition of the self-interest and the honor that should influence young men who have been three years in college. The co-operation of the students is invited, not compelled, except so far as a neglect of duties will carry a penalty; and thus the young graduates carry from their classic halls a practical self-poise and sense of responsibility to direct the untried theories with they are supposed to be primed.

## How One Family is Mixed.

From the Los Angeles (Cal.) Republican.

There is a family in this town with nine varieties of children. The husband and wife have both been married twice before, and had one child at each former marriage, which makes four children, each one having different parents. The present wife's former husbands had each been married before, leaving a child by their former wives, which makes six children of different parents. The present husband's two former wives had been previously married, leaving each one child, making eight of different parents. The present husband and wife by their marriage have one child, making nine, all living and no two having the same parents.

The United States Commissioners have decided by a vote of 27 to 60 to keep the Exhibition closed on Sunday.

## Details of Custer's Fight.

The Herald has the following additional details of Custer's fight: They took the flying savages in the flank, or doubling back on Reno. Reno crossed the Little Horn, and charged down the valley about a mile and a half, following what seemed to be the flying Indians. Certainly they were on a dead run, but all at once turned and charged the advancing soldiers. Reno halted his command and engaged the Indians. The fire was terrific and reminded those present of the engagement of the Wilderness. Reno says he never heard firing more terrible. In a moment his command was completely surrounded with howling devils on every side, firing at short range. Charley Reynolds, a well known scout, afterwards killed, exclaimed: "We are gone up. There is no hope for us." Reno was evidently of the same opinion. He ordered his men to mount, and leading the way, they cut forward. Porter's attention was attracted by a dying man belonging to French's company, who was shot through the heart. The cavalry was flying, pursued on every hand by Indians. Porter sprang to his horse and throwing his arms around the horse's neck, he goaded the animal forward, passing and being passed by Indians in their chase for scalps. They reached the ford with little loss. McIntosh, mounted on a horse which had been wounded, was overtaken and pulled from his horse and plugged with pistol shots while lying at the feet of his murderers. In this state of confusion, three companies reached the ford, a narrow pass into which men and horses were crammed and jammed, with Indians firing into them at short range from the front, flank and rear.

While in the river, Lieut. Hodgson was wounded and his horse killed; he received another shot just as he reached the bank, and tumbled, back into the river, dead.

The ford being passed, a wild scramble commenced to reach the bluff beyond. The side of the bluff was so steep that the men were compelled to cling to the necks of their animals to prevent sliding from their backs. Col. Smith declares the incline to be the steepest he ever saw ascended by horses or mules. Though the Indians were yelling on every hand and firing into the retreating force at short range, they gained the summit and just as they reached it eight men shot on the way up, fell from their horses. Lieut. Matthews at once set about building barracks for a hospital—dead animals and dead men were used for this purpose as well as stores from pack mules. Those who fell in the retreat were placed in Porter's charge and the number rapidly increased. DeWolf was killed just as he reached the summit, and Porter was left alone with no help, until Girard escaped from the thicket; when, with his assistance two amputations were performed.

The officers inform your correspondent that when Custer came in sight of the 1,800 lodge village of upwards 7,000 inhabitants, he swung his hat and said: "Hurrah! Custer's struck the biggest Indian village on the American continent." Halting here only for coffee, he pushed forward at a rapid gait. He took five companies for his personal command, gave Reno three, and left four in reserve under Benton. Dr. Porter believes the result would have been the same had Custer charged with his whole regiment, only the massacre would have been more terrible. Reno instead of simply failing to accomplish any good result, so successfully his forces as to harass, if not seriously and permanently mar all hopes of the future success of the expedition. He did not only deliberate, and without a shadow of excuse, fail to obey his written orders issued by General Terry's personal directions, but he acted in positive disobedience of the strict injunctions of the department commander. Instead of conforming his line of march to the valley and water courses laid down in his written orders, he moved his command to the mouth of Little Powder river, then across to Tongue river and instead of following the latter stream down to its mouth there to unite with the main command, he, for some unaccountable and unexplained reason, switched off from his prescribed course and marched across the country to Rosebud stream. He had been particularly cautioned not to approach as Custer had predicted Indians in the neighborhood. The effort to remedy Reno's blunder resulted in the terrible massacre already known. A court martial of Reno is hinted at.

## There's Farming for you!

From the Fargo (Cal.) Times.

What do you think of an unbroken furrow six miles long? That is what you can see any day by going to Elm river, where Messrs. Dairymple and Grandin are breaking prairie. The teams start in the morning and make one round across an entire township and back (twelve miles) before dinner, and the same in the afternoon—twenty-four miles' travel for each team every day. All for wheat next year.

## Cut This Out.

The following recipe is furnished to the Virginia Enterprise by a correspondent of that paper:  
"I herewith append a receipt which has been used by my knowledge in a hundred cases. It will cure or prevent the smallpox, though the pittings are filling. It is as unailing as fate, and conquers in every instance. It is harmless when taken by a well person. It will also cure scarlet fever. Here it is as I have used it to cure smallpox, when the learned physician said the patient must die. It cured. Sulphate of zinc, one grain; foxglove (digitalis), one grain; half a teaspoonful of sugar. Mix with two tablespoonfuls of water: when thoroughly mixed add four ounces of water. Take a spoonful every hour. Either disappears in twelve hours. For a child, smaller doses according to age."  
We used the above recipe in a case of smallpox at Eureka three years ago, and are fully convinced that it brought us through the disease quickly and safely, for we used no other medicine.

## Clear Louise Kellogg offers a thousand dollars for a monument to Custer.

James Gordon Bennett gives \$10,000. Several others subscribe.

## Let the House Stand by Retrenchment.

From the Financial Bulletin.

The Senate is assuming a very serious responsibility in resisting the proposed reduction in the appropriation bills. The action of the House responds to an almost universal public sentiment, and is a concession in favor of economy that should have been made years ago. The action of Secretary Robeson and like threats from other departments are well understood as a means of abetting the attempts of the Senate to maintain public extravagance. The House can well afford to stand by the consequences of adhering to its position.

## Two Aristocrats.

From the St. Louis Republican.

"Billy," said one newsboy to another yesterday, as they thronged the sidewalk, "wot's the matter o' yer complexion? Ain't your health good, my dear?"

"It's disserpashun, cully," was the prompt reply. "Wot with opera an' late hours in the spring, an' these swell parties just now an' high livin' I'm a rooinin' my constertoothin. I ain't wot I was in my younger days I tell yer!"

"Jest ez I thought, Billy; yer must let up. Didn't I see yer makin' a call ez I directed my coachman ter take a little turn through Lococas place yesterday, and didn't yer have a book-keepin'?"

"I s'pose 'twas me yer saw. I take 'er a \$5 book now and then. 'Sny style, yer know?"

"Wah, it's all right, Billy, it's all right; but don't yer be a throwin' yerself away! Yer too much up an ornament ter society, yer be, ter waste yerself."

"Oh I know my vally. Don't yer be alarmed. Hitch up your britches an' hev a partager, cully."

And then the two scions of a bloated aristocracy sat down on the curbstone together, and smoked a couple of cigar