

# 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. 47.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 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:  
Per 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..... \$5 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 to 2:30 p. m.  
Mail arrives from the south and leaves going north 10 a. m. Arrives from the north and leaves going south at 4:30 p. m. For Siuslaw, Franklin and Long Tom, close at 6 a. m. on Wednesday. For Crawfordville, 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.

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.  
WIMASHALA ENCAMPMENT No. 6, meets on the 21 and 28th 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

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. JOSEPH P. GILL  
CAN BE FOUND AT HIS OFFICE or residence when not professionally engaged.  
Office in the building of Forbes & Hill, Photographers, Willamette street. Residence opposite Norris Humphrey's new row of buildings, South Willamette street. sep 20

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 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 23, 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 Metallics. 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.

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, Blankets, Portmanteaus, etc., etc. All orders promptly filled. A. S. PATTERSON.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry  
MUSIC,  
AND  
SEWING MACHINES

THANKING THE PUBLIC for their past liberal patronage, we now invite them to call on us at our new room in Underwood & Co.'s new brick block, where may be found a full assortment of goods in the above line.  
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry repaired in the best workmanlike manner and warranted.

Willamette St., Eugene City, Oregon,  
CRAIN BROS.  
For Sale.

TWO GOOD DWELLING HOUSES,  
Which are newly located OFFICE will be sold on a low price. Terms easy. Enquire at express office.  
J. B. UNDERWOOD.

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 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 as  
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, Provisions,  
Tobacco, Cigars, Candles,  
Nuts, Soap, Candles,  
Crocery, 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 recommendation.

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

WM. Purchasing Agent,  
B. SAN FRANCISCO,  
LAKE. CAL.

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. Resoling 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.

ROSEBURG and SANTA CRUZ  
LIME at  
T. G. HENDRICKS.

The True History of the Downfall of the Tweed Ring.

Republican newspapers have sought to create the impression that Gov. Tilden did not attack the Tammany Ring until its doom was already apparent; that he waited long enough to make sure that he was not attacking a power that might yet destroy him, and then claimed the whole credit of its overthrow. The truth is exactly the reverse of this. It can and will be shown that Gov. Tilden attacked the Tweed Ring while it had control of all departments of the State and City governments, owned both parties in the Legislature, and had an ignorant or willing tool in *The New York Times*, which years afterward published facts which came into its possession with regard to the Ring, and has since attempted to seize the credit of the destruction of that gigantic conspiracy. Its claim is false and impudent. The overthrow of Tweed and the Tweed Ring is due to Samuel J. Tilden and Charles O'Connor.

In the first place, it is to be said that at no time has Gov. Tilden ever preferred a claim to recognition as the man who had achieved this result. In all the testimonials and exhibitions of popular rejoicing which followed this work he has always stood in the background, and urged that the chief recognition be bestowed upon others, Democrats as well as Republicans, who had aided his labors, and who had shown like himself, an unselfish determination to break up this corrupt organization, no matter what party or what individuals might be hurt.

The Tweed Ring originated in the Board of Supervisors created in 1857 by a Republican Legislature and Governor, but it did not reach its full organization and growth until 1869, when Oakley Hall became Mayor. *The New York Times* published two years and a half later accounts largely fraudulent amounting to \$11,000,000, of which one-third was passed in 1869, nearly two-thirds in 1870, and the remainder in 1871. In 1869 the open attacks of Mr. Tilden upon the Ring and its return blows at him began, long before *The New York Times* ceased to be its ally, for at that time many seemingly respectable papers and men succumbed to its corrupt and dreaded influence. So far from Mr. Tilden's being hand and glove with these men, as Republican newspapers charge, the hostility between them began as the Ring began to form. Mr. Tilden opposed one of their schemes of plunder as early as 1863, years before he was made Chairman of the State Committee, and they became bitterly hostile to him in consequence. During the rule of the Ring, Mr. Tilden usually appeared in State Conventions as a delegate from his native county, Columbia, because the Ring would not allow him to go from New York City.

Mr. Tilden has himself stated why he took the position of Chairman of the State Committee:

I desired to save from degradation the great party whose principles and traditions were mine by inheritance and conviction; and to make it an instrument of a reaction in the community which could alone save free government. Holding wearily the end of a rope, because I feared where it might go if I dropped it, I kept the State organization in absolute independence. I never took a favor of any sort from these men, or from any man I distrusted. I had not much power in the Legislature on questions which interested private cupidities; but in the State Convention, where the best men in society and business would go, because it was but for a day or two, those with whom I acted generally had the majority.

At this period neither Mr. Tilden nor the general public could sustain any definite charges against members of the Tweed Ring. He had no faith in them, and they feared him. They determined to get rid of him as Chairman of the State Committee, and get the organization into their hands. They made their attempt in the State Convention of 1869; Mr. Tilden fought them and carried seven-eighths of the Convention to their own. Before this he had denounced in the Courts the orders of the infamous Judge Bernard in certain cases in which Tweed was interested, Tweed's son being also Bernard's receiver, in the terms they deserved, and had begun the movement for judicial reform which ended in the impeachment or forced resignation of Tweed's worst judges.

The elections of 1869 gave the Democrats the lawmaking power for the first time in 24 years. The Tweed Ring would rather have had a Republican Legislature. The latter they could always corrupt, while the control of a Democratic Legislature might be taken out of their hands through the party machinery. The infamous Tweed Charter for the City of New York finally made its appearance in the Legislature of 1870 and its progress was rapid. It was well understood that it would pass because it was known that a very large sum of money would be expended to carry it. It is said that \$1,000,000 was taken to Albany to carry this charter, much of which was doubtless pocket-

ed by the people who handled the money. Notwithstanding the certainty of its passage, Mr. Tilden went to Albany—this was in the Spring of 1870—and denounced it in a fearless speech before Tweed, who was himself chairman of the Senate Committee on Cities which was to pass upon a charter that would put self-government in New York City "in abeyance for from four to eight years," creating a "Mayor without any executive power, a Legislature without any legislative power, and elections without any power in the people to affect the Government for that period." This speech enraged Tweed who vowed that he would depose Tilden from the State Committee, but was warned by prominent politicians not to attempt it, and thought better of it. The charter passed with the vote of every Republican Senator except one, and received a large Republican majority in the Assembly. Judge Noah Davis, a leading Republican judge, was the authority for the statement, subsequently, that six of these Republican Senators—the leaders—received \$10,000 each for the charter, \$5,000 each for similar bills that year, and \$5,000 for like services the following year. *The New York Times* pronounced the passage of this infamous bill—against which Horace Greeley, Jackson C. Schuyler, William M. Everts, and other Republicans, protested, with Mr. Tilden, and which put the City of New York absolutely at the mercy of the most powerful and most unscrupulous of Rings—a "most important and salutary" work, and two days after said of another that "Senator Tweed was (is) in a fair way to distinguish himself as a reformer," and added: "We trust that Senator Tweed will manifest the same energy in the advocacy of this last reform which marked his action in regard to the charter." The following day, April 9, 1870, Mayor Hall appointed Tweed, Sweeney and Fields to the most important offices under this charter, and the *Times* said that the appointments "are far above the average in point of personal fitness, and will be satisfactory." Within less than a month the great robbery of the Tammany Ring was committed under this charter, passed over Mr. Tilden's opposition aided by Republican votes, and approved by Republican papers like *The New York Times*. The Board of Special Audit, consisting of Hall, Tweed and Connolly, held the only meeting it ever held, and audited bills amounting to \$6,312,000, of which about 90 per cent. was theft. This is only a part of the money stolen under this charter opposed by Mr. Tilden and favored by *The Times*. From April to December, 1870, the aggregate of fraudulent bills was \$12,250,000, and 1872 \$3,400,000. Of this \$24,000,000 was sheer plunder. The Ring had now gained what seemed to be absolute control, and every one hastened to make relations with it. Even Senator Conkling and Geo. Wm. Curtis, addressing the Republican Convention, had nothing to say against it. They could not in the face of the action of their party associates. Mr. Tilden stood alone.

The ring had now absolute control of all departments, all courts below the Court of Appeals, and the State Government. Mr. Tilden saw that its power must be broken by the same means by which it was obtained—its hold on the Legislature must be destroyed. The ring feared his attacks, and distinctly proposed to allow Mr. Tilden to name all the delegates from New York to the State Convention of 1871, so as to have no contest. He refused, and made the objective point of the campaign of 1871 the capture of the New York City delegation in the Legislature. He sought the aid of distinguished democrats like Charles O'Connor, Horatio Seymour, Francis Kernan and Oswald Ottendorfer. With Mr. O'Connor was arranged the plan for the suits against the ring, which was afterward carried out. This was all done before the Committee of Seventy, the association of citizens, was formed. Early in September Mr. Tilden issued a letter to 26,000 Democrats throughout the State, calling on them to take a knife and cut the cancer out by the roots. Comptroller Connolly was now alarmed, and was anxious to betray his associates of the ring if he could receive immunity. Mr. Tilden by study of the law, found that the Comptroller could appoint a deputy and confer upon him for a definite period all his powers; Andrew H. Green, Mr. Tilden's life-long friend, who has since been Comptroller of New York, was made Connolly's deputy, and thus the key of the whole position passed into the hands of the reformers. The Comptroller could refuse to pass bills, and could make public all expenditures. By this master-stroke of Mr. Tilden's, not only was an end put to the thefts of the ring, but the means was provided for the collection of the profits upon which Tweed and others were afterwards tried. The ring now tried to force Connolly to resign, so that the pow-

ers of the deputy might cease, and then assumed to remove him. Mr. Tilden checked this last attempt with a legal opinion which he obtained from Charles O'Connor. Mr. Tilden was watching the ring unceasingly, and a carriage stood at his door night and day, ready to take him to an honest and fearless judge who would vacate fraudulent orders by ring judges as fast as they were granted. In the State Convention that month Mr. Tilden did not have the success he had hoped for, but he boldly announced that he should oppose the Tammany nomination for the Legislature from New York City. He did not relax his efforts for a moment. He worked hard during the whole of this campaign, made agreement with Charles O'Connor and William M. Everts that they should be candidates for the Legislature to continue the fight there, and when they abandoned the intention, went alone.

It now only remained to obtain judicial proofs of the frauds. These Mr. Tilden got by a laborious examination of the books of the Broadway Bank, which occupied ten days, and absorbed all the energies of himself and five assistants. Mr. Tilden himself analyzed the results and discovered from a skillful and intelligent study of the great mass of figures, that but one-third of the amount of the fraudulent bills had reached the persons in whose names they had been made out, and that two-thirds had been divided among the public officers and others composing the ring. Mr. Tilden also traced some of these dividends directly into the hands of some of the thieves. This examination furnished judicial proof, and was the only one which did so. On this evidence and on Mr. Tilden's affidavits the action brought by Mr. O'Connor, acting for the Attorney General of the State, was founded. The *New York Times* said, October 28, 1871, in referring to the Broadway Bank investigation: "Here we have, thanks to the labors of Mr. Samuel J. Tilden, full and complete evidence that Wm. M. Tweed differs from a common thief only in having stolen tens of thousands instead of tens of dollars. The *Times* had now published its figures, and was fiercely assailing the ring whose charter it had the year before approved. Some notion of the skill with which these thefts were committed, and the difficulty of detection, may be had when it is learned that Sweeney's share, and the devious ways by which it reached him were only discovered after an investigation of six months, made by an expert under Mr. Tilden's direction.

At the great reform meeting in Cooper Institute during this campaign Mr. Tilden, although Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, advised a union of all elements against the ring, without reference to State or national politics. For this he was bitterly denounced, but the result was that nearly 40,000 Democratic votes were cast for the reform ticket, and under the weight of them the ring was crushed.

After the election he continued his investigations until the opening of the Legislature, of which he had been almost unanimously elected a member, and at every interval afterward which he could command. Nearly every judicial proof obtained in the suits against the ring was derived from these investigations made personally by Mr. Tilden.

In the Legislature Mr. Tilden devoted himself to the work of driving Tammany judges from the bench. The infamous Barnard was impeached and convicted, and the no less infamous Cardozo was compelled to resign. What was said before of Mr. Tilden's unwillingness to claim the credit of his work can be illustrated here. When the Bar Association of New York sent their memorial to Mr. Tilden, then in the Legislature, as the most prominent representative of the movement for judicial reform, he sent it back, suggesting that it be put into the hands of a prominent Republican, because the work might prosper better in his hands.

Mr. Tilden had thus far devoted sixteen months of unremitting and exhausting labor to this task, giving up all his immense private practice and suffering a loss of income, together with the expenditures involved, equal to what would be a handsome endowment of a public charity.

Even when the Tweed ring had passed into the hands of the courts, Mr. Tilden did not relax his efforts to aid the prosecution, and when he became Governor his first work was to carry through the Legislature bills facilitating the prosecution of unfaithful public officers, under which successful suits were brought against the ring. In one action against Tweed, brought under these laws, \$600,000 was recovered. This plain statement of facts, which cannot be disputed, and which could be fortified by countless details if necessary, shows:

1. That Mr. Tilden began the attack on the Tweed ring.  
2. That he began the attack on the ring when it was in the height of its

power, and was in complete control of every branch of the city and State Governments.

3. That while enjoying one of the largest and most legal practices in the country, he gave up sixteen months of his time to the work of destroying this powerful combination.

4. That he finally succeeded in turning 40,000 Democratic voters against it and overthrow it.

5. That his personal investigations furnished almost every item of legal proof on which the suits against Tweed and his confederates were founded, and that he arranged the machinery by which these suits were brought.

6. That he drove Tammany judges from the bench, and perfected legislation by which official plunderers might be punished.

Queen's Circus.

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says of the circus which is to perform here on the 15th inst:

Manager Queen has determined that the Centennial shall not be enjoyed exclusively by the people of our Eastern States, and as California's representative showman, he intends bringing to the people's very doors a little world on wheels. Mr. Queen may be set down as a modest gentleman, and one who would not for the entire production of the Comstock lode, over-exaggerate the attractions of his great shows, but as his splendid mass of illuminated magnificent rolls through the principal thoroughfares, the sight-seeer acknowledges, for the first in a lifetime, that he is not disappointed, and the pen and ink sketches of this marvellous traveling World's Fair is too briefly described in the pages of "Queen's Advance Herald." It is a matter of considerable astonishment and comment how such an establishment as Mr. Queen's can be made to pay, and for the secret we have made personal application to the head of this great institution and we give it the enterprising proprietor's own language: "When I embarked in the show business, I was satisfied that there was only one way to become successful. First, give the people better than was ever offered for their money; second, give them the rarest and most expensive attractions; third, buy the best outfit to be had; fourth, advertise extensively what you have actually got; fifth, never disappoint the public, and always pay the printer. This rule carefully observed will insure not only the success in my business, but all others." He then further states that he has expended more money refitting his show for the summer of 1876, than the original cost of the entire establishment, and with a merry twinkle in his eye, he smilingly remarked, as he viewed the vast surging crowds of people who were struggling to witness the great parade as it passed along Kearney street, "it always pays to get the best," and so we thought, as night after night, we looked upon the immense audiences that thronged the mighty pavilions to see the best show in the world, that it always paid to get the best. The procession with its glittering equipages, the ornate chariots of gold, the sparkling emerald Tableau cars, the embroidered and silver spangled silk and satin banners, the artistically decorated wild beast cages, gaily mounted arabian cavaliers, brightly trapped India Elephants, the showy showered and plumed Dromedaries and Camels, the entrancing music, all contributed to establish confidence, and gave evidence of the pure, chaste, classical, elegant and high-toned equestrian and calisthenic exhibitions of the great Queen show, in which renowned emissaries of England, France, Italy, Spain, Prussia, Austria, Russia, South America and our own United States assembled, each with a friendly determination to carry off the honors in the tented arena. We would here observe that as the many new and difficult feats were in turn successfully accomplished, we felt at a loss, for where all is so good, it is not only difficult but impossible to say which is the best. The success of Queen's show in San Francisco is immense, and has been visited by over a hundred thousand delighted persons.

Bronchitis.  
From John Flagg, Esq., of Bennington, N. H.:

"Three years since I was very much reduced with a fearful cough, which resulted in bronchitis, affecting me so severely as to render it difficult to speak in an audible voice. To this was added severe night sweats, and I was fearful of going into a decline. After recourse to various remedies, to no purpose, I made use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, a few bottles of which fully restored me to health. Since that time I have had several severe attacks of cough, but the balsam has always removed them. I always keep it by me, and should not now know how to do without it." Sold by all druggists.

The Peruvian Syrup.  
Vitalizes and enriches the blood, tones up the system, builds up the broken down, cures dyspepsia, liver complaint, dropsy, chronic diarrhoea, boils, nervous affections, chills and fevers, humors, loss of constitutional vigor, diseases of the kidneys and bladder, female complaints, and all diseases originating in a bad state of the blood, or accompanied by debility or a low state of the system.

CAUTION.—Be sure you get the Peruvian Syrup. One dollar and two dollars a bottle. Prepared by S. W. FOWLE & SONS, 86 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by druggists.

Mr. M. C. Kerr's will directs that all law books shall be held in trust by his wife for the use of his son. He leaves all his property, real and personal to his wife during her life his son to succeed her. He concludes by earnestly beseeching his son to cherish always a sincere love of justice and truth, and to make all his aims in life consistent therewith, and they cannot fail to be high and noble. He makes his wife sole executrix of his will. The paper is dated May 27, 1865.

Several hundred of the bottle Sioux have taken to the Black Hills where they are picking off the miners.