

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. 48. EUGENE CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 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 \$2; each subsequent insertion on \$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 9:30 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 2:30 p. m. For Astoria, Franklin and Long Tom, close at 5 a. m. on Wednesday. For Clatskanie, 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.

SOCIETIES.
Eugene Lodge No. 11, A. F. and A. M. Meets first and third Wednesdays in each month.
SPENCER BUTTER LODGE No. 9 I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening.
WIAWAKA ESCAPEE 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

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 in the building of Forbes & Hill, Photographers, Willamette street. Residence opposite Norris Humphrey's new row of buildings, 20th 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 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 16th, 1875.

L. ALVERSON,
PHYSICIAN SURGEON
AND
DRUGGIST.
Office on east side Willamette street, near corner of 17th, 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 neatest style and warranted.
Sewing Machines, Saws, Locks, etc., repaired.
Guns loaned and ammunition furnished.
Shop on Ninth Street, opposite Star Bakery.

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.
Pos. J. S. LUCKEY, 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, Portmonnaies, etc., etc. All orders, promptly filled.
A. S. PATTERSON.

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,
Nuts, Candies,
Sausages, Candles,
Crochery, 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.

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. B. SAN FRANCISCO,
LAKE. CAL.

OPPOSITION
IS THE
LIFE OF TRADE!
SEAN BROTHERS
WILL DO WORK CHEAPER than any other shop in town.

HORSES SHOD FOR \$1 50,
With new material, all round. Resetting old shoes 50 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 ST
T. G. BENDRICKS.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP.
WASHINGTON, D. C. Aug. 28, 1876.
The Secretaries have all returned and gone to work again. At the Treasury they are paying the employees of the bureau of engraving and printing who were discharged last winter the extra month's pay usually allowed to government employees, but which these did not receive for want of funds, which were only supplied during the last days of the late session by an appropriation.

Clapp, the government printer, who was very properly turned out of office by the last Congress for fraud and incompetency after a fair investigation by a committee, and afterward reinstated by Grant, was serenaded last week by a number of the employees of the government printing office, composed principally of negro workmen about the building, who fear being discharged. He waved the sabbath-day garment manfully, cried havoc, and let slip the dogs of war in imagination, but didn't even cut a watermelon wherewith to regale his sable admirers.

The probability is that the work on the Washington Monument will soon be proceeded with in real earnest. A special meeting of the society is now being held at their room in the City Hall to take the preliminary steps toward a commencement.

All over the country the outrageous order of Secretary Cameron to General Sherman, threatening the bayonet to carry Hayes into power next November, has aroused the indignation of law abiding citizens. It has been no where more justly dealt with than in the Delaware State Journal; it says: Secretary Cameron's letter to General Sherman publicly directing him to hold U. S. Troops in readiness to respond to calls not yet made to protect carpet bagging Southern governments from outrages not yet committed, is the work of a lawless desperado done in the manner of a pettifogger. Regarded as a serious act of government it is an insulting threat to subvert civil government in time of peace by military power. Nothing could authorize the use of troops at the South except a whole procession of events not yet started. There must first be attempts by force and intimidation to deprive voters of their political rights, or outrages on the civil rights of some class. Then attempts to secure the arrest and trial of those charged with such acts by the usual civil processes must be prevented by their delaying the law. The Governor must then call the Legislature together and it must make the demand on national government for assistance of U. S. troops in suppressing an insurrection against the State government. The only condition on which a Governor can call for national troops is when an insurrection has become so general that the Legislature cannot be assembled. Should the President order U. S. troops to interfere in the local affairs or the elections in the Southern States he ought to be impeached and removed from office. But the manner and pretext of this performance by Simon Cameron's son is such that indignation at its enormity is swallowed up in contempt for its pettiness. The House of Representatives knowing that it was commonly asserted that a certain portion of its members were disposed to sympathize with lawlessness of a certain kind, almost unanimously denounced such lawlessness with a view to its discouragement, and demanded its legal punishment. This resolution is taken and perverted into a pretext for a cause of threatened illegal action, which the President and his Secretary of War know the body passing the resolution would have looked upon with horror. It was one of those petty attempts at greatness which it is altogether probable this Pennsylvania local politician in the war office would be capable of, and it simply adds a new humiliation to the many which our country has suffered at the hands of the administration.

Upon any theory of this military order, whether it be looked upon as a sharp spur by Zach Chandler, or a settled understanding between Grant and Hayes, to be followed by desperate acts in the South, it is a confession that the Republicans have abandoned all hopes in the North and West based on calm appeals to the reason and patriotism of independent voters, and in that aspect the order will benefit Tilden immensely.

It will also, on either theory, tend to deter this class of voters from the support of Hayes, by the evidence it affords that the South has not been pacified by the efforts of the Republicans from 1865 to 1876, and that new methods should be tried. If the Southern States cannot at this distance of time protect their own ballot-boxes, as the North and West do, without the assistance of Federal bayonets, then, indeed, is Republican reconstruction a failure.—N. Y. World.

The Custom House at Yaquina, Oregon, has been re-established.

KILPATRICK'S CONFESSION.
New York World.
A dispatch from Columbus, O. to the New York Times having admitted the authenticity of the Kilpatrick letter, its republication in the columns of *The World*, with the comments of the Indianapolis *Sentinel*, will not be lost space. The *Sentinel* it will be remembered, first published the letter.

Indianapolis Sentinel, August 22.—On yesterday General Kilpatrick, at present itinerating the State in the carnine interests of Morton, Harrison & Co., left in the reading-room of the Grand Hotel a letter addressed to Governor Hayes, of Ohio, in which Kilpatrick furnishes Governor Hayes with what he terms "reliable information" of the condition of the canvass in this State. We below give our readers the text of General Kilpatrick's mournful story, adding that its genuineness is incontestable, and it will be in vain that the Republican press may seek to deny it.

GRAND HOTEL,
INDIANAPOLIS, August 21, 1876.
DEAR SIR: I have now finished a tour of six counties in Indiana, and feeling that any reliable information from this State may interest you, I write.

In the first place the canvass is well conducted, the people are enthusiastic and determined, and the old war spirit thoroughly aroused, and if it were not for one thing we could rest certain of victory in October. There is an independent party in this State, confined, it is true; to a few counties, but formidable, and it will defeat GENERAL HARRISON. There is but one way to overcome this movement. The leaders of the Independents are poor, needy and in debt. They must be lectured to; documents be placed in their hands that they may be convinced of their folly.

A BLOODY SHIRT CAMPAIGN WITH MONEY, AND INDIANA IS SAFE! A FINANCIAL CAMPAIGN AND NO MONEY, AND WE ARE BEATEN.
The National Committee has done nothing for Indiana. Alone they are fighting this battle and bravely; but unless the National Committee wakes up and does its duty to you, to the party and to the country, DEFEAT IS CERTAIN IN OCTOBER.

I never in all my life felt so certain that I was doing my duty as in this contest, and my desire for success my dear sir, is my only excuse for writing you. Your friend,
J. KILPATRICK
To R. B. Hayes, Governor, &c.

COMMENTS OF THE "SENTINEL."
The letter which we publish elsewhere in the *Sentinel* this morning from General J. Kilpatrick, the distinguished Republican orator sent out by the National committee to this State from New York, to Governor Hayes, the Republican candidate for the Presidency, is a document so characteristic, and so clearly develops the rottenness of the Republican party, that its publication to the world is deemed a plain duty that no patriotic citizen should shrink from. It develops several facts disgraceful in the extreme to the leaders of the party, Gov. Hayes included.

General Kilpatrick's letter to Gov. Hayes shows that the Radical power in this State is already defeated, and the effort is to be made to defraud the will of the people by corrupt means. It shows the estimation in which the greenback men are held by the Republican party; "poor bankrupt set," that can be bought with money and changed by lying Republican documents.

It shows that Governor Hayes, the spotless, incorruptible statesman, who is the candidate of the Republican party, can be approached in a familiar way with corrupt propositions. It shows that General Harrison is to secure an election by the use of money. General Kilpatrick is one of the leaders of the ring, and is constrained to tell Hayes how the Republican National Committee in not furnishing money, is neglecting the opportunity to carry the State.

It shows that the lowest political debauchery is to be used to carry the State of Indiana for Harrison. General Kilpatrick has been in close communion with the Central Committee here. He is working at their bidding, and, according to the *Journal*, he is doing effective work. The *Journal*, on his arrival in the city, gave him the fullest endorsement. He therefore represents the views of the party.

The letter further shows that two of the basest means used by the Republicans in carrying the elections, the bloody shirt and money, are the only means that can now save the State. The bloody shirt argument has been used effectually by General Kilpatrick, and his friends say that he is accomplishing wonders, as witness the following from the *Journal*:
Ladies, citizens and the General's old comrades vied with each other in giving him a patriot's welcome. To describe the General's speech would be a useless task; it must

be heard to be appreciated. It will be sufficient to say that it was one most effective, eloquent campaign speeches ever delivered in this town, and has done us great good. It has roused the old spirit of '64 and '68. Such cheers went up from the vast audience for Harrison and Hayes and Kilpatrick, as the gallant soldier and brilliant orator sat down were never heard before in Bedford.

But General Kilpatrick turns away mournfully from the ovation, and reports from here at headquarters to Hayes himself, after seeing the central committee, that war speeches alone will not do, but that "bloody shirt and money" would do the work. War speeches for Democratic soldiers, we presume; and money to purchase the "poor bankrupt greenbackers."

Citizens of Indiana, voters of the proud old Hoosier State, can the corrupt means be used by the Radical party by you to support a man who is acknowledged to be defeated? Can you give your support to a Presidential candidate who can be familiarly addressed by his friends with such propositions? Independents of Indiana, you who have been battling the money power, are you willing for the Republican ring-masters to buy your leaders and sell your "poverty" for so much?

If anything more insulting has ever been conceived in the management of a political party we have yet to see it. This letter places Governor Hayes in a new light; it snatches away that spotless robe in which his friends have clothed him, and places him at once on the level of the low political ring that has made General Grant's administration a stench and a by-word of reproach. It presents General Harrison in a new light as a candidate for a place to be bought with money. It places the Radical party in the disgraceful position of wailing supplicants, begging for money to help out their bloody shirt policy. It ought to defeat and politically damn the whole crew. Let the people read and ponder.

Again, the *Sentinel* of the same date says:
Elsewhere in our columns will be found General Kilpatrick's doleful strain of "reliable information" to the Republican nominee for President. In addition to that, at the same time and place, General Kilpatrick left an unfinished letter, not addressed, which reads as follows:

GRAND HOTEL,
INDIANAPOLIS, August 21, 1876.
DEAR SIR: I have just returned from a tour through four counties in Indiana, and I never saw people more earnest in any election, but I desire to say to you that in my opinion this State is lost to us unless the only remedy is soon applied, and that is this—

Here General Kilpatrick evidently broke down, and the only remedy is not divulged. Why not try Helmbold's Buchu?

EFFECTS OF THE CONFESSION IN WASHINGTON.
Special dispatch to the World.
WASHINGTON, August 23.—the publication in *The World* of Kilpatrick's letter to Hayes on the situation in Indiana, and the subsequent acknowledgment of its genuineness, have created a genuine sensation among the politicians here. The Republicans are dismayed, call its letting out and its acknowledgment both pieces of political bungling, admit that it is a terrible aid to the Indiana Democracy, and very generally admit that Indiana is lost to the Republican party.

Worse Than Ever.
Grant's ill-temper since the reading of Tilden's letter is worse than ever; so the *Baltimore Gazette* avers. After Hayes' letter he got on such a fearful attack of nervous depression that Mr. Fish had to carry him off to Deer Park for a change of scene. He was hardly over those neuralgia when Mr. Tilden's appeared, which is decidedly "rough" on him. Now Governor Chamberlain aggravates the case, and he is furious. Mr. Hamilton Fish speaks with bated breath, and the shins of dear old Judge Taft are black and blue from the knee-pan down. Even the mighty Logan dares not venture into the august presence.

The *Hartford Courant* tries to reassure the Hayes men that, if elected, he will cast off the present corrupt influences that control the Grant Administration. Mr. Hayes was nominated by the Camerons, Conklings, Packards, Babcocks, and "the confidential advisers of the Administration," and if elected, he can no more escape their control, the *New Haven Register* thinks, than a pigmy in the hands of a giant! If they can elect him they can use him or break down his Administration!

The *New York Tribune* finds Gov. Tilden's answer in that Terre Haute railroad case "perceptive and to the point," and doesn't see in the facts any "occasion for the mudslinging about this business in which some of Gov. Tilden's opponents have so vigorously indulged."

The Price of Wheat, and the Prospect.

Last week we published the estimate made in Liverpool that the supply and demand for breadstuffs the present year will be about equal, but late dispatches indicate that the yield is generally less than was anticipated in all England, and the harvests of the American States all promise less than previous figures. As to the matter of ocean freights, so far as can be judged at present they rule at a reasonable figure, and owing to the stagnation of commerce throughout the world, we may reasonably expect a large fleet to steer for the Pacific coast. This, taken into consideration with the partial failure of crops both in Oregon and California, and consequent lessened demand for tonnage, gives us ground to hope for a reasonable advance on present prices.

It is true that as a general thing those persons who have disposed of their crop in the fall have had as good prices and easier times so far as money was concerned, than those who held for an advance. Still there is judgment to be used in this connection. When a great staple has reached the lowest price known for a generation, as is the case the present year with both wheat and wool, we may safely hold for a rise; at least long enough to let the market assume a settled condition. Our wool nearly all went off at 15@16 cents per pound, and producers sold generally without hesitation. It is true that many used the proceeds of the wool clip to need in carrying on harvest operations, but many sold who could have easily held on a few weeks to see how matters would shape. San Francisco advices show that this valley wool sells there readily at 20@24 cents per pound.

The idea is that when a great staple declines too greatly upon a sudden contingency, that it is a safe time to buy and an unsafe time to sell. So with our wheat: we do not advise any person to involve himself to hold his wheat, but we present these facts for the consideration of all.

We do not look for any great advance in wheat during the present harvest year, though it is more than possible that some contingency may arise next Spring and Summer to make the price good. That is a condition that few persons can afford to depend upon, but we consider it fairly probable that wheat will appreciate in value fully 10 cents per bushel, within the next six weeks. That, too, seems to be the opinion entertained by many men of experience. That much advance will add nearly half a million dollars to the available means of Oregon farmers.

Looking ahead one year we may reasonably expect that the price of wheat will be better than now, in which case those who do best who sell their wheat with the first rise, as was the case last year. There is a fair show that cheap bread will induce a larger consumption, and the amount to be carried over another year may be short of the usual quantity, in which case even an average yield may not satisfy the demand for the ensuing year. This, of course, is speculation, but the point to be arrived at is: every Oregon farmer should go to work with good heart to make the harvest of 1877 as large as possible. The only way to reap the benefit of a good demand at a fair price, is to have wheat to sell and plenty of it. There is nothing to discourage; for the history of Oregon farming shows that three years have never gone by and not seen wheat worth one dollar a bushel.—*Furmer.*

From a Distinguished Jurist.
"I have tried the PERUVIAN SERRA and the result fully sustains my prediction. It has made a new man of me, infused into my system new vigor and energy. I am no longer tremulous and debilitated as when you last saw me, but stronger, heartier and with larger capacity for labor, mental and physical, than at any time within the last five years." Sold by all druggists.

A Remarkable Cure.
WEST TOWNSEND, Vt., May 14, 1860.
MESSRS. S. W. FOWLER & SONS:
Gentlemen.—Several years since I took a severe cold, which settled on my lungs, where it remained without relaxation. I was then in Massachusetts, and growing worse and becoming unable to attend to my business, I returned home and commenced searching in earnest for some medicine which would restore my lost health. I consulted physicians, I tried many remedies, but obtained no help, but daily grew worse. I had a terrible cough, and raised a good deal of blood. I had profuse night sweats, and severe pain in my side. I continued in this state for months, and became so weak it was with great difficulty I could walk, when I was advised to try WHEAT'S BALM OF WILD CHERRY, and to my great joy I soon found that this remedy had arrested the disease. I continued to use the BALM to the extent of five bottles, and have since then experienced no difficulty of the lungs. I believe the BALM saved my life, and I shall ever hold it in high estimation.
Yours truly,
Lewis Palmer.

The Attorney General's instructions have been published in a general order by General Sherman.
Senator Mitchell is booked for several stump speeches in Ohio.
Babcock's trial is fixed for the 19th inst.