

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. 51.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1876.

\$2.50 per year IN ADVANCE.

The Eugene City Guard.
GEO. J. BUYS, Prop'r.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements inserted as follows:
One square, 10 lines or less, one insertion \$3; each subsequent insertion \$1. Cash required in advance.
Time advertisers will be charged at the following rates:
One square three months..... \$6 00
" six months..... 10 00
" one year..... 18 00
Transient notices in local columns, 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 to 11 a. 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 Simlax, Franklin and Long Ties, close at 4 a. m. on Wednesday. For Crawfordville, 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 mail depart.
A. S. PATTERSON, P. M.

SOCIETIES.
EUGENE LODGE NO. 11, A. F. and A. M. Meets first and third Wednesdays in each month.
EUGENE LODGE NO. 9, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening.
WIMANWALA 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

DENTAL.
D. F. WELSH has opened Dental Rooms in the building of Underwood & Co's new 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 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 24, 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 neatest style and Warranted.
Sewing Machines, Safes, 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.
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, Portfolios, etc., etc. All orders, promptly filled.
A. S. PATTERSON, P. M.

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.
GRAIN BROS.
For Sale.

TWO GOOD DWELLING HOUSES.
Which are nicely located and will be sold at a bargain. Terms easy. Inquiries at express office.
J. R. UNDERWOOD.

BEN. F. DORRIS,
DEALER IN
Stoves and Ranges,
Tin Ware,
PLAIN, FANCY & JAPANESE
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.

ELLSWORTH & CO.,
Successors to Ellsworth & Bellah.
DRUGGISTS.
WILL CONTINUE THE BUSINESS IN all its departments at the old stand, offering increased inducements to customers, old and new. As heretofore the most
Careful attention given to Prescriptions.
The change in the firm requires the immediate settlement of all old accounts. my1

J. H. LINGSWORTH & SON,
STAR BAKERY,
On Ninth Street,
KEEP constantly on hand, fresh
Sugar, Coffee, Canned Goods, Peaches,
Flour, Syrup, Cheese, Powder,
Soap, Starch, Pepper,
Sardines, Salt, Candles,
Cornmeal, Nuts, Lard, Flour,
Etc., Etc.

Bread, Cakes, Pies, Fruits and Vegetables.
of every description, which they will sell cheap for cash. Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance of the same.
Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge. We are constantly receiving new goods and will satisfy our customers in regard to 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 G. 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. 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. 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,
Curry Combs and Brushes
And everything usually kept in a first class Harness Shop.

ROSEBUD and SANTA CRUZ
FINE at
T. G. HENDRICKS.
PRODUCE OF EVERY KIND TAKEN
in exchange for goods by
T. G. HENDRICKS.

WAGONS—T. G. HENDRICKS IS AGENT
for the celebrated
LA BELLE WAGON.

STEWART, Sept. 25, 1875.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE GUARD:

It is not unfrequently the case that we hear the deluded followers of that consummate bilk Brick Pomeroy say that if they had positive evidence that Tilden was not an accomplice of Boss Tweed they would support him; but Brick says Tilden was in with the Boss, and hence these dupes are inclined to be a little skeptical. Now, what are the facts? Let us investigate Mr. Tilden's connection with the Boss and then govern ourselves accordingly. I find in "The New York Times," a history of noted criminals, published in 1873, the following in relation to Tilden:

"Tammany Hall sent its delegates to the State Convention which met in Rochester in the fall of 1871, and Tweed went in person to run the machine. The Reform Democracy sent delegates to contest the seats of the Tammanyites. The seats were declared vacant, and the last power of the Ring departed. It was here that the Albany regency, headed by Tilden and Seymour and others, began the crusade against the ring, and the scene of operations was removed to New York city, where Tilden, assisted by Chas. O'Connor and the committee of seventy, devoted weeks and months of toil in ferreting out the fraudulent transactions in the Comptroller's office, and ascertaining from the bank accounts what had been done with the funds that were fraudulently obtained from the city. When it was ascertained that these gentlemen were preparing to lay bare the transactions of the ring, all who had in any way shared in the plunder, fled from the city. Messrs. Tilden and Peckham of the Board of Municipal Corrections began to investigate the transactions of the ring in the fall of 1871. They examined the accounts of Tweed, Woodward, Ingersoll, Garvey and the New York Printing Co. in the Broadway Bank, and made a table of the debits and credits of these accounts and of certain relations they bore to each other. Tweed saw the coming storm, but his courage did not desert him, and he determined to stay and fight it out."

It must be borne in mind that the above statement is not taken from any political newspaper, but is given as part of the history in bringing to justice that greatest of all thieves, Boss Tweed. Can there be doubt in the mind of any candid man that it was the indefatigable industry of S. J. Tilden brought about Tweed's conviction, the loud and empty assertions of Brick Pomeroy to the contrary notwithstanding? A. J. BARLOW.

A MEASURE ENDORSED BY HAYES
The Republicans Robbing the Soldiers and Their Families.

New York Sun.
Little Mr. Hale of Maine, and many Republican leaders of more importance than little Mr. Hale, are in the habit of discounting largely about election times upon the alleged benevolence of the Grant party toward the soldiers of the republic. Now Col. Maish, a Democratic representative from Pennsylvania, was himself a soldier, and was twice shot down at the front, while politicians like little Mr. Hale of Maine, and the greater Mr. Kasson of Iowa, were looking up the spoils of office in the rear. Col. Maish, therefore, if anybody, has a right to speak for the soldiers; and in a recent speech in the House he does so in a way that will probably open the eyes of the soldiers themselves to the duplicity of their vaunted Republican friends.

Col. Maish carefully collates and reviews the legislation of Republican Congresses regarding pensions, and shows conclusively that both the legislative and executive treatment of our multitude of pensioners has been little less than a continuous swindle. We had supposed that, in point of extreme infamy, the robbery of the emancipated slaves, by means of the Freedmen's Bank, would stand singular and unapproached among the achievements of the Grant party. But since the perusal of this speech our faith is shaken, and we are not sure but that the systematic injustice of Congress towards the pensioners of the nation, and the arbitrary conduct and shameless corruptions of the pension officials, are quite as bad.

Of the five or six different pension laws enacted since the beginning of the war, everyone went upon the theory that the pension was the gift or bounty of the Government, which might be given or taken away at will, and not a debt due under a solemn contract with the soldier. The Republican majority in Congress seem to have legislated with a steady view to the diminution of the number of pensioners, and to the creation of difficulties and bars in the way of the

disabled veteran, or his surviving relatives, seeking the fulfillment of the public contract with him. But let us give it in the language of Col. Maish:

"A remarkable fact in these laws is that the pensioner's right was made to depend upon the time consumed in the consideration of the claim. It is a novel principle in the jurisprudence of the country, and it was passing strange that the experiment was made upon our brave defenders. Was it intended to punish claimants for neglecting to punctually supply the evidence demanded by the Pension Office? This is hardly possible; for it will not be pretended that claimants, eager to get their pensions, would delay furnishing the evidence. Even if they did there would be no harm to the government; but when we remember that the delays were always caused in the Pension Office, this feature of the law assumes a serious aspect to those whose rights are affected.

"Sloth has been the bane of the Pension Office for many years; claims were allowed to slumber there from five to ten years, and even longer, before being allowed.

"Incapacity and gross irregularities, not to say crimes, were suffered in its management, and were the principal causes of the evils existing in the office. Investigation would have developed the fact that as early as 1864, when the first of these limitation laws were enacted, the claims then already pending in the Pension Office numbered about 30,000, and they continued to accumulate until in June, 1874, they reached the enormous figure of 66,700. Under these circumstances, few if any of the claims could be reached in their regular order, much less completed, within the five years prescribed for their successful prosecution."

But the Pension Office not only was and is in arrears with its work; it was and is grossly and generally corrupt from top to bottom. The clerks engaged in it have been employed to run Republican campaigns, while suffering soldiers, and soldiers' widows and orphans, were pining for the mite the Government owed them. How many thousands have thus been oppressed and swindled, and ultimately defeated in the attainment of their rights, by this corrupt and cruel neglect of department officials!

Two Commissioners of Pensions appeared before the Committee on Invalid Pensions, and swore, with no apparent shame that, that it was the constant practice to detach clerks to serve partisan campaign committees, and that these clerks never appeared at the Pension Office except to draw their pay. At this, Col. Maish exclaims with uplifted hands: "That it should not be considered improper to use the money of the Government to pay persons for party services, is an amazing proposition; that the embezzlement should be perpetrated upon the fund of our pensioners is a gross outrage."

Most men, whether citizens or soldiers, will regard this commentary as very mild indeed.

A Terrible State of Affairs.
New York Sun.

A gentleman who lives in Charleston, S. C., in a letter to a friend in this city says:

We are in an awful condition. I never saw negroes look as ours do. There is a lurking devil in every negro's eye. No lady can walk in the streets, even in daylight, without encountering some negro blackguard who will insult her. Misses S. L. and A. G. have been hustled and insulted with obscenity in broad daylight. A burly black villain stopped some school girls the other afternoon, and when they ran away, shrieking, he shouted the most revolting threats after them. I do not know a lady that has escaped insult.

The Republicans from the North are frightened by the storm they have raised; it has got beyond their control, and they can only smother it, and they can only smother it, by keeping the negroes down. Small stirred up the negroes two months ago by a bloodthirsty speech, menacing the whites with negroes, rifles, brickbats and knives, but now, when they are beginning to follow his programme, and he hears from Washington that it is impolitic at this time he is very sweet.

The whites have had to yield everything at Cambridge, and the negroes go through the streets singing:

We lick the whites on Cambridge,
And took the city on next day.
D-o-w-n with the white man.

On the night of the riot, as Miss B. and another lady were seeking shelter, their own house having been brickbatted, they saw twenty negroes armed with long knives coming toward them. The ladies hid themselves, and heard the negroes say they had been getting their knives ready for the damned white women. They were only waiting, they said, for yellow fever to come to keep white out-

siders out of the city, and let island negroes in to do the job up clean.

Finding that the whites were aroused, Worthington sought safety in the revenue cutter, Tait in the citadel and the other radicals in various places. Yesterday a negro policeman rode down a p. ralytic, dying gentleman, a Mr. Brandt. The negro says he did it accidentally, but every one knows better. And yet Cunningham and Chamberlain have issued proclamations ordering our rifle companies to disband, and promising the city the protection of the police, who are negroes where they are not low-down radicals. It will be the protection that the spider gives to the fly.

We are wretchedly poor. Poor I—cannot pay for his wife's coffin, and Mr. C—has not realized his expenses within six months. "Oh, for Blucher or night!" is changed here to, "Oh, for Tilden or death!"

The services in the churches yesterday were of the most solemn nature. I have never previously heard such heartfelt, supplicating prayers as the Rev. Mr. G—offered. What can the whites of the North who are bounding these black savages on a people bound hand and foot be thinking about?

The Bloody Shirt a Failure—Testimony of the Leading Neutral Newspaper.
From the New York Herald of Sept. 19th.

The sudden and general determination to carry the campaign on the Southern issue, shows uncontrollable alarm among the Republican leaders. They are panic stricken. They have compared notes, and their conclusion appears to be that on a fair canvas, on the real issues of the year, they will lose, and in desperation the word has gone out to fling the "bloody shirt" to the breeze and make the appeal, not to the reason, the honor and patriotism of the country, but to prejudice, hatred, fear and ignorance. That is the way it looks to observers; and even if this were not the correct theory of their policy, it is still true that such is the impression it makes. Shrewd political calculators say that if the Republican managers were not so badly frightened they would not force an obsolete and a hateful issue upon the country. If they felt moderately sure of winning they would argue; it is because they feel themselves weak that they take to vituperation and denunciation.

The policy of denunciation, this exclusion of reform and concentration on the Southern issue is a blunder of the Republican leaders in several ways. It alienates a large mass of voters; it creates a feeling of distrust and alarm among the calculating or "loose" voters, and it places the party in a false relation to the living issues of the day. It may exasperate and alarm timid and ignorant voters, but it cannot carry the country. No thoughtful voter believes that the country would be seriously endangered or hurt if the Democrats should come into power, and that sort of nonsense excites as much contempt in sensible men as the foolish assertion of the Democratic organs that the country would be ruined if the Republicans should succeed. If the Republican party is to be for another four years a party of proscription in the South, a party encouraging misgovernment and trading on outrage there, then it is by all means best, for all our interests, North and South, that the Democrats should come in; and this is the opinion of a great many thousand Republican voters without whom the Republicans cannot succeed in November.

Hayes's Tax Returns—The Accusations Stated Briefly and in Order.
From the Chicago Times.

1. With a full knowledge of the requirements of the law, R. B. Hayes has persistently neglected to list his property subject to taxation.

2. He has for three years made false oath as to the value of his property above his just debts.

3. He has sworn that in 1864 his property was worth only \$2,581, when that portion liable to be taxed was \$60,000.

4. He has refused for three years to list his gallery of paintings and a diamond that fell to him as a residuary legatee—\$5,000.

5. He never paid any money toward the Fort Stephenson purchase, although he says he did for the purpose of explaining the remarkable falling off in the exhibits of figures from 1873 to 1874.

6. He had in 1874-'75-'76 about \$9,000 worth of credits, in the shape of mortgages, which he did not list, and, more than this, perjured himself by swearing he was not possessed of them.

7. He had three horses in 1874, and swore he had but one.

8. He had three watches in 1874, and swore he had but one.

9. He has had the use of thirty odd thousand dollars left as bequests by his uncle, for which he makes no return.

10. He has disregarded the law, and made no return to the Probate Court of Sandusky county for the executorship of his uncle's will.

11. In short, Rutherford B. Hayes has been guilty of false swearing for the past three years, and has swindled his country and the State of Ohio out of a large share of their just revenues.

The Hanging of Insurgents at the Shop Doors in Adrianople.
From l'Evrenment.

I have just returned from Adrianople. While there I saw several insurgent Bulgarians hanged. At the very corner of the first street I entered, a Bulgarian suspended by the neck dangled at the door of a shop. He was bound at the ankles and his hands were tied behind his back; the face was uncovered, and his tongue hung out. The shopkeeper was furious that his house had been chosen as the scene of the hanging, and rated the Zapties in no uncertain terms. These, however, paid no attention to his abusive epithets, but went away laughing, driving before them two other unfortunates, whom they were to hang at other parts of the city.

The Zapties stopped before a gibbet. In a few minutes all was ready; a rope hanging from the gibbet was already looped for the neck of the victim. One of the soldiers already slipped the noose over the head of the shortest of the culprits. The other objected; so the rope was taken from the neck of the short man, and adjusted round that of a taller one. Tall men are not easily hanged at shop doors, as the cross beam of the door is not generally high enough. The culprit having been hoisted a discussion arose between the soldiers as to where the other two should be disposed of. They made straight for the door of a confectioner's shop. The proprietor divining their intention, ran out and put something into the hand of the corporal, and he, facing about, marched direct to a cafe. The same scene was enacted here. None of the shopkeepers would have a man dangling at their door for the rest of the day, and they purchased exemption from the Zapties.

Coughs and Colds.
From Samuel A. Walker, the well known Real Estate Auctioneer of Boston.

Having experienced results of a satisfactory character from use of WELSH'S BALM or WILD CHERRY, in cases of severe colds or influenza, I have full faith in its renovating power. I was first induced to try this medicine by the strong recommendation of a friend who was well nigh gone with consumption, and whose relief from the use of it satisfied me of its great value in cases of colds and decline, and most clearly demonstrated to my mind its great value as a restorative, that needs only a fair trial to insure a grateful recognition from the public. Sold by all druggists.

Important to all Invalids. Iron in the Blood.
THE PERUVIAN SYRUP, a protected solution of the protoxide of Iron, strikes at the root of disease by supplying the blood with its vital principle, or life element—Iron. This is the secret of the success of this remedy in curing 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. Sold by all druggists.

The Outrage Millers.
Washington Special to Chicago Times.

Orders have been sent to every federal officer in the Southern States to promptly report to the department under whom they serve, the slightest disturbance of a political character, or that can be construed as such. This enlists the entire force of Internal revenue officials, army officers, postmasters, United States marshals, their deputies and district attorneys. This array of evidence prepared for strictly partisan purposes, will be carefully collated, with the intention of making use of it during the last week or ten days of the campaign.

TRULY INDIANA IS WELL FAVORED. Morton, Kilpatrick, Orth, Dittenhoffer and others are there, and now comes the intelligence that Postmaster-General Tyson left Washington for Indiana Thursday night, and will not return for several weeks.

As Mr. CARL SCHERER is just now giving us the benefit of his opinion upon a variety of subjects, will he tell us what he thinks of Mr. Hayes's opinion that none but citizens of American birth should be eligible for any public office?

Gen. Sherman was serenaded by the Veteran Guard at San Francisco on the 26th. In addressing them the General ignored politics entirely, speaking of the beauty and advantages of the Pacific Coast.

Hell Gate, New York, was blown up at 2 P. M. on the 24th. The shock was a slight tremor in New York, with a rumbling sound and the upheaval of two columns of water and considerable rocks. Everything was successful.

The Cherokees and other civilized Indians are very much excited about the proposed removal of the wild Sioux tribe to Indian Territory.