THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

ESTABLISHED FOR THE DISSEMINATION OF DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES, AND TO EARN AN HONEST LIVING BY THE SWEAT OF OUR BROW

WHOLE NO. 491. EUGENE CITY, OR., SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1877. $2.50 per year IN ADVANCE.

The Eugene City Guard.

GEO. J. BUYS, Pro'p.

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A. S. PATTERSON, P. M.

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DENTAL ROOMS in DUNN'S BUILDING, EUGENE CITY.

Professes DENTISTRY AND ORAL SURGERY

A. W. PATTERSON,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Office on Ninth Street, opposite the St. Charles Hotel, and at Residence,

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

DRS. NICKLIN & SHIELDS,

HAVING ASSOCIATED IN THE practice of Medicine, offer their professional services to the citizens of Eugene City and the surrounding country. Special attention given to all OBSTETRICAL CASES and UTERINE DISEASES entrusted to their care. Bills due when the service is rendered.

Offices on Ninth street and at the residence of Dr. Nicklin on Willamette street, between Ninth and Tenth streets. se2

DR. JOSEPH P. GILL

CAN BE FOUND AT HIS OFFICE or residence when not professionally engaged.

Office at the

POST OFFICE DRUG STORE.

Residence on Eighth street, opposite Presbyterian Church.

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.

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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, Portmonnaes, etc., etc. A. S. PATTERSON.

CALLISON & OSBURN

ARE OFFERING TO THE PUBLIC SUGARS, TEAL, COFFEE, CANNED GOODS, TOBACCO & CIGARS, GLASS AND QUEENSWARE, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE, BREAD CAKES AND PIES,

And in fact everything usually kept in a first-class Grocery Store or Bakery, at BED-ROCK PRICES for cash or ready pay. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Goods delivered to any part of the city free of charge.

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.

The Naturalists' Agency

Minerals, Shells, Birds, &c.

THE NATURALISTS' AGENCY HAS been established at 3725 Lancaster Avenue, Philadelphia, for the purpose of giving collectors of objects of **Natural History** an opportunity of buying, selling or exchanging their duplicates or collections. Please state where you saw this advertisement.

Specimens sent to any part of the world by mail. A monthly bulletin of 8 pages sent free.

My MINERALOGICAL CATALOGUE and table of species, by which most minerals may be identified, illustrated by over 8500 worth of Engravings, is now ready for distribution. It is an excellent check-list containing in the price list every species and all the more common varieties arranged alphabetically and preceded by the species number. The species number indicates the place of any mineral in the table of species, after it will be found the species name, composition, streak or lustre, cleavage or fracture, hardness, sp. gr. fusability and crystallization. Free to all customers. To others on receipt of ten cents for postage, &c.

The large increase of my business has compelled me to rent the store No. 3727, and use it entirely for Birds, Mammals, Shells, Plants, Books, Fossils, Mound Builders' Relics and all objects of Natural History except Minerals. I have secured the services of one of the best taxidermists in the country, a gentleman who who was employed by the Smithsonian Institution in South America for three years. I have a very large stock of Western and Southern birds on hand. Also, Heads and Antlers for Museums, Dining-Rooms, Halls and Libraries.

I have now over 38 tons, and nearly $35,000 worth of Minerals on hand. I have sold over $17,000 worth since the 17th day of January, when the first box was put into my establishment. November 13th, my cash sales were over $1,500 and cash receipts over $1,200.

I have the best specimens ever seen of Amazon Stone, Ruby Silver, Samarskite, Amethyst-Brookite, Columbate of Yttria, Zonochlorite, Chilenite, Chalcedony, Rutile in Quartz, Hydrotitanite, Itacolumite, Nigrin, Green Wavellite colored by Vanadium, Peganite, Smoky Quartz, Rock Crystal, Perofskite, Schrolomite, Aegerite, Feldspar, (pink, red, gray, brywn and green), Embolite, Melanite, Ozarkite, and Chlorastrolite.

Collections of Minerals

For Students, Amateurs, Professors, Physicians and other Professional Men.

These collections illustrate all the principal species and all grand subdivisions in Dana ann other works on Mineralogy; Every Crystalline system; all the principal Ores and every known element. The collections are labelled with a printed label that can only be removed by soaking. The labels give Dana's species, number, the name, locality, and in most cases the composition of the mineral.

All collections accompanied by my Illustrated Catalogue and table of species.

100 Crystals and Fragments for Study..... $1
100 Specimens, Student's Size, Larger..... 5
100 Specimens, larger, Amateur's size 2½+1½ inches..... 10

Collections of Gems, Ores, Earthy minerals, Minerals used in any Arts or Agriculture, on hand or put up to Order.

We sell Minerals by weight, for the Chemist and blowpipe use, at very low prices—Samarskite 25c. per lb., Brookite Pure Crystal 25c. per lb., Rutile pure 25c. per lb., Wavellite 25c. per lb., Blende 10c. per lb., Lepidolite 20c. per lb.

I desire especially to call attention to my remarkably fine specimens of AMAZON STONE, of which I have or have had nine-tenths of all the specimens ever found. I have made six trips to the locality, and think I may safely say no more will be found. Good crystals from 15 cents to $1 each.

I have just purchased the best of the Ruby Silver exhibited at the Centennial by the Chilian government. These are the only specimens weighing less than three lbs. that ever brought anything like $1,000 each.

My TITANIUM MINERALS are the finest ever known. Besides the Hydrated Tetanic Acid, Hydrotitanite, a mineral recently analyzed by Dr. Koenig, of Pennsylvania University, I have also remarkably well crystalized Perofskites, Brookites of enormous size, Rutiles geniculated till they form a circle, Schorlsmite, Warwickite, &c.

I have the most beautiful green WAVELLITE and Peganite ever known, colored by Vanadic acid.

I am selling AMETHYST at far lower prices than it was ever sold at before. Over $2,500 worth sold since the 10th of July.

I have just bought the famous CHILTON COLLECTION of Minerals and Shells, which have been on exhibition at Tiffany's for the past two years. The original price asked was $3,000. It contained a number of unequaled things, among them a Rutile in Quartz, for which Mr. Clinton was offered $350 gold. A twin crystal of clear calcite containing ½ pint of water, weighing over 10 lbs. The only perfect spiny-murex in the country.

My collection of plants is very fine, comprising many that are rare, from the far North and West. I have just secured the Northern and Middle States (including Va.) collections of A. H. Curtis, who will no longer deal in them.

I have several hundred volumes of rare old works on Mineralogy, Chemistry and the natural sciences. Among them are many the most interesting of the State and Government Reports.

A. E. FOOTE, M. D.,
Prof. of Chemistry and Mineralogy,
3725 Lancaster Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

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 rooms in Underwood & Co.'s new brick, where may be found a full assortment of goods in the above line.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry Repaired in the best manner, AND WARRANTED.

Willamette St., Eugene City, Oregon.

CRAIN BROS.

FOR SALE—A STANDARD ORGAN, entirely new instrument; cost $200. A bargain offered. Apply to

GEO. J. BUYS.

JUST RECEIVED.

A Large Stock of

DRY GOODS,
CLOTHING, HATS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
GROCERIES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
ETC., ETC.,

AT REDUCED PRICES.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of PRODUCE, HIDES and FURS.

A. GOLDSMITH.

FOR THE

SPRING & SUMMER TRADE!

WE BEG to inform our friends and the public that we have just received direct from San Francisco and the Eastern markets

AN IMMENSE STOCK

OF

GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

DRY-GOODS,

FANCY GOODS

NOTIONS. CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Clocks, Paints, Oils, Etc.,

Selected by our MR. S. ROSENBLATT, which we offer at

REDUCED PRICES.

Parties will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

Highest price paid for all kinds of Produce

S. ROSENBLATT & CO.

SELLING AT COST!

FOR SIXTY DAYS.

WM. PRESTON,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Lead, Hack and Wheel

HARNESS,

Warranted California Leather.

SADDLES OF ALL KINDS,
BRIDLES, HALTERS,
SURCINGLES, HORSE COVERS,
LASH and BUGGY WHIPS,
COMBS and BRUSHES,
HARNESS DRESSING,
ETC., ETC.

Thankful for past favors I would respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

Important!

Persons knowing themselves indebted to me either by note or account, are requested to make settlement by Jan. 1, 1877, or payment must be enforced. WM. PRESTON.

GEO. J. BUYS,

BOOK AND JOB PRINTER

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

THE BEST SHOES EVER BROUGHT TO this market, at the lowest prices at,

T. G. HENDRICKS'.

University Subscriptions.

All subscriptions to the State University are now over due. The property has been accepted by and turned over to the State, and I am instructed by the proper authorities to proceed and collect all sums at once.

GEO. B. DORRIS,
Attorney-at-Law.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

SUBSCRIBE

FOR

THE WEST SHORE,

OREGON'S ILLUSTRATED PAPER.

240 pages choice reading, with over 150 engravings of Oregon, Washington Territory and British Columbia Scenes, for

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An excellent family journal and just the kind of paper to send to friends abroad.

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All business promptly attended to.

ASTOR HOUSE,

EUGENE CITY, : : OREGON

N. S. DUBOIS, Proprietor.

Formerly of ST. CHARLES HOTEL, ALBANY.

THIS HOUSE WILL HEREAFTER BE conducted as a

FIRST CLASS HOTEL.

LA BELLE WAGON—I am the sole agent for this celebrated wagon.

T. G. HENDRICKS.

A New Deal.

R. G. GRAHAM,

MERCHANT TAILOR

HAS JUST RECEIVED from the East a line of fine and fashionable cloths, such as has never before been brought to Eugene, consisting of

Pants Goods,

Coatings, in all Grades,

and Fine Vestings.

CALL AND SEE MY STOCK.

R. G. GRAHAM.

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed, by the County Court of Lane County, Oregon, administratrix with the will annexed of the estate of Alexander Renfrew, deceased; and all persons having claims against said estate are required to present them, with the proper vouchers, to me at my residence in Eugene City, County aforesaid, within six months from the date hereof. Dated this 26th day of January, 1877.

CATHARINE RENFREW,
Administratrix.

The "Sun" on the Inaugural.

Mr. Hayes who has not been elected President of the United States, but who has twice taken the oath of office, as if to make up by abundant swearing his essential lack of votes, delivered as inaugural address at Washington yesterday.

A large part of it was composed of generalities, not glittering, but dull.

Mr. Hayes opened with the remark: We have assembled to repeat the public ceremonial began by Washington." This would seem to be an historical mistake, as Washington went through no ceremonial of inauguration until after his election. Mr. Hayes' ceremonial might more aptly be compared to the mock funeral got up by Lord Timothy Dexter of Massachusetts, during his lifetime.

Mr. Hayes next intimates that a reasonable doubt of his veracity may heretofore have prevailed, by this remark: "I wish now, when every motive of misrepresentation has passed away, to repeat what was said before the election." For a man who assumes to be president of the United States, this seems rather an extraordinary self-abasement.

On the Southern question Mr. Hayes's observations are dreary and unmeaning platitudes.

To civil service reform he renews his pledges. Speaking of the views entertained by the founders of the Government in reference to the tenure of office, he asserts that: "They meant that the officer should be secure in his tenure as long as his personal character remained untarnished and the performance of his duties satisfactory." Such is the avowed policy of Mr. Hayes; if he keeps his word, he will, in this respect, follow what he thinks was the doctrine of the founders.

Now let us see how long he will do this. We predict that he will begin by changing his Cabinet, and that this will be succeeded by a great many changes; and that the cry of civil service reform will prove to be, under him, as it turned out under his immediate predecessor, the meanest political chaff to catch votes with.

In glaring inconsistency with his general doctrine about the tenure of office, Mr. Hayes recomends an amendment of the Constitution so as to make the President ineligible to a second term.

It is to be fervently hoped that what there is left of the Constitution, after the creation and the exploits of the Electoral Commission, may remain intact. If there were to be any change, it should be to prevent, if possible, not the re-election of a deserving President, but the assumption of the office by a man who has not been elected.

Justices Clifford and Field manifested their sense of propriety by absenting themselves from the ceremony. Had they kept away from the Electoral Commission it would have been still better.

The crowd of people at Washington is said to have been immense. A large part of them are from the State of Ohio. Their purpose is generally understood to be to sustain Mr. Hayes in his views of civil service reform—at least to the extent that after they once get into office they are entitled to remain in for life.

The Voice of the Press.

The House of Representatives should not give the War Department one dollar for army purposes after the present appropriation has been exhausted, unless coupled with a positive condition that no portion of the military forces should be used to control elections or interfere with the disputed governments of South Carolina and Louisiana. —*Baltimore American.*

How can business be done, taxes collected or suits in courts be prosecuted in any way under an unconstitutional President? His authority could be disputed everywhere, and for the best of reasons—he is not a lawful President; and now and then there would be a judge of sufficient honesty and knowledge to decide against him. A President made by fraud is a nullity, a nothing.—*Albany Argus.*

These insane men cannot comprehend the fatal truth of their own position. How can Hayes presume to befriend the South after first partaking in the fruits of defrauding it? If the eletoral votes of Louisiana had not been given to him, he certainly could not become President; but if those votes honestly belonged to him, he cannot deny that Packard was equally elected Governor.—*Boston Post.*

A commission of arbitrators has refused to arbitrate; a commission of investigation has refused to investigate; a commission appointed to try a most grave and momentous question of fraud has perverted law to the exclusion of truth and justice. Most shameful of all, it has enacted a hideous burlesque of State rights by setting the seal of its solemn approbation upon an infamous returning board, the notorious product of State murder. —*Galveston News.*

Sam Bowles' paper, which did more for Hayes than any other journal during the campaign, says: "The usurpation of Hayes under forms of law, is as much worse than secession as poisoning is worse than duelling. No free government can long exist that endures and tolerates such a fraud." Hon. Henry L. Pierce, Radical Representative in Congress from Massachusetts, on the floor of the House, declared of and concerning the decision of the Electoral Commission in the Louisiana case: "It is contrary to good government; it is contrary to good morals; it tends to weaken the hold of the people. And the party which gets office by its adoption, will be a party founded on a principle dangerous to the perpetuity of the Government.

The Republican members of the Pennsylvania Legislature will approve the bill by foul means to prohibit Sheriff Wright of Philadelphia from appointing deputies at elections to counteract the outrages usually perpetrated by the Mayor's police. The Democrats will retaliate by opposing all appropriations, which must pass by a two-thirds vote.

Wells, Fargo & Co. have established an office at Dallas.

An inhuman sea captain named J. L. Grindle, was pardoned by Grant, on the 3d, from the Albany penitentary.

Mountain Meadows Massacre.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The *Call* this morning publishes an interesting interview with Captain John Morse concerning the Mountain Meadows massacre. This gentleman referred to has figured during many years of eventful life as a frontiersman, prospector, trapper and trader, and was in Utah prior to the Mormon settlement and for many years after it. At the time of the massacre he was living with some bands of Indians, not more than thirty miles from the Mountain Meadows, and two days after the tragedy he visited the scene and saw the mangled bodies of slaughtered immigrants lying on the ground as they had been left by the destroying horde of Mormon fanatics and allies, the Indians. Captain Morse was an intimate acquaintance of Lee, and this departed saint, in conversations occurring before his trial, admitted to Morse his complicity in the atrocities, but, as in his confession, so consistently with his off hand declarations, he threw the responsibility of the butchery upon the leaders of the Mormon Church, and directly implicated as accessory before and after the fact, Brigham Young. Morse disputes Lee's statement that there were 500 Indians present, claiming there were not more than 300 in that whole section of country. The butchery was planned by Mormons, and almost entirely done by them, the Indians not killing over half a dozen. He says plunder was the chief incentive to the massacre. At that time the Mormons were excessively poor, having no money and scarcely anything else. They would trade their produce with Indians for even old clothes. The train was a rich one and excited their cupidity. Morse was very much with Lee during his residence in Southern Utah, and the latter often unbosomed himself freely. The subject of the massacre seemed to so dwell on his mind that he constantly reverted to it. Concerning the implication of Brigham Young with the massacre, Morse relates the following interview with Lee: The last time I saw him was in Mahon county. I got to his ranch, and the night I got there he received a letter, in fact I brought it myself from a place called Kanab, which stated the troops were on Lee's track hunting him up, and he had better move on a little further. He showed me the letter and I said: "Lee, this is all an infernal lie; there are no troops on your track at all. This is all put up by those Mormons in St. George, where Brigham Young was, and whom Brigham has influenced to get you out of his way." I told him; "You take my advice, and go into the Gentile camp and give yourself up, and make a clean breast of the whole thing, and you will get along first rate." I asked him whether Brigham Young was interested in the massacre. He at first said no. Says I, "I know better a good deal." He says "Of course there is no use lying to you. Of course I was under orders, and Brigham Young knew everything with me from the time we left Salt Lake, but the intention was to let them pass on to Muddy and then catch them at Muddy. Do you suppose that any of these men—you knew most of them—do you suppose they would have entered into this arrangement if they had not believed in the Mormon church, and that this thing emanated from Brigham, their Mormon prophet?" Captain Morse says no attempt was made to procure his testimony, further than that he was sent for to attend the first trial, but did not appear, being down on the Colorado river near Fort Yuma. Lee was confidential with him on account of their frequent solitary companionship on prospecting and other expeditions, and because he knew Morse had other sources of information from the Indians. Captain Morse is now a resident of this city.

Horse-Eating in Paris.

It is thought by a committee which has been established in Paris to promote the use of horse-flesh as food, that the reappearance of the cattle plague is a fitting time to bring it before the English public. In their efforts at doing this the following statistics have been given: The first horse butcher in Paris opened his shop in 1866. In 1867 there were sold to the public for consumption 2,152 horses, asses and mules. The number had risen in 1868 to 2,658 in 1872 to 5,732 and in 1875 to 6,865. Last year the French people ate nearly 9,000 horses, 643 asses and 35 mules. At the same time, the butchers' shops in various provincial towns at which hippophagists can gratify their taste had risen to 58. It is also added that a philanthropic Frenchman has placed at the disposal of the committee a sum of 1,110 francs, which is to be given (together with a medal) to the first horse butcher who shall establish himself in London.

Edward Wells, the negro who murdered Wm. O'Brien, was taken from jail at Waynesboro, Ga., on the 21st, by unknown parties and hanged.

THE INDIANS' SIDE OF THE STORY.

Maddened by Outrages and the Government's Violation of Its Promises.

Col. A. B. Meacham of Oregon, who was with Canby and Thomas when they were killed by the Modocs, lectured on Sunday evening on the "Indian Question." He attributed the Indians' vindictive hostility to the whites to the Government's breaking its promises to them. "When I lay on the rocks of the lava beds on the memorable 11th of April, 1873, with my life blood flowing from wounds made by the savages' bullets, with Canby dead on one side and Thomas on the other," the Colonel said, "I covenanted with God that if my life was spared the American people should hear the Indians' side of the story. The United States soldiers set fire to a hut and burned to death an old Modoc woman who was lying sick in it. The Modocs made oath to the Great Spirit that the aged woman's death should be avenged. The Government demanded that fourteen Indians who had been indicted for crimes should be delivered up, but their comrades would not surrender them. The Indians knew that the United States authorities would hang the indicted Modocs, and they believed that if a man is hanged he will in the spirit world always have a rope around his neck. The Indian "medicine man" marks a line around the camp. This line is called the "sacred mark," and the Indians stay within the circle. When the Government troops struck that line the Indians fired. Eleven times in the lava beds the troops charged upon that terrible line. It was 400 soldiers against 23 Modocs.

Col. Meacham described a conference with a Modoc chief. The chief held in his hand several twigs that he had broken from a tree, and counting them over said that each twig represented a wrong that the Government had done his people. These wrongs the chief demanded should be righted The chief took a stick and made a zigzag mark on the ground. "That," he said, "is the way the white men make laws. The laws are crooked, with rights for the white men but none for Indians." Col. Meacham told the chief that the United States authorities were getting better. The Indian tauntingly replied, "How long has your Government been getting better?"—*N. Y. Sun.*

Mr. Diogenes.

This singular man lived in Greece. He was distinguished for his eccentricities, bad manners and bad disposition. It was his chief business to find fault. For example, he took a lantern one day when the sun was shining brightly and went out to look for an honest man, thereby insinuating that such persons were exceedingly scarce. When Alexander, a distinguished military gentleman, paid him a visit and inquired what he could do for him, he had the impudence to tell him to "get out of his sunshine." To cap the climax of his oddities, he dressed like a beggar and lived in a tub. He was a sour, crabbed, crusty, old bachelor. We infer that he had no wife, first, because history does not mention her; second, because no woman would take quietly to one of his habits, dress or manners, or aspire to become mistress of his mansion. "There was an old woman who lived in a shoe," it is true, but the woman who would live in a tub, and especially with such a companion, has not been heard from. The misanthropic spirit which possessed this man was doubtless due to a disordered digestion and a biliousness, one of the prominent symptoms of which is a morose, fault-finding disposition. The tongue is heavily coated, giving rise to a bad taste, the appetite is not good, and the patient feels dull, sleepy, or dizzy, and is apt to be fretful. Unfortunately, Mr. Diogenes lived several centuries before Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Purgative Pellets were invented, a few doses of which would have relieved him of his "bile," and enabled him to find scores of honest men without the aid of his lantern. Under their magic influence with that of the Golden Medical Discovery, to cleanse his blood, he might have been led to take a more cheerful view of life, to exchange his tub for a decent habitation, to "spruce up" in personal appearence, and at last to have taken a wife to mend his clothes and his manners, both of which were in evident need of repairs, and become the happy sire of little Diogeneses who would have handed down to posterity the name, not of a cynical philosopher, but of a cheerful, healthy, happy, virtuous man.

The Poultry.

Feed the table scraps to the chickens instead of throwing them to the pigs. They are worth more to the poultry; and everything that falls from the table—dry crusts, vegetable leavings, cooked meat bits, &c.—is eagerly devoured by both old and young fowls.

There is variety in this food also, which the birds appreciate. Crush the eggshells before throwing them to your poultry, as otherwise egg eating may be taught. The bones may pounded in a mortar, and all the crumbs after the family's meal may thus be admirable utilized, and to one half better profit than if this debris is given to the swine.—*Poultry World.*

The New York Sun blames Blaine for Packard's persistency. Trouble is hourly expected in New Orleans.