

THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON. SATURDAY, JAN. 20, 1878.

BUSINESS—Matters of a personal character charged for at regular advertising rates, to be paid invariably in advance.

State Central Committee.

A meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee is hereby called to be held in the City of Portland, the 31st day of January, 1878. A full attendance is requested. C. B. BELLENGER, Chairman.

Salem, January 3, 1878.

GREENBACK PARTY.

The independent Greenback party is called to meet at Salem on Wednesday, Feb. 20th, 1878, by order of Green B. Smith, chairman. We have no objections to persons following their own convictions upon any subject, however erroneous we may consider them. In matters of government, it is a positive duty upon the part of a citizen. But it is equally a duty to correct errors, while we freely tolerate their advocacy. A system of government based upon a single idea would necessarily be a very lopsided affair, and especially will this be so when that idea is confined to a question of finance. Like a system of phisic that includes within its materia-medica but a single drug, whatever its virtues, it would prove of but little avail without other aids in overcoming disease. A correct system of finance has much to do with the prosperity of a State, but the establishment of monetary regulations is but one of the functions of government, and by no means the most important. And it seems a strange infatuation that could lead men to suppose that any possible system of finance could prove a panacea for the ills that have crept into the administration of public affairs. And when we consider that the theories upon which it is based, have been so often exposed to a practical test, and have invariably proved themselves fallacious, creating a morbid prosperity, infusing habits of extravagance, wild desires and baseless hopes of sudden wealth, and end in general distress, it is almost incredible that a political organization could be formed with main purpose of which is to flood the country with an irredeemable currency. The attempt to pay the national debt in currency would but change the form of it. It is true the interest would cease, but the currency from its amount would depreciate to a mere nominal value. The bondholders would realize but a small proportion of the face of their bonds, and thus practical repudiation would result, while the debt of which the greenbacks would be the evidence, would remain to be paid at some time. The evils that follow inflation would be visited upon the masses of the people as all experience teaches, employment would be given to mere money changers, and the stigma of repudiation incurred without its benefits, but with the infliction of positive evil to the people generally. If the national debt is unjust, the people of the United States are sovereign, and they need to resort to no indirect means to repudiate it. They need to visit upon themselves nothing beyond the disgrace, if any attach, of repudiating their obligations. If the debt is a fraud, if injustice, nothing is due the bondholders, there is nothing to fear from a refusal to pay him. But we acknowledge the justice of the obligation when we seek to ward off the charge of repudiation by making a pretence of compliance. Whenever the payment of the national debt becomes a hopeless task, we are of those who believe that it should be thrown off without regard to its validity or justice. Our bankrupt laws recognize this principle as do those of every civilized nation, by releasing the debtor when he is unable to pay, from all obligation, upon the payment of a part, and no deference is paid to the fact that the claims of his creditors are just. No dishonesty is attached to the debtor for availing himself of the privilege the law gives him and no disgrace incurred. This principle is of daily application in the United States Courts in relation to the obligations of individuals, and there is no distinction in principle between the obligations of a community and those of its members as individuals. No man can incur an obligation to be the slave of another, nor can the people as a State incur a perpetual and a hopeless burthen in favor of anyone. The bondholders are few com-

pared with the masses of the people, and their interests should bear a corresponding weight in considering the good of the whole. Government itself is founded on this principle. The commonly recognized rights of individuals are sacrificed for the good of the mass, and bondholders stand upon no higher level or draw their claims from a source no more sound than that of any other individual. We have no faith in indirect methods, and no patience with the tortuous ways commonly called whipling around the stump. When repudiation is justifiable, we believe in accomplishing it openly, and defending it as any other act done in the performance of duty.

Chandler.

Wm. E. Chandler, or, about November 30, 1877, sent a two column letter to the N. Y. Tribune to ease his aching heart. He wrote from Concord, N. H., which does not agree with the tone of his letter, which is a hopeless wail of discord. This Chandler is not—or has not been heretofore—a very well known character in our political history, but as he went "down South in Dixie" to help manufacture frauds to count Hayes in about a year ago, he has become known somewhat to the public on that account, and so far his career proves how the God that made New Hampshire a lousy State cursed it with little men. To the Tribune he complains of all parties and nearly all men; he selects a few perfect men from the general masses, however—principally negroes and carpet-baggers. On their spotless characters he opens the fountains of his soul and out gushes a torrent of praise that completely hides the subjects of his eulogiums in a halo of mongrel light and leaves the beholder in doubt which most to admire, the negro, carpet-bagger or thief or Wm. E. Chandler. He says: "Mr. Carpenter, of South Carolina, has been convicted; not because he has been guilty, but because he has been a Republican editor and speaker," etc., that he has been either—we imagine—would make a strong prima facie case against him, but being both, and in South Carolina was conclusive to a jury in that State, and probably would be anywhere outside of New England or Indian Territory. The grand jury which indicted Carpenter, he says, "was composed of virulent Democrats and a few helpless and ignorant colored men, who did not dare refuse to join in finding bills." "The petit jury was composed of seven partisan Democrats and five ignorant negroes, utterly helpless," etc. Wm. E. Chandler does not impeach the honesty of the Democrats, but seems to think that they were as wickedly and foolishly partisan as himself, and he does not seem to realize that all the wrongs of which he complains were made possible by the "glorious achievements" of his party. Under a Democratic regime of the old school a "helpless ignorant negro" on a jury was an impossibility.

Mr. E. L. Bristow, who has so ably conducted the Salem Mercury for the past three years, has disposed of his interest in that paper to Messrs. W. F. Cornell and Walter S. Moss, who are now the publishers and proprietors thereof. Mr. Bristow, in retiring from the journalistic field, certainly carries with him the well-wishes of his many former patrons, and a hope by all his numerous friends that he may succeed in what ever undertaking he engages. Messrs. Cornell and Moss, the new proprietors, are both well and favorably known newspaper men in this State, and we doubt not that under their able management, the Mercury will still continue in the future, as it has in the past, to be one of the ablest exponents of Democracy and one of the best general newspapers in the State.

The theory that the Indians are "lying out" by contact with the whites has received several "set-backs" within a short time. One of these comes from the Commissioner of the Interior Department, which shows an increase in their number. Another was brought out by a paper read before the American Missionary Association at its recent meeting.—Ex.

We don't believe that a single Injun has died in a quarter of a century, and believe that a million have been born, else how could honest agents of the Interior Department and the pious American Missionary Association draw so many rations—and things.

Where all the matter in an office is set by apprentices it is impossible to prevent such blunders beside numberless typographical errors.—Hillsboro Independent.

Your proof reader must be an apprentice too.

Just Resentment.

A correspondent of the N. Y. World writing from Paris, says: "The Bonapartist journals have apparently put a stop to all this exhibition of good feeling towards the ex-President of the United States. They have brought up the matter of the despatch sent by Gen. Grant to the Emperor of Germany, just after the war of 1870—a congratulation which the Imperialist organs designate as an insult to a fallen ally. They dwell upon the fact that Victor Hugo eloquently stigmatized that despatch, and advise General Grant to leave Paris and go to Berlin. This may seem very small spite, yet there can be little doubt that the admirations of the Pays, Gaulois, etc., have had the effect I make mention of, and have, in a measure, interfered with General Grant's entertainment in Paris." It is good at least in the French to flash resentment back for wrong; it shows that they do not bow in worship before the ex-military dictator of the United States because he was such; and also shows their contempt for Grant's ingratitude, as a representative of the sentiment of the United States. Grant's imperial bias, his idea of military power, and his contempt for civil processes were such that he naturally would fall in with the strong side regardless of justice or a decent respect for the opinions or feelings of the parties concerned. It is one of the weaknesses of Grant and his followers to lean towards the powerful and to pay homage to the "upper dog in the fight." If France had hurled back the Germans and established her boundary and her standards along the Rhine from the mountains to the sea, Gen. Grant would doubtless have congratulated the French just as he did the Germans; it was a manifestation of the spirit that bowed at home to the money power, and kept the bayonet at the breast of the fallen Southerner.

Green B. Smith, Chairman of the State Central Committee of the Independent Greenback party, has called a meeting of that party for the 20th of February at Salem, to take such action as they may deem proper for the advancement of their principles.

Those who now ask for the payment of the public debt in gold only, and who sternly oppose the silver medium may have another question of more importance put to them than the "dollar of our daddies" before many years, if existing circumstances continue; and that will be whether the National Debt shall be paid in silver and gold coin or not be paid at all. The gold is rapidly leaving the people and the country, and if they have no money to pay their own debts, it is just possible that they will have none to pay bondholders. As strange things as this have happened during the past twenty years.

There is one consolation, at least, for the people, regarding the silver question, and that is: If the present Congress does not remonetize silver, the people will elect one that cannot deduce the question. Time at last sets all things even. The bondholders have had their day, and now the time is near at hand for the people to have theirs; the de facto President, Henry Ward Beecher, Wall street and the capitalists of Europe to the contrary, notwithstanding.

A man who thought he would present his wife with material for a new dress, was somewhat surprised to see the dealer slip the cloth in an envelope, and say he would have the buttons sent right up in a dray.

It is stated that 10 members of the United States Senate are printers by trade.

BY UNIVERSAL ANOVED, AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS are the best of all purgatives for family use. They are the product of long, laborious, and successful chemical investigation, and their extensive use, by Physicians in their practice, and by all civilized nations, proves them the best and most effectual purgative. They are free from any deleterious or violent effects, and their use is attended with the most perfect safety. They are especially adapted to the needs of the digestive apparatus, derangements of which they prevent and cure, if timely taken. They are the best and safest physic to employ for children and weakened constitution, where a mild, but efficient, cathartic is required. For sale by all dealers.

Remember This. Now is the time for you to purchase Long Fever, Coughs, Colds, and fatal results of prostration to Consumption and other Throat and Lung Diseases. BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP has been used in this neighborhood for the past two or three years without a single failure to cure. If you have not used this medicine yourself, go to your Druggist and ask him of its wonderful success among his customers. These doses will relieve the worst case. If you have no faith in medicine, just buy a Sample Bottle of BOSCHER'S GERMAN SYRUP for 10 cents and try it. Regular size bottle 75 cents. Don't neglect a cough to save 75 cents.

Among the dead failures Of the past, how many bogus nostrums may be numbered! Beginning their careers with a tremendous flourish of trumpets, blazoned for a time in the public prints and on flaming posters, the linch of things lost on earth. But Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a living and thriving remedy. It cures, cures and cures. Neither underhand nor open competition affect it. On the contrary, contrast with inferior rival preparations only increases its popularity. It has been repeatedly imitated but without success. Counterfeits of it have been surreptitiously introduced, but have fallen flat. Everywhere it entrenches itself in the confidence of the people; and well it may, for it is a thoroughly reliable invigorant of the feeble, banishes dyspepsia and constipation, braces the nerves, cures rheumatic ailments and kidney complaints, and eradicates and prevents intermittent and remittent fevers.

Will Cure Consumption.

No Such Word as Fall in the case of Glenn's Sulphur Soap. When that peerless purifier and beautifier is used, banish disease of the skin and blemishes of the complexion, it infallibly succeeds in producing the desired effect. Sold by all Druggists. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, Black or Brown. 50c.

Will Cure Consumption.

To all suffering from the following diseases a ray of hope is offered through the kindness of a missionary friend who has sent me the formula of a purely vegetable medicine which has long been used by the native medicine men of Hindoostan—for the positive and radical cure of: Croup, Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Dyspepsia, Throat and Lung difficulty, General Debility, Loss of Manhood and all Nervous Affections, its power has been tested in hundreds of cases without a failure. I now feel it my sacred duty as far as possible to relieve human misery and will send the recipe—FREE OF CHARGE—to any person who may desire it with directions for using. Sent by return mail by addressing with 2 stamps naming this paper, Dr. O. R. Brigham, Drawer 28, Utica, N. Y., September 29, 77-78.

Notice.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, Roseburg, Oregon, January 10, 1878.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Wm. Power, against Elias Kelly, for alienating his Homestead Estate, No. 2028, dated October 24th, 1872, against the N. 1 of N. E. 1/4 section 29, township 21 south, range 2 west, in Lane county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of February, 1878, at 1 o'clock P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged alienation.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT James Sandford has been appointed administrator of the estate of Richmond Sandford, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to G. B. Dorris, at his office in Eugene City, within six months from the date of this notice.

Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned administrator of the estate of Joseph N. Petty, deceased, has filed his final account in said estate, and that the first Monday in March, 1878, has been fixed for the final hearing.

Money to Loan.

The undersigned wishes that those who owe him little accounts, to understand that he has no money to loan on interest, but if those who owe him would pay their little accounts, he don't know but he might have enough to settle with all his creditors. Come gentlemen and pay your little bills. J. P. Gil.

Lane County

Mercantile Association

THIS ASSOCIATION HAS ON HAND a large and varied assortment of FRESH GOODS, and are receiving every month new supplies suited to the market. Goods are sold low and

At One Price to All!

And PRODUCE TAKEN AT THE HIGHEST MARKET RATES. Give us a call before purchasing, as it is no trouble to show goods and give prices. ad

Prints—New Designs of Standard Brands at

FRIENDLY'S.

GEO. B. DORRIS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Office on Willamette street, Eugene City.

FOR SALE.

By Jerry Luckey, 140 acres of land five miles north of Eugene City, Lane Co., Oregon. Mostly timbered land; the very best of soil, adapted to the raising of grain, fruit, vegetables; in fact, anything that grows in this climate. Good water. About fifty acres in cultivation. Am prepared to sell and give possession immediately, including crop, farm implements, poultry, etc. Also a dwelling house on Willamette street, Eugene City. For further particulars, inquire of G. B. Dorris or on premises. JUD-4F JERRY LUCKEY.

B. F. DORRIS,

DEALER IN

Stoves,

Ranges,

Pumps,

Pipes,

Metals,

Tinware

AND

House Furnishing Goods Generally

Wells Driven Promptly

AND

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Willamette Street,

Eugene City, Oregon.

NEW STOCK OF HATS—The best and largest ever brought to Eugene, at FRIENDLY'S.

THE BEST SHOES EVER BROUGHT TO this market, at the lowest price of T. G. HENDRICKS.

NEW LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

Portland and San Francisco.

THE P. C. S. S. CO.

WILL HEREAFTER RUN A LINE of steamers every five days between

SAN FRANCISCO & PORTLAND.

THE FAST AND FAVORITE STEAMSHIP

IDAHO,

Leaves Portland for San Francisco

Wednesday, Jan. 23, 1878.

PASSENGER ACCOMMODATIONS UNSURPASSED.

Tickets on sale at A. V. Peters & Co.'s store, Willamette street.

For further particulars apply to

J. McCRACKEN & CO., Agents.

SUMMONS.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE State of Oregon, for the County of Lane. E. C. Haxleton, plaintiff, vs. E. M. Haxleton, defendant. The State of Oregon, you are hereby notified to appear in said Court and answer the complaint of the plaintiff now on file with the clerk of said Court, and to show cause why you should not be held liable for the same, if served in said Lane county, and if served in any other county in this State, then within twenty days from the date of the service hereof upon you; and if served by publication of summons, on the first day of the next term of said Court, to-wit: — day of April, 1878, which shall be more than six weeks from the first publication of this summons; and if you fail to appear, judgment will be taken for want thereof, and the plaintiff will demand the relief prayed for in the complaint, to-wit: The dissolution of the bonds of matrimony now existing between plaintiff and defendant, and the care and custody of the minor children, and for costs and disbursements. The service in the above entitled case was ordered to be made by publication of the summons by order of Hon. J. E. Weston, Judge of the second judicial district of Oregon, said order is dated the 9th day of November, 1877, at Eugene City, Oregon.

JOSHUA J. WALTON, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Lumber! Lumber!

I HAVE ESTABLISHED A

LUMBER YARD

On the corner of Eleventh and Willamette streets, and keep constantly on hand lumber of all kinds, Sausaged flooring and rustic, fencing and fence posts. F. B. DUNN, Jy-14-4f

DUNN & STRATTON

AT THE

OLD STAND OF F. B. DUNN.

HAVING ASSOCIATED WITH ME IN

business Mr. HORACE P. STRATTON, we have just received a new, large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK OF GOODS, Making a specialty of

HARDWARE, IRON AND STEEL!

AND

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

We desire to make no grand flourish, but do say that farmers can come nearer getting ANYTHING THEY MAY WANT at our store than at any other establishment in town, and they can buy them on as good terms.

DUNN & STRATTON.

We have a full line of

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRYGOODS,

FANCY GOODS,

LADIES' AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

And are continually adding to our stock to meet the demands of the public.

DUNN & STRATTON.

LYNCH & GANT,

In Dorris' Brick Building.

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Will keep on hand a general assortment of Groceries, Provisions, Cured Meats, Tobacco, Cigars, Candles, Soap, Notions, Green and Dried Fruits, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery, Etc.

Business will be conducted on a

CASH BASIS,

Which means that

Low Prices are Established

Goods delivered without charge to Buyer

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE WANTED For which I will pay the highest market price.

LYNCH & GANT.

Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT G. B. Dorris, administrator of the estate of Cordelia Herrick, deceased, has filed his account for final settlement of said estate, and Monday, the 4th day of March, 1878, has been set to hear the same, by order of the Court. JOEL WARE, County Clerk. G. B. DORRIS, Administrator. JUD-4F

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Albert Jackson, Artist,

Takes Photographs, Gems, Carbs, Cabinet and Life Size, styles and finish equal to any work done in the State. Prices reasonable. GALLERY—Willamette street, Eugene City, Oregon, over Mrs. Jackson's Millinery Store. dec-15-4f

War has commenced in Europe!

AND

R. G. GALLISON

IS AGAIN AT HIS OLD STAND

at the corner of Eleventh and Willamette streets, and keep constantly on hand lumber of all kinds, Sausaged flooring and rustic, fencing and fence posts. F. B. DUNN, Jy-14-4f

EUGENE CITY BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ALEXANDER, J. B.—Justice of the Peace

South Eugene Precinct; office at Court House.

ABRAMS, W. H. & BRO.—Plumbing mill, saw, door, blind and moulding manufactory, Eighth street, east of mill race. Everything in our line furnished on short notice and reasonable terms.

BENTLEY, J. W.—Private boarding house, southwest corner of Eleventh and Pearl st.

BAUSCH, P.—Boot and shoe maker, Willamette street, second door south of A. V. Peters & Co.

BAKER, R. F.—Wines, liquors, cigars and billiards—Willamette street one door north of St. Charles Hotel.

BOYD & RENSLOW—Meat Market—beef, mutton, pork, veal and lamb—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

COLEMAN, FRANK—Wines, liquors, cigars and billiards, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

CLEAVER, J. W.—General variety store and agricultural implements, southeast corner of Willamette and Seventh streets.

CHAPMAN, E. F.—Gunsmith—repairing promptly done and work warranted, Eighth street, between Willamette and Olive.

CHRISMAN & BLACHLY—Truck, hack and expressman. All orders promptly attended to. Ninth street, west of Olive.

CRAIN BROS.—Furniture in Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Musical Instruments—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

CALIBORN, B. G.—Dealer in groceries, provisions, country produce, canned goods, books, stationery, etc., southwest corner Willamette and 9th Sts.

DORRIS, B. F.—Dealer in Stoves and Tinware—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

DURANT, WM.—Meat Market—beef, pork, veal and mutton constantly on hand—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

ESPEY, W. W.—Carriage maker and blacksmith, Eighth street, between Willamette and Olive.

ELLSWORTH & CO.—Druggists and dealers in paints, oils, etc.—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

FARRELL, P. H.—Marble worker. All work in his line executed in the best manner. 7th street, one door east of Willamette.

FRIENDLY, S. H.—Dealer in dry goods, clothing and general merchandise—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

GUARD OFFICE—Newspaper, book and job printing office, corner Willamette and Eighth streets, upstairs.

GRANGE STORE—Dealers in general merchandise and produce, corner Eighth and Willamette streets.

GILL, J. P.—Physician, Surgeon and Druggist, Pacific, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

HOFFMAN, S. S.—Physician and Surgeon, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

HENDRICKS, T. G.—Dealer in general merchandise—northwest corner Willamette and Ninth streets.

HYMAN, D.—Variety Store and dealer in furs and skins, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

HODES, C.—Lager beer, liquors, cigars and a fine pigeon hole table, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

HENKLE, E. T.—Barber and Fashionable Hair Dresser—west side Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

HARRINGTON, FRANK—Barber, Hair-dresser and hair restorer, east side Willamette st., second door north of St. Charles Hotel.

HORN CHAS. M.—Gunsmith. Rifles and shotguns, breech and muzzle loaders, for sale. Repairing done in the neatest style and warranted. Shop on 9th street.

JAMES, B. H.—Stoves, and manufacturer of Tinned Sheet-iron ware, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

KINNEY, J. D.—Sash, blinds and door factory, window and door frames, mouldings, etc., glazing and glass cutting done to order.

LEWIS, CHARLES—House, sign and ornamental painting, No. 11 north Willamette st. Country orders promptly attended to.

LYNCH, A.—Groceries, provisions, fruits, vegetables, etc., Willamette street, first door south of Postoffice.

LAKIN & ROONEY—Saddlery, harness, and saddle trees, whips, etc., Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

LUCKEY, J. S.—Watchmaker and Jeweler; keeps a fine stock of goods in his line, Willamette street, in Ellsworth's drug store.

MCCLAREN, JAMES—Choice, wines, liquors, and cigars—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

MELLER, M.—Brewery—Lager beer on tap and by the keg or barrel, corner of Ninth and Olive streets.

MCCLANAHAN, E. J.—Truck and Draying; all orders promptly attended to. Headquarters at Robinson & Church's.

OSBURN & CO.—Dealers in drugs, medicines, chemicals, oils, paints, etc.—Willamette st., opposite St. Charles Hotel.

PECKINS, H. C.—County Surveyor and Civil Engineer. Residence on Fifth street.

PEFFNINGTON, B. C.—Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, corner seventh and High streets.

POINDEXTER & RUSH—Horseshoeing and general jobbing blacksmiths, Eighth street, between Willamette and Olive.

PRESTON, WM.—Dealer in Saddlery, Harness, Carriages Trimmings, etc.—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

REAM, J. R.—Undertaker and building contractor, corner Willamette and Seventh streets.

ROSENBLATT & CO.—Dry goods, clothing, groceries and general merchandise, southwest corner Willamette and Eighth streets.

SHIELDS, J. C.—Physician and Surgeon—north side Ninth street, first door east of St