THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

SATURDAY, MAR. 30, 1878.

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

Democratic State Convention.

A Democratic State Convention is hereby called to meet at Portland on Wednesday, April 10, 1878, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, and candidates for the various State offices to be voted for at the election to be held in June next. The Convention will consist of 140 delegates, apportioned among the counties as follows:

Baker	5	Lake	2
Benton	6	Linn	14
Clackamas	7	Marion	12
Clatsop	4	Multnomah	15
Columbia	3	Polk	6
Coos	5	Tillamook	1
Curry	1	Umatilla	7
Douglas	8	Union	5
Grant	3	Wasco	6
Jackson	8	Washington	4
Josephine	2	Yamhill	7
Lane	9		

Total number of delegates.....140

It is recommended that, unless otherwise ordered by the appropriate local committees, County Conventions be held on Saturday, March 30th, and primary meeting on Saturday, March 23d.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

C. B. BELLINGER, Ch'n.
M. V. BROWN, Secy.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Democratic County Convention will meet at the Court House in Eugene City on Thursday the 4th day of April, 1878, for the purpose of placing in nomination 1 candidate for State Senator, 4 Representatives, 2 County Commissioners, County Clerk, Sheriff, Assessor, School Superintendent, County Treasurer, County Surveyor and Coroner. Also to select 9 delegates to the State Convention to be held at Portland, April 10, 1878.

The Democrats of Lane county are requested to meet at the places of voting in their respective precincts at 1 o'clock, in the afternoon, on Saturday, the 30th day of March, for the purpose of selecting delegates to such County Convention.

The several precincts are entitled to delegates as follows:

South Eugene	8	Richardson	4
North Eugene	6	Pleasant Hill	2
Camp Creek	1	Siuslaw	2
Springfield	4	Lancaster	6
Willamette	2	Lost Valley	2
Cottage Grove	4	Long Tom	2
Cresswell	3	Hazel Dell	1
Mohawk	1	Fall Creek	1
Spencer	1		
Totals			50

In the above apportionment each precinct is allowed one delegate for every 20 votes cast for the Democratic candidate for State Senator at the June election 1876, and one for every fraction of one-half or more of such number.

By order of the Committee, Feb. 22d, 1878. T. A. MILLIGRN, Chairman.

SETTING 'EM UP.

Patriotic John Kelly, realizing the heavy responsibility resting upon his shoulders as a representative of the "Government," a few days ago reluctantly tore himself away from the arduous duty of pocketing his salary in the Custom House at Portland, and has been making a visit to the different towns up the valley. He was in this city several times and from the complacent and self satisfied smile that spread itself over his phiz we infer that the slate has been satisfactorially made up and that Mitchell and the ring are safe.

It is very evident that the Custom House ring intend, if they possibly can either by fair or foul means, to control the Republican county conventions, and that the nominees will be secretly pledged to vote for Mitchell for United States Senator, if they are elected. There is a very considerable faction of the Republican party who are hostile to Mitchell, but they are without the organization necessary to successfully compete with Mitchell's well drilled retainers, and, consequently will be bulldosed into the support of the men dictated by the Custom House managers. Will the anti-Mitchell men submit?

Mitchell has shown, both by his votes and speeches during the present session of Congress, that he is the representatives of, and attorney for the monopolists, and his services in the Senate are too necessary to their interests to be dispensed with if money and chicanery can be successfully used to retain him in his present position. Let our greenback friends consider this matter a little, for if this monopolist candidate goes to the Senate again their votes will send him there and the responsibility will rest upon them. Let them consider that Oregon's Democratic Senator has stood squarely up for the interests of the people, while the action of her Republican Senator and Representative has been just as emphatic for the interests of bankers and monopolists against the people, and let them remember that all the Republican papers in Oregon, with one exception, are in favor of gold coin for the bondholders, and a depreciated currency for the laborer, while all the Democratic papers in the State insist that there shall be no discrimination made between the rich man's dollar and the poor man's dollar, and that the burdens of the the government should rest equally upon all.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

Our Ærial has been on the wing again, says the *Record*, and has returned laden with news. He penetrated the Republican Council Chamber and was an unobserved auditor of all their deliberations. Their programme, for the present, may be thus stated, and the statement may be relied upon:

D. P. Thompson, of Portland, is the man the Republicans want to run for Governor, but they are afraid of his record. The whole of his fortune has been made during the last fifteen years out of Government contracts, and everybody knows what they have been—mere gifts to partisan favorites, on condition that they would use the money so obtained for the benefit of *the party*. He was once Governor of Idaho, but finding that he could secure the mail contracts for Eastern Oregon he resigned the office, a few weeks after he had been installed. His record is bad and the Republicans are fearful they could not elect him if nominated. This view of the case was urged in Council. One member thought it would not make much difference, as Republican voters never inquire into the characters of their candidates, but other members were fearful. The friends of J. W. Watts of the West Side, urged his claims. The friends of Beekman, banker of Jacksonville, brought him to the front, and plead the vast advantage his money would give him over all other candidates. At this the friends of L. L. Rowland, of Wasco, now of this city, took fire, and said if Mr. Rowland had not so much money as some others he made up for the lack of it in honesty, respectability and ability. Watts would make an industrious canvass, but a poor Governor; Beekman is a bloated bondholder, and would lose many votes in consequence, but he would make a good Executive; Rowland is a good man in every respect, and would poll more votes than any other man the Republicans could nominate.

For Secretary of State R. P. Earhart appeared to be the unanimous choice of the Council.

Ed. Hirsh, of Salem, for State Treasurer, seemed to be equally popular, and his nomination was determined on.

The privilege of naming the Congressman was accorded to Eastern Oregon, and a preference was expressed for the "gospel sharp," as Mark Twain would call him, Rev. H. K. Hines, of Union county. Hon. George K. Shiel, however, will grant him permission to remain at home and turn sinners to repentance.

W. H. Byars, of the Roseburg Plaindealer, will be the Republican nominee for State Printer. If elected he would have to get E. M. Waite, of Salem, to do the printing. He has a complete job office, and is a first-class workman. Then why not give the nomination to him? Byars has no money and no office. But Craig of the *Farmer*, has more friends among the masses of the people than any other man, and has been a mailed warrior in the Republican army of Oregon long before it became a State, and fought the battles of the party ever since, without reward. The Democrats and Independents both have offered him tempting "layouts," but he has remained steadfast to principle, the approvals of conscience his only guerdon. On the principle of "help those who help us." Mr. Craig has stronger claims than any other man in the State, but what care Republican rings for gratitude? Pelf is all they care for—for services rendered, nothing.

Having agreed upon their nominees, the members of the Council were told to go down into their pockets—that money must be raised to keep the Labor Reform Greenback lodges running—that Mitchell had not "pungled" of late, and that, if that infernal secesh concern, the *Record* succeeded in getting the Greenbackers and Democrats to unite, the Republican "goose would be cooked." This remark had the desired effect, and the silver halves and greenbacks came forth.

John Kelly, the big Indian of the Mitchell Custom House ring, is now making a trip up the Valley to carry out the above programme. This is no fancy sketch. Our Ærial, who is entirely truthful, heard and saw all that is here related.

The Cincinnati *Commercial* alleges that our army is much the most costly in the world, in proportion to the effective force. Its strength should not be reduced, but it should be cheapened. The army is too brilliant in staff and stars.

Nicholas Strohl, a German of Lancaster, Pa., has had three wives and thirty children, twenty-seven of whom are living and nineteen are married. One son has seventeen children. The family, children and grandchildren, number more than two hundred persons.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE.

The advocates of the third party movement in this State, says the *Mercury*, and elsewhere so far as we know, recite the existence of certain grievance, all of which have been laid upon the people by the Republican party for the very simple reason that the Democracy have not had the power to prevent it. They do not deny that the responsibility of these wrongs lies with the dominant party for the past sixteen years, but profess to believe that the Democratic party "is no better." These third party advocates have been making this assertion for months past throughout the country and have almost convinced themselves that they are telling the truth. They have had the discussion thus far all to themselves and of course have made up a very nice case. Now we propose to have our say in this matter and we shall make no charge which we are not prepared to substantiate.

We assert that the Republican party is responsible for making the greenbacks, when first issued, only a partial legal tender—not receivable for customs—thus depreciating their value at the beginning as compared with gold and silver; and the Democracy is in no sense responsible for this.

We assert that the Republican party destroyed the funding quality of greenbacks for the benefit of the bondholders, and that the Democracy opposed this act, although in a hopeless minority.

We assert that the Republican party, by subsequent legislation, made the bonds payable in *coin* instead of *lawful money*, thus adding several hundred millions to the already intolerable burdens of the people, and that the Democracy opposed this action.

We assert that the Republican party is responsible for the act of demonetizing silver, and that a majority of the Democrats then in Congress oppsed the act.

We assert that the Republican party is responsible for the passage of the resumption act, and that every Democrat in both Houses of Congress voted against it.

We assert that the making of bonds exempt from taxation was the work of a Republican Congress, when there were not enough Democrats in that body to make a feeble protest.

We assert that the Republican Senate of the last Congress defeated an act for the remonetization of silver after it had passed the Democratic House.

We assert that a Republican President now defiantly stands in way of any financial reform.

We assert that these men who now denounce the work of the Republican part and declare the Democratic party "to be no better," acted with the party which caused all our financial troubles.

We assert that these men never have a word to say against the Republican party, but persistently denounce and abuse the Democratic party and Democratic newspapers.

We assert that Republican newspapers have not a word to say against the third party, and this is sufficent evidence of an understanding between them and the *leaders* of this movement.

We assert that the only purpose of this third party is to defeat the Democracy, and that the principal men in that party know this to be a fact.

We assert that two years ago the Democratic party favored the repeal of the resumption act, and these third party leaders opposed it, and voted for the President who was pledged to use his power and influence against this or any other financial reform.

We assert that the Republican party is the party of the bondholders and that every vote cast for the third party is a vote cast to retain the bondholders' party in power, and the managers of this third party know it.

We assert that the Republican members of Congress from this State voted against the first act looking to financial relief and the Democratic member voted for it.

We assert that these "reform" orators and leaders are paid for their aid by the Republican party.

We assert that they have stated time and again that they would not act with the Democracy if it should endorse the principles of the third party, thus showing that their object is to create a diversion which will elect the Republican ticket.

We assert that this movement can accomplish nothing, save the defeat of the Democracy and the success of the bondholders, and the leaders know it.

B. C. Pennington will remove his meat market in a few days to the stand formerly occupied by Wm. Durant, where he intends keeping the best of everything in his line. Meats delivered to every part of the City free of charge.

Resolutions Adopted by the Eugene Democratic Club.

1. That a simple government honestly and economically administered, confined in its operations to the administration of justice and the preservation of the public peace, is the only safe-guard against the abuses of power to which persons in authority are prone, and the corrupt and lavish appropriation of the public funds to corporations which has characterized the National administration for the past seventeen years.

2. That we regard the forced resumption of specie payments as greatly aggravating the depression and distress consequent on a long season of inflation and extravagance; we therefore favor the repeal of the act requiring resumption January 1st, 1879, and oppose further contraction of the currency until industry and economy in public and in private affairs have produced a balance of trade in our favor and development of the natural resources of the country sufficient to supply coin equal to the demands of trade, and to take the place of the currency as withdrawn.

3. That the gratuity of near twenty-four millions dollars now paid the National Banks by the Government is simply levying tribute upon the people for the benefit of the capitalist; we therefore favor the repeal of the law under which they were established, and the direct issue by the Government of currency receivable for all public dues sufficient to supply the place of the present bank note circulation.

4. That we look with distrust upon the two extremes, the advocates of a single gold standard and those of unlimited inflation, and view each as equally dangerous to the prosperity of the country and the interests of the laboring class; we therefore approve of the remonetization of silver.

5. That we favor a tariff for revenue only, with a gradual approach to free trade and direct taxation, as tending to secure a more equal distribution of the public burthens and of property among the people than by any other method.

6. That the influx of Chinese among us by degrading labor and diminishing its rewards, dividing the people into the exalted few and the lowly many, spreads discontent and excites a communistic spirit among the laboring classes, and thus threatens the safety of property and the peace of the community; we therefore demand the immediate abrogation of what is known as the Burlingame treaty, and the prohibition of Chinese immigration.

7. That we demand such legislation, State and National, as will prevent the abuses growing out of compensation for extra services and will limit the pay of officials to a single salary; secure the prohibition of all perquisites; that fruitful source of corruption whereby the compensation allowed by law to those in public employments is frequently doubled; the elimination from public affairs of that species of dishonesty known as favoritism, whereby personal friendships are rewarded and personal obligations discharged at the expense of the public without regard to efficiency; we further demand that those intrusted with the management of public funds shall use the same discretion and diligence as men of prudent habits use in the transaction of their private business.

8. That we favor such compensation for the performance of official duties as will not preclude, by their meagerness, men of moderate means from engaging in public affairs or entice the avaricious by their profusion.

9. That the frauds by which a majority were cheated out of their choice in the last Presidential contest, are too dangerous to the liberties of the people to be permitted to pass into a precedent, and too serious a wrong to go unrebuked or without remanding into obscurity and disgrace all who were smirched by participation in them.

Edmunds is not having an unpleasant warfare. He cares no more for the buzzing of such slouches as O. D. Buck, David Howell, M. V. Brown, "Tony," and Alexanders, than does of the buzz of a mosquito on the top of Mount Hood.—World.

There are plenty of reprobates in the State prison who have grown so old in their cussedness that they are just that indifferent to public opinion.

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP BY THE UNDERSIGNED, living 2 miles south-west of Eugene City, on the 18th day of March, 1878, one bay horse, supposed to be 10 or 12 years old, fifteen hands high, saddle and sinch marks on back and both sides, no other marks or brands perceivable. Appraised by J. B. Alexander, Justice of the Peace, at $25, on March 26th 1878.

DAVID DUFF.

Notice to Creditors.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Benjamin Cox has been appointed administrator of the estate of Solomon Cox, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, will present the same, with necessary proof, to the administrator at Junction City, Oregon, or to G. B. Dorris, attorney for the estate, at Eugene City, Oregon, within six months from the date thereof.

BENJ. COX, Adm'r.

G. B. DORRIS, Att'y.
March 9, 1878.

City Election.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the Court House in the City of Eugene, on Monday the 1st day of April, 1878, for the purpose of electing a Recorder, a Marshal, a Treasurer and three Trustees.

The polls will open at 9 o'clock, a. m., and close at 6 o'clock, p. M.

Dated at the City of Eugene, Oregon, this 13th day of March, 1878. ROBT. FAGAN, City Recorder.