

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. 668

EUGENE CITY, OR. SATURDAY, AUGUST 28, 1880.

\$2.50 per year IN ADVANCE.

The Eugene City Guard,
CAMPBELL BROS.
Publishers and Proprietors.
OFFICE: In the building formerly occupied by J. W. Claver, on a story corner Willamette and Seventh Streets.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Advertisements inserted as follows:
One square, 10 lines or less, one insertion \$5;
two subsequent insertions \$1. Cash required in advance.
Time advertisements will be charged as follows:
One square three months \$15.00
Six months \$25.00
One year \$45.00
Transient notices in local column, 20 cents per line for each insertion.
Advertising bills will be rendered quarterly. All job work must be paid for on delivery.

POSTOFFICE.
No. 215 to 216, P. M.
Mail arrives from the south on Tuesday morning at 10 a. m. Arrives from the north and leaves Eugene at 10 a. m. For St. Louis, Franklin and Long Beach at 10 a. m. For Willamette, Fairview, Camp Creek and Brownsville at 10 a. m. Letters will be ready for delivery at 10 a. m. at the office of the paper. Letters should be left at the office at least before mail deposit.

AGENTS.
EUGENE LODGE No. 11, A. O. U. W. Meets first and third Wednesdays in each month.
EUGENE LODGE No. 8, I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening.
WILAMETTE ENCAMPMENT No. 10, M. W. Meets on the 24 and 4th Wednesdays in each month.
EUGENE LODGE No. 15, A. O. U. W. Meets at Masonic Hall the second and fourth Mondays in each month.
F. W. OSBORN, M. W.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.
A. HUNT, Proprietor.
Shop on Willamette street, 2nd door north of hardware store, Eugene City, Or.
I will hereafter have a complete stock of
LADIES' SHOES.
AND
CHILDREN'S SHOES.
Gaiters, Cloth and Kid.
Hudson Boots.
Moccasins, white and black.
Sundials.
From a kid shoe.

MENS & BOYS BOOTS & SHOES.
FINE AND RELIABLE
Aid in fact everything in the BOOT and SHOE line, to which I intend to devote my special attention.

MY GOODS
Were manufactured to order,
ARE FIRST CLASS
And guaranteed as represented, and will be sold for the lowest price. Don't a good article can be had, call on
A. H. PATTERSON, P. M.

CRAIN BROS.
DEALERS
Clocks,
Watches and
Jewelry
Musical instruments, Toys, Nations, etc.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted. Northwest corner of Willamette and Eighth streets.

Testimonial.
Independence, Oregon, December 13, 1877.
Both myself and wife have been for some years afflicted with disease of the Kidneys, and had tried many remedies without obtaining any permanent relief. About three months ago we were induced to try a pack apparently entirely cured both of us, as since taking it two weeks we have felt no symptoms of the disease. We can heartily recommend it to those similarly afflicted, as we believe it will do all that is claimed for it.
M. L. WHITE,
Astoria, Oregon, December 28, 1879.
I take great pleasure in testifying to the fact that three years I have been suffering from Kidney troubles, and during the time have tried nearly every kind of kidney medicine in the market, almost without any relief. Having heard that the Oregon Kidney Tea possessed wonderful properties, I purchased a bottle and from the first dose obtained relief, and by the use of the one package feel completely cured.
S. M. GRAY.

BEN RUSH, THE BLACKSMITH,
will at the old stand and is prepared to do all kinds of general blacksmithing, horse-shoeing, rearing, etc. Having secured the services of a first-class mechanic, I will make the repairs of all kinds of machinery, and will make the repairs of all kinds of machinery, and will make the repairs of all kinds of machinery.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
Is a never failing Cure for Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Loss of Manhood, Impotency, Paralysis, and all the terrible effects of Self-Abuse, youthful follies, and excesses.
In matters such as these, the most powerful medicine is not sufficient. A course of this Remedy is necessary to restore the vitality, and many other diseases that lead to insanity and death.
DR. MINTIE'S VITAL RESTORATIVE (under his special advice and treatment) will not cure, or anything improve on the condition found in it. DR. MINTIE'S VITAL RESTORATIVE is a powerful medicine, and is the only one of its kind that will cure all the above diseases, and is the only one of its kind that will cure all the above diseases, and is the only one of its kind that will cure all the above diseases.

DR. MINTIE'S KIDNEY REMEDY,
NEPHRITICUM, cures all kinds of Kidney and Bladder Complaints, Gout, Rheumatism, Gravel, Hematuria, etc. Price, 50 cents per bottle. Sent by mail on receipt of price, or C. O. D. Secure from observation, and in private name, if desired, by
A. E. MINTIE, W. D.
11 Kearney Street, San Francisco, Cal.

DR. MINTIE'S DANDELION PILLS are the best and cheapest DYSPESIA and BILIOUS cure in the market. For sale by all druggists. Hedges, Evans, & Co., Portland, wholesale agents for above remedies. 25cts.

BOOTS AND SHOES—CALIFORNIA.
Best hand and machine made B. & S. shoes. A new lot direct from factory.
S. E. FRIENDLY.

DRESS GOODS—NEW STYLES and low prices. Just received from factory.
S. E. FRIENDLY.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ALEXANDER, J. R.—Justice of the Peace, South Eugene, residence at Court House.
ASTOR HOUSE—Chas. Baker, Prop. The only first-class hotel in the city—Willamette street, one door north of the post office.
ABRAMS, W. H. & BRO.—Planing mill, sash, door, blind and moulding manufactory. Eighth street, east of mill race. Everything in our line furnished on short notice and reasonable terms.
BOOK STORE—One door south of the Astor House. A full stock of assorted box papers, plan and fancy.
BOYD & MILLER—Meat Market—beef, veal, mutton, pork and lard—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.
CRAIN BROS.—Dealer in Jewelry, Watches, Clocks and Musical Instruments—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.
CALLISON, R. G.—Dealer in groceries, dry goods, country produce, canned goods, stoneware, etc., southwest corner Willamette and 8th Sts.
DORRIS, G. E.—Attorney and Solicitor at Law, Office on Willamette street, Eugene City.
DORRIS, B. F.—Dealer in Groceries and Tinware—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

DURANT, W. M.—Meat Market—beef, pork, veal and mutton constantly on hand—Ninth street, between Pearl and High.
ELLSWORTH & CO.—Dealers and Importers in Groceries, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.
FRIENDLY, S. E.—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 Seventh streets.
CHANGE STORE—Dealers in general merchandise and produce, corner Eighth and Willamette streets.
GILK, J. P.—Physician, Surgeon and Drug Merchant, residence on Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

HAYS, ROBT.—Wines, Liquors, and Cigars. The best tallard table in town.
HENDRICKS, T. G.—Dealer in general merchandise—northwest corner Willamette and Ninth streets.
HODDS, C.—Keeps on hand fine wines, liquors, cigars and a pool and billiard table. Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.
HORN, CHAS. M.—Gunsmith. Rifles, shotguns, breech and muzzle loaders, for sale. Repairing done by the nearest style and warranted. Shop on 9th street.
KINSEY, J. D.—Sash, blinds and door factory, window and door frames, mouldings, etc., painting and glass cutting done to order.
LYNCH, A.—Groceries, provisions, fruits, vegetables, etc., Willamette street, first door south of Postoffice.
LUCKEY, J. S.—Watchmaker and Jeweler. Keeps a stock of goods in his line, Willamette street, in Ellsworth's drug store.

MCCLAREN, JAMES—Wines, liquors, and cigars—Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.
MELLER, M.—Wholesale—Lager beer on hand and by the keg or barrel, corner of Ninth and Olive streets.
OSBURN & CO.—Dealers in drugs, medicines, chemicals, etc., paints, etc.—Willamette street, opposite S. Charles Hotel.
PATTERSON, A. S.—A fine stock of plain and fancy visiting cards.
PERKINS, M. G.—County Surveyor and Civil Engineer. Residence on Fifth street.
PIENSTON, W. M.—Dealer in cordery, harness, carriage trimmings, etc.—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.
POST OFFICE—A new stock of standard school books just received at the post office.
RUSE, BEN.—Housewarming and general jobbing blacksmith, Eighth street, between Willamette and Olive.

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.
ST. CHARLES HOTEL—Mrs. A. Renfrew, Proprietress. The best Hotel in the city. Corner Willamette and Ninth streets.
SHELDON, J. C.—Physician and Surgeon—north side Ninth street, first door east of St. Charles Hotel.
STEVENS, MARK—Dealer in tobacco, cigars, snuff, sundries, shot, powder, notions, etc.—Willamette street.
SCHOOL SUPPLIES—A large and varied assortment of plates of all sizes, and quantities of slates and slate-books. Three doors north of the express office.

THOMPSON & BRAN—Attorneys at Law—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.
WALTON, J. J.—Attorney at Law, Office—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.
WITTER, J. T.—Bookbind, Binding. The highest price paid for deer skins, Eighth st., at Bridge.
UNDERWOOD, J. B.—General bookkeeping, business and agent for the Connecticut Insurance Company of Hartford—Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.

ELLSWORTH & CO., DRUGGIST.
WILL CONTINUE THE BUSINESS in all its branches at the old stand, offering increased inducements to customers, old and new. As heretofore, the most
Careful attention given to Prescriptions.
NEW MAT MARKET
On the west side of Willamette Street, between Eighth and Ninth.
Having just opened a new and neat Meat Market, we are prepared to furnish, by express, Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork, etc.

To our customers, at the lowest market rates. The custom of the public is respectfully solicited.
Meats delivered to any part of the city free of charge.
MORNING & EVENING.

Alleged Wrong Doer's Vindication.
Gen. James A. Garfield and other gentlemen have been again before the public in the Credit Mobilier matter, and have succeeded in thoroughly explaining away any suspicions that may have rested upon their otherwise good record. Their example has been followed by two much magnified individuals whose letter we append:
THE LATE BANK ROBBERY.
SING SING, July 6, 1880.
TO THE EDITOR OF PUCK—Sir: My letters have given me permission to address you on a subject on which I have had too long remained silent.
You are probably aware that I was on unimpeachable evidence convicted of bank burglary and am now undergoing a sentence for what is very probably looked upon as a crime against society.

I find no fault with my accusers, nor with the manner in which the district attorney conducted the case for the people, for everything looked exceedingly black, but I do not complain at being most woefully misunderstood.
I wish to say that I would scorn to commit a burglary. I think a very vulgar thing to do. Therefore, if I would scorn the action, how could I have committed the offense?
In point of fact I am not guilty of the crime laid to my charge, although appearances are much against me.
I was in want of money. What was I to do? I knew there was a large supply of this necessary article in the bank.

It is wrong to steal; but there is no code of ethics that deprecates borrowing.
I resolved to borrow; and for this purpose I blew up the safe and took more money than I wanted.
I was arrested, tried and convicted, and here I am in Sing Sing.
Is it fair? Is it just? Is it kind?
I assure you, on my honor as a gentleman, that I do not intend to keep the money I looked upon it strictly in the light of a loan, and would have no doubt repaid it to the directors within a very short time.
They would not wait and you know the rest.

It is likely, I ask you, that I would for a mere paltry \$100,000 have risked my excellent reputation and future career by committing the atrocious crime of burglary?
Yours faithfully,
SLUGGY THE CALVER,
Chain Gang, Cell No 16.

THE ALLEGED CITY FRAUDS.
SPIRIT LANE, 4th July, 1880.
TO THE EDITOR OF PUCK—Sir: My name may not be altogether unfamiliar to your readers, though I have been keeping quiet of late.
I am quite comfortable here; have time to contemplate the past, and have come to the conclusion that I am more sinned against than sinning.
When on earth, I was accused of stealing millions from the city treasury. I must confess that the case against me looked very bad, indeed, but how wrong everybody was—how very wrong!

I did take the city's money, but it came into my hands in a perfectly legitimate manner.
I was too proud to say when accused that I did not steal. I refused to explain; but I will tell all now.
I took this money as a legitimate fee.
It may be said that I had no right to receive fees not being a lawyer.
But I am a lawyer, for I have studied at Columbia Law school, passed my examination, and practiced privately.

The facts are well known to my friends. Neither the occasion nor the necessity ever arose for making them public.
Surely, being a lawyer, I was entitled to undertake any business that came along, and to obtain the best payment for my work.
That I was a member of the city government I admit, but I don't see why this fact was to prevent my carrying on the practice of my profession.
My work was well and efficiently done, and the few paltry millions I received never really paid me.

The outcry against me was got up entirely by lawyers who were jealous of my wonderful success, and they have accomplished their object.
But I bear them no malice. I am content here, and feel happy now that I have unburdened my mind.
Yours spiritually,
Wm. M. Tward.
Catching a Clerical Thief.
Not long ago a mild, clerical looking gentleman dressed in black, and decorated with a white necktie and spectacles, arrived at the city of Brooklyn. To several theologians he represented himself as a minister from one of the Southern States, and in his arguments and controversies upon the gospel, displayed talent and tact that nonplussed his opponents. On several occasions he filled the pulpit of the local brethren and preached with an eloquence and force that almost woke up the doze. Invitations to tea, parties, and upon him, and in his social relations he was pronounced perfect.
One noticeable thing about him was the availability of his ready cash. He gave liberally to the church and to charitable societies, and never refused the beggar his pittance when there was any thing about. Suddenly he stopped disburdening, and when chided by the ministers, who had noticed his almsgiving with pleasure, he frankly announced that his money had given out and he would be compelled to wait for remittances unless he could get his check on his home bank cashed in that city. As a matter of course the clerical fraternity saw through his scheme in a moment, and they determined to put the swindler where he would do the most good. Not being of the world's people they did not know how to put up a job, and so they employed the services of a detective to aid them in sending the offender to state prison.
The detective advised the men to single out some poor old man, who should induce the thief to check and take the culprit to a certain bank, where he would be promptly arrested with the money in his pocket. There was some difficulty at first, as all the ministers engaged in the enterprise vehemently volunteered to be the victim. This was finally overcome by casting lots, and one was chosen. He notified the sharper, that he would induce the check for any sum, and the detective was drawn for \$1,000. Together they went to the bank, the money was paid, and the detective sprang upon his quarry. In order to make assurance sure, a telegram was sent to the bank in the South, and in an hour the answer came: "Check good. Let drawer have anything up to \$150,000. He owns this bank and is bishop of this diocese." 20 w. coll.

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One noticeable thing about him was the availability of his ready cash. He gave liberally to the church and to charitable societies, and never refused the beggar his pittance when there was any thing about. Suddenly he stopped disburdening, and when chided by the ministers, who had noticed his almsgiving with pleasure, he frankly announced that his money had given out and he would be compelled to wait for remittances unless he could get his check on his home bank cashed in that city. As a matter of course the clerical fraternity saw through his scheme in a moment, and they determined to put the swindler where he would do the most good. Not being of the world's people they did not know how to put up a job, and so they employed the services of a detective to aid them in sending the offender to state prison.
The detective advised the men to single out some poor old man, who should induce the thief to check and take the culprit to a certain bank, where he would be promptly arrested with the money in his pocket. There was some difficulty at first, as all the ministers engaged in the enterprise vehemently volunteered to be the victim. This was finally overcome by casting lots, and one was chosen. He notified the sharper, that he would induce the check for any sum, and the detective was drawn for \$1,000. Together they went to the bank, the money was paid, and the detective sprang upon his quarry. In order to make assurance sure, a telegram was sent to the bank in the South, and in an hour the answer came: "Check good. Let drawer have anything up to \$150,000. He owns this bank and is bishop of this diocese." 20 w. coll.

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Every number of Colonel Forney's paper, Progress, is filled with diamond pointed sentences—words of wisdom that tell. He repudiates the Republican party and gives his reasons for it. We take these extracts from last week's number:
General Garfield comes into the field as a candidate for President at a time when party allegiance has become as weak as allegiance to royalty. The only fruit of party allegiance has been to enrich the corrupt and to honor the mediocre. If successful now it will prolong the most disastrous personal rule that ever disgraced any country.
Well, gentlemen, who are left to stir the cauldron, to keep the fires of rancor burning, to wave the bloody banner. What brave soldier is there to-day, what battle scarred veteran that does not know that, in this commonwealth at least, the Republican machine has degenerated into a job, a machine not to elevate the good but to bear them down, not to improve but to degrade, not to pardon but to punish.

What is here written is true of almost every other community. In Pennsylvania it is pitifully and notoriously true. From Philadelphia to Allegheny the Republican party has become a job, nothing more, with rare exceptions. The men sent to the Legislature and selected for the offices of profit in these two great cities are the obedient slaves of the "ring," and to boss the machine has become the new order of statesmanship.

One hundred thousand officeholders, each claiming to control at least two votes besides his own, make 300,000 janissaries working for pay, not only to keep themselves in office, but to perpetuate the power of their masters. This vast army is now banded together against General Hancock, and there is but one influence to check and crush it. I mean 100,000 Union veterans, black and white. These are natural antagonists to the place-holders, who not only keep out of deserved employment and promotion the defenders of the Republic, but toil and threaten to keep their masters in. This is work for veterans.

STATE NEWS.
Wheat is 75c per bushel at the Imperial mills, Oregon City.
Geo. Springer, a pioneer of '50, died at his residence in Amity on the 4th inst.
Linn county is in a sound financial condition, having a balance of \$1,368 in the treasury.
The town authorities of McMinnville are considering measures for protection against fire.
The yield of all kinds of vegetables in Marion county is larger and finer than for many years past.
The saw mill at Stayton has a contract of sawing 200,000 feet of lumber for the narrow gauge railroad.
A new bridge is sadly needed over the slough between old and new Independence, the old one being considered unsafe.
P. M. Kearsion, of Clackamas county while fighting fire that threatened his property, fell and fractured his shoulder. The accident is a painful one.
Messrs Royal & Redden received the contract for repairing the bridge across the Yamhill at Carlton, bidding \$160. The next lowest bid was \$400.
On Monday afternoon, about 6 o'clock a man, by the name of Frederick Brigenhouse, who worked on the farm of F. A. Patterson, in Polk county, while pitching off wheat fell dead. It is supposed that he died with heart disease.
Mr. J. W. Roberts, near Marshfield, Clackamas county, lost all his fences last week by forest fires, and saved his house only by the exertions of himself and neighbors in a two days struggle. The fire was the result of carelessness of a neighbor who was burning a slash.

The Boston Herald tells the story of an enthusiastic veteran, who, upon getting his pension papers entitling him to \$1,600 arrears repaid, as he left the City Hall: "By George, if I could meet the dastardly rebel who shot me, I would beat him."

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