

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. 744

EUGENE CITY, OR, SATURDAY, JANUARY 14, 1882.

\$2.50 per year IN ADVANCE

The Eugene City Guard.

I. L. CAMPBELL. J. R. CAMPBELL.

CAMPBELL BROS.,

Publishers and Proprietors.
OFFICE—On the East side of Willamette Street between Seventh and Eighth Streets.

OUR ONLY

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements inserted as follows:
One square, 10 lines or less, one insertion \$3;
each subsequent insertion \$1. Cash required in advance.
Time advertisers will be charged at the following rates:
One square three months..... \$6 00
" " six months..... 8 00
" " one year..... 12 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.

Office Hours—From 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays from 9 to 11 a. m.
Mail arrives from the south and leaves going north 10 a. m. Arrives from the north and leaves going south at 2:30 p. m. For Sitka, Franklin and Long Is., close at 4 p. m. on Wednesday. For Crawfordville, Camp Creek and Brownsville at 1 p. m.
Letters will be ready for delivery half an hour after arrival of trains. Letters should be left at the office one hour before mail departs.
A. S. FATTERSON P. M.

SOCIETIES.

FRONT LODGE No. 11, A. F. and A. M.
Meets first and third Wednesdays in each month.

FRONT LODGE No. 9, I. O. O. F.
Meets every Tuesday evening.
WILMINGTON ENCAMPMENT No. 6,
meets on the 21st and 4th Wednesdays in each month.

EUGENE LODGE, No. 15, A. O. U. W.—
Meets at Masonic Hall the second and fourth Fridays in each month.
J. M. SLOAN, M. W.

DR. JOHN NICKLIN,

Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur.
(Formerly of Yamhill County.)

RESIDENCE—Up stairs, over Chas. Horn's gunsmith shop.

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.

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT.

J. S. LUCKEY,
DEALER IN

Clocks, Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Etc.
Repairing Promptly Executed.

All Work Warranted.
J. S. LUCKEY,
Elsworth & Co.'s brick Willamette street.

A. LYNCH. JAS. PAGE.

LYNCH & PAGE,
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, 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 we will pay the highest market price.

B. F. DORRIS,

DEALER IN

Stoves,

Ranges,

Pumps,

Pipes,

Metals,

Hardware.

AND

House Furnishing Goods Generally

Wells Driven Promptly

AND

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Willamette Street.

Eugene City, Oregon.

\$66 a week in your own town. Terms and full particulars apply to

Address: B. HARRIS & Co., Portland, Me.



Bargains

REDUCTION IN PRICES!!

F. B. DUNN,

Gives notice that he offers his stock of Goods at reduced prices for

CASH.

Call and Examine his Stock.

New Departure!!

TWO PRICES!

CASH AND CREDIT.

PATRONIZE THE MEN WHO HELP TO BUILD YOUR BRIDGES, ROADS AND SCHOOL HOUSES, whose interests are your interests! Are permanently located and spend their profits at home. Take notice that.

A. V. PETERS,

Will sell goods for CASH at greatly reduced prices, as low as any other CASH STORE.

Best Prints 16 and 18 yards..... \$1 00
Best Brown and Bleached Muslins, 7, 8, 9, and 10 cts.
Clarks and Brooks spool cotton 75 cts per Doz.
Plain and Milled Flannels, 25, 35, 45 and 50 cts.
Water Proof, .. cents
Fine White Shirts, 75 cts and \$1.
Fine Cheviot Shirts, 50, 75 cts and \$1.
New Assortment Dress Goods (No Trash) 15, 20 and 25 cts.
Mens' Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, 50 ct
Mens' Overshirts, 75 cts. and \$1.
Mens' Overalls, 50, 65, 75 cts and \$1.
Embroideries and Edgings at Fabulous Low Prices.

And all Other Goods at Proportionate Rates.

Also the Celebrated

WHITE SEWING MACHINE!

None better for strength, size, and durability. At greatly reduced rates.

To my old Customers, who have stood by me so long, I will continue to sell on same terms as heretofore on time, but if at any time they wish to make CASH purchases, I will give all on, as others, the full credit on my reduction.

CRAIN BROS.

DEALERS
Clocks,
Watches and
Jewelry.

Musical instruments, Toys, Notions, etc.
Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted. Northwest corner of Willamette and Eighth streets.

NEW

MEAT 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 the best

Beef, Veni, 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.
McCORNACK & RENSCHAW.

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT Sterling Hill, administrator of the estate of H. G. Davenport, deceased, has filed his final account for settlement of said estate; and Monday, the 2nd day of January, 1882, has been set by order of the County Court for hearing the same. STERLING HILL, Adm'r.
G. B. DORRIS, Atty.
Nov. 12, 1881.

OPPOSITION

IS THE
LIFE OF TRADE

SLOAN BROTHERS

WILL DO WORK CHEAPER than any other shop in town.

HORSES SHOD FOR \$2 CASH.
With new material, all round. Resetting old Shoes \$1.
Warranted to give satisfaction.
Shop on the Corner of 8th and Olive Streets.

D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

SEED ANNUAL FOR 1882

Illustrated and Descriptive. Price 50 Cents. Sent free on receipt of name and address to D. M. FERRY & CO., Detroit, Mich.

LUMBER!

WE HAVE PURCHASED THE JOB Saw Mill, 12 miles west of Eugene, and will sell Lumber at the Lowest market rate.

Lumber delivered to order in Eugene or vicinity. Before buying elsewhere learn our prices. ABBOTT BROS.
Oct 8, 1881.

GROCERIES—Retail keep on a full of

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS
And invite the attention of housekeepers.
T. G. HENDRICKS

STATE NEWS.

Pendleton spent \$100,000 last year in new buildings.

There were 95 marriage licenses in Douglas county last year.

There were 57 marriage licenses issued in Washington county in 1881.

Ira E. Purdin, Sr., of Washington county gave each of his five children \$1,000 for a New Year's gift.

Gervais postoffice has issued for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1881, 350 money orders, aggregating \$6,234 24.

The good resolutions of the new year resulted in 21 accessions to the Good Templars lodge at Dallas last week.

A little son of Peter Price of King's Valley, recently lost an eye by the careless handling of a knife by a playmate.

A Chinaman who tried to take the life of a fellow countryman at Parker's mill, Yaquin bay, is languishing in jail at Corvallis.

The total receipts of the municipality of Albany during 1881 were \$8,320; disbursements of the same, \$8,248 67, leaving a balance of \$71 38.

The heirs of Nathan Robinson, deceased, have sold the fine farm belonging to the estate, situated near Gervais, for \$5,000, Mrs. Harriett Matt being purchaser.

A. J. Downie has been awarded the contract for keeping the indigent poor of Douglas county at \$4 44 per week.

W. B. Clarke, bid \$ 5; Geo. W. Riddle \$6 40; J. F. Clark, \$5 25.

Levi Leland, well known as a temperance lecturer throughout Oregon, together with several members of his family, is seriously ill of typhoid fever at his home near Oregon City.

There were recorded in the clerk's office of Douglas county, during the year 1881, 343 deeds with an aggregate consideration of \$269,535. six powers of attorney; seven leases, seven bonds for deeds; sixty-four United States patents.

The last year's grist work of the Silverton mills consumed 20,000 bushels of wheat, the grinding capacity of the mills being about 100 barrels per day. There is now on hand in the mills' warehouse 15,000 bushels of wheat and 25,000 barrels of flour.

Albert Bennett was killed near Fairfield's, Yamhill county on the 2d inst. He was working near where his father was chopping down a tree. The tree in falling down struck another tree, and a limb from it flew and killed him instantly. He was a hard working man and leaves a wife and three children.

A communication has been received at Forest Grove from the war department stating that the arms due Pacific University have been ordered sent.

They consist of two cannon with all their equipments, and 200 cadet rifles with bayonets, knapsack, belts, etc. These arms have been due ever since an officer has been detailed.

Out of the funds that Dr. Herrick has been raising for Pacific University \$100 have been appropriated for the use of the laboratory, and Professor Ferrin has ordered an analytical balance and a Browning's spectroscope. These instrument have been much needed in the laboratory. Dr. Herrick has also shipped for the cabinet a number of valuable minerals, fossils, etc.

Nineteen thousand eight hundred dollars a year was the sum paid for mail service in Nevada over a route which is thus described by an inspector who investigated the case and made a report of the facts to the department: "During the whole journey of nearly 200 miles the only living creatures I saw, except at two stations were seven sage hens, one coyote, two jack-rabbits, a few larks and a few chipmunks or ground-squirrels."

The contract for this service was let originally to a stage driver for Hilder & Salisbury for \$5,900 and when he failed to execute it was awarded to his employers for \$10,700, and they obtained an order for expediting, which made a fat thing of it. Of course the service has been discontinued.

Old Style—New Style.

The exact length of a year is 365 1/4 days, lacking about 11 minutes. In correcting the calendar, nearly 2000 years ago, Julius Caesar reckoned it at 365 1/2 days, and made every fourth year consist of 366 days. This is an excess of 45 minutes in four years; and this error being discovered, Pope Gregory XIII ordained another correction to take place in 1268. He ordered that the dates should be altered so that the fixed feasts of the church should take the dates they would have had if there had been no error from the time of the Council of Nice, A. D. 325. The error amounted to ten days, so Christmas day, 1581, was celebrated on the 15th of December, but it was called as before, the 25th,—that is ten days were omitted. England did not adopt this change until 1752; it was ordered that the third day of February should be called the fourteenth, thus omitting eleven days. Washington was born February 11, 1732, O. S.; to adjust it to new style, his birthday is put on the 22nd, for the day that would have been on 11th of February would that year and thereafter be called the 22d.

Another change was also made in Britain and her colonies with the new style. The beginning of the year was changed from the 25th of March to the 1st of January, so that 1751 lost its January, February, and twenty-four days of March, and they were counted as the first part of the year 1752, new style, or the last part of 1751 lost its January, February, and twenty-four days of March, and they were counted as the first part of the year 1752, new style, or the last part of 1751, old style, and so with any dates previous to March 25th, if given in new style and old style the year will differ.

Russia has not yet made the change, and now, the error is twelve days, so that they in Russia celebrate Christmas twelve days after the other European countries.—S. F. Post.

Respect Women.

There is nothing manly, my dear boy in making light of women. For your mother's sake, honor the sex. Never use a lady's name in an improper place, or at any improper place, or in mixed company. Never make assertions about her that you think are untrue, allusions that you feel she herself would blush to hear. When you meet with men who do not scruple to make use of a woman's name in a reckless and unprincipled manner, slung them, for they are the worst members of the community—men lost to every sense of honor, every feeling of humanity. Many a good and worthy woman's character has been forever broken and her heart broken by a lie, concocted by an unprincipled villain but believed by people of good principles who are always too ready to believe slander or condemn imprudence and crime. The smallest thing derogatory to a woman's character will fly on the wings of the wind, and magnify as it circulates, until its weight crushes the poor, unconscious victim. Remember this if you are tempted to repeat it or listen to a scandalous lie.

Referring to the statement in yesterday's Oregonian concerning the probable formation of a new channel through the middle sands, Capt. Geo. Flavel of Astoria said to a reporter of this paper that a good channel for small deep-water vessels had existed for six months or more. There was about sixteen feet at low water, and his pilots had towed in several vessels through, notably the City of York. He thinks it probable that within a year, with proper scraping, this will be the best channel since 1841. The bar is less than 800 feet wide, and on either side the depth of water is from six to eight fathoms, according to soundings by his tugs. Width of the channel is not less than 1,000 feet. Should the channel deepen as expected, it will give a better entrance than the present, because there will be but one shoal to cross; now there are two, the bar proper and the cut-off. It will be safe to sail in with favorable winds, because the liability of breezes falling, as often happens when vessels get behind Cape Hancock is very small.—Oregonian.

Protection vs Revenue.

Revenue and protection absolutely exclude each other. They have nothing in common except that they have been combined by law. The people of the United States submitted to taxation, because they thought it necessary for revenue, and the protectionists seized the opportunity to load the truly productive industries of the country with heavy burdens which give the government not one cent of revenue.

Any tax which acts protectively keeps imports out and they produce no revenue. Hence, protection and revenue exclude each other. The tax then falls on the people, but the revenue all goes to the protected producer.

In 1877 the imports of copper were \$20 in value and they paid \$11.50 in duty. The tax was therefore 38 1/2 per cent ad valorem, and was prohibitory, and the tax to that amount paid by the people to the American copper miners, who have the richest and most accessible mines in the world, produced not a cent of revenue. The imports of copper manufactures were \$80,000, and the revenue \$30,000, or 37 1/2 per cent which shows that the tax was almost prohibitory, but also that the tariff was a dead loss to the copper and brass manufactures. If the copper and brass manufactures could hold the market with less protection than the raw material, they could hold it without any, if the raw material were free, and the system only cripples them in machinery and other supplies. If protected infants ever come of age these two ought to be considered near it.

Have We a Revenue Tariff?

Every man in any degree familiar with our present tariff and its operation knows that it is weighted with anomalies at once absurd and fraudulent. Many articles upon the list are protected by prohibitive duties which take countless millions of dollars annually out of the pockets of American consumers for the sole benefit of favored monopolies that do not employ, all told, a hundred workmen.

By way of example, rice is subject at present to a duty of 85 per cent. Diamonds pay only 10 per cent. Now, will anybody tell us how the country would be ruined if the poor man's rice pudding was reduced to half its present cost, and the rich man's brilliant solitaire made somewhat dearer?

The duty on fine laces is only 35 per cent; the duty on the poor man's blanket is 100 per cent; making it cost him just twice its market value for the sake of a few radical mill-owners in Rhode Island and Massachusetts, who employ but a few hundred "hands," and grind these down to starvation point.—N. Y. Sun.

\$1096 per Ton to London.

Noting the announcement that the Southern Pacific railroad is making preparations to carry wheat from California and Oregon to the Gulf of Mexico for shipment to Europe, a writer in the San Francisco Bulletin thinks wheat will ere long be carried from San Francisco to New Orleans or Galveston—2200 miles—for \$4 38 1/2 per ton, terminal charges \$1.20 and thence by steamer to Liverpool for \$5 28, making \$10.96 1/2 per ton in all. The estimate by rail is probably too low, while that by ship is probably too high. But it is certain that the Southern Pacific railroad is going in earnest into the business.

The floor of a building in which Christmas festivities were being held in Monroe, Benton county, gave way, but fortunately caught on some lower timbers, giving the frightened audience a chance to get out of the building in safety. The presents from the Christmas tree were distributed to the crowd while standing at the foot of the stairway.

OREGON AND WASHINGTON FAILURES.—From the statistics of failures for 1881, compiled by R. G. Dun & Co., we extract the following: Failures in Oregon, 66; liabilities, \$477,526; assets, \$196,557. Failures in Washington Territory, 23; liabilities, \$152,992; assets, \$62,627.