

# 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. 754

EUGENE CITY, OR, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1882.

\$2.50 per year IN ADVANCE.

The Eugene City Guard.

L. L. CAMPBELL. J. B. 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..... 12 00  
" " one year..... 24 00  
Transient notices in local column, 25 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 10 to 2 p. m.  
Mail arrives from the north and leaves going north 10 a. m. Arrives from the south and leaves going south at 2:30 p. m. For Astoria, Franklin and Long Beach, close at 6 a. m. on Wednesday. For Clatskanie, 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 mails depart.  
A. K. PATTERSON P. M.

SOCIETIES.

Evangelical Lodge No. 11, A. F. and A. M. Meets first and third Wednesdays in each month.

SENIOR BUTTS LODGE No. 9 I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening.

WINDMILL ENCAMPMENT No. 8, meets on the 14 and 28th Wednesdays in each month.

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

J. M. STOKES, M. W.

**DR. JOHN NICKLIN,**

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

RESIDENCE—Upstairs, 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 Dorriss' Brick Building.

DEALERS IN

Groceries and Provisions,

Will keep on hand a general assortment of  
Groceries, Provisions, Cured Meats,  
Tobacco, Cigars, Candies,  
Candles, Soaps, Notions,  
Greens 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,  
Tinware.

AND

House Furnishing Goods Generally

Wells Driven Promptly

AND

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Willamette Street,  
Eugene City, Oregon.

800

See our own town. Terms and conditions at address of B. F. DORRIS, 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 pool 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 cts  
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 cash, as others, the full credit on my reduction.

A. V. PETERS

**CRAIN BROS.**

DEALERS

IN

Clocks,  
Watches and  
Jewelry.

Musical Instruments, Toys, Notions, etc.

Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted. Northwest corner of Willamette and Eighth streets.

### PATENTS

We continue to act as solicitors for Patents, Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., for the United States, Canada, Cuba, England, France, Germany, etc. We have had thirty-five years' experience.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN. This large and splendid illustrated weekly paper, \$3.50 a year, shows the progress of science, is very interesting, and has an enormous circulation. Address MUNN & CO., Patent Solicitors, 37 N. 3rd St., New York. Hand book about Patents free.

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, Veal, Mutton, Pork, etc.

To our customers, at the lowest market rates

The custom of the public is respectfully solicited

Mails delivered to any part of the city free of charge. McCORNAK & RENSCHAW.

### STATE NEWS.

There were but 87 votes cast at the Albany school election.

The foundry in Corvallis turned out 1500 pounds of bolts for the wharf at Yaquina bay, last week.

A big sale of wheat was made by a pool in Washington county last week, at 87 1/2 cents per bushel.

An engine house, not to exceed \$2,500, is to be built in Albany for Linn engine company No. 2.

Potatoes vary in price in Dayton from 62 to 75 cents per bushel. The supply does not equal the demand.

Five young lady students of Pacific University joined the Congregational Church at Forest Grove last week.

The Albany city council, on petition of numerous citizens, voted unanimously to raise the license of saloons in that city to not less than \$500 per annum.

Mr. James Brown, of Forest Grove, has reached the advanced age of 88 years. He has been bed-ridden for a year past, but awaits his summons cheerfully.

Last Tuesday evening Mr. Moore's meat house in Hillsboro took fire from the smoke put under the meat to cure it, and burned up most of the bacon, there being about 500 pounds in all.

A little deaf mute boy named Samuel Gains, belonging to the Salem school, became separated from his companions while at play a few days ago. He was not found for two days, when news reached his friends that he was at the farm of J. C. Thompson.

A Yaquina correspondent says: "The schooner Katie and Annie crossed the bar on the 6th bound for Alsea. Just as the last rays of the setting sun kissed the beautiful waters of the broad and mighty Pacific, the captain, while manipulating the wheel, pronounced the marriage ceremony to Mr. A. A. Rose and Miss Hattie Baxter, both of Toledo, Benton county, Oregon.

A little son of Mr. Taylor, living near Harris' bridge, had the fingers of one hand severed near the knuckles one day last week. He and a little companion were engaged in chopping on a block, and in some manner the child's hand got under the axe and was chopped off as described. Medical aid was summoned and the injured member dressed. It is thought the first finger will be saved.

The Linn county Temperance Alliance was organized at Albany on the 4th inst. It will meet on the first Tuesday in February of each year. It is a political organization, composed entirely of voters. On motion, this convention resolved that if the two political conventions do not nominate temperance men for the various offices to be filled, we will select our own men and pledge ourselves to support them.

### Penioning Presidents.

This matter of pensioning Presidents is a relic of monarchism, which the American people should never pattern after. When a man has served four years as chief executive of the United States, and received for his services the large sum of \$200,000 he has had paid to him all he is entitled to. Particularly is this the case when he has filled the Presidential chair eight years, as Grant did. It is not the duty of the government to keep such a man the rest of his life in luxury and ease. Nor should he need it. He left the White House with more spoils than probably any other President ever did, and if through his own dissipated course he has got rid of the fortune he once held it is not the fault of the government. This plea of poverty is a childish one—the plea of a prodigal son, but it is not one that should be greeted with paternal affection. It is a great thing to have been President of the United States, but it lowers one's dignity because having been, he permits himself to put on the garment of the pauper and beg for assistance from his neighbors. It is right for public service to be rewarded, as it is when \$50,000 a year is paid the President, but it is not right to go farther and make a life tenure of it.

### A REMARKABLE STATEMENT.

The Unusual Experience of a Public Man Made Public.

The following article from the Democrat and Chronicle, of Rochester, N. Y., is of so striking a nature, and emanates from so reliable a source, that it is herewith re-published entire. In addition to the valuable matter it contains, it will be found exceedingly interesting:

To the Editor of the Democrat and Chronicle:

Sir—My motive for the publication of the usual statements which follow are, first, gratitude for the fact that I have been saved from a most horrible death, and, secondly, a desire to warn all who read this statement against some of the most deceptive influences by which they have ever been surrounded. It is a fact to-day that thousands of people are within a foot of the grave and do not know it. To tell how I was caught away from just this position and to warn others nearing it, are my objects in this communication.

On the first day of June 1881, I lay at my residence in this city surrounded by my friends and waiting for death. Heaven only knows the agony I then endured, for words can never describe it. And yet, if a few years previous, any one had told me that I was to be brought so low, and by so terrible a disease, I should have scoffed at the idea. I had always been uncommonly strong and healthy, had weighed over 200 pounds and hardly knew, in my own experience, what pain or sickness were. Very many people who will read this statement realize at times that they are unusually tired and cannot account for it. They feel dull and indefinite pains in various parts of the body and do not understand it. Or they are exceedingly hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. This was just the way I felt when the relentless malady which had fastened itself upon me first began. Still I thought it was nothing; that probably I had taken a cold which would soon pass away. Shortly after this I noticed a dull, and at times neuralgic, pain in my head, but as it would come one day and be gone the next, I paid but little attention to it. However, my stomach was out of order and my food often failed to digest, causing at times great inconvenience. Yet I had no idea, even as a physician, that these things meant anything serious or that a monstrous disease was becoming fastened upon me. Candidly, I thought I was suffering from Malaria and so doctored myself accordingly. But I got no better. I next noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids I was passing—also that there were large quantities one day and very little the next, and that a persistent froth and scum appeared upon the surface, and a sediment settled in the bottom. And yet I did not realize my danger, for, indeed, seeing these symptoms continually, I finally became accustomed to them, and my suspicion was wholly disarmed by the fact that I had no pain in the affected organs or in their vicinity. Why I should have been so blind I cannot understand.

There is a terrible future for all physical neglect, and impending danger usually brings a person to his senses even though it may then be too late. I realize, at last, my critical condition and aroused myself to overcome it. And, Oh! how hard I tried! I consulted the best medical skill in the land. I visited all the prominent medical springs in America and traveled from Maine to California. Still I grew worse. No two physicians agreed as to my malady. One said I was troubled with spinal irritation; another, nervous prostration; another, malaria; another, dyspepsia; another, heart disease; another, general debility; another, congestion of the base of the brain; and so on through a long list of common diseases, the symptoms of all of which I really had. In this way several years past, during all of which time I was steadily growing worse. The slight symptoms I at first experienced were developed into terrible and constant disorders—the little twigs of pain had grown to oaks of agony. My weight had been reduced from 207 to 130 pounds. My life was a torture to myself and friends. I could retain no food upon my stomach, and lived wholly by injections. I was a living mass of pain. My pulse was uncontrollable. In my agony I frequently fell upon the floor, convulsively clutched the carpet, and prayed for death. Morphine had little or no effect in deadening the pain. For six days and nights I had the death-premonitory hiccoughs constantly. My urine was filled with tube casts and albumen. I was struggling with Bright's Disease of the Kidneys in its last stages.

While suffering thus I received a call from my pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, rector of St. Paul's Church of this city. I felt that it was our last interview, but in the course of conversation he mentioned a remedy of which I had

heard much but had never used. Dr. Foote detailed to me the many remarkable cures which had come under his observation, by means of this remedy, and urged me to try it. As a practicing physician and a graduate of the schools, I cherished the prejudice both natural and common with all regular practitioners, and derided the idea of any medicine outside the regular channels being the least beneficial. So solicitous, however, was Dr. Foote, that I finally promised I would waive my prejudice and try the remedy he so highly recommended. I began its use on the first day of June and took it according to directions. At first it sickened me; but this I thought was a good sign for one in my debilitated condition. I continued to take it; the sickening sensation departed and I was able to retain food upon my stomach. In a few days I noticed a decided change for the better as also did my wife and friends. My hiccoughs ceased and I experienced less pain than formerly. I was so rejoiced at this improved condition that, upon what I had believed but a few days before was my dying bed, I vowed, in the presence of my family and friends, should I recover I would both publicly and privately make known this remedy for the good of humanity, wherever and whenever I had an opportunity. I also determined that I would give a course of lectures in the Corinthian Academy of Music of this city, stating in full the symptoms and almost hopelessness of my disease and the remarkable means by which I have been saved. My improvement was constant from that time, and in less than three months I had gained 26 pounds in flesh, became entirely free from pain and I believe I owe my life and present condition wholly to Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, the remedy which I used.

Since my recovery I have thoroughly re-investigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and the truths developed are astounding. I therefore state, deliberately, and as a physician, that I believe MORE THAN ONE-HALF THE DEATHS WHICH OCCUR IN AMERICA ARE CAUSED BY BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. This may sound like a rash statement, but I am prepared to fully verify it. Bright's disease has no distinctive symptoms of its own, (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity,) but has the symptoms of nearly every other known complaint. Hundreds of people die daily, whose burials are authorized by a physician's certificate of "Heart Disease," "Apoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and other common complaints, when in reality it was Bright's Disease of the Kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence by the commonest symptoms, and fastens itself upon the constitution, before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly, and as such is usually supposed to be heart disease. As one who has suffered, and knows by bitter experience what he says, I implore every one who reads these words not to neglect the slightest symptoms of Kidney difficulty. Certain agony and possible death will be the sure result of such neglect, and no one can afford to hazard such chances.

I am aware that such an unqualified statement as this, coming from me, known as I am throughout the entire land as a practitioner and lecturer, will arouse the surprise and possible animosity of the medical profession and astonish all with whom I am acquainted, but I make the foregoing statements based upon facts which I am prepared to produce and truths which I can substantiate to the letter. The welfare of those who may possibly be sufferers such as I was, is an ample inducement for me to take the step I have, and if I can successfully warn others from the dangerous path in which I once walked, I am willing to endure all professional and personal consequences.

J. B. HENNON, M. D.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1881.

A. A. Owley, of this place, returned from his ranch at the mouth of the Grande Ronde river, Sunday last says the remains of a human being about one mile below where the river empties into the Snake. The arms were gone as was all the flesh except a little on one foot. He could not tell whether it was a white man or a Chinaman. The skeleton was about five feet five inches and had evidently been in the water several weeks.