

CITY AND COUNTY.

BRIEF MENTION.

For good dentistry go to Davis. Goldsmith keeps the best cigars. Bring your chickens to Bettman's. Chickens wanted at Goldsmith's. Fruit jars, all kinds and sizes at Ellisons. Six pounds of coffee for \$1 at Goldsmith's. Job work a speciality at the GUARD office. Dr T W Harris of Albany was here this week. Nine pounds of good sugar for \$1 at Goldsmith's. New styles ladies visiting cards at the GUARD office. Seven cans of tomatoes for \$1 at Goldsmith's. Hon J B Underwood has been quite ill for several days. Bettman will pay more for chickens in Cash than any one in town. Goods delivered to any part of the city from Goldsmith's. Bring your chickens, butter and eggs to the I X store. Mr J R Ream took a trip to Portland and saw the big water this week. The finest assortment of tobacco, cigars and cigarettes at Goldsmith's. Cash paid for CHICKENS, HIDES, TALLOW and BEES-WAX at A Goldsmith's. Immense stock of crockery and glassware at greatly reduced prices at Goldsmith's. Boots and shoes made to order and repaired; invaluable patches put on ladies shoes by Bartels. D. Hymna will pay the highest market price in cash for hides, furs, tallow and bees-wax. Mr. Hugh Reshaw, who has been sojourning here during the winter, left Thursday for his future home in Nevada. You can get 3 cans of tomatoes for 50 cents, 1 can fresh peaches for 25 cents, and the best tea in town at F B Dunna. Mr S H Friendly will pay the highest cash market price for wheat. Give him a call before selling your grain elsewhere. A mother and son killed by King of the Blood! The mother was Dyppeppia, the son General Unhappiness. See advertisement. E Z Burke, Chas Williams, C F Clarke and C A Wass, graduates of the State University were here this week attending Commencement. Gov W W Thayer of Salem and Rev A L Lindsay of Portland were in town this week attending the commencement exercises of the University. Hon Matthew P Deady, R S Strahn, Henry Falling and S Hamilton, members of the Board of Regents of the State University were here Commencement Day. The Walter A. Woods Twine Binder is now on exhibition at the warehouses of T. G. Heidricks. This is the only successful Twine Binder ever introduced into Lane county. On and after to-morrow, during the summer season, the second Sabbath services of the Baptist Church will be held at 5 P. M. Mr McLafferty proposes the delivery of a summer series of discourses on popular and important themes, the first of which will be on "God and Nature." All are invited. Mr S H Friendly has received a large stock of goods for the spring trade and is prepared to suit his customers as to quality and price. He will sell for cash or credit as cheap as any other store in town, and as his goods are of the best quality he guarantees satisfaction. Men and boys clothing a specialty. Give him a call. The Astoria fire department has made arrangements for a tournament of the Oregon and Washington firemen on July 4th and 5th at that city, and have sent invitations to all the fire companies in the State and Territory. Prizes to the amount of \$500 will be given for the best work. Masonic Election. The annual election of officers of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Masons of the State of Oregon was held on Saturday in Portland. The following officers were elected: James F Robinson, M E G H P; F N Shurtleff, Dep G H P; Bioger Herman, G King; Wallace Baldwin, G T; R Earhart, G S; Robt Clow, G C of H. Following appointments were made: G C, J R N Bell; G P, S S Bullock; G R A C, J K Weatherford; G Master, third veil, A H Wilson; G Master, second veil, M E Harris; G Master, first veil, E Houtt; Guard, J A Woolworth. The installation ceremonies were held in the afternoon. Robberies. We are informed that Mr Swearingen near Junction, was robbed of \$750 one day this week. He had placed the money on a shelf and when he came to get it, it was gone. Frank Anderson, a young man who was in the jail here for larceny 40 days, had been working for Mr Swearingen and disappeared at the same time the money did; he is suspected of having committed the theft. A young man living with Frank Powers above Springfield comes out minus \$300 which he had carelessly left in his trunk. THE CELEBRATION.—The committee having the Fourth of July celebration in hand are working vigorously to make it a success. The following selections for officers of the day have been made: Orator, J J Walton; Reader, Miss Mary Dorris; Chaplain, Rev B S McLafferty; Marshal, S B Eskin. UNFOUNDED.—The report that Prof Condon had resigned his professorship in the State University is unfounded. Some differences existed but everything has been amicably settled and Prof Condon will remain. STUDENTS LEAVING.—Many of the students of the State University left for their homes yesterday, and more will go to-day. School will be resumed Sept 11, 1882. GREENWELL WILL CELEBRATE.—The citizens of Greenwell will celebrate in fitting manner, 5 centim Fo a J.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.

Another year in the history of the Oregon State University has passed away with it another commencement week. With it come to our city the alumni, returning to visit their respected alma mater, besides many citizens of other counties, who are interested in the University and the cause of higher education. The exercises of 1882 commenced with an excellent baccalaureate sermon by Rev T F Campbell, of Moonmouth, Sunday. The discourse, which was listened to by a large audience, was replete with wisdom and gems of thought. TUESDAY'S EXERCISES. A very able and interesting address before the University was delivered Tuesday afternoon by Gov W W Thayer. He chose for his subject, "Civil Government." The necessity for organized government was shown, also the different forms which it took under the force of attending circumstances. The speaker gave special attention to the youngest experiment in government, viz, the Republican form as seen in the United States. That masterpiece of human wisdom, the Federal constitution, had been so framed by our forefathers as to give equal and exact justice to nation and state, to community and individual. Our perpetuity as a nation depended upon the education of the rising generation. Their integrity and honesty would form a bar to the encroachment of communistic and kindred principles. The address was characterized throughout by strength and force of thought, and received the hearty plaudits of the large audience. In the evening the Laurean and Rutaxian Societies held a reunion. The intellectual and physical wants of men were well provided for, and a pleasant and sociable time had. WEDNESDAY'S EXERCISES. Rev. A. L. Lindsay delivered an interesting address before the literary societies Wednesday morning, taking for his subject, "Imagination." Mr. Lindsay is a clear reasoner and eloquent orator and the address was received favorably by the audience. In the afternoon the class of 1882 planted their class tree, a hemlock, the exercises consisting of music by the Eugene Brass Band and an address by Prof Lambert. After the planting of the tree the audience adjourned to the auditorium to listen to the exercise prepared by the Alumni Association. The music was furnished by a string band and was well rendered. The introductory address was delivered by Mr. M. S. Wallis, of the class of '78, President of the Association, and showed careful study and preparation. The speaker welcomed the new class of '82 in befitting terms. Miss Sergeant responded in behalf of the new class. J. T. Clarke, of the class of '80, delivered an oration on "Self Culture," which showed profound study and convinced the audience that the training he had received in the University was not thrown away. The oration was delivered in a scholarly manner and was replete with good suggestions and advice. "Plus Ultra," a poem by J. E. Hill of the class of '81, was read by E. E. Burke. The annals by Mr. C. A. Wass, of the class of '81 provoked much laughter and merriment, and had some hard hits at the penitentials and short comings of the several members of the Alumni. ALUMNI ELECTION. The Alumni of the University of Oregon have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President—Miss Nettie McCornack. Vice Presidents—Geo S Washburne. Orator for 1883—E. E. Burke. Poet for 1883—Mrs J A McQuinn. Annalist for 1883—Miss Aggie McCornack. Essayist for 1883—Miss Rebbie Spiller. THURSDAY'S EXERCISES. The auditorium of the University presented a gala appearance on Thursday, the last day of the ceremonies, which was set apart exclusively for the graduating class, the fifth that has left the walls of the University. Graceful festoons of evergreens hung from the walls, around the room, and over the entrances. Vases of lilies, roses, geraniums and other beautiful flowers were disposed along the aisles, and to crown all a sympathizing, encouraging and appreciative audience filled every corner and nook of the spacious auditorium. The choir rendered the anthem "Come ye that Love the Lord," and Rev I D Driver delivered an opening prayer, after which the graduating class delivered their orations and essays. We regret that lack of space allows us only to give a synopsis—necessarily imperfect. Suffice it to say that all did well. The first speaker GEORGE M. HOYT Chose for his subject "The Republican Idea in History." A new age is dawning upon us; society is progressing; tyranny and despotism are trembling before the march of the oncoming civilization. The idea of universal equality comes to us from time immemorial. Republics are created by the virtue, intelligence and public spirit of the citizens; they may nevertheless perish in an hour by the folly or corruption or negligence of their only keepers—the people. To this cause we must ascribe the failures of ancient republics. During the arbitrary and despotic feudal system we find the republican idea again attempting to raise its head. The free cities were in a certain sense republics; Venice, Genoa and Florence were full free Republican cities. The sixteenth century marked the awakening of human thought and liberty, the invention of the printing press, the compass, etc. Government became centralized and monarchy developed. Civilization is the precursor of republicanism; it paves the way which republicanism follows. France and Switzerland in Europe have thrown off the monarchical yoke and glory in free institutions. It is on the Western Hemisphere that we have the culmination of the republican idea. Here tyranny and despotism are unknown. Free speech and free thought find a welcome on American soil. Public opinion to-day rules the world. The question of the future will be settled at the tribunal of the people. The will of the people is the palladium of political safety and prosperity. The march of humanity will go on under the banner on which is inscribed "No living letters the motto of the future." "No populi, rex Dei."

EDWARD BAILEY

Chose as the theme for his oration, "Ideality." Ideality is a lively imagination united to a love of the beautiful, forming one of the chief constituents of creative genius in man. The theory has been advanced that every science has the three stages, viz, the theological, metaphysical and positive. In the theological stage each phenomenon is regarded as the direct action of divinity; in the metaphysical stage abstraction takes the place of Deity in the development of phenomena; but in the positive stage facts constitute the whole of science. The inevitable end of science is pure facts with its indisputable inevitable generalization and irresistible laws. The whole domain of physical science is permeated with ideality. There are even physical facts of which the knowledge is wholly mental and of which there is no direct evidence to the senses. All facts at last will be found to be comprised in the one great fact and that is God himself. KEYMOUTH W. CONDAV Spoke upon the subject "True National Life." Thought he said refuses to be stationary, institutions refuse to change and the history of civilization has been as a consequence one of ceaseless conflict. The progress of civil life has been found in the development of truth and justice and nations have outlived revolutions only as they have been in sympathy with the spirit of the age. In the history of human progress there seems to be a tendency to centralization of efforts by the sacrifice of minor differences for the general welfare. Only as nations have outgrown the bounds prescribed for them in the past have they been able to keep with the spirit of the age and maintain themselves in the great current of progressive thought. Governments are the results of human genius. Nations are of a higher and diviner origin. The essence of republicanism is the enactment of the popular will and only through the elevation of the millions may the agencies of civil change be raised and the ends of government meet the demands of the time. ALICE DORRIS Chose as the theme of her essay "Cleansing Fires." Gold, said she must be subjected to the refiner's furnace before it can serve its highest purpose. Man's heart is a diamond in the rough, and when its inequalities are chiselled away it shows itself to be a priceless gem. Man's character may be compared to iron that needs the softening power of the forge before the blows of the workman are effective. The human heart melted by the fires of adversity is fashioned to the seal of the divine pattern. As progression and retrogression are laws of nature and as exertion strengthens the mental faculties so trial and adversity are golden opportunities for bringing out the manhood there is in man. Beauty and fragrance are found in the hot house plant but for true nobility and grandeur we look to the haughty oak that has stood the storm of ages. The ennobling effect of affliction on the soul cannot be overrated. Through it man is lifted from a mere passive existence into the real nature and aim of life. Our late civil war was a cleansing fire to national existence. Christianity is so potent a refiner that no test brought upon it has been able to mar its grandeur. Under its influence, heart rending trials but whiten the soul for christian service. IDA DUNN'S Oration on "The Influence of Social Opinion." Man, moving in his orbit, crosses that of another and confronts his fellow-being. Social life springs from what was first a spirit of the individual; afterward it is merged into an outward form and becomes an institution. To show this change the narrator would have to thread the hidden pathway of feeling. When humanity becomes unified this sentiment becomes what is called social opinion. It is a great force, softening and beautifying humanity's rugged brows at times, and at others disturbing the affairs of men. It makes usages, laws and enforces them. The current opinion of the social world is the main leverage that has heisted public opinion to its pedestal. The cry for reform would never be answered if social opinion did not accord with it. Using impulse rather than reason for its guide, social opinion, like Targuinus Priscus, cuts off the heads of those who do not reach its prescribed level, and substitutes for man's individuality one of its own device. It is a grand leveller. It has erred in what constitutes true intelligence and development in saying that it is a waste of time for the farmer or mechanic to educate himself, and the result is a multitude of professionals below mediocrity. It should favor real merit wherever found instead of buoying up on society's palms the morally weak and fraudulent. The mile-stones marking its progress may be many, yet it has lived far below its possibilities. ARTHUR L. FRAZER Chose for the subject of his oration "The Scientific Frontier." The frontier of science, he said, like the frontier of a nation, is its line of discovery and advance, its boundary and its defense. For centuries science was kept in abeyance by the religious principle of the age, which referred all phenomenon to the agency of the gods. But gradually men began to find defects and absurdities in their religion. After the founding of the museum at Alexandria followed a period of activity along the whole frontier and for the next three centuries an army of intellectual giants were at work pushing their way steadily onward. At the beginning of the christian era the Alexandrian schools were rapidly declining. When christianity came into power at Rome it denounced scientific inquiry. Then again a period of intellectual darkness in Europe began and continued until the eleventh century. Then began the crusades, which brought the European into contact with the more civilized Oriental and gave an impetus to thought and reflection. Since that time there has been no halt, but steadily, though often slowly, the scientific frontier has been pushed forward. To define the present boundary would be impossible; it is constantly changing and advancing. Many hard workers are carefully exploring new ground and penetrating the mysteries of other worlds. Though science for so many ages was trampled under foot, though it had the whole world for an opponent, it has grown stronger and more enduring with each contest with error.

CHESTER F. MILLER'S

Theme was "Napoleon Bonaparte." Strongly indeed, said he, is the web that aristocracy weaves over the mass of humanity. In times of peace this remains unbroken but when revolutions come men of genius rise from the lowest ranks to the highest pinnacle of fame. Bonaparte was of this class; with an imagination as ardent, and a mind as versatile and vigorous as Hannibal, he united a judgment as cool and correct as that of Caesar. He thought rapidly and correctly, and while carrying on an almost endless warfare found time for the arduous duties of the statesman. The devastating wars that covered a continent with the slain have been attributed to the insatiable ambition of Napoleon. Name a man who was not ambitious and you will name one who never raised his head above the common level of mediocrity. If he was ambitious, his ambition was inseparably connected with the welfare and glory of France as a nation. We are accustomed to regard Napoleon as a modern Alexander wading through rivers of blood to universal dominion. These opinions are derived from English historians, who wish to cover their enemies with disgrace; American writers have judged him as if he had grown up on Puritan soil forgetting that he lived in an age of anarchy and confusion. When in the far future the names of his predecessors forgotten, when monarchies are a thing of the past, and the sacredness of nobility forgotten the name of Napoleon Bonaparte will stand forth bright and imperishable. EVA ROGERS Selected the unique subject, "To Sweep the Cobwebs out of the Sky." She proceeded to point out cobwebs that had existed and others that still exist in the human sky. They are indeed delicate and filmy things but he who should find the fabled fountains of youth or the alchemist's dream of the elixir of life could grant no better boon to man than the old woman of the story if she had accomplished her purpose. Stretched across the sky ages ago was the cobweb, "the divine right of kings." It gave the king his sword and sceptre and slaughtered thousands that one might be crowned. It made peace even more terrible than war. There is another web still, superstition, the bequest of ignorance and prejudice to man. But the power of science and reason will soon sweep that cobweb from the sky. Many noble lives have been spent in spreading and defending theories that have no more substance than cobwebs. Fashion to-day sits upon a throne surrounded by retainers more numerous than ever worshipped before the shrine of a heathen god. She drew a picture of an Alpine climber above the clouds of the valley with the blue sky above him, the darkness of the valley representing the past, and the sunlight the future, while the climber represented the man of the present. MAGGIE E. SERGENT Chose for the theme of her essay, "Woman as Voter." As the crowning act of a century that has marked the establishment of equality woman asks that liberty be proclaimed to her. She has three classes of opposers: the first believe that her enfranchisement is not necessary to justice; the second class believe that by her nature woman is not adapted to taking part in the affairs of government, and that it is just as well to let man properly represent her as that she inefficiently represent herself; the third believe in the future destruction of the whole fabric of society if this measure prevail. Handling each of these classes in a masterly, systematic way, Miss Sergeant vanquished each in turn, claiming for woman, however, what man never received, freedom without acquiring it for himself. She maintained that since one class of man ought not to legislate for another, man cannot properly represent woman, and formerly man supported woman while now he has forced her to rely on her own exertions for support. She said that instead of the moral influence of woman being lost when that influence is armed with the ballot it will be only more potent for good, that man and woman will work together as in the past, that great difference will be paid to her on account of her being a voter, and that having more at stake she will strive harder to overcome might with right. REBBIE P. SPILLER Read an essay entitled "In the Beginning." She told how these words were formerly taken as literal history and how they expanded under the touch of the magic wand of science into ages of the struggle of thought to throw off its burdens of superstitions and dogmas of the priesthood. How materialism, blasphemy and fanaticism wrought under assumed name of science. But religion and science blending their forces now march to victory. She spoke of the interest we feel in tracing out the history of the great, and of the sacrifices and toils necessary to the achievement of great results; she then referred to the time when this class entered the University six years ago, when they were guided to the music of the saw and hammer; and to the time when the hand of Henry Villard dispelled the clouds of financial gloom that enveloped our institution. Looking back over these six years we feel that time has been good to us. The same band of faithful instructors who witnessed our coming and have patiently guided our uncertain steps still wait to give us their parting blessing. And now, "standing where the brook and river meet," we can see that our lives will run in the channel we carve out for them. MARY E. MCCORNACK, Whom the class selected as valedictorian, chose as the theme for her essay, "The Higher Education of Woman." In times past very few women cared to acquire a liberal education. Vigorous intellect and firm purpose were not considered admirable qualities in woman. The lady of society must dance and dress well. Chivalry, while assuming to protect the weak only made a doll and plaything of woman. For many years it was impossible for any but the daughters of the wealthy to obtain a higher education. Civilization is awakening to the fact that woman should have as wide an interest as man in all that is now expanding human thought and enterprise. Minerva is now extending her sceptre of truth and her crown of knowledge to woman. When we think of the great influence that woman must exert in the home, in society, in the State, we feel that knowledge is important for so necessary a work. Woman has already advanced to the highest stations in art and science. The ranks of physicians, botanists, geologists, inventors, authors and other higher vocations are being filled by woman. There is a great work for the enlightened woman; to soothe, to solace, to help and to heal; to lift up the poor and suffering; to lead the tempted and blindly guided to light and purity. Home is to be ennobled and beautified, society purified and elevated, and a new spiritual and moral force instituted in the world. VALEDICTORY. Miss McCornack then in a few well chosen words bid farewell to the schoolmates left behind; to behalf of the class thanked the faculty for their kind and watchful guidance for several long years. Then turning to the graduating class she addressed them with words of encouragement, advice and hope and bade them farewell.

Council Proceedings.

At the close of the valedictory President J. W. Johnson, after praising the class for their long devotion to their studies, presented each of the class with their well earned diploma, conferring the degree of A. B. upon George M. Hoyt, Arthur L. Frazer, Chester F. Miller, George Nolan, Eva Rogers and Maggie E. Sergeant; and the degree of M. S. upon Edward Bailey, S. W. Condon, Alice Dorris, Ida Dunr, Mary E. McCornack and Rebbie P. Spiller. The national anthem "America" was sung and with a benediction by Rev. I. D. Driver the Fifth Annual Commencement Week of the University of Oregon closed. Precinct Officers. The following are the precinct officers elected by the different precincts: North Eugene—Justice, J R Ellison; Constable, J E Attebery. South Eugene—Justice Geo Kinsey; constable, Wm Withrow. Junction—Justice, W M Houston; constable, A A Meek. Cottage Grove—Justice, J W Vaughn; constable, P D Knowlton. Crosswell—Justice, H C Hunter; constable, J V Thornton. Springfield—Justice, A S Hamilton; constable, Robt Spencer. Richardson—Justice, D R Hill; constable, H L Mounts. Long Tom—Justice, Craig Hayes; constable, G W Turnbull. Pleasant Hill—Justice, C Davis. Siuslaw—Justice, H Wingard; constable, S Wingard. Willamette—Wm Bogart; constable, Geo Smith; Mobawk—Justice, N Hammit; constable, J S Smith. Spencer—Justice, D F McCoy; constable, J A Jeans. Camp Creek—Justice, J O'Brien; constable, J Sturmont. Irving—Justice, A C Jennings; constable, H R Rowland. Lost Valley—Justice, D W Bridges; constable, J M Parker. Fall Creek—Justice, J W Park; constable, W A McCoy. Middle Fork—Justice, H N Carter. McKenzie—Justice, O H Ranfow. Florence—Justice, J E Morris; constable, F Condon. WOOLEN MILLS.—Workmen are engaged repairing and inclosing the building formerly used as a saw mill. When finished it will be occupied by machinery for the manufacture of yarn and socks. The machinery is on the way and is expected within the next month. Mr Wm Skilton, an old and experienced woolen spinner, will have charge of the enterprise. DIED.—Mrs Ellen Skinner, who met with an accident at Colburg last week which necessitated the amputation of an arm never rallied from the shock occasioned by the amputation and died therefrom. Mr Skinner and the circle of her friends and relatives have the sympathy of many in their sad bereavement. WILL HANG.—The Supreme Court has denied the application of John C Powers, convicted of murder in the first degree, for a new trial. He will again be sentenced to death by Judge Stott, and unless executive clemency is interposed will be hung. HALF-FARE.—Arrangements have been made by which persons coming on the train to Eugene to attend the celebration on the Fourth of July can secure a reduction of 40 per cent on the usual fare. The tickets will be good for the 4th and 5th. INSANE.—The tramp giving his name as Peter Luger, who walked off with a suit of clothes from Bettman's store several weeks ago, has been adjudged insane, and on Wednesday was taken to the insane asylum in charge of E. J. McClanahan. RESIGNED.—Mr G A Dorris has resigned the office of City Recorder, and Mr R G Callison has been elected as his successor. Mr Dorris leaves to-day for Farmington, W T, where he will spend the summer. REBUILDING.—The Springfield Mill Co. are busy making preparations to rebuild their saw mill. A fine lot of new machinery has been secured and it is expected that the mill will be running within ten days. AN ENGINE AT LAST.—As will be seen by referring to the council proceedings, we are destined soon to have a hand fire engine with which to protect the town from the ravages of fire. HIGH WATER.—The back water from the Columbia at Portland has reached a height of 28 feet above low water mark. Part of the lower portion of the city is submerged. AN INCREASE.—The assessment of Eugene City has been completed, showing property to the value of \$677,580. Last year the assessment was about \$540,000. MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's parents June 14th, by Eld G M Whitney, Miss Rosa Vitus to Mr F H Miller; both of Lane county. ELECTION RETURNS.—The complete election returns of Lane county by precincts will be found on the first page. Preserve a copy for future reference. MARRIED.—At the residence of the bride's parents near Eugene, June 14, 1882, by Elder G M Whitney, Mr W L Archambaud of Portland to Miss Emma McMurray.

COUNCIL ROOMS, EUGENE CITY, June 12, 1882. Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present—Mayor Hendricks, Councilmen Lauer, Campbell, Johnson and McClung; Recorder and Marshal. Minutes of the last regular meeting read and approved. WARRANTS DRAWN. Finance committee reported the following bills correct, and on motion, warrants were ordered drawn on the treasury for the several amounts: S. H. Friendly, \$1 88; Jos Luckey, \$75; V. McFarland, \$1; J. E. Attebery, \$18; John Stewart, \$1 50; A. Goldsmith, \$1; G. A. Dorris, \$15 20. Committee on Streets reported that the line on the north side of 11th street does not conform to the line of the original survey, and not knowing what was best to do in the matter, Campbell moved that the same be taken out of the hands of the Street Committee and be placed in the hands of the Judiciary Committee. Carried. Committee on Fire and Water reported progress. Communications from various fire engine companies were read and discussed. Campbell moved that a special committee of three be appointed to select and purchase an engine, hose cart and hose at a cost not to exceed \$2500. Johnson moved to amend by substituting hand fire engine. Carried. The motion as amended carried. The President appointed McClung, Lauer and Campbell a committee to select and purchase a hand engine for the city. Assessor reported that the assessment of the city had been made, and the net total valuation of all property amounts to \$677,580. Assessment roll submitted and accepted. On motion, the Marshal was instructed to assess all property subject to city taxation and not already on the assessment roll wherever he shall find such property. Moved that whenever new walks or fences are to be built it shall be the duty of the Marshal to see that the same are built upon established lines, and in doubtful cases he may order the premises surveyed at the expense of the owner thereof. Petition to increase the salary of night watchman read and placed on file. The following bills were read and referred to the Finance Committee: R. F. Dorris, \$3.50; J. E. Attebery, \$1; G. W. Luckey, \$6.50; Springfield Mill Co., \$8.91; S. H. Friendly, \$5; Nelson & Moore, \$10.75; J. K. McKenzie, \$2.50; G. A. Dorris, \$81.90. On motion, a levy of a 3 1/2 mill tax for city purposes, and a levy of 1 1/2 mills for fire purposes, was ordered. G. A. Dorris, Recorder, tendered his resignation. On motion, the same was accepted, to take effect Friday, June 16th, 1882. On motion, Council proceeded to elect a Recorder to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Dorris. The following candidates were now put in nomination: R. G. Callison, A. J. Babb and W. V. Henderson. R. G. Callison was duly elected on the 4th ballot. On motion, the rules were suspended and the bill of G. A. Dorris for \$81.90 was allowed and warrant ordered drawn on the treasury for the amount. On motion, the Marshal was instructed to proceed by law to the collection of delinquent taxes. On motion, Council adjourned. Geo. A. Dorris, Recorder. Stock Ranch for Sale. The stock ranch formerly known as the Piper ranch, situated on the McKenzie river 6 miles from Eugene, comprising 1275 acres, 200 of which is susceptible of cultivation, in which 40 acres are in wheat, 30 in oats, 10 in hay, 2 in potatoes, and good garden, is for sale. The purchaser can have growing crops, farm implements, live stock, furniture, etc., if desired. Title perfect. For further information apply at this office or to Pope, Smith & Donaldson on the ranch. Eugene City, June 10, 1882. 2w Smithfield Items. SMITHFIELD, June 12, 1882. G W Gibson has purchased the residence of T D Hinton in Smithfield. A W Gibson has so recovered as to be around again. He was hauled to the polls and voted a straight Democratic ticket in his 80th year. Dogs killed 22 head of sheep for the Gibson boys one night last week. The dogs were killed. This makes 38 head of sheep killed in three weeks. Belknap Springs. Mr J W Hixon has thoroughly renovated these famous springs, located near the McKenzie bridge, and repaired the bath houses. It is an excellent place for campers. Terms reasonable. 1m FOR RENT.—The building adjoining Ranin's Bazar. Inquire at this office.

L. D. SMITH, AGENT FOR ALL OF OSBURN & CO.'S AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY, CONSISTING OF TWINE BINDERS, 6, 7 and 8 ft. cuts--Twine or Wire used. MOWERS, REAPER AND MOWER COMBINED, HAY RAKES, AND THE CELEBRATED MITCHELL WAGON, Manufactured expressly for the PACIFIC COAST; also the CALIFORNIA SPRING TOOTH HARROW. Machine Oils a specialty. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere. OFFICE—S. H. Friendly's Store. L D SMITH.