

# 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. 772

EUGENE CITY, OR. SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1882.

\$2.50 per year IN ADVANCE

## The Eugene City Guard.

I. L. CAMPBELL,

Publisher and Proprietor.

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 \$10 00; one year \$18 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 1 p. m. Sundays from 10 to 12. Mail arrives from the south and leaves going north at 2:30 p. m. Arrives from the north and leaves going south at 5:30 p. m. For St. Paul, Franklin and Long Falls, close at 6 a. m. on Wednesday. For Crawfordville, Camp Creek and Brownville at 1 p. m. Letters will be ready for delivery half an hour after arrival of trains. Letters should be left at the office an hour before mail depart. A. S. PATTERSON P. M.

### SOCIETIES.

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

SPENCER BUTTE LODGE No. 9 I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening.

WIMBORAL ENCAMPMENT No. 62 meets on the 2d 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. COMMANDER.

KILPATRICK POST, No. 49, G. A. R.—Meets at Masonic Hall, the first and third Fridays of each month. By order, COMMANDER.

ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.—Meets the first and third Saturday evenings at Masonic Hall. By order of J. M. SLOAN, G. C.

R. S. STRAHAN, ALBANY. L. BILVEY, EUGENE.

STRAHAN & BILVEY, Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF this State. They give special attention to collections and probate matters. Office—Over W. F. & Co.'s Express office.

Geo. S. Washburne, Attorney-at-Law, EUGENE CITY, OREGON. Office formerly occupied by Thompson & Dean. 138 1/2

Geo. M. Miller, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, and Real Estate Agent. EUGENE CITY, OREGON. OFFICE—Two doors north of Post Office.

J. R. ELLISON, Justice of the Peace & Notary Public. OFFICE AT STORE, CORNER WILLAMETTE and Seventh Streets. Blank deeds and mortgages kept on hand. Eugene City July 4, 1882.

A. I. NICKLIN, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. EUGENE CITY, OREGON. Office in Underwood's brick, over the Express office. 114 H

DR. JOHN NICKLIN, Physician, Surgeon and Accoucheur. (Formerly of Yamhill County.) RESIDENCE—Two doors south of M. E. church.

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.

DR. E. G. CLARK, Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College. DENTIST, EUGENE CITY, OREGON. HAVING PURCHASED THE DENTAL office of Dr. L. M. Davis, I am prepared to do all kinds of work in my profession.

D. T. Pritchard, WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER. REPAIRING OF WATCHES AND CLOCKS executed with punctuality and at a reasonable cost. Willamette St., Eugene City, Oregon. JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT. J. S. LUCKEY, DEALER IN Clocks, Watches, Chains, Jewelry, Etc., Repairing Promptly Executed. All Work Warranted. J. S. LUCKEY, Ellsworth & Co.'s brick Willamette street.

## NEW GOODS!

---At---

## F. B. DUNN'S,

A GENERAL

### MARKING DOWN OF OLD GOODS!

A large assortment of Ladies and Childrens Hose at 12 1-2 cts.

Good Dress Goods at 12 1/2c.

Best Corset in town for 50c.

An immense stock of New and Seasonable Goods.

Fine Cashmere in every shade.

New and Nobby styles in CLOTHING.

Trimming Silks and Satins in all shades.

Moire antique Silks, Velvets in Colors.

The finest stock of French KID SHOES ever brought to this place.

BOOTS and SHOES in all grades.

GROCERIES of all descriptions.

## Liberal Discount for CASH.

## 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 Blached Muslins, 7, 8, 9, and 10 cts.
- Clarks and Brooks spool cotton 75 cts per Doz.
- Plain and Milled Fannels, 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.

### 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 an, as others, the full credit on my reduction.

Robinson & Church, DEALERS IN SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE HAVE THE Best Selected Stock in Oregon.

HAVE FOR sale at the LOWEST Rates. IRON, STEEL, AXES, ANVILS, NAELS, ROPE Cable Chains and Pocket CUTLERY, KNIFE, PISTOLS, AMMUNITION, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, Blasting Powder, Fishing Tackle, Etc., Etc. We invite an examination of our good confident that a stock will suit the times.

NOTICE TO SHEEP OWNERS. SHEEP OWNERS THAT THEY MUST DIP their sheep as soon as sheared IF DISEASED. The law makes provisions that when the owners fail to do so, that the Inspector shall cause it to be done at their expense. S. D. COATS, Sheep Inspector for Lane Co, Or.

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, Candles, Soaps, Notions, Green and Dried Fruits, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery, Etc. Business will be conducted on a CASE 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. LYNCH & PAGE

CRAIN BROS. DEALERS IN Clocks, Watches & Jewelry, Musical Instruments, Toys, Notions, etc. Watches, Clocks, and Jewelry repaired and warranted. Northwest corner of Willamette and Eighth streets. THIS PAPER may be found on file at Gen. Advertisers Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it IN NEW YORK.

### The Governor's Message.

The message of W. W. Thayer to the Twelfth Biennial Session of the Legislature, proved to be an able and masterly address. It teems with sound advice and wholesome suggestions to the members of the Legislature respecting their duty as one of the coordinate branches of the government, calling their attention to legislation that is most needed at the present time, and advises them to employ their entire time in considering and acting upon those measures only which are calculated to benefit the community at large.

The Governor shows that he is intimately acquainted with the condition of affairs, and the needs of the people, and his message recommends itself by its plain, unvarnished statement of facts connected with his four years administration as executive of the State. He shows the current expense of the State, during the fiscal years 1881 and 1882, including various claims and appropriations, to be about \$400,000, and a balance now in the treasury belonging to the State of \$110,000 over and above all expenses and legitimate claims for the two years named, and expresses the opinion that said balance is the largest sum that has ever been left unexpended of the current expenses since the State Government was organized. The Governor suggests that this balance should be wisely applied to the interest and advantage of the State. He thinks that the constitution of the State does not contemplate a fixed tax for an indefinite length of time for the purpose of raising a revenue, as has been levied in the past, but that it requires the "Legislative Assembly to provide at each session a list of the probable expenses of each of the biennials—specifying the objects—and to levy a tax sufficient to defray the estimated amount—a similar mode to that pursued by the County Courts of the State." This is a wise suggestion and one that should be adopted at the present session.

As to the general bonded indebtedness, the message shows that it consists of the soldiers' bounty bonds, the soldiers' relief bonds, the bonded debt arising out of the Indian difficulties of 1878, and the debt created by the act of 1880 to complete the payment of the Modoc War bonds. Most of this indebtedness arose out of claims as assumed by the State, but which in justice should have been paid by the United States in the first instance. By a recent act of Congress however, the State will in part be reimbursed for the money's paid out on account of some of these claims. There also exists a special bonded indebtedness payable to the Willamette Fall Canal and Locks Company of about \$60,000, with \$30,000 now in the treasury applicable to its payment.

In referring to the Act of 1880 placing restriction upon the deduction of indebtedness in the assessment of property the Governor says: "I am satisfied that this (Act) has had the effect to prevent the allowance of a large amount of spurious claims. If the provisions of the act are faithfully enforced by the assessors of the various counties, it will break up a practice that has long prevailed, of claiming liabilities and fictitious debts, and will obviate some of the objections urged against including choses in action in the list of property taxed as it will tend to insure their taxation." The Governor suggests the propriety of constituting the assessors of the several counties a board with authority to establish general rules regarding the valuation of similar kinds of property, so that there may be some uniform system in the work and the taxes thus equalized throughout the State. Under the head of taxation he calls attention to foreign express, banking and insurance companies, and recommends the enactment of such laws as will compel them to pay a due proportion of the expenses of the State, pointing out at present how they evade the payment of taxes on the deposits required to be made by them, by depositing with the State Treasurer United States bonds which are not subject to taxation. The message deals at length with the public institutions of

the State—the penitentiary, the asylum for the insane, and the school for the deaf mutes, showing the condition of each, and suggesting whatever modifications are needed for the better management of each.

Other matters of vital importance are ably discussed by his excellency and the attention of the present Legislature called to them. Whilst scarcely enough is said in regard to the present system of pilotage and towage, the Governor nevertheless recommends that the complaints being made against the exorbitant charges enacted under the present system, be enquired into, and recognizes the power and right of the legislative assembly to reduce the rates of charges if they be found exorbitant and oppressive. An early completion of the insane asylum building is urged on the ground that unless the State is ready to take charge of the insane on or before the first of December next, the contract made with Dr. J. C. Hawthorn will, under its very terms continue in force two years longer. The passage of an act providing for the management of the institution when completed, is urged with great force and reason. It is argued that it would be a criminal neglect of duty on the part of the Legislature, not to provide strong barriers against the attempts of place-hunters to gain control of the unfortunate insane of the State.

On the whole the message of Governor Thayer will compare favorably with the address of any former executive. It shows throughout an intimate acquaintance with everything pertaining to the duties of his position. He leaves the State in good financial condition, and we would not ask more of his successor, than that he gives us an economical administration as Governor Thayer's has been.—Democrat.

### Killed the Wrong Hen.

An irascible sea captain settled down to Portland life by the side of a well-tempered man, and the two got along very well until the hen question came up. Said the captain:

"I like you as a neighbor, but I don't like your hens, and if they trouble me any more, I'll shoot them."

The mild mannered neighbor studied over the matter some, but knowing the captain's reputation well by report, he replied:

"Well, if we can't get along any other way, shoot the hens, but I'll take it as a favor if you will throw them when dead over into our yard and yell to my wife."

"All right," said the captain. The next day the captain's gun was heard and a dead hen fell in the quiet man's yard. The next day another hen was thrown over, the next two, and the next after, three.

"Say," says the quiet man, "couldn't you scatter them along a little? We really can't dispose of the number you are killing."

"Give 'em to your poor relations," replied the captain, gruffly.

And the quiet man did. He kept his neighbors well supplied with chickens for some weeks.

One day the captain said to the quiet man:

"I have half a dozen nice hens I'm going to give to you if you'll keep quiet about this affair."

"How is that?" said the quiet man. "Are you sorry that you killed my hens?"

"Your hens!" said the captain. "Why, sir, those hens belonged to my wife! I didn't know she had any until I fed you and your neighbors all summer out of her flock.—Portland, Me., Transcript.

T. E. Fristoe, who lives north of Sheridan, was on Thursday last stricken with paralysis, while threshing in that section. The stroke was a severe one, extending over his entire body and leaving him in a very critical condition for a time. But by careful medical attention he was able to be out on Saturday, and is in a fair way to fully recover.

The new bridge across the south Fork of the John Day is to have two spans of sixty feet each, and two approaches, each fifty feet in length.

### Registration Law.

Just after the last election in this State there was a general demand for a registration law in Oregon. But the election is over, and other topics of absorbing interest have pressed out of sight the needs of this law until another election shall come off and then it will be too late to pass the law. Our object is to direct attention to this great want now, while the Legislature is in session. Our cities and towns are getting so large that it is not so easy to find judges who can know every voter, as has been the case in the small towns. In the city of Portland, for instance, the judges cannot know one man in a hundred who offers to vote. We have no registration law of any kind to guard the purity of elections. All that is required is that the would-be voter offer his ballot, and, if not challenged, in it goes, whether he be alien or citizen. If challenged, if he will swear he has been a resident of the State and county six months, in it goes, notwithstanding the objection. Too much responsibility is placed upon the judges; for a brief season they are clothed with too much power. If these judges are corrupt, no amount of challenging can protect the purity of the ballot. Instances of the grossest abuse of their power by judges of election have come under the observation of the writer hereof, as perhaps, it has to almost every other voter in this State. In one precinct in the city of Portland, at any election within the last five years, we personally know of at least 100 illegal votes being cast, by the connivance of corrupt judges of election. The fault of our election laws does not lay with the choosing of judges or the manner of their conduct, so much as the want of some means of properly identifying voters. At present, we know that repeating can be done with the greatest of ease by adopts threat, and that it is done in Portland, The Dalles, Astoria, Salem and the larger cities and town in this State. The papers of the State have to some extent been agitating the subject, and it is well they should, as there is almost a universal demand for a registration law of some kind, which will prevent repeating and punish violators thereof.—Portland Telegram.

### A Patent for Married Men.

(Kentucky State Journal.) Our patent bed spring has been remodeled. The one for two-in-a-bed is so arranged that the part the wife lies on can be set by the husband, unknown to the former, and it springs her out of bed and stands her up on the floor at any time for which it is set. It then remains turned up on the edge, so she can't get back again, at least, on her side of the bed, and she won't come back on his side for she is too all-fired mad to come near him. So the result is she is compelled to dress and go down stairs to see to breakfast, and the old man will get a rest. Oh, it's a daisy!

"I MAKES NO SPEECH."—At the Republican Convention held in Winston, North Carolina, to nominate candidates for the Legislature and the county officers, Mr. Tavis, a German, was nominated for House Delegate. Calls were made for him, and he arose smiling, and said: "I tanks you shentimen, very much indeed. I makes no sbeeck." He then took his seat. Chairman Goslin then said: "Of course you accept the nomination and can make your speech some other time." "Vell," said Tavis, rising, "I don't know so vell as dot. I vill dinks on it and must first ask my wife about it." The convention took a recess for him to ask his wife.

Wm. C. King, of Wisconsin, is lecturing in Polk and Benton Counties in the interest of the Good Templars.

T. J. Poteet, of Gaston, has his barn with all its contents of hay and grain burned last week. Loss about \$1,000.

Thomas Larkins disappeared suddenly from a hotel in Corvallis about six weeks ago, leaving behind his baggage. He has not since been heard from and it is thought that in a fit of mental derangement he threw himself into the river.