

Boot and Shoe Store.

A. HUNT, Proprietor.

Will hereafter keep a complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes!

BUTTON BOOTS.

Slip-on, White and Black, Sandals, FINE KID SHOES, MEN'S AND BOYS

BOOTS AND SHOES!

And in fact everything in the Boot and Shoe line, to which I intend to devote my special attention.

MY GOODS ARE FIRST-CLASS!

And guaranteed as represented, and will be sold for the lowest prices that a good article can be afforded.

A. Hunt.

NOTICE!

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

I hereby give notice that I am the sole owner of the Patent Right for Sinking and Driving Wells in Lane County, State of Oregon, and that said Right is protected by Letters Patent issued by the United States Government to Nelson W. Green, of Courtland County, State of New York. All persons who have driven wells, or had them driven, without my permission, since the 21st day of February, 1872, are liable to prosecution for infringement of said Right and are hereby notified to come forward and adjust the same.

All infringements in the future will be prosecuted.

I am prepared to drive wells or will grant permission to others on application.

B. F. DORRIS.

SPORTSMAN'S EMPORIUM

CHARLES M. HORN,

Practical Gunsmith

DEALER IN GUNS, RIFLES, Fishing Tackles and Materials

Repairing done in the neatest style and warranted. Sewing Machines, Safes, Locks, etc., repaired.

Guns Loaned and Ammunition Furnished

Shop on Willamette St., opposite Postoffice.

Book and Stationery Store,

Postoffice Building, Eugene City.

I have on hand and am constantly receiving an assortment of the best

SCHOOL & MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS

STATIONERY,

Blank Books, Portfolios, Cards, Wallets, BLANKS, ETC.

A. S. PATTERSON.

D. T. PRITCHARD,

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

Repairing of Watches and Clocks executed with punctuality and at a reasonable cost.

Willamette Street, Eugene City, Or.

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.

LAKIN'S

LIVERY STABLE!

Having purchased this well known stable, I respectfully request a continuance of the public's patronage. I intend to thoroughly refit and restock the stable.

IF YOU WANT A NOBBY RIG

Be sure and give the Fashion Stable a call.

Horses Boarded at Reasonable Rates.

This stable is first-class in every respect, and competent and obliging hostlers are on hand ready to serve the public.

GIVE US A TRIAL!

Stable, one door south of St. Charles Hotel.

D. R. LAKIN.

F. M. WILKINS.

Practical Druggist & Chemist

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

Brushes, Paints, Glass, Oils, Leads.

TOILET ARTICLES, Etc.

Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded.

Names That We Missed.

(Washington Cor. New York Sun.)

Now that there is some speculation on what name to give the northern portion of Dakota in case the southern part should be admitted to the Union as the state of Dakota, it may be interesting to note that just one hundred years ago, in 1784, an ordinance was drawn up in regard to "the territory ceded or to be ceded by individual states to the United States." The original draft read:

The territory northward of the 45th degree, that is to say, of the completion of 45 degrees from the equator, and extending to the lake of the Woods, shall be called Sylvania.

Of the territory under the 47th and 44th degrees, that which lies westward of Lake Michigan, shall be called Michigan; and that which is eastward thereof, within the peninsula formed by the lakes and waters of Michigan, Huron, St. Clair, and Erie, shall be called Chersonesus, and shall include any part of the peninsula which may extend above the 45th degree.

Of the territory under the 43rd and 42d degrees, that to the westward, through which the Assensippi or Rock river runs, shall be called Assensippia; and that to the eastward, in which are the fountains of the Muskingum, the two Miamis of the Ohio, the Wabash, the Illinois, the Miamis of the lake, and the San Juan rivers, shall be called Metropotamia.

Of the territory which lies under the 41st and 40th degrees, the western, through which the river Illinois runs, shall be called Illinois; that next adjoining to the eastward, Saratoga; and that between this last and Pennsylvania, and extending from the Ohio to Lake Erie, shall be called Washington.

Of the territory which lies under the 38th and 38th degrees, to which shall be added so much of the point of land within the fork of the Ohio and Mississippi as lies under the 37th degree, that to the westward, within and adjacent to which are the confluence of the rivers Wabash, Shawnee, Tanasee, Ohio, Illinois, Mississippi, and Missouri, shall be called Polypotamia, and that to the eastward, further up the Ohio, otherwise called the Pelisipi, shall be called Pelisippia.

Each reader can judge for himself how much was gained and how much lost by the fact that, under the ordinance finally agreed upon these proposed names were not fastened upon the western territory and perpetuated in history.

Twenty Cents' Worth and No Thanks

(Hartford Journal.)

"Do you have four-cent stamps?" she inquired of Clerk Gates, at the stamp window.

"Yes, ma'am, how many?"

"Twenty cents' worth; let's see (counting her fingers, four, eight, twelve, sixteen, twenty, that makes five; yes, five; I'll take five of them.")

"There you are, ma'am."

"Can't you give them to me fastened together—all in one piece, you know?"

"There you are, ma'am."

"Learn me; do you keep 20-cent stamps?"

"Yes'm; we keep everything in the line of stamps?"

"Well, I'll take a 20-cent stamp in place of these. Ought to have thought of it before."

Clerk renews examination of his accounts and is suddenly interrupted with:

"Isn't that provoking? I've left my package at home, and I've got to go clear up on North Main street before I go home. Oh dear, what shall I do with this horrid stamp?"

"Shall I send it to your house, miss?"

"O, mercy, no; it isn't heavy, but how shall I carry it? Do you deliver goods here?"

"Well, such an awkward bundle as a 20-cent stamp I suppose we ought to deliver; most of the boys in the office could find time enough to take it home for you. Where shall it be sent?"

"Out on"—but she thought the folks in the office were laughing at her, and she withdrew without saying "thanks."

Quite a Trifler.

(Boston Herald.)

"Then came the self-cocking pistols using cartridges, but the first experiments were failures, and they fell into disuse."

"What was their weak point?" asked the reporter.

"The spring. It did not hold its strength, and after a little use the pistol was apt to miss fire. That naturally drove it out of favor at once, and very properly. That weakness has been overcome, and springs are now so adjusted that the shot is sure every time. The present self-cocker is neat, handy, quick in action, and a dead-sure thing every time. Is it dangerous? Well, no, not more so than any other kind of a pistol; and in cases where a fraction of a second counts one of these is worth a bushel of hand-cockers. They are a little more dangerous in the hands of a nervous man who does not intend to shoot. I have known of several cases in which persons have escaped conviction for murder on the ground that in their excitement they pulled too hard on the trigger, and the pistol went off by accident. But any kind of a pistol is unsafe in such hands, and when we think of the advantage which a quick, reliable weapon gives to a man in an emergency, we are bound to admire the self-cocker. Five shots in three seconds is pretty quick work, but that's what it will do, and do it every time. As a pocket pistol it is as safe to carry as any other kind."

Memory's Mastery.

(Chicago Herald.)

Rev. George W. James, of Reno, Nev., can recite the whole of Southey's "Cataract of Lodore" forward and backward, give the number of any line quoted, or recite it by alternate lines. It is regarded as the most difficult poem in the English language to commit to memory or recite, but he claims to have mastered it in less than two hours.

A Wooden Nightmar.

A Butler county, Kentucky, somnambulist, left his bed, buckled a saddle on an old log near the house, mounted it and rode for two hours, and then returned to bed without waking.

NOT GENERALLY KNOWN.

Some Curiosities of Our National Government Brought to Light.

(Washington Letter to New York Sun.)

Next to the president of the United States the best paid federal official is the clerk of the supreme court.

Pennsylvania has a larger number of postoffices than any other state.

Eighty years ago North Carolina had as many representatives in congress as New York. North Carolina now has nine, or less than it had in 1800, while New York has thirty-four.

Estimating congress to be in session 200 days a year, the salaries of senators and representatives amount to about \$10,000 a day.

The state of Nevada, which has two senators and one representative in congress, has not so large a population by 617 souls as the city of New Haven, Conn.

A number of the United States senate's employes are put down on the records as "skilled laborers," and draw pay at \$1,000 a year, while those who are merely "unskilled laborers get \$840 a year. The distinction between the two is the kind of brooms they manipulate.

The "skilled" laborer uses a common broom to sweep stone flagging, while the "unskilled" laborer wields a coarse broom in sweeping carriage-ways.

During the past ten years the government has expended nearly \$70,000,000 in caring for the Indians. The total number of Indians attached to agencies is only 246,000, and of these 60,000 in Indian territory, 7,700 in Wisconsin, and 5,000 in New York are supposed to be partially self-supporting.

The five states of Delaware, Colorado, Florida, Nevada and Oregon, combined have not so great a population by about 100,000 souls as the city of New York. Yet New York city has not eight representatives in congress, while the five states have sixteen, besides their ten senators.

There are in the railway mail service fifteen clerks who draw the salary of \$12 a year each.

From the five states of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts and Ohio the government derives one-half of all its postal revenues.

It costs \$20,000 a year to light the capitol grounds.

More than one-half of the internal revenue receipts of the government comes from the four states of Illinois, New York, Ohio and Kentucky.

To wait upon seventy-six senators there are 219 employes, not counting police, watchmen, and librarians.

Virginia now has the same number of congressmen she had in 1790, when there were only sixty-five members of the house.

There are several postoffices in the country at which the annual salary of the postmaster is only \$1.

Postal cards cost the government 54 cents and 4 mills a thousand.

The pension office expends more than \$80,000 a year investigating alleged pension frauds.

The postoffice department uses \$80,000 worth of wrapping twice a year.

The thirteen states of Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, Oregon, Rhode Island, Vermont, and West Virginia, with an aggregate population which does not exceed that of New York alone, have twenty-six United States senators to New York's two.

California, with less than half the population of Indiana, pays to the government more money for postal service.

It costs the government \$187,000 a year to maintain lights and buoys on the Ohio, Mississippi and Missouri rivers.

Two-fifths of all the newspapers and periodicals sent through the mails by publishers at pound rates are mailed at New York city.

Nineteen thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars of the public funds was recently expended for "machinery and experiments in the manufacture of sugar."

To supply public buildings throughout the country with fuel, light and water requires an expenditure of \$1,000 a day.

Seven hundred and fifty persons are constantly employed by the two houses of congress (while in session) in and about the capitol.

The government has sold more than \$200,000,000 worth of public lands in eighty years.

In the last twenty years the government has paid for interest on the public debt the enormous sum of \$2,089,000,000, a sum which would defray all the expenses of the government, excepting interest on the public debt, for nearly nine years to come, at the present rate of expenditure; and for nearly thirty-five years if expenses could be limited to what they were in 1860.

The Amex Honorable.

(Texas Siftings.)

A stranger traveling on horseback through the backwoods of Arkansas was very much impressed with the familiarity that existed between the pigs and the natives. The swine had a free pass to the privileges of the house, and seemed to make liberal use of it. Riding up to a shanty, the stranger asked a tall, unkempt specimen of humanity: "Why don't you keep your pigs out of your house?" "Look here, stranger," responded the Arkansas man, putting his hands in his pockets, "if you mean to say that my family ain't fit ten for hogs to associate with, just come out like a man and say it." The stranger immediately appealed the native by conceding that the farmer was a fit associate for a hog, and the usual greeting of: "Light, stranger, and have some simons beer. Roll a pumpkin out from under the bed and make yourself at home. When you first spoke, I thought you was getting some sarcasm on me, and I don't propose to take any of that ar."

Into a Heart-Throb.

(Hartford Post.)

It is now the height of "good form" to have the finger-nails "cameled." A likeness of your sweetheart engraved on the thumb, for instance, is "de rigueur" every time. This warms the kies of the finger-tips to her, as she passes, into a heart-throb of tremendous size.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Thetis, of the Greely expedition, has arrived at St. Johns, N. F.

In Cairo there are fresh reports of the surrender of Berber in circulation.

The Mexican circular modifying the stamp act gives general satisfaction.

The Duke of Cambridge formerly opened the health exhibition at London last week.

R. J. McKeim, a member of parliament, has been arrested at Toronto, Canada, for forgery.

The demand for dwelling houses in Victoria still continues. None are to be had any price.

The steamer Faraday, with the Bennett-Mackay cable on board, has arrived at Dover bay.

The Monte de Piedad Bank of Mexico, shows assets of nearly \$1,500,000 in excess of liabilities.

Havana authorities have finally stopped the publication of the Republican paper, *El Palenque*.

The wearing of primroses in London as a political demonstration is causing them to become costly.

An explosion at a torpedo school, near Rochefort, France, last week, severely injured several persons.

It is stated that Zobeir Pasha has declared that he would not rest until he had killed General Gordon.

The Empress Eugenie is making rapid progress in her version of Roucher's Memorials, the French Empire.

Rainy, Knox & Co., linen manufacturers of Glasgow, have suspended owing to Dunlap & Twaddell's failure.

The proposition by Chang to the Empress of China urging peace with France is condemned by the council.

The delegates of the various cantons in Switzerland are discussing the propriety of suppressing the Salvation Army.

Dissension exists among the Chinese and the Black Flags. Desperate fighting has occurred between them at Laski.

A Halifax telegram says: Holmes and Bracken, dynamiters, have been sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The honorable Victoria Bailie, one of the Queen's maids of honor, is going to be married, and receives \$1,000 from the Queen.

The Reichstag recently passed, by a vote of 189 to 157, the anti-socialist bill to the second reading. The passage was a great surprise.

Crown lands along the line of the Island Railway, in British Columbia, will be thrown open to settlement at \$1 an acre after June next.

Admiral Baldwin has arrived in Constantinople on board a United States vessel, the Porte having granted a firman permitting this.

Says a London dispatch: Baron St. Leonards, on a charge of indecent assault on a female servant, has been sent to jail. Bail was refused.

The life of Queen Victoria, by Sarah Tither, edited by Lord Ronald Gower, will not be issued. The royal family assisted in its preparation.

The bark George Benley, from Liverpool for Chili, came in collision with the ship Tuscar. The latter sunk and three of the crew were drowned.

Two English railway companies, owing to the depression of trade, have discharged 2,500 employees and reduced the salaries of clerks 10 per cent.

British imports decreased in April, compared with April of last year, \$3,300,000. Exports increased \$238,000, compared with April of last year.

Owing to the discovery at Moscow of a plot to assassinate the Czar, festivities in honor of the coming of age of the Czarovitch will be held at St. Petersburg.

The remains of the late Empress Anna, widow of Emperor Ferdinand IV, of Austria, were laid in the imperial vault in the Church of the Capuchins, in Vienna.

The Nationalists of England are preparing for a popular demonstration at Newry on Whit Sunday. The Orangemen are also preparing for a counter demonstration.

Froude, the historian, is suffering from work and worry over the Carlyle memoirs, and proposes to make a lecturing tour in America and Australia to recuperate.

The Spanish War Department reports that the revolutionary force of General Aguiro in Cuba is 1,400 strong, and is making for the mountains of Las Tomas.

The Grand Duke Louis IV, whosemorganatic marriage has been the subject of so much gossip, has suddenly made his appearance in England without his bride.

The Mexican government is negotiating for a loan of \$20,000,000 from the Franco-Egyptian Bank, one-half the amount to be advanced to the present administration.

The American colony in Berlin gives a banquet to Sargent before his departure for America. Minister Morton, of Paris, and ex-Minister General Noyes are invited.

Count Corti, Italian Ambassador at Constantinople, has addressed an energetic note to the Porte concerning the Horocite line. Earl Dufferin supports Count Corti.

The government of Bagdad opposes a British armored gun boat being sent for the British Consul. The Porte complains that the Sepoy guard at Bagdad is much larger than allowed.

A Berlin cable says: It is rumored that a marriage has been arranged between Princess Victoria, second daughter of Crown Prince Frederick William, and Alexander, Prince of London.

Earl Shaftesbury at London last week unveiled a statue of William Tyndale, a martyr burned at the stake in Vilvorden in 1530. The statues stands in a conspicuous place on the Thames embankment.

Lord Randolph Churchill has written a letter asserting that the statements that he had withdrawn from the Conservative party are untrue, and was the work of some evil-minded persons anxious to gratify a private malice.

The general elections in Switzerland have resulted in a full conservative victory. All the government measures, including one providing for the increase of the salary of the Minister to the United States, were rejected.

A series of skirmishes lasting ten days have taken place between the French troops and Chinese pirates at Quang Yen. The engagements resulted in the French forces capturing one gun, and losing one man killed and five wounded.

It is reported that King Humbert has commissioned General Pasha, ex-Khedive of Egypt, to confer with Gladstone, Austria and Germany with the wish to place Italy on an equality with the French in the Egyptian discession.

There is a very uneasy feeling in Montreal, Canada, owing to the failure of the New York Marine National Bank and Grant & Ward, stock brokers. Any failures in the United States are more keenly felt there now, owing to the prevailing stagnation business throughout Canada.

DOMESTIC TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Randall says he thinks Congress will adjourn by the 15th of June.

Ex-Mayor Saunders has been held for trial at Lawrence, Mass., for ballot box stuffing.

Nine young wolves were killed recently at Pleasant Hill, for which the owner received \$80 bounty.

Daniel H. Fisher, of Leesport, Pa., made an assignment recently. Liabilities, \$150,000; assets, \$30,000.

Commissioner Fink, of New York, reiterates the denial that he has resigned his commissionership.

The story that Willard was about to reenter journalism is ridiculously absurd, says a New York advice.

The maple sugar crop in Calhoun and Barry counties, Mich., this season will largely exceed last year's yield.

The sixty-eighth annual meeting of the directors of the American Bible Society took place in New York recently.

The failure is announced of Hopkins, Mathews & Co., commission merchants of Baltimore, whose liabilities are \$400,000.

George W. Traub, one of the Southern Superintendent of the Western Union Telegraph Company, died recently in New York.

H. F. Webb, who recently organized a council of the Golden Rule at Galesburg, Ill., fled with the funds and left his bills unpaid.

The third day's session of the American Medical Association was attended by 1,248 delegates, which represent the total attendance.

Albert Withelme's 14-year-old daughter died at Canton, O., recently, from the effects of jumping a skipping rope 357 consecutive times.

Charles Friess, of Baltimore, and his wife and four sisters were stricken with trichinosis from eating pork last week, and the former died.

The trusteeship of the Oregon Improvement Company will be given, it is said, to Prosper Smith, brother of Elijah Smith, the president.

James W. Tasher, a wealthy farmer of Oklawaha, Fla., has been lodged in jail for criminal intinacy with his two daughters, 17 and 19 years of age.

J. C. Burrows of Michigan, recently nominated and confirmed solicitor of the land, has written the president, formally declining the office.

Late reports from northeastern Texas indicate considerable damage by floods and the resulting loss in the growth of cotton from three to four weeks.

At Hot Springs, Ark., recently, the jury in the Circuit Court acquitted Robert Brent, indicted for murdering John Flynn, in the Doran-Flynn affray.

There is great excitement at Glendive, Montana, over the discovery of gold at Lone Tree gulch, sixty miles north of there, in paying quantities.

Mayor Petry, of Long Island City, N. Y., has been assured by President Fish that that city will not lose a dollar by the closing of the Marine Bank.

About half of the 8,000,000 cotton spindles in New England have agreed to reduce protection. The Lowell companies will shut down on Saturdays.

Forest fires, raging along the Lehigh Valley Railroad from Newport to White Haven, are destroying a vast amount of pine, chestnut and oak timber.

Burglars blew open the safe in the post office at Oconomowoc, Wis., scattering nearly every window in the building, but fled before securing any plunder.

Small pox is epidemic at Charleston, Ill. The schools were closed last week, and the Circuit Court, just convened for the spring term, adjourned until fall.

Miles Petty, a negro who some weeks ago outraged Miss Vannert near Elizabethtown, Kentucky, was taken from jail by a masked mob last week and hanged.

The tournament of the Missouri State Sportsmen's Association, advertised to begin May 15th, has been indefinitely postponed on account of the scarcity of birds.

James S. Coleman, colored, was hanged at Columbus, S. C., last week for the murder and outrage of Sarah Willis. He was a leading Republican and a schoolmaster.

A New York dispatch says: Superintendent Camp, of the clearing house, says that there is not the slightest ground for rumors against the banks of New York city.

A penitentiary guard in charge of