

THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

ESTABLISHED FOR THE DISSEMINATION OF DEMOCRATIC PRINCIPLES, AND TO EARN AN HONEST LIVING BY THE SWEAT OF OUR BROW.

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EUGENE CITY, OR, SATURDAY, JULY 11, 1885.

NO. 44.

The Eugene City Guard.
I. L. CAMPBELL,
 Publisher and Proprietor.
 OFFICE—On the East side of Willamette Street between Seventh and Eighth Streets.
 TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
 Per Annum.....\$2.50
 Six Months..... 1.25
 Three Months..... .75

OUR ONLY RATES OF ADVERTISING.
 Advertisements inserted as follows:
 One square, 10 lines or less, one insertion \$3; each subsequent insertion on \$1. Cash required in advance.
 Time advertisers will be charged at the following rates:
 One square three months..... \$6 00
 " " six months..... 8 00
 " " one year..... 12 00
 Transient notices in local column, 20 cents per line for each insertion.
 Advertising bills will be rendered quarterly. All job work must be paid for on delivery.

SOCIETIES.
 EUGENE LODGE No 11, A. F. and A. M. Meets first and third Wednesdays in each month.
 SEASIDE BUTTE LODGE No. 8 I. O. O. F. Meets every Tuesday evening.
 WIMAWHATA ENCAMPMENT No. 8. 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, J. M. SLOAN, G. C. COMMANDER.
 ORDER OF CHOSEN FRIENDS.—Meets the first and third Saturday evenings at Masonic Hall. By order of J. M. SLOAN, G. C. COMMANDER.
 BUTTE LODGE No. 367, I. O. G. T.—Meets every Saturday night in Old Fellows' Hall. E. O. POTTER, W. C. T. COMMANDER.
 LEADING STAR BAND OF HOPE—Meets at the P. Church every Sunday afternoon at 3:30.
 E. Houston, Supt.; Miss Bertha Cook, Asst. Supt.; Chas. Hill, Sec'y; Miss Hattie Smith, Chaplain. Visitors made welcome.

L. BILYEU. C. M. COLLIER.
BILYEU & COLLIER.
 Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
 EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
 PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS OF this State. Will give special attention to collections and probate matters.
 Office—Over Hendrick & Eakin's bank.

CEO. B. DORRIS,
 Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
 WILL PRACTICE IN THE COURTS of the Second Judicial District and in the Supreme Court of this State.
 Special attention given to collections and matters in probate

Geo. S. Washburne
 Attorney-at-Law,
 EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
 Office formerly occupied by Thompson & Bean. 178m3

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

J. E. FENTON,
 Attorney-at-Law.
 EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
 Special attention given to Real Estate Practice and Abstracts of Title.
 Office—Over Grange Store.

T. W. HARRIS, M. D.
 Physician and Surgeon.
 OFFICE
Wilkin's Drug Store.
 Residence on Fifth street, where Dr. Shelton formerly resided.

Dr. Wm Osborne,
 Office Adjoining St. Charles Hotel,
 —OR AT THE—
 W DRUG STORE OF HAYES and LUCKEY.

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.

WALTON & NOFFSINGER.
 Attorneys-at-Law.
 EUGENE CITY, OREGON.
 WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE Courts of the State.
 Special attention given to Real Estate. Collecting Probate matters.
 Collecting all kinds of claims against the United States Government.
 Office in Walton's brick, rooms 7 and 8.

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 silk 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 Bleached 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 Traah) 15, 20 and 25 cts.
 Mens' Underwear, Shirts and Drawers, 50 ct
 Mens' Overshirts, 75 cts. and \$1.
 Mens' Overalls, 50, 65, 75 cts and \$1.
 Embroideries and Edgings at Fabulous Low Prices.
And all Other Goods at Proportionate Rates.
 Also the Celebrated
WHITE SEWING MACHINE!
 None better for strength, size, and durability. At greatly reduced rates.
 To my old Customers, who have stood by me so long, I will continue to sell on same terms as heretofore on time, but if at any time they wish to make CASH purchases, I will give all am, as others, the full credit on my reduction
 A. V. PETERS

CASH OR CREDIT!
 Goods sold as low as any House in Oregon, for

Cash Or Credit
 Highest Price paid for all kinds of Country Produce. Call and See
S. H. Friendly.

Harness Shop.
 HAVING OPENED A NEW SADDLE AND HARNESS SHOP ON 8th STREET west of Crain Bros', I am now prepared to furnish everything in that line at the
LOWEST RATES.
 The Most
Competent Workmen
 Are employed, and I will endeavor to give satisfaction to all who favor me with a call.
A. S. CURRIE.

EX-SENATOR NESMITH.
 What Astonished Him Most When He Went to Washington.
 [New York Tribune.]
 Isaac Bromley, who knew Nesmith well in the early days of the war, frequently tells the following story of him. It seems that when the newly-elected Senator from Oregon reached Washington he was too bashful to present his credentials and he sworn in at once as a member of the Senate. He spent a day or two looking down upon the distinguished body from a seat in the gallery, so as to get the hang of things a little before he ventured on the floor. His diffidence wore off after a little while, and his great fund of anecdote, his fine vein of humor, his frontier frankness and originality of character and manner drew around him warm friends of both parties. Standing one day in a group of Senators who had been questioning him concerning his adventurous life, Senator Wilson of Massachusetts said: "I understand, Mr. Nesmith, that you had never seen a railroad until you came East, and that everything of that sort in the way of modern improvements was entirely new to you. Now, I am curious to know what struck you as being the most wonderful thing that met your observation on this side of the continent?"
 Nesmith hesitated a moment, then said: "Well, I spent my first two or three days in Washington up there in the gallery, looking at the Senate, and I think what most filled me with wonder was the thought that I, who went off to Oregon years ago a poor, uneducated boy, should be here as a member of the highest legislative body in the country. That was my greatest wonder."
 "Well—but—I don't mean that exactly," said Wilson, who was chiefly curious about what mechanical contrivance or invention had excited most surprise. "What after that most surprised you?"
 "Well," said Nesmith, dropping his serious manner and putting on a quizzical expression, "I think after the sensation of surprise at being here myself, what excited most wonder was how the devil the rest of you got here."
 Nesmith was one of the type of primitive border men whose presence in Congress made the deliberations of that body interesting and entertaining. Still his language was never grotesque nor the choice of his words uncouth. He had the courage to write in the biographical notice which he contributed to the Congressional Directory: "I received no education."

It is not of so much importance to know where Moses was when the light went out, or who struck Billy Patterson, as it is to ascertain how some men who have no visible means of support manage to live. In every town in the State there is a class of fellows who toil not, neither do they saw wood, and yet they wear good clothes, occupy a front seat at the circus, and have a good time generally. They do not like to be bothered with hard honest toil, consequently they take a back seat from their elevated position and look down upon the mortal whose circumstances in life have willed it that he must earn his bread by the sweat of his brow.
 While Mr. Lyman was Chief Clerk of the Treasury Department he once found \$100,000 in an envelope that had only two three-cent stamps on it stuck up in one corner. One New York banking firm never registered their letters. They would mail \$10,000 or \$20,000 in a large envelope, put two three-cent stamps on it and throw it in the letter-box at the postoffice. "They told me," said Mr. Lyman, "they found their losses averaged less than the express charges would be. They sent away \$50,000 a week, and said it did not pay to register or express money."
 —Chicago Times.

A Valuable Dog.
 "Expect they had some fine pups up at the Chicago dog show," remarked a passenger from Ohio, "but I have a dog at home I wouldn't trade for the best of 'em."
 "What breed is he?"
 "Don't know exactly, but call him a coaly."
 "Collie, you mean?"
 "No, I mean just what I say—coaly. Money wouldn't buy that dog. He's a cur, but we couldn't keep house without him. You see, several years ago I trained him to bark at the railway trains as they passed our house. That's his sole business, barking at trains. He does just whoop her up, especially at coal trains. Well, he annoys the railroad men so that every fireman and brakeman on the road has sworn to kill him. Oh, he is a valuable dog."
 "I can't see where the value comes in."
 "You can't! Well, you could if you was in my place and had all the coal you could burn, and some to sell, thrown right off at your back door, free of cost."

At the late Virginia Baptist (colored) convention an enthusiastic member said: "Let every one here who takes a Baptist paper, hold up his hand." Up went the hands and just then the editor of the Baptist Companion cried out: "Now let those who pay for their papers hold up their hands." This time fewer hands went up.
 Herbert Foote Beecher, a son of Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, has been appointed Collector of Customs for the District of Puget Sound. By supporting the administration the reverend gentleman has thus put his Foote in it. The President, no doubt, considers this a sort of a Hen re-Ward appointment.
 —Texas Siftings.

Frenchman (to Kentucky citizen)—
 "Ven ze friend ask you ze invite to take ze drink viakye, vat you say in Anglaish?" Kentucky citizen—"Don't care if I do." "Doncar fido, oui! But ven you refuse ze invite, zen vat you say in Anglaish?" "Well—er—I guess you've got me now, Frenchy."
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The Hop Crop.
 The prospect is for a good crop this year in the great hop-growing section of New York State, as well as in that portion of Europe where the plant is cultivated, and consequently for a corresponding prevalence of low prices. Old hop growers are of the opinion that the very worst thing that can happen to the business is another boom such as prevailed three years ago, when prices went to \$1 and even more per pound. Attracted by such abnormal profits many farmers planted hop yards, and the result has been a depression of prices to as low as 6 cents a pound in some places without much prospect at present of higher rates prevailing. It is calculated that the cost of hops baled ready for market is at least 12 cents per pound, so the outlook is readily seen not to be very encouraging. The only hope for this year is that something may yet occur to cut the crop short, as from now on to maturity is a critical time with the vines. But even the bare possibility of a reduced yield does not afford a very bright prospect, since large quantities of the crop of 1884 are still in the producer's hands awaiting a hoped-for appreciation in value, which does not seem very promising. It is very probable that many who went into the business attracted by the high prices of 1883 will now root up their yards and try some other crop. The history of hop growing is but a repetition of many "crazes" which periodically affect so many farmers. There comes a year of short crops and high prices of some one thing. Next year everybody rushes into that product, and the result is naturally an overstocked market, low prices and disgusted farmers. Then the greater portion turn to something else, and the few that still keep on reap a fair profit in succeeding seasons. The wise farmer will steer clear of the "booms" in any shape, and not trust his prospects of success to a single crop like hops, no matter how flattering the prospect may be.—Ex.

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A Cholera Theory.
 There is a theory for preventing the spread of cholera by inoculation. Naturally it has excited some interest among the medical fraternity, both in this country and Europe. Anything which can reasonably be claimed to buffet the terrible scourge which for centuries has bid defiance to the best medical skill in the world ought to have consideration. The plan is simply to inoculate those liable to the contagion with cholera virus, precisely as persons are vaccinated to prevent the smallpox. The discoverer of the system is a famous Spanish specialist of Madrid, who claims to have successfully demonstrated his theory at the hospital of San Juan de Dios, one of the great medical establishments of Spain. The importance of the discovery, if it proves to be what its enthusiastic advocate asserts it is, can scarcely be overestimated. The plague which has been the scourge of the civilized world so long will then be shorn of its terrors, and can easily be kept under control. The Italian Government last year offered an immense sum of money for a specific that would check its ravages, and England has for years advertised a standing reward for the same thing. So, aside from the great service rendered to the cause of humanity, there is the strongest pecuniary inducement to encourage learned scientists in their researches for means for controlling this terrible enemy of the human race.

Captured by Stonewall.
 Riding in advance of his skirmish line through the swamp, attended by a few staff officers, General Jackson found himself in the presence of fifteen or twenty Federal soldiers on outpost duty. He judged it the part of prudence to assume the offensive and to charge upon them before they fired upon him. I am indebted to Major T. O. Chestney, then Assistant Adjutant General of Elzey's brigade for the following: "As Elzey's brigade was pressing forward to the line held by the Confederates at the bloody battle of Gaines' Mill, a squad of fifteen or twenty soldiers were encountered on their way to the rear. A tall fellow at the head of the little party drew special attention to himself by singing out to us at the top of his voice: "Gentlemen, we had the honor of being captured by Stonewall Jackson himself"—a statement which he repeated with evident pride all along the line as our men tramped past. We subsequently learned that this story was true. General Jackson, having ridden some distance in advance, had come suddenly upon the bluecoats, and with his characteristic impetuosity had charged among them and ordered them to surrender, which they made haste to do."
 —Gen. D. H. Hill in the Century Magazine.

Takes His Life.
 Thursday night, July 2d, L. Rosenthal, a Jewish merchant of Corvallis, deliberately committed suicide by shooting himself in the mouth with a 38 calibre Smith & Wesson revolver. Some time ago the young man's wife died, and it appears that his father in law, mother in law and sister in law did not get along with him very well. A short time before Rosenthal committed the deed his relatives were in the store quarreling with him, and the attention of the outsiders was attracted by the high words that ensued. Immediately after they left Rosenthal wrote a letter to them, stating that they had driven him to his death, and then he took his own life. Rosenthal was doing a very good business and had quite a very good trade built up.

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