

LATE NEWS SUMMARY.

**Foreign and Domestic.**  
 Spotted fever is prevalent at Bealville, Ohio.  
 Twelve suicides were reported in Austria July 1st.  
 Bonner will send Maud S. to Cleveland to speed her.  
 There are 35,000 deaf mutes in the United States.  
 The Canadian fisheries treaty has been extended for another year.  
 An explosion in a powder-mill at Lucca, Italy, caused a heavy loss of life.  
 S. L. Phelps, ex-Minister to Peru, died at Lima when about to embark for home.  
 Vessels arriving at Quebec still report havinz encountered innumerable icebergs.  
 Russian newspapers have been forbidden to the action of Russia in the Afghan matter.  
 There are 36,000 persons in France who are without other means of support than begging.  
 The Canadian losses in the Northwest Rebellion, have been 67 killed and 110 wounded.  
 Chinch-bugs have made their appearance in cornfields in the vicinity of Centralia, Ill.  
 Henry Dapp, an American, lost all his money at Monte Carlo, and then committed suicide.  
 Seven persons were killed and forty wounded by an explosion at Turcoing, near Lille, France.  
 Cornelius B. Demoree, a carriage-maker of New Haven, Conn., committed suicide by cutting his throat.  
 In the bottoms and lowlands of Montgomery, Ill., the wire-worm is destroying whole fields of corn.  
 The Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives has worn out three gavel this session.  
 The Massachusetts Republican State Convention has been called to meet at Springfield, September 30.  
 The German steamer Grossbrook was wrecked in a fog off the Newfoundland coast. The crew were saved.  
 There is trouble between the Colorado cowboys and the White River Utes. Several Indians have been killed.  
 At Brackett, Texas, Wm. Olburg, a military target tender, was accidentally shot through the breast and killed.  
 The old flag of the Fifty-third Illinois regiment has been sent by the War Department to Governor Oglesby.  
 Richard T. Merrick, the Washington lawyer, who took an active part in the Star-route prosecutions, is dead.  
 By a fire in a frame building on Broadway street, Cleveland, Ohio, Amis Miel and two little children lost their lives.  
 The crew of the French gunboat Renard, recently wrecked in the Gulf of Aden, was found on an island in the Gulf.  
 Lawyers in the vicinity of Lynchburg, Va., are receiving "warnings" not to defend atrocious criminals in the courts.  
 It is said by the engineers in charge of the Bartholomew station that it will take a year before it will be ready for unveiling.  
 It is reported that negotiations are contemplated having in view the annexation of the Sandwich Islands to the United States.  
 Chicago now claims a population of over 750,000, an increase of more than 250,000 in the five years since the last census was taken.  
 At Talladega, Ala., while two negroes employed in a sawmill were wrestling, one fell immediately across what is known as the slab-saw, cutting his head in two instantly.  
 An International Congress of Commercial Law will be held at Antwerp in September. This Government will send a representative.  
 John McCullough, the insane actor, is thought to be worth about \$50,000. It is probable that he will soon be placed in some asylum.  
 Freze William, a grandson of the German Emperor, will, it is said, succeed the late Baron von Manteuffel, as governor of Alsace-Lorraine.  
 The steamship Wisconsin, from Liverpool to New York, brought 541 Swedish and Danish converts to Mormonism, on the last instant.  
 In a New York lace house the girl clerks being suspected of little thefts, organized a vigilance committee and soon discovered the thief to be a man.  
 A strike which will deprive 16,000 persons of employment is threatened by the nail-makers of Stafford, England, whose wages have been reduced.  
 Suicides may not be reported in detail in the Uruguayan papers under penalty of a heavy fine. The theory of the authorities is publicly suggests limitation.  
 Chicago officials have appropriated \$100,000 to be placed at the disposal of the health department to guard against cholera and other contagious diseases.  
 The five special examiners of the Department of Justice and the General Agent will be dismissed, and the offices, it is stated, will be abolished.  
 It is stated that the Russians are secretly operating extensive gun-works under the disguise of hospitals and asylums, at Batoum, on the Black Sea coast.  
 The receipts from internal revenue for the last fiscal year did not exceed \$118,000,000, which sum was \$2,000,000 short of the estimate made by the Treasury Department.  
 Haggart, who acted as a dummy to attract the attention of the Brooklyn Bridge Police while Odium made his fatal jump, has been sentenced to eight months' imprisonment in the Penitentiary.  
 Thomas Dayton, a stone-cutter, jumped from the Newport and Cincinnati R. R. bridge and descended to deep water 165 feet below. He was unhurt, and some boatmen picked him up and took him ashore.  
 A charavi party who were "belling" a newly-married couple near Paw Paw, Ill., were fired upon by Arthur Nettleton, a brother of the bride, and two of the roysters dangerously wounded. Nettleton was arrested.  
 Some Alton fishermen with one cast of a seine, caught an immense number of catfish near the mouth of the Missouri River. Two of the fish weighed 140 and 150 pounds. The weight of the whole catch was estimated at 1,700 pounds.  
 At Stamford, Ct., the body of an unknown man was found by some boys in a well head downward. The man's arms and legs were tied with a piece of rope and his head wrapped in a piece of carpet. The premises where the body was found have been unoccupied for some time.  
 The losses by the recent cyclone at Glasgow, Mo., are computed at \$50,000. The new Glasgow hotel was unroofed and partly demolished, and the mangled body of H. C. Wilson, of Alton, Ill., who was sleeping on the third floor, was found among the debris. Many persons were injured.  
 Frederickson & Co., representing three organizations of colonists—American, German and Bohemian—have purchased from the Texas & Pacific R. R. Co., a tract of land comprising 300,000 acres, which will be laid off into farms. These colonists comprise 330 families, who bring with them an aggregate capital of \$500,000. The land is located in Tom Green, Howard and Mitchell counties, Texas.

MARKET REPORTS.

**Portland.**  
 WHEAT—Per cbl. valley, \$1.27@1.30; Walla Walla, \$1.20@1.24.  
 FLOUR—Per bbl. standard brands, 4.25; others, \$2.75@4.  
 BEANS—Per cbl. small whites, \$2.50; bayos, \$2.50; pinka, \$2.50; butter, \$2.50.  
 BUTTER—Per lb. choice dairy, 17@18¢; country store, 10@15¢; Eastern, 24¢.  
 CHEESE—Per lb. choice local, 12@14¢; imported, 12@15¢.  
 DRIED FRUITS—Per lb. apples, 4@5¢; plums, 4@5¢; prunes, 8@9¢; peaches, 13¢; raisins, 12.25 @ lb.  
 EGGS—Per doz, 17@18¢.  
 CORN MEAL—Per cbl., \$3.  
 HONEY—Per cbl., \$3.75.  
 BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Per cbl., \$3.75.  
 RICE—Island, \$5.50; China, mixed, \$4.75.  
 VEGETABLES—Cabbage, 2¢; onions, 2¢; celery, \$1; cauliflower, \$1.25; rhubarb, 3@4¢; asparagus, 5¢; green peas, 4¢.  
 CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, 24-lb cans, 7¢; 9¢; 11¢; 13¢; 15¢; pie fruits, assorted, \$1.50, \$1.25, \$1.00; green corn, \$1.25@1.50.  
 COFFEE—Per lb. Guatemala, green, 11¢; 12¢; Costa Rica, 12¢; old Government Java, 20¢.  
 POTATOES—Quote in bushels: Garnet chilis, 20¢; early rose, 20¢; Burbank seedlings, 25¢; peerless, 20¢.  
 POULTRY—Chickens, 7¢ doz, \$2@3.50; ducks, \$4.50@5.00; geese, \$7@8; turkeys, 10¢, 10¢@12¢.  
**PROVISIONS—Hams, 7¢ lb, 11@13¢; bacon, 10@12¢.  
 PICKLES—Per keg, \$1.25@1.40.  
 SALT—Liverpool, \$1.00@2.00 per ton.  
 SUGARS—Quote bbls: (A) patent cube, 7¢; (B) crushed, 7¢; dry granulated, 7¢; golden C, 5¢; extra powdered, 7¢.  
 HONEY—Extracted, 7¢; comb, 15¢.  
 SEEDS—Wholesale to farmers 7¢ cbl, red clover, \$15; alfalfa, \$18; white clover, \$35; alsike, \$32; timothy, prime, \$7.50; Kentucky blue grass, extra clean, \$15; perennial rye grass, \$15; red top, \$12; orchard grass, \$18; rye black, \$2; bone meal, 7¢ ton, \$38; bone phosphates, \$45.  
 TROPICAL FRUIT—Oranges, \$1.75@3.00 @ 100; Limes, \$1.25; Lemons, 47¢ case; Bananas, \$1.00; Coconuts, 30¢.  
 BEANS—Per ton, \$11@14.  
 HIDEINGS—Per ton, \$20@25.  
 GROUND BARLEY—Per ton \$21@23.  
 OATS—Choice milling, 40¢; choice feed, 30@35¢.  
 HAY—Per ton, \$6.50@7.00.  
 HOPS—Per lb, 5@6¢.  
 WOOL—Valley, 10@13¢; eastern Oregon, 10@17¢.  
 GRAIN BAGS—Per lb. Calcutta, 6¢; London, 5¢; sanded, 6¢.  
 TALLOW—Clear color and hard, 4@4 1/2¢ @ lb; prime, 4 1/2¢.**

JOHN SMITH.

An Ubiquitous Personage Which Every One Has Known from His Boyhood.  
 John Smith is one of the most peculiar men I ever knew, and I have known him from my infancy. He has followed me from the time I first formed his acquaintance until this hour. When I was married, over five hundred miles from the place of my birth, he was at my wedding, having been acquainted with my wife's people long before I ever heard the name. When our first babe was born, he officiated as master of ceremonies, although when I first knew him he was a section hand on a railroad, and at the time of my marriage was a rising young sign-painter. He was my school-master for a considerable period between those two dates, and when I joined the church he baptized me into the faith.  
 John Smith has never been a hundred miles away from me in all my life. When I was practicing law at White Hall, Ill., he ran a farm less than four miles from the village. When I was principal of the village school at Iuka, five of his boys reaped of the harvest of knowledge I was sowing.  
 Although John Smith's five sons were my pupils at Iuka, three months before, when John Smith sailed me down the gulf coast of Florida in an open boat, he was a bachelor. It is strange how soon he amassed a family. In about nine weeks after I found him a bachelor in Florida he had been a married man in Iuka for nearly nine years. I could not help looking upon him with suspicion, but a year later, when I found him in the Legislature at Springfield, with four blushing daughters swarming around him, I was astonished. He has been where I could get at him on an hour's notice for more than twenty years, and in spite of this fact I am told that he has committed a large number of crimes and misdemeanors. While I was in the gallery of the Illinois House of Representatives listening to a speech from him on the Harper High-license bill, he ran away with the wife of a prominent physician in Chicago. How he managed to do so without being discovered is more than I can understand. While the Sheriff of Macoupin County was looking for him with a posse for horse-stealing he was preaching in one of the most prominent churches in that county, and one day, while he and I were catching bass out of Long Lake, over in Green County, he fell from the top of the new post-office building in St. Louis and was killed, and while his funeral was in progress he robbed a bank and escaped to Canada from Northern New York.  
 When I came to Bloomington he was a passenger conductor on the Chicago & Alton Railroad; but I had hardly got settled in business when he came to me in the guise of a tramp printer, but he had been in so many scrapes that I declined to have anything to do with him. It was less than two weeks after I saw a dispatch in the daily papers stating that he had fallen heir to forty thousand dollars by the death of a rich uncle in Australia. A year ago, he was driving a team of street-car mules in Bloomington, but it was only five weeks later that I got a draft from a Colorado bank containing his signature as cashier.  
 John Smith never gets up in the world, however, but what he comes down again in a remarkably short time, and I had hardly my draft cashed when I saw a dispatch announcing his election to Congress from South Carolina. During the same week a mob got hold of him in Wyoming, and hung him to a telegraph pole for driving off some cattle belonging to another man; but before the coroner could summon a jury to inquire into his death he had taken the contract to build a new jail in one of the back counties of Indiana.  
 John Smith is one of the most unsteady men I ever knew. The jail he had contracted to build could not have been more than half done when he was appointed postmaster of a town in Northern Ohio, and before he had qualified by filing his bond and taking the oath, a Mexican greaser lassoed him and dragged him over the prairie until he was a calm and harmless corpse, whose bones were left to bleach on the sandy plains of Arizona.  
 During the last month he seems to have done much better, however. It appears that he married a rich widow and her five grown daughters in Tennessee, and was on his way to Utah, where he was to be installed as one of the Apostles of the Mormon Church. On his way out, however, the train ran off the track and left him a one-sixth widower, having killed his wife and mother-in-law combined. He is now probably safely arrived at Salt Lake City. Later—This morning's dispatches state that he was killed yesterday at a fire in San Francisco. Still later—The evening papers say he was arrested at the New Orleans Exposition yesterday for dropping counterfeit money in the fare-box in the entrance.—Through Mail.

LINCOLN AS A LAWYER.

In What His Peculiar Strength at the Bar Consisted.  
 As a lawyer Mr. Lincoln never attained the high rank and reputation of Evarts, Brady, Seward, Carpenter or Webster. He never had their kind of practice, nor did he have fifty thousand dollars as a retainer, or a great city press to report his speeches to the million. His largest fee was \$5,000 in a railroad case.  
 Although notably successful, his peculiar strength lay in his reasoning of facts more than the law he cited. Few men ever lived with a broader grasp of human nature and a clearer way of explaining things. This came to him by his genius and intuition, and that early battle with poverty of resources to gain wisdom that gave him a marvelous memory of all he learned.  
 A large, ungraceful frame, that to others would have been a hindrance, was to him, in Illinois, an element of greatness. As a trial lawyer, his grasp of the merits and mastery of the right theory to win with made him a powerful advocate before a jury. His manner was so plain that it enforced attention; his eyes were piercing, his look so earnest, his words so apt while speaking, that even an adversary became convinced by his reasoning. One who heard him in Leavenworth, during the early Kansas troubles, said: "Although his audience was largely of enemies, fifteen minutes later they were cheering him like friends." He put a clear reason in all that he said, and clinched it by an incident that carried conviction straight to the hearts of his hearers. His keen, quaint, crisp stories were only side-lights to bring out his word-painting in bolder relief. Like the brilliant Carpenter, whose style was somewhat similar, he held his audience by a flower or a tear, as best suited his purpose, even without seeming to be eloquent.  
 His modest office in Springfield was in the second story of a plain red-brick block, reached by narrow, dingy stairs; large and poorly furnished, supplied with numerous odd-looking chairs and tables and not very inviting in appearance. Such conveniences as typewriters, file-cases, letter-files and book-racks were then unknown in Springfield. A few old briefs remained in his plain hand-writing, and very many law-books lined the walls, in cases, but neither rich carpets nor fine ceilings adorned the firm's office. The windows were of small glass and not attractive. The days of good law offices had not arrived, and the solid comforts of the average city lawyer were all unknown to Mr. Lincoln, save as he found them with his favorite counsel, Leonard Swett, in Chicago.  
 Born and reared in poverty, he indicated by it both a fund of humor and a vein of sadness that never left him. In his struggle with the world in youth, and with war in manhood; called to high stations before he was fully known to the people, it is doubtful if he ever fully realized the fame he had won as an advocate or the genius he possessed as a man. He was born of his time, a creature of the age of giants, a genius from the people, all the greater for his struggles, for he really did more than any man of his day to destroy caste and give courage to the lowly, and therein he wrote the brightest pages of human progress.  
 With Lincoln promoted labor became honorable, and men no longer denied their humble beginning.  
 Lincoln, the lowly, the exalted, the pure man in rude marble, the plain cover to a gentle nature, the giant frame and noble intellect! The shaft that marks his silent resting place, the books he read, the office he used, the strong body that covered his warm heart and wise purposes were only the outer symbols to the higher gifts of his Creator! All gifts and graces are never found in one person. He is great if the good predominates. All are not born equal. Gifts are diversified; but if ever a man had the *genius of greatness* it was Lincoln. As all are eloquent in that which they know, he was eloquent in the affairs of life.—J. W. Donovan, in Current.

New Colors.

According to *Le Follet*, two of the newest dark colors are known as malachite—a shaded green like that stone—and rubis cabochon; this resembles in hue the stone known as carbuncle—is a dark cherry color, almost universally becoming. Violet d'Evéque and Violet de Lorraine are much liked also, in velvet and velveteen especially; and the same r. mark applies to Louis green, emerald green, chocolate, loutre bronze, in browns; in grays—very fashionable this spring—London smoke, Louis gray, mouse gray, and steel are the favorites. There has been a determined attempt to put down the wear of black, but it has signally failed, and this sombre but becoming hue is to be more fashionable than ever this season, both for day and evening wear. Black will be worn by the leaders of fashion for every variety of occasion and in all materials—velvets, moire, the Ottoman and other ribbed silks, Irish poplins, gauzes, crepe-lines, silk veillings, etc.—N. Y. Post.

A Great General.

Major John A. Rudd, formerly of the Confederate army of the Southwest, and who met Grant and his men on the gory field of battle several times, said to the *Hatchet* yesterday: "Grant was a great General. He has never been given full credit for his ability nor the full measure of his goodness of heart. General Grant is loved by the Southern soldiers, to whom he has always been a true friend. Should he die they will be found among the most sorrowful of the mourners at his bier. But I hope he may yet survive the treatment of his scientific attendants. Some people in the South complained of certain objectionable things that General Grant did. To these he said: 'I am simply enforcing the laws as I found them on the statute-book. The best way to get rid of a bad law is to enforce it strictly.'"  
 Major Rudd related the following anecdote of the great Captain: "I called on him several years ago in behalf of a certain ex-Union officer who was incarcerated in the Missouri State prison, unjustly in my opinion. I made a plain statement of the case to him and concluded with the remark that, as a Confederate soldier who had been shot all to pieces, I asked that the facts in the case be given the attention they deserved. General Grant replied: 'The matter shall be attended to.' On the following day the Union veteran was released. Grant saw the injustice of his incarceration at once, and acted promptly, and in the same manner that he struck his telling blows during the war."—*Washington Hatchet*.

Major Rudd related the following anecdote of the great Captain:

Three members of the Sanborn family, a brother and two sisters, all of whom are over four-score years of age, and now residing at Haverhill, N. H., were never married, never rode in a railroad car, and have never had a stove in their house. The old-fashioned tin baker, fire crane and hooks have always been in use by them.—*Boston Globe*.

There is not an acknowledged sinner on Block Island, the quaint ocean resort off the Rhode Island shore. All the inhabitants claim to have been converted in one winter revival some years ago.—N. Y. Sun.

Boot and Shoe Store.

A. HUNT, Proprietor.  
 Will hereafter keep a complete stock of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Shoes!  
 BUTTON BOOTS,  
 Slippers, 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.  
 OPPOSITION  
 Is the Life of Trade!  
 SLOAN BROTHERS  
 Will do work cheaper than any other shop in town.  
 Horses Shod for \$2 Cash  
 With new material all around. Resetting old shoes \$1. All warranted to give satisfaction.

Eugene City Business Directory.

BETTMAN, G. D.—Dry goods, clothing, groceries and general merchandise, southwest corner Willamette and Eighth streets.  
 BOOK STORE—One door south of the Astor House. A full stock of assorted box papers, plain and fancy.  
 CRAIN BROS.—Dealers in jewelry, watches, clocks and musical instruments, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.  
 DORRIS, R. F.—Dealer in stoves and tinware, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.  
 FRIENDLY, S. H.—Dealer in dry goods, clothing and general merchandise, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.  
 GILL, J. P.—Physician, surgeon and druggist, postoffice, Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.  
 HENDRICKS, T. G.—Dealer in general merchandise, northwest corner Willamette and Ninth streets.  
 HODGES, C.—Keeps on hand fine wines, liquors, cigars and a pool and billiard table, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.  
 MOHR, CHAS. M.—Gunsmith, rifles and shot-guns, breech and muzzle loaders, for sale, repairing done in the neatest style and warranted. Shop on Ninth street.  
 LUCKEY, J. S.—Watchmaker and jeweler, keeps a fine stock of goods in his line, Willamette street, in Ellsworth's drug store.  
 McCLEAREN, JAMES—Choice wines, liquors and cigars, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.  
 PATTERSON, A. S.—A fine stock of plain and fancy visiting cards.  
 PRESTON, WM.—Dealers in saddlery, harness, carriage trimmings, etc., Willamette street, between Seventh and Eighth.  
 POST OFFICE—A new stock of standard school books just received at the post office.  
 RENSRAW, WM.—Wines, liquors and cigars of the best quality kept constantly on hand. The best billiard table in town.  
 W. MATLOCK. J. D. MATLOCK.

SPORTSMAN'S EMPORIUM

C. M. HORN, Practical Gunsmith  
 DEALER IN GUNS, RIFLES, Fishing Tackles and Materials  
 Sewing Machines and Needles of All Kinds for Sale  
 Repairing done in the neatest style and warranted.  
 Guns Loaded 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, Walllets, 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.

Central Market,

Fisher & Watkins PROPRIETORS.  
 Will keep constantly on hand a full supply of BEEF.  
 MUTTON, PORK AND VEAL,  
 Which they will sell at the lowest market prices.  
 A fair share of the public patronage solicited TO THE FARMERS:  
 We will pay the highest market price for fat cattle, hogs and sheep.  
 Shop on Willamette Street, EUGENE CITY, OREGON.  
 Meats delivered to any part of the city free of charge.  
 F. M. WILKINS.  
 Practical Druggist & Chemist  
 DRUGS, MEDICINES, Brushes, Paints, Glass, Oils, Leads, TOILET ARTICLES, Etc.  
 Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded.

General Merchandise,

CONSISTING OF Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, HATS, GROCERIES, NAILS, Crockery and Tobaccos  
 In fact our stock will be found to be complete.  
 By honest and fair dealing we hope to be able to secure a liberal share of the public patronage.  
 and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.  
 We can always be found at the  
 OLD HENDRICKS CORNER,  
 Where we will take all kinds of Produce in exchange for goods.  
 MATLOCK BROS.  
 Feb. 29, 1884.

McClung & Johnson,

SUCCESSORS TO THE LANE COUNTY MERCANTILE ASSOCIATION.  
 We would announce to the citizens of this county that having purchased the entire stock of merchandise of the Lane County Mercantile Association considerably below the original cost, and having added largely thereto by recent purchases for cash.  
 Our Stock is now Complete!  
 And second to none in this county. We cordially invite a careful examination of our stock, as we know we can give you satisfaction both in goods and prices.  
 Our Aim is to Sell the Best Goods for the Least Money.  
 Call and examine our goods and be convinced, even if you do not wish to purchase. We always take pleasure in showing goods and giving prices.  
 All kinds of Produce taken at Highest Market Rates Liberal Discounts for Cash.