

Boot and Shoe Store.

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

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.

Shop on the Corner of 8th and Olive Sts 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, 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.

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, Lenses,

TOILET ARTICLES, Etc

Physicians' Prescriptions Compounded.

Hewas a poet, and he was talking to Miss Ethel in the conservatory, and as she toyed with the ice which he had just brought her, she inquired: "Mr. R. mer, you write a good deal of poetry, don't you?" "Oh, yes, Miss Ethel," he answered, "and it comes so easily to me. Why, do you know, I expect it is more work for you to read my poems than it is for me to write them." "Yes, I expect it is," she answered coyly; "and it must be such a pleasure to write them than to read them." And then he looked up at the shrubs that grew around them and said nothing, while she continued to toy with the chilly orange-flavored ice.

Boston Post.

PITH AND POINT.

No punson is lazy, 'cause he doan want money, but 'cause he doan want ter work.—Arkansas Traveler.

The ord nary stride of Maud S. is seventeen feet per second. That of a man dodging a butcher bill is twenty-one.—Detroit Free Press.

A dealer in cheap boots in one of his advert sements says: "Ladies w shing these cheap shoes will do well to call soon, as they will not last long."—Chicago Tribune.

"G. is so very close," was observed by B., "that he will squibbe about a farthing." "Well," remarked W., "I have always thought that the less one squabbles about the better."—N. Y. Mail.

Eugene City Business Directory.

BETTMAN, G.—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, B. 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.

HODES, C.—Keeps on hand fine wines, liquors, cigars and a pool and billiard table, Willamette street, between Eighth and Ninth.

HORN, 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.

McCLAREN, 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, W. M.—Dealer 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.

RENSHAW, W. M.—Wines, liquors and cigars of the best quality kept constantly on hand. The best billiard table in town.

W. MATLOCK. J. D. MATLOCK.

MATLOCK BROS.

SUCCESSORS TO T. G. Hendricks.

Having purchased the store formerly owned by T. G. Hendricks, we take pleasure in informing the public that we will keep a well selected stock of

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. 12, 1884.

McClung & Johnson,

SUCCESSORS TO W. 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.

FOREIGN GOSSIP.

A new seedling grape has just come into notice in France.

It is calculated that for every tiger killed in India there are three born.

The manufacture and sale of tobacco in Paris is a government monopoly, the supply of the weed being under the control of the Minister of Finance.

An ingenious individual has calculated that during the course of every year English railway servants get no less than £300,000 in tips from the public.

Algeria has 45,000,000 acres of cultivated land, 363,747 implements, 164,000 horses, 1,000,000 head of cattle, 6,000,000 sheep and 3,600,000 goats.

The British Royal Agricultural Society will hereafter hold examinations of dairy workers—men and women—who will be examined in butter-making and cheese-making, and to those considered proficient a diploma will be given.

The German Society for the Development of Aerial Navigation have at least gone so far toward the realization of their ideal as to publish a monthly magazine entirely devoted to the discussion of questions of aerial navigation.

In 1864 the total value of all the Scotch salmon fisheries was set down at less than £53,000, but in 1868 the value was supposed to have risen to £200,000, and in 1877 to £250,000, since which there is said to have been a rise in value of at least fifteen per cent.

Lightning has killed 4,609 persons in France since 1835. An equal number have been seriously, though not fatally, wounded, and five times as many struck. The hot years were the most fatal, and these are remarkable as having been the best wine seasons. There has not been a single death from lightning in Paris or the Department of the Seine since 1864, though there have been many violent storms there during that time.

The Journal of the Ministry of Finance, a Russian paper, gives some interesting particulars concerning the trade between Russia and China. In 1800 Russia only received 80,000 pounds of tea per annum, in 1855 the amount had risen to 225,000 pounds, and in 1883 it was no less than 913,000 pounds. But in spite of all the assistance rendered to merchants by the Government of St. Petersburg, Russian exports into China have fallen off from 6,500,000 rubles in 1855 to 2,500,000 rubles in 1881-3.

The excess of births over deaths in London is 1.31 per cent. per annum, a rate considerably in excess of the average of the whole of the thirty-one large towns of the United Kingdom on the Registrar-General's list, namely, 1.08 per cent., the balance in favor of London being 0.23 per cent. This balance would be nearly twice as great if it were not that the high rate of London goes to swell the average of the other thirty. There is only one town on the continent of Europe which has an excess birth rate equal to that of London, and that is The Hague, with a rate of 1.32.

THE QUEEN OF NAPLES.

The Quiet Existence of a Lady Who Has Been Known to Romance.

Another Queen's private existence is not without its characteristic features. The name of the Queen of Naples evokes a figure out of some romance of chivalry and legends. She appears to our fancy as a heroine in sensational adventures of love and warfare, sometimes heading fantastic masquerades and mad revelry in the palace of the Bourbons at Naples, at others defending the last bulwarks of threatened royalty on the bastions of Gaeta; visiting the dying in the casemates under the bombs of the Garibaldians, or kneeling at the feet of the Pope to receive his blessing on "his dearly beloved daughter." This is the portrait lingering in our imagination. In reality the Duchess de Castro; as she is called now, is a quiet, subdued, silent woman, leading a life almost monastic in its monotonous repose, in an ordinary hotel of the Rue Boissy d'Anglais, in Paris, a street near the Champs Elysees and abutting on the Place de la Concorde, where another Marie lost her life and her throne. She has lived there through the long years of her exile, after the cottage of St. Made was abandoned, in 1874, for the Hotel Vuilemont, where the King and Queen occupy two large apartments on the first and second floors. The King has one secretary and the Queen one lady-in-waiting. A butler and four men and four maids compose the whole of their private staff of servants. For the rest they avail themselves of the general resources of public establishments. The royal couple have renounced the pomp of palaces. Even when visiting Munich, the Queen's native city, they put up unceremoniously at the Hotel Bellevue the quaint old hostelry, with its highly colored, almost historical decorations.

During eight months of the year the Duchess de Castro resides in Paris. The remainder of the time she spends at the seaside and in Bavaria. She seems to eschew all splendors, all representation even the social advantages she might enjoy in a city where she would be welcomed by so many illustrious families, more or less related to her. Almost her only amusement is riding, either in the open air or in a riding school. She owns large stables in the Champs Elysees, which she superintends herself, and in which she has the warmest interest. She never entertains. Hotel life is a sufficient excuse for the non-giving of balls or receptions. Her only visitors are a few old and tried friends, some travelers whose names are written on the same pages of past happiness and past sorrow. On Saturday only a few more are admitted, but their number is always limited. She is not intimate only with the Duchess d'Alencon. The Queen subscribes widely, almost prodigally, to any charitable undertaking set on foot by the rich, noble and fashionable women of the best world in Paris. The early worshippers at the Madeleine know that the quiet, familar figure kneeling every morning at the same hour, before the same altar at low mass, is the wife of

NEWCASTLE.

A Picturesque City Whose Wealth is in Its Coal.

In spite of the multitudinous malodorous muck that overcasts Newcastle and neighborhood it is picturesque, and, for that matter, so is Pittsburgh. But then the center of smoke and flame in the United States is modern. Ancient and modern Newcastle come in piquant contrast, hard by the elliptic railway arch. St. Nicholas' flying-butressed steeple is incongruously grafted on the arch, and the bulging old houses of the side and sand-hill look like jolly old burghers lounging in dingy shirt-sleeves, with modern dudes superciliously scrutinizing through their eye-glasses, in juxtaposition with the prim-pate-glassed piles of offices, the expansion of the town's trade has caused to be their neighbors.

Coal lies at the bottom of the wealth of Newcastle, though, as we shall presently see man has done much to make the mouth of the Tyne what it is. For miles both banks are lined with shipyards, with smoky factories, and most excellent docks. Here is a picture of a trip sar from Blaydon to North and South Shields. The population along the river from these points, including Newcastle and Gateshead, must number half a million. A jumble of smoke-dried brick and stone works, of new brick works, fast blackening of huge sheds of colliery staiths, rattling black avalanches of coal down hinged shoots, or dropping coal trucks from giddy heights through traps, rises above the shipping on either hand. Cranes swing, yellow water cascades into the river, fire-glowing steam-engines send out angry white puffs, chimney stacks pour out black coals, machinery clanks, tools rattle with a ceaseless savage energy. There are foundries, fort-like blast-furnaces, torrid puddling forges, whirring, rattling rolling-mills, chain and anchor works, lead works, copper works, pump-cased glass works, potteries, chemical works, fetid saw-mill works, griststone wharves, saw-mills, oil-mills, cement works, Bessemer steel plants, brick works, coke ovens, patent slips, iron and wooden ship-building yards, graving-docks, timber docks, and docks crammed with shipping of every flag, for the Tyne stands second only in importance as a port to the Mersey.

But what we are chiefly concerned to see," says Escott, "in this coal-blackened antique Northumbrian capital, with its immemorial past and its infinite future, its old buildings, venerable churches, hoary traditions, its inventions, improvements and devices of yesterday, its busy plottings and cunning contrivances for to-morrow, is the influence exercised by science upon the course of the river." The Tyne is no longer the stream which nature made it. Its bed is deeper, its channel changed. Headlands and promontories have been removed, and millions of tons of soil have been uplifted from its depths in order that ships of heavy burden may float up to the walls of the town. The width of the river has been increased from 150 to 300 feet. A point seventy-five feet above highwater, which prevented those in charge of vessels from seeing vessels approaching on the inner side, has been cut away. The docks have been enlarged, and a new one with an inclosed water space of nearly one hundred acres, surrounded by 3,650 lineal feet of deep-water quays, has been built. In consequence of these improvements, in twenty years the average tonnage of vessels has risen from 149 tons to more than 500.

—Cor. San Francisco Chronicle.

LATE NEWS SUMMARY.

Foreign and Domestic.

Seven Cuban bandits have been executed at Matanzas.

By the capsizing of a boat near Pittsburgh four boys were drowned.

The Brush, Weston and the Merchants' Electric Light Companies have consolidated.

At Reading, Pa., Charles F. Duston had his head blown off by a flying stone from a blast.

The most profitable newspaper in the world, the London Times, is valued at \$23,000,000.

The volcano of Cotopaxi, in Ecuador, is again in a state of eruption. Many lives have been lost.

I. D. Ludington, a brakeman, was shot and killed by a negro tramp near Edgeland Junction, Tenn.

Seventy-two families were rendered homeless by the recent tenement-house fire in New Jersey City.

Three persons were killed and two fatally injured in the wreck on the Cincinnati and Great Eastern Railroad.

A negro at Villa Rica, Georgia, who insulted a white lady, was punished by indignant citizens with three hundred lashes.

So likely is it held to be that cholera will appear in London that a hospital has been prepared for the reception of cholera patients.

While the railway station at Huddersfield, England, was crowded the roof fell in, killing two persons and injuring many others.

Chief Poundmaker was sentenced to 3 years imprisonment for participating in the riot. He said he would prefer to be hanged.

Lieut. E. W. Remy, of the U. S. Navy, while partially insane, fell into the North river near New York city, and was drowned.

Members of the Salvation Army have been placed under arrest at St. Joseph, Mo., for conducting religious services on the streets.

During the firing of a national salute at Paris, Illinois, a cannon exploded, killing one man and injuring two others, one of them fatally.

Joseph Hoshull, a hotel-keeper of Pine Hill, Md., was fatally shot by two strangers. Robbery is supposed to have been the object.

The boiler of the steamer Tilton exploded just as the boat was leaving the dock at Philadelphia. Several passengers were severely injured.

Mrs. Joseph Holtman and her two children, of Davenport, Iowa, were poisoned by eating canned salmon, and it is thought they cannot recover.

James Carney, Benjamin Norton, Mary and Origen Granger were killed by an engine while crossing the railroad bridge near Pittsfield, Mass.

An African diamond weighing 475 karats has been sent to Amsterdam to be dressed. This is the largest diamond in the world. Its value is not stated.

The Englishman named Boydell, recently arrested at Vienna for an attempt to blackmail Mr. Gladstone, has been sentenced to six months imprisonment.

Two ships have been ordered to go to New Orleans and transfer to Washington the surplus silver dollars of the New Orleans Mint—about \$10,000,000.

Henry Johnston and James Badger, employees of the Reading and Potomac Railroad, were killed while attempting to board a moving train at Reading, Pa.

It is said that Henry Villard has secured the proxies of the German stockholders of the Northern Pacific, and is again likely to become President of that corporation.

Seventeen miners were suffocated by gas in a colliery at Macanapa, Pa., the disaster being caused by the breaking of the engine which supplied the mine with air.

While Hine and Stewart Pond were leading a Holstein bull to their farm, near St. Paul, Minn., the animal attacked the men and gored them, killing them almost instantly.

A monument to cost \$100,000, to the memory of General Grant, will be erected at Springfield, Ill. It will be the largest and most expensive monument yet erected in the States.

At Nashville, Tenn., a negro woman poured concentrated lye over the body of an infant and also forced it to swallow some of the liquid. Threats are made of lynching the fiend.

The house of John McGuire, a farmer living near Rock Rapids, Iowa, was struck by lightning. The inmates, consisting of McGuire, his wife and three children, were all killed.

Fire destroyed the Bell Telephone Company's works and the Canadian Bank Note Company's offices at Montreal. Nathaniel Bradley, a watchman, was suffocated in his bed.

The outlook in the iron trade at Philadelphia has not been more favorable for a number of years than at present. Orders are increasing rapidly and many mills are running on double time.

Miss Anna McKean, daughter of the president of the Vandavia Railroad, eloped with her father's horse-trainer, at Terre Haute, Indiana. The young lady was a society belle of Southern Indiana.

The governors of five of the Northern States of Mexico have met in secret council, with the idea, it is alleged, of discussing a plan of secession, to take effect should the English debt in its new form be forced on the people.

The "immediate delivery" system authorized by the last Congress will be put into operation October 1 at Postoffices in all cities and towns having a population of 4,000 or over, as shown by the last Federal census.

At Peoria, Ill., lightning struck a boat from which eight men were fishing. Two of them were instantly killed. The boat was badly damaged, and it was only with the greatest difficulty that the five survivors saved their lives.

Two engines attached to a Grand Trunk passenger train ran off an open bridge into the Wetland canal at Meriton, Ont., one of the engineers being killed, two other trainmen dangerously hurt and a number of persons injured.

Near Meeker, Colo., the cabin of James, Patrick and Robert Egan, three brothers, was blown up with dynamite by unknown parties. James and Patrick were instantly killed. Robert miraculously escaped. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

The British iron bark Haddingtonshire, from Astoria for Liverpool, went on the shoals in a fog off Point Reyes, Cal., and was wrecked. The captain and seventeen men were lost, but two were saved. The vessel was loaded with flour and salmon, valued at \$128,000.

An ex-brakeman of the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad has just obtained judgment at Wyandotte, Kan., for \$50,000 damages for injuries received in the road's service in 1883. This is said to be the biggest verdict ever returned in the United States in a personal damage case.

Mrs. Sarah Truby, an aged widow, resided at Martin's Valley, Pa., with her three sons—John, a brakeman; Jason a slate worker and Wyman, a miller. Recently John fell into a cattle-guard on the track and broke his neck. The following day Jason was drowned in a pit at the quarry, and while messengers were bringing the news to Mrs. Truby they met a crowd carrying Wyman's body out of the mill where he had suffocated in a grain bin.

MARKET REPORTS.

Portland.

FLOUR—Per bbl. standard brands, \$3.00; others, \$2.75.

WHEAT—Per ct. valley, \$1.17; @ \$1.20; Walla Walla, \$1.10; @ \$1.12.

BARLEY—Whole, # ct. 90c; @ \$1.00; ground, # ct. \$3.40; @ \$3.50.

OATS—Choice milling, 35c; @ 38c; choice feed, 33c; @ 35c.

RYE—Per ct., \$1.50; @ \$2.00.

CORN MEAL—Per ct., \$2.50; @ \$3.00.

MIDDINGS—Per ton, \$18; @ \$20.

BRAN—Per ton, \$11; @ \$12.

CHOP—Per ton, 10c; @ 12c.

HAY—Per ton, \$7; @ \$8.

MOSES—Per lb., 7c; @ 8c.

BEANS—Per ct., \$2.50; @ \$2.75; small whites, \$2.50; @ 2.75; bayos, \$3.50; @ 3.75; lima, \$3.25; pink, \$3.

BUTTER—Per lb. fancy roll, 22c; inferior grade, 12; pickled, 15c; @ 20c.

CHEESE—Per lb. Oregon, 12c; California, 12c; @ 15c.

EGGS—Per doz., 20c.

DRIED FRUITS—Per lb. apples, 2c; @ 5c; plums, California, 10c; do Oregon, 10c; peaches, halve, unpeeled, 11c; blackberries, 14c; @ 15c; prunes, California, 7c; @ 8c; raisins, \$2.50; @ 3.50 # lb.

RICE—China, No. 1, \$5; do No. 2, \$4; Sandwich Islands, No. 1, # lb. 7c.

VEGETABLES—Beets, # cabbage, \$2; @ 2.50; cauliflower, # doz., \$1.25; @ 1.50; celery, # doz., 90c; @ 1c; cucumbers, # box, \$1.50; green corn, # doz., 10c; sweet potatoes, # lb., 2c; @ 2.5c; onions, new, 2c; rhubarb, 3c; tomatoes, # box, \$1; @ 1.25.

POTATOES—New, # lb. 1c.

POULTRY—Chickens, # lb. doz., spring, \$2.50; @ 3; old, \$4; @ 5; ducks, \$4.00; geese, \$6; @ 7.50; turkeys, # lb. 10c; @ 12c.

HAMS—Per lb., 9c; @ 11c.

BACON—Per lb., 9c; @ 11c.

LARD—Per lb., Oregon, 8c; Eastern, 8c; @ 11c.

FICKLES—Per 5-gal keg, \$1.10.

SUGARS—Quote lbs: Cuba, 7c; dry granulated, 7c; fine crushed, 8c; golden C, 6c.

HONEY—Extracted, 7c; comb, 14c.

COFFEE—Per lb. Guatemala, 13c; Costa Rica, 12c; Old Government Java, 15c.

TEAS—Young Yunnan, 25c; Japan, 12c; @ 15c; Oolong, 15c; @ 16c.

CANNED GOODS—Tomatoes, # doz., \$1; vegetables, # doz., \$1; @ 1.50; salmon, 1-lb tins, # doz., \$1.25; jams and jellies, # doz., \$1.50.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Oranges, \$2.50; @ 3.00 # box; Limes,