

THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 11 1888.

Holy a Star.

The telegraphic dispatches from Washington City to the Oregonian of Monday review the story that the national administration will use money to make Oregon a Democratic state in June. We hope that the State will fall into the Democratic line, but such baseless falsehoods as are sent out by the Republican triumvirate at Washington will alarm no one. The administration of Cleveland has held office three years, and many important elections have been held in states that have many times more electors and political influence than Oregon, the smallest state in the union in point of population but two, yet no charge of interference by use of money has before been made by any respectable Republican journal. The entire country knows that the pernicious practice of assessing offsholders has not been practiced by the Democratic administration. The Republicans party carried more than one presidential election by the use of millions of money wrung from offsholders and contributed by protected monopolists who recognized that party as their protector. This score is a manufactured one made to order for J. N. Doph who is an eager aspirant for the next now held in the United States Senate by J. N. Doph. He does not view with pleasure the prospect of a Democratic warning that seal and compass up this spook to frighten the innocent Republicans into greater activity.

Public Sentiment in the West.

The following letter is from a political observer of unswayed experience and excellent judgment:

I have been traveling pretty steadily in the West for eight months last past. I have talked to thousands of farmers, and I know what the people are thinking about. Mr. Cleveland has made the platform on which the Democracy must fight. The tariff is being discussed at every country store. It is the only issue talked about. The people are absolutely indifferent as to who hold the offices. They want more of the money which they care to remain in their pockets. And the talk about Southern outrages begins to fall on impotent ears. The workings of the tariff are but imperfectly understood in the West. The farmers know that they are annually growing poorer, but they do not know why. If the Democratic speakers will confine themselves to the issue of the tariff, and know what they are talking about, there is not, in my opinion, a sure Republican State in the Mississippi Valley. The distress among these farmers, the larger portion of whom are Republicans, is very great. More than half the farms are mortgaged, and they are on the downward course from freeholders to tenants, and from tenants to peasants. If the speakers can show them now that their financial jitters are the result of the tariff they will smash the Republican party to smithereens, and this can be clearly shown that every farmer can see it.

Judge Allen G. Thurman has "no position" where the punishment of crime is involved. In his eloquent opening of the case for the people, in the prosecution of the tally-wheel forgers at Columbus, O., the Old Roman declared: "There is no politics in this case; there are no parties here. I should be ashamed to call myself a Democrat, as you know I am, if I let my politics shield a crime like this." This is true Democracy—the relatives exposure and punishment of public enemies, regardless of party considerations.

Warren Miller is not among the Republicans who look upon the tariff as the "fruit of the war," too sacred to be touched. He says it needs revision, but, of course, it should be "revised by its friends." That has been done four or five times, with the final result of leaving the average within one point of the war maximum, and producing a surplus revenue of \$200,000,000. It is time now to have a revision by the friends of the people instead of by the protectors of monopoly.

The Democratic National Committee will decide upon the time and place of holding the next National Convention, Feb. 22d. San Francisco is making strenuous efforts to secure the same. If he succeeds nearly every Democrat in Oregon would be willing to go as a delegate. At the last State Convention held at The Dalles, as we recollect was the success of the Democratic party that more than one hundred were willing to bear their own expenses to Chicago to assist in nominating Grover Cleveland, the next President of the United States.

The Sunday Welcome says: There are about 1,500 miles of railroad in Oregon, aggregating 30 tons of rail to the mile, or a total of 45,000 tons, which being taxed at 75 cents per ton, amounts to \$32,250,000. The average life of a steel rail is 10 years, which divided into \$2,250,000, shows that over \$300,000 is annually taken out of the pockets of Oregon shippers for the benefit of Eastern rolling mills. So much for protection.

The demand of the German government on the resulting for an appropriation of \$75,000,000 for its navy has caused consternation throughout Europe. Yet we are paying more than that for pensions, and the dependent pension bill, which is being urged on congress, will cost a like sum. Senator Boies, besides, wants nearly the same amount to enable the federal government to knock down the educational system of the world.

How horrible it is to contemplate that among the ten who were invited by a heralded freshman to outrage the daughter of an eastern Washington editor, that among them all there was not one man! Not one to remember that he had ever had a mother or sister! Not one to stand between the helpless girl and her assailants. And two such dogs are called men.—Welcome.

Bill Nye, who has run country newspaper, speaks from the card when he says that the number of opportunities that a paper has for jumping on a great wrong with both feet, while the publisher who furnishes the information conceals himself in a cyclone collar opens with a time lock, is simply appalling.

Upon investigation by the proper authorities in Portland it was found there were about 1,200 of the pupils attending the public schools at that place had not been vaccinated, and accordingly orders were issued requiring parents and guardians to vaccinate their children.

Our Republican contemporaries who are just now talking so much about the alleged "Socialist" Gold Club in Washington over the United States, should not forget that President Garfield was a member of the Gold Club.

If you want to subscribe to any newspaper, magazine or periodical, call on Gen. Collier at the book store. He will take your subscription and save you trouble and expense.

It is now rumored that Blaine will refuse to take the nomination for President from the Republicans. He will refuse it, if he can't get it.

The Tariff and Wages.

[Albany Argus.]

If the war tax on articles of necessity make high wages, how does it happen that the lowest wages are paid in those occupations where there is the most "protection" falsely so-called? Men who work in the coal and iron mines of Pennsylvania get only ninety cents a day, and in some instances as low as sixty cents, while day laborers in the streets of any city are paid at the rate of a dollar a day or more.

If a high tariff makes high wages how does it happen that in Germany, which is a high tariff country, mechanics earn on an average less than four dollars a week, while in free trade England the same men for a smaller number of hours are paid seven dollars a week?

The high tariff has nothing to do with wages. English workmen are paid higher wages than German workmen because they do more work in many branches of industry. American workmen are paid higher wages than English workmen because they are more skillful and do more work. The official statistics for the three governments prove this. Here is one fact in evidence. On the average each operative engaged in woolen manufacturing in this country makes up into finished product 1,640 pounds. In England the operative on the average makes up only 1,275 lbs. The American operative in fewer hours of labor does one-fourth more work than does the English operative and earns only one-fourth more pay. Does he get any more? Take spinners for instance. In England their pay per week averaged about \$7.70. If the American spinner turned out one-quarter more work what should he have been paid? Clearly about \$9.60. What did his pay average? Less than \$9.10. Take weavers, for another instance: In 1880 in England their pay averaged about \$6.00. If the American operative turned out one-quarter more goods he ought to have been paid, even on the English free trade basis, \$7.50. His pay is in Massachusetts, as a matter of fact, ranged on the average from \$6.35 to \$7.45.

Although Germany is a high tariff country and England is free trade, why do German operatives get less pay than English operatives? Because they turn out less work. While the average American operative in a woolen mill makes up into goods annually about 1,640 pounds of wool and the English operative makes up only 1,275 lbs. He does not do as much and as efficient work; he earns less money and he gets lower wages.

The same is true of other lines of production. Where an operative is an American cotton manufacturing establishment makes into goods 100 pounds of cotton, the English operative makes up only 97 pounds, and the German operative 95 pounds.

Laboring men are not to be deceived in the matter of wages. They know that no law of Congress or of the State can increase their pay. The better artisans they are and the better machinery and tools they have to work with, the more money they earn, and the less amount of work a man does or the more poorly he does it, and the more inferior his tools and machinery the less he earns.

While laws of Congress cannot increase or decrease wages, workmen know that Congress, by putting taxes on every article of necessity they use, can make it more expensive for them to live. That is what the present tariff does. It does even worse. The poorer a man is and the more modest his wants, the higher he is taxed. Silk stockings, for instance, are taxed fifty per cent. of their value, while common woolen socks are taxed seventy-three per cent. Raw silk is admitted free and raw wool is taxed forty and one-half per cent.; India shawls are taxed forty and one-half per cent., and common woolen shawls eighty-six per cent. Diamonds are taxed ten per cent., stars of roses and orange flower scents and olive and spices come in free, while woolen jackets are taxed forty per cent., salt twelve cents a hundred weight, and so on through the long list.

A bowl has been made by mill men on the Columbia river and Puget Sound on account of the Democratic move to place lumber on the free list. Yet during the past year millions of feet of lumber have been exported to Australia, the Sandwich Islands and South America from these mills. They certainly made a profit on the lumber shipped, and the people on this coast should have a right to buy it as cheap as foreigners. An industry that makes us profitless.

Irving News.

Feb. 8, 1888.

Iron source.
Weather fine.
Farmers are plowing and preparing to put in their spring crop.

The disease called the blind staggers is playing havoc among the horses, several valuable animals having died and reported in a bad condition.

There is to be a leap year social at the hall on Saturday evening, Feb. 11th; gentlemen furnishing baskets. A good time is expected.

Silver Lake Items.

Jan. 21, 1888.

Weather very changeable.
The cattle men are herding their cattle on the desert.

There is likely to be a large loss of stock in this country. Since my last the thermometer has been down as low as 41 degrees below zero. Very cold weather for a Web.

Perhaps it would be of some interest to the readers of the Oregon to know that Silver Lake Valley is 12 miles long and 5 miles broad. Number of settlers 40, with about 300 vagrants at the present.

Wenatchee.

Boys of Trade Meeting.—The meeting at the Court House last Saturday evening looking to the completion of the organization of a Board of Trade was largely attended. The meeting was called to order and the committee appointed at last meeting presented a report concerning the completion of the organization, to include in its membership the business men of the city and any citizens of the county desirous of joining their interests with ours in extending the benefits of organized effort toward the development of the material interests of city and county. On motion the report was unanimously approved, after which internal species touching the uses and benefits, duties and powers of such organizations were made by Messrs. L. Rulon, F. E. Dunn, R. D. Dorn, A. H. Cochran, Judge Washburn, S. P. Patterson, J. P. Gill, Dr. Brown, S. P. Stidham, Judge Ross, A. C. Woodward, Prof. Johnson and others, all favoring active organization. On motion the chair appointed F. E. Dunn, W. T. Post, C. F. Brightman, R. M. Day, J. W. Johnson, S. F. Sheldon, D. W. Colquitt, L. Hayes and A. J. Straight a committee on permanent organization to report next meeting, Constitution and By-Laws for the government of the organization. No further business appearing adjournment was had to meet at the Court House, Saturday evening, Feb. 11th.

A. J. Stidham, Secy.

Another National Park.

A proposition is being brought before Congress to set apart about ten townships or 200,000 acres in all, in the vicinity of Mount Shasta, for a similar one to the Yellowstone Park in Montana. This we believe a very praiseworthy proposition; as the land in question is comparatively valueless for agricultural purposes and we would as soon see it used as a public recreation ground as to set it into the hands of the noble army of land grabbers that infest our sister State. It will always be the favorite resort of summer tourists and retain its primeval magnificence and natural simplicity long after California and Oregon have obtained their millions of people. The Oregon & California railroad runs across the western boundary of the proposed reservation, thus making it always accessible to tourists. A bill is about to be prepared for presentation to Congress during this session asking that all rugged mountains and forest land watered by the streams that form the headwaters of Sacramento river, except that belonging to private parties, be set aside forever for public park purposes, that its timber and game might be preserved, and that its natural attractiveness may not be destroyed.

Farm A. DALE, School Clerk District No. 1. This proves our assertion that to protect yourself you should give your insurance to the Columbia Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Portland, Oregon—organized under the laws of Oregon. Has a guaranteed capital of \$500,000 for your protection, which is ten times the amount of deposit required of foreign companies, who pay no taxes, and send all the profits out of the state, thereby increasing your taxes. Think this, and give our agent at your place a part of your insurance. Yours respectfully,

J. W. BOYD, Agent, Eugene.

E. H. LUCKEY & CO.
AGENTS FOR BOERNE & SONNEN PAPERMAKERS.

Pure Mother Tinctures—superior in preparation to any in the market.

Hydrastine Tonic—one of the finest tonics for debility and lost vitality.

Homoeopathic mother tinctures and Triturations—50 per cent stronger than fluid extracts; prices the same as Eastern establishments.

Special attention is called to the B. & S. tinctures. Be sure and mention B. & S. when prescribing. A full supply always on hand at E. H. Luckey & Co's.

Nat. Myrt.

The Sunday Mercury of this week has the following notice concerning Nathan Meyer: Mr. Meyer was nearly sixty years of age at the time of his death and was a typical Hebrew in his personal appearance. He was very dark and swarthy, with unmistakable Semitic features and all the characteristic wit and shrewdness of his race. He was very quick tempered and hasty in his utterances, but a true-hearted man or more unselfish friend never lived. "Old Nat" will live a long time in our memory, for we have traveled countless miles in his company and enjoyed the salient humor of the genial old drummer. He was a brave man, too, and kept up his good nature for years while a cancer in his stomach was grasping his vitals with the grip of an octopus. Mr. Meyer died in San Francisco while his family were residing in this city. He was a thoroughly charitable man and would have been a Monticello had he possessed the bank account of Louis Schloss or Isidor Wormser. May we never meet a worse friend than poor Nat Meyer.

Local Market Report.

EUGENE, Feb. 10, 1888.

WHEAT—68c.
OATS—35c.
Barley—35c-40ccts per bushel.
Eggs—30 cts per dozen.
BUTTER—35 cts per lb.
LARD—10 cts per lb.
Flour—1st grade, \$1.24, 88.91.
Bacon—Sides 100 lbs; shoulders 7 to 8 cts;
ham, 12 cts.
Pork—50 cts per bush.
Cheese—12¢ to 15 cts.
Hops—5cts each.

WHAT AM I TO DO.

The symptoms of Biliousness are unhappy too well known. They differ in different individuals to some extent. A Bilious man is seldom a breakfast eater. Too frequently, also, he has an excellent appetite for liquids but none for solids of a morning. His tongue will hardly bear inspection at any time; if it is not white and furred, it is rough, at all events.

The digestive system is wholly out of order and Diarrhea or Constipation may be a symptom of the two may alternate. There are often Hemorrhoids or even loss of blood. There may be giddiness and often headache and acidity or flatulence and tenderness in the pit of the stomach. To correct all this not effect a cure try Green's Apple Flower. Its costs but a trifle and thousands attest its efficacy.

Real Estate.

I shall continue to push the real estate business with all the vigor its profits will justify reports to the contrary notwithstanding. I shall continue to do all in my power to advance the interests of Lane County. My head office will remain at the old stand on Willamette Street, Eugene City and Prof. C. F. Houghton will have charge of the business in my absence.

Geo. M. MILLER.

SLADDEN & SON'S PRICES.

5 cans choice peaches	\$1.00
String beans	1.00
peas	1.00
Windos' corn	1.00
Arch's corn	1.00
cheese tomatoes	1.00

And all other goods at proportionately less prices. Call and see me.

SLADDEN & SON.

Great English Remedy.

MURRAY'S SPECIFIC.

A guaranteed cure for all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory,

Loss of Brain Power, Hysteria,

Headache, Pain in the Back,

Nervous Prostration, Weakness,

Leucorrhea, Uterine Lascivious, Seminal Weakness,

Incontinence and general loss of power of the Generative Organs in either sex, caused by indulgence or over exertion, and which ultimately lead to premature old age, insanity and consumption.

\$1.00 a box or six boxes for \$5.00.

Send by mail or in person to Prof. Full, practitioners in paramedics, and free to every applicant.

We Guarantee Six Boxes

to cure any case. For every \$1.00 order received, we send six boxes, with a written guarantee to refund the money if our Specific does not effect a cure.

For Sale in Eugene City by Osburn & Co., sole agents.

Trade Mark.

Before Taking.

After Taking.

Four splendid "New White" Nickel-plated Sewing Machines All Complete.

I am offering these machines at cost, not having the time or room to deal in them any longer. This is a fine opportunity to secure one of these most popular, best furnished, and certainly the most desirable of all Sewing Machines.

I also offer the following bargains:

Forty Ladies' New Market Cloaks for \$1 less than Cost.

Twenty-five Gents' fine Overcoats, (this season's Purchase,) for \$1 less than Cost.

These are all new, desirable goods, and will pay 30 per cent. on the investment even if one had to lay them away until next Winter.

I have a number of other bargains to offer and to which I will call attention from time to time.

J. CHAS. MOSBURG,
DEALER IN

Staple and Fancy

Groceries.

Everything new and fresh. Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

In Tobacco and Cigars,