

THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

SATURDAY, MARCH 31, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Democratic county convention for Lane County is hereby called to meet in Eugene City, on Friday, April 13, 1888, for the purpose of nominating candidates for members of the legislature and the various county offices to be voted for in June next. Said convention will be composed of 80 delegates apportioned to the various precincts on the vote cast for State Senator in 1887, being one delegate for each precinct, and one for every 25 and fraction of 13 votes so cast. Under the above apportionment the respective precincts will be entitled to the following representation:

- North Eugene... 5
South Eugene... 5
Cottage Grove... 5
Junction... 5
Springfield... 5
Crewe... 5
Richardson... 5
Long Tom... 5
Pleasant Hill... 5
Sinslaw... 5
Willamette... 5
Mohawk... 5
Spencer... 5
Camp Creek... 5

Primaries for the election of delegates to the convention will be held on Saturday, April 7, 1888.

L. Blyco, Secretary. R. B. Cochran, Chairman.

Free Lumber.

The Oregonian is trying to discredit the Mills tariff bill, because it puts lumber on the free list. How unbusinesslike it is may be judged by its utterance on this very subject five years ago.

The lumbermen of this country, so far as their views have found expression, care nothing one way or another about the question of free lumber. The business here is so well adjusted upon the proper basis of supply and demand, that they have no fear of competition with British Columbia.

There is no danger of over supply or reduced price. But in the old northwest there is much division of sentiment. Lumbermen are opposed to removal or reduction of the tariff because, they frankly say, it will bring Canadian lumber into the country and reduce the price.

From the point of view of the consumers of lumber, who outnumber the dealers several hundred to one, these are excellent reasons for reducing or removing the duty. From the point of view of the national good, without reference to the cost of the article, a change in the law which will increase the importation of lumber, and check the rapid consumption of our own price, is most desirable.

The lumber duty is the most inexcusable folly and inequity of the whole monstrous bundle of inequities and absurdities called the tariff law.

Against the President's message on the wagon road grants the Princeton News says:

Like the notes of the Scotch bagpipers to the hopeless ears of the despairing garrison in India, these words will thrill the people with a hope they have not had for twenty years.

And how much clearer and brighter they are when we lay them side by side with the cheating clause in Dolph's bill, "saving and preserving the rights of the corporations."

One bill is for the people, one is for the corporations, one is the attempt of a Democratic administration to redeem its pledge and one is the attempt of a corporation to rivet our chains, and pass our power over to thieves.

According to the New York Times, Roscoe Conkling has given Cleveland a send-off considerably glorious. The retired Senator is credited with saying: "President Cleveland's last message was one of the wisest, boldest and most patriotic evidences of statesmanship of recent years."

Nor is this all he said of the same sort, according to the same paper. Imagine this Republican stalwart of the days of Grant saying: "If the present presidential campaign is fought on the tariff issue, between Blaine and Cleveland, I am prepared to take the stump for Cleveland, believing that the Republican party cannot without violating its pledges and bringing reproach upon its name, refuse to denounce the taxes which weigh so heavily upon producers and consumers."

There is nothing logical about Randall's internal tax proposition. There may be plausible arguments in favor of the abolition of the whisky tax along with the rest of the internal revenue system. There are none in favor of its reduction. No one complains of the existing tax as too high. Unlike the high customs duties, it is completely collected. Neither manufacturers nor dealers have applied for any alteration, while the general public rightly believes it better to raise revenues from luxuries than from the necessities of life.

The adoption of the Randall scheme would be simply an outrage against sound policy and common sense, perpetrated in order to perpetuate the inordinate profit of a few monopolists.

Messrs. Reed and Kelley of the Ways and Means Committee have found that there are some Republicans who believe that the promises of a national platform mean something. While discussing the Mills bill in committee, Judge Kelley, in collusion with Reed, moved the total repeal of the tax on tobacco. This was opposed by the Democrats, who were supported by two Republicans—Burr and McClanahan and Browne of Indiana. When the Mills bill comes into the House it will be found that many of the Western Republicans really meant what the Chicago Republican platform said in 1884.

Rhode Island holds her state election next Wednesday. She is a manufacturing state, yet the Democratic platform adopted at her state convention commends President Cleveland's message and declares in favor of a reform in the tariff. Rhode Island gave Blaine a 6,000 majority in 1884.

The Democratic primaries in Lane county will be held next Saturday to elect delegates to the county convention. We hope to see a large attendance that the will of the party can be fully ascertained. Attend the primaries select good men for delegates, and you will get a good ticket.

Australia and the Argentine Republic, are free-trade countries but their workmen are the highest paid of any in the world, and their population and wealth are more rapidly increasing than here in the United States. Australia's wealth per capita is double that of the United States.

John G. Carlisle has always been the most active leader in Congress from the East in opposing Chinese immigration. If elevated to the Supreme bench, he would for a certainty stand with Lamar and Field on our side of that question.

The protection idea is more completely illustrated in China than anywhere else, and wages are about two cents per day.

No Tariff for Surplus.

N. Y. World.

An effort is making to frighten some of the Democrats in the House from the support of the tax reduction bill soon to be reported, by warning them that New York, New Jersey and Connecticut are "in favor of protection."

So they are, but they are not in favor of over-protection, and this is the issue. This country had protection enough under the Morrill tariff of 1863, when the average duty was 32.52 per cent. This was distinctive a protective as well as a revenue tariff. It was framed by protectionists to afford protection. The average duty to-day is over 47 per cent. And the common sense of the country rejects the idea that now when our "infant industries" are a quarter of a century older than when the Morrill tariff was passed, they need almost 50 per cent more protection.

The States named, and all others, are likewise in favor of a tariff for revenue, but they are opposed to a tariff for surplus.

With an estimated surplus of \$155,000,000 for the current fiscal year, there is no duty so imperative resting upon Congress as to cut down the revenue. A Democratic President has recommended and a Democratic committee has prepared a bill to stop the surplus by the Democratic method of reducing taxes on the necessities of the people.

Protection and the Farmer.

As to the agricultural interest in New York, the second state in the value of agricultural products, we are informed on the authority of the state agent of the bureau of statistics, that New York farmers are more in debt than they were ten years ago; that the average depreciation of farming lands is fully one-third in ten years; that probably one-third of the farms in the State would not sell for more than the cost of the buildings and other improvements; that thirty per cent of the farms are mortgaged for two-thirds of their estimated value. This state is first in the magnitude of its manufactures and in the advantages, at home and abroad, for agricultural products. It is not unfair to say that agriculture is as prosperous in New York as the average for all the states. If nearly thirty years of protection leaves farming in the condition which this report shows it to be, protection does not benefit agriculture.—Wm. R. Morrison in the March Forum.

River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The river and harbor bill was completed by the committee to-day. The appropriations for harbors on the Pacific coast are: Humboldt, Cal., \$150,000; Oakland, Cal., \$175,000; Wilmington, Cal., \$30,000; Yaguina Bay, \$120,000; Mississippi river from Minnesota to the Gulf of Mexico receives \$3,385,000; St. Mary's, \$150,000; Missouri river receives \$625,000; Columbia river gets \$635,000. The total amount appropriated is \$19,432,780. It is the largest bill of the kind ever brought in.

Our Pension List.

The pension list is now \$85,000,000 a year. If the dependent pension bill becomes a law the annual expenditure will be raised to at least \$100,000,000, and perhaps to \$125,000,000. Our yearly pension list to-day is almost double the aggregate of Germany, France, Austria and England combined, with the smaller states of Europe thrown in. It costs nearly as much to pay it as it does to support the vast standing army of Germany, and more than it does to support that of England. Our government has spent since the war closed in pensions \$883,400,000.

The Oregonian has had a free trade spasmodic recently. This time the free list is the article it wishes placed on the free list, so that canners of salmon, fruit, etc., may secure their stock at greatly reduced rates. Why not also advocate a reduction of tariff on the numerous articles manufactured from iron and steel, used by the farmer in tilling the soil, by the artisan in the shop and at the workbench, by the laborer in every department of industry; on the innumerable woolen and cotton goods worn by the family, and used in household and domestic affairs. But why enumerate when almost every article used by man from the cradle to the grave is made subject for a tax, compared to which, the tax imposed on our forefathers, which precipitated the war of our independence, was a mere trifle.

Of the 61,000,000 people in the United States, 6,000,000 are employed in the protected industries. And in these industries, nine-tenths of the strikes occur, the lowest wages are paid, children of tender age are employed working 10 hours six days a week, the year round, and to add to their hopeless misery the manufacturers have imported hundreds of thousands of Hungarian from a county which has enjoyed a protective tariff for centuries and whose inhabitants are little better than slaves to compete with them. There is what your protective tariff has done for you.

St. Paul, March 28.—The executive committee of the Minnesota Farmers' Alliance, comprising members of both political parties, in session here to-day adopted a resolution endorsing President Cleveland's views on the tariff issue, denouncing the protective tariff, and calling for its immediate repeal on all raw materials and necessities of life.

Buenos Ayres, in the Argentine Republic, is now the largest city in South America, the census of 1887 giving it a population of 434,000. The population of the entire country has increased 175 per cent in the last twenty years, while that of the United States in the same period of time has increased only 70 per cent.

The Republican party at present takes up most of its time in fighting prohibition. It has no principle to contend for, cannot touch the Democratic party, therefore is waging an unrelenting war on the Prohibition party.

What a pitiful plight the grand old party is in. The only economic measures it can propose are either extravagant and wasteful appropriations from the public treasury, or a sweeping reduction of the tax on whisky and tobacco.

By our navigation laws a part of the inheritance of the dark ages, we have done more to discourage, embarrass and destroy our shipping interest than all the wealth of England could have done.—St. Paul Pioneer Press, Rep.

PERSONAL. Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee. Trial bottles free at Osburn & Co's drug store.

Chief Justice Waite.

Morrison Renwick Waite, chief justice of the Supreme court of the United States, died in Washington City Friday morning of last week. He was born in 1816, and was in his seventy-second year at the time of his death.

The late Chief Justice Waite was the seventh incumbent of that office since the adoption of the Constitution. John Jay, the first Chief Justice, a native of New York, born in 1745, was appointed at the age of forty-four, and lived for forty years thereafter, holding the office seven. His successor, John Rutledge of South Carolina, born in 1739, was appointed at fifty-six and died five years later, holding the office only a year, to surrender it to Oliver Ellsworth, born in Connecticut in 1745, who was appointed at fifty-one, served five years, and died in 1817. Almost the last official act of President John Adams was the appointment of John Marshall of Virginia, in 1801, then fifty-four years old, who died in office at eighty, after a service of thirty-four years.

Justice appointed Roger B. Taney of Maryland, at the age fifty-nine, who died in office at eighty-seven, after twenty-eight years' service, to be succeeded by Salmon P. Chase a native of New Hampshire, appointed at fifty-six, and died in office at sixty-five, after nine years' service. Chief Justice Waite was his successor, appointed at fifty-seven, and died after fifteen years' service.

Of these Chief Justices, Washington appointed Jay, Rutledge and Ellsworth; Adams appointed Marshall; Jackson appointed Taney; Lincoln appointed Chase, and Grant selected Waite. The average age of the seven at time of appointment was fifty-four years, and their average term of service was fourteen years. The two who served and lived longest were at or above the average age when appointed.

Chief Justice Waite preserved the honor of his high place well. He was more an industrious than a brilliant lawyer, and was fortunate in being associated on the bench with some of the most accomplished judicial minds of the age.

The Chief Justice has a cirentil the same as the Justices, in which he presides, being required to do so at least once in each two years.

It is a singular fact that three members of the Bench were citizens of the same circuit—Waite and Matthews of Ohio, and Harlan of Kentucky. The Justices longest in service are Miller and Field. Justice Miller was appointed eight months before Justice Field, and as seniors they sit upon the right and left of the Chief Justice.

The recent appointment of Justice Lamar filled the bench for the first time in an extended period, the illness of Justice Hunt and Woods having kept them much out of service before their successors were named. It is the greatest judicial body on earth, and to preside over it is the ultimate honor possible in the profession.

At the Farmer's Institute at Bloomington, Ill., Mr. John Evans of El Paso, speaking on the subject, said that since October 1, he had destroyed 3,554 cattle. Mr. Gifford, of McLean, said he had destroyed over 1,000.

Fred W. Benedict, Real Estate and General Agent. Improved and Unimproved Property, Houses, Lots, Etc., for sale at Reasonable Prices. Houses Rented and Rents Collected. Best of References Furnished. Best ash wood for sale, \$3.50 per cord.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OR., March 28, 1888. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the County Court of Lane Co., Or., at Eugene City, on Wednesday, May 9, 1888, viz: John H. Busch, Preemption No. 3, S. 1, N. 2, E. 2, Sec. 33, T. 17 S., R. 9, W. 2, E. 1 of N. E. 4, Sec. 33, T. 17 S., R. 9, W. 2, E. 1.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of said land, viz: Frederick Holte, W. Wells, C. Berger, A. P. Anthony, all of Seaton, Lane County, Or.

CHAS. W. JOHNSTON, Register.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT by virtue of an order of the County Court of Lane County, Oregon, I will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, at the Court House door in Eugene City, Oregon, on Saturday, the 21st day of April, 1888, the following described premises, to-wit: The S E 1/4 of S E 1/4, of Sec 17, and S W 1/4 of S E 1/4, and N E 1/4 of N E 1/4, and S W 1/4 of N E 1/4, and E 1/2 of N W 1/4, and N E 1/4 of N W 1/4, and E 1/2 of N W 1/4, and east part of lot No. 2, of Sec 16, and lot 6, of Sec 21, T. 30 S., R. 3 W., containing in all 271.99 acres, in Lane County, Oregon.

Terms of sale cash. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. of said day.

LUCINDA HALL, Executor.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OR., March 12, 1888. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," A. L. Lane, of Lane County, Oregon, has filed in this office a statement of his claim for the purchase of S. 1-2 of N. E. 1-4 and S. E. 1-4 of N. W. 1-4, of Section No. 12, in Township No. 17 S., Range No. 1 East, and will offer proof to show that the land shown is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register or Receiver of this office at Roseburg, Or., on Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1888. He names as witnesses: James Kennedy, Harvey Smart, J. L. Hickson, Walter Campbell, all of Lane Co., Or. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 9th day of June, 1888. CHAS. W. JOHNSTON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OR., March 20, 1888. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or clerk of the county court of Lane Co., Or., at Eugene City, Or., on Friday, May 4th, 1888, viz: Morris McInole, Homestead Entry No. 3720 for the W. 1/2 of N. E. 1-4, S. E. 1-4 of N. W. 1-4 and lot 2, Sec. 18, T. 21 S., R. 3 W. W. M.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: J. Taylor, D. P. Burton, J. Chapin, G. W. McInole, all of Cottage Grove, Lane Co., Or.

CHAS. W. JOHNSTON, Register.

Local Market Report.

EUGENE, March 30, 1888.

WHEAT—68c. OATS—35c. Barley—\$26.40 cts per bushel. Eggs—15 cts per doz. BUTTER—30 cts per lb. LARD—10 cts per lb. FLOUR—1st grade, \$4.25; 2d, \$4.00. Bacon—Sides 100 lbs. small hams 7 to 8 cts; hams, 12 cts. Potatoes—40 cts per bush. Cheese—12 1/2 @ 15 cts.

Don't Believe It.

When told that F. M. Wilkins, the druggist, is not selling "Wisdom's Loberine" for the complexion, the most elegant and only really harmless preparation of its kind in the world, and giving a beautiful picture card with every bottle.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

F. M. Freeman hereby announces himself as a candidate for Marshal at the coming City election.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of City Marshal at the ensuing election, to be held April 2, 1888. H. J. DAY.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

B. F. Dorris is a candidate for re-election to the office of Recorder at the ensuing City election.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure.



This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, shoddy, weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall St., N. Y.

Look us over; if we do not save you money, we will make some one else sell to you low.

A FULL LINE OF GROCERIES.

F. B. DUNN

Groceries & Provisions

I HAVE OPENED OUT A LARGE AND Select Stock of GROCERIES, CIGARS, TOBACCOS. MISCELLANEOUS GOODS, ETC. Which I intend selling at FAIR AND REASONABLE PRICES. GIVE ME A TRIAL. Old Masonic Building, Eugene City, Or. G. G. GARRISON.

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, You will find the best—Positively the finest Imported Cigars in the city—CANDIES, NUTS AND FRUITS. Come and see me and be convinced that you can save money by buying your goods at the Willamette Store. Opposite Grand Office. J. CHAS. MOSBURG.

Brick! Brick! Brick! BEST QUALITY OF BRICK KEPT CONSTANTLY ON hand. Will exchange brick for all kinds of farm produce. Kiln and residence at Wall's Butte, two miles West of Eugene. Brick delivered immediately on receipt of order. JON BRADFORD. A. V. Peters, Agent, Eugene.

The Imported French Canadian Stallion BONAPARTE, Will make the season of 1888 as follows: At John Stewart's livery stable in Eugene on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of each week, and the remainder of the time at the barn of the owner, 1 mile north of Springfield, Lane county, Or. Description.—Bonaparte is a beautiful mahogany bay, stands 15 hands high and weighs 1350 lbs. He is a powerfully built and stylish horse, has a very heavy shoulder, short back, long quarter, broad heavy stifle, flat-boned legs tapering downward, and is a horse of great ambition and game. He can trot a quarter of a mile in a minute, and can walk a mile in 12 minutes. Will match him against any stallion in Oregon to walk a mile and haul a ton. PRIZE.—Bonaparte was sired by the celebrated horse St. Lawrence, owned by the breeding society of the county of Vanlandingham, Quebec, Canada, Danu, a pure Canadian mare. He was purchased in Montreal, Nov. 24, 1882, and guaranteed to be pure French Canadian. Terms.—Single service, \$5; season, \$8; insurance, \$12. Season, payable May 1, 1889. Mare sold or traded before that time will be paid for whether in foal or not. Care taken to prevent accidents, but responsible for none that may occur. R. F. POWERS, Prop'r.

HIBBARD, SPENCER, BARTLETT & CO. JOBBERS HARDWARE TIN PLATE, METALS, NAILS, HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 & 32 Lake Street, CHICAGO, ILLS.

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A FINE ASSORTMENT OF BEAUTIFUL DRESS GOODS. From the Cheapest to the Best at prices according to quality.

A LARGE STOCK OF BOOTS and SHOES. From the Cheapest to the Best. All parties can be suited either as to Price or Quality.

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Our assortment is Complete, from the lowest Price up to the Finest; can suit you if you give us a call.

OUR STOCK IS Fresh, New and Stylish.

Look us over; if we do not save you money, we will make some one else sell to you low.

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I make a specialty both for quality of goods and prices to suit the times. Country orders solicited. Liberal discount for cash accompanying orders. Orders promptly attended to both by mail or telegraph. Satisfaction Guaranteed

COMPLETE LINE OF FURNITURE. Call and see me. J. R. REAM. Corner Willamette and Seventh Streets, Eugene City, Or.

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Has just received direct from New York and Chicago, the largest and best stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. Ever brought to Eugene.

THIS IS NO IDLE BOAST, But call and price them. Remember the place.—The New Three Story Brick, corner Willamette and Eighth St., Eugene City, Oregon.

Burr & McClanahan, REAL ESTATE Agency.

If you want to buy or sell a farm or town lot, call on M'CLANAHAN, WARREN & BURR. They have the best facilities for making ready sales and are constantly in correspondence with Eastern parties seeking investments in Oregon. No charge unless they do you good. Office in Walton's Block. For Sale! The lot and residence situated on Olive street, north of the Bararia brewery, is offered for \$1050. Good fence, well, fruit trees and shrubbery; house in good repair. A desirable residence property. Apply to this office or to J. Davis the tailor.

Lane's Opera House.

For Rent or Hire. Apply for terms, etc., to HOWARD & BROSS