

THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

SATURDAY MAY 26, 1888.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

Representative to Congress, J. M. GEARIN
Supreme Judge, JOHN BURNETT
Prosecuting Attorney, J. W. HAMILTON
2nd Judicial District, J. W. HAMILTON
For Presidential Electors
W. H. EFFINGER, of Multnomah.
E. R. SKIPWORTH, of Umatilla.
W. R. BILYEU, of Linn.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

State Senator, E. P. COLEMAN
Representatives, C. K. HALE
GEO. A. DORRIS
D. R. HARRIS
County Judge, J. E. FENTON
County Clerk, L. BILYEU
Sheriff, P. J. McPHERSON
Commissioners, G. H. ARMITAGE
J. N. HEMBREE
Treasurer, J. J. WALTON, SR
Assessor, CHAS. HUFFMAN
School Superintendent, A. W. PATTERSON
Surveyor, L. F. WOOLEY
Coroner, A. W. PRATHER

He Has not Answered.

The GUARD for the last four weeks, and ever since the nominations for county officers were made, has openly charged Joel Ware with being unfaithful to his trust, with failure to perform his sworn duty, and with drawing from the public treasury a large sum annually, to which he had no shadow of a right. Although two Republican papers are printed in Eugene, and the columns of the GUARD have been open to Mr. Ware for any explanation he might make, no word of denial of the facts we have stated, with the law, has ever been made. He could not evade or disprove the statements we have made therefore was compelled to remain silent. In our issue of April 29th, and in every issue since, we have boldly asserted these facts. No one with the least fairness or impartiality can accuse us of seeking to take undue advantage, or traduce him with campaign lies, as from the first day of his nomination we have boldly and unhesitatingly told the truth. It has sometimes been the case that candidates have been unfairly dealt with by statements made at the last moment. This charge cannot be brought against the GUARD.

It remains for the people to say whether or not they will endorse Joel Ware for re-election after full knowledge of the facts stated by us; after knowing that he has not performed his official duty, and while drawing a large and generous salary from the people was not content, but devised a scheme, alone of all the clerks in the state, by which he could, without warrant of law, still further add to his emoluments by drawing the people's hard earned money from the treasury to the extent of several hundred dollars annually. The people have a right to know how the county records are kept, and after these facts have come to the light, should they not replace him with a man who is upright and honest, and under whose administration no taint of corruption would be found? The interests of Lane county demand a change in this important office and now is the time to make it.

Even So.

Andrew Carnegie has come to the relief of his suffering employees with an offer to permit them to bank with him, he paying six per cent on their deposits. The Boston Herald thinks Mr. Carnegie bears a close resemblance to Douglas Jerrold's member for Muffborough, who, in a time of famine, would vote for nothing but toothpicks.—Albany Herald, Rep.

Andrew Carnegie is the many times a millionaire of Pittsburgh, owns extensive iron and steel works, and employs several thousand workmen. He has imported foreign labor to take the place of American labor, and recently cut wages so low that his laborers are suffering from want. He is strong for a high protective tariff, and in 1884 contributed many thousand dollars to the Republican presidential campaign fund. Recent dispatches say that Blaine and his family will be guests of the Carnegies at the nominating time.

Mr. McPherson is an honest and well qualified gentleman and can do the business of the sheriff's office without being compelled to entrust the work to deputy. He is well acquainted throughout the county, and when assessor made a good record by the close manner in which he collected poll taxes, made assessments and looked after the interests of the county. He deserves the united support of the Democracy.

Bro. Watts was not re-elected president of the Temperance Alliance two years ago, one reason being that he was in the employ of that body to work for the Prohibition ticket two years ago, when in fact he made speeches for Blaine for the man who did not have the nerve to vote for nor against the whiskey business in Maine. When Bro. Watts used to talk temperance prohibition, the Salem Statesman called him "Foghorn" and such euphonious names, and the Oregonian joined in the chorus. Now Bro. Watts toots his horn for the Republicans straight, and "presto," what a change, it is now a silver horn, gold plated, producing such musical sounds that the Republican ear is ravished by its sweetness. O my! That old ox that was good!—Review.

J. E. Fenton's qualifications for county Judge are such that they entitle him to an election. Under his management the county would not be compelled to hire a legal adviser whenever any question as to the law arose. No man, or ring of men, could control or own him.

Mr. A. C. Jennings says he is in favor of protecting American labor against the pauper labor of Europe. Yet we are informed from what we consider a reliable source, that last summer he cut the wages of his harvesters to \$1.25 per day while the established rate among farmers was \$1.50 per day. They quit work and he had to raise it to the old figure. Protect American labor indeed.

"I never voted for a Democrat."—John M. Sloan.

"Oregon is in danger."—Binger Hermann.

The Clerk's Duty.

We are again compelled to call the attention of the public to the misstatements made by Mr. Ware, his incorruptible supporters and the Register organ. With one accord they are circulating the report that Mr. Ware's gross negligence in refusing to obey the plain law was on account of the county sheriff and treasurer failing to make their reports. Even if this be the case, Mr. Ware is not exonerated in the least as he could have made his report without their aid. We again publish the section which refers particularly to his duty:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the county clerk of each county, on the first day of April and the first day of October of each year, to publish in one issue of a weekly paper having general circulation in the county, a report showing correctly the number and amount of claims allowed by the county court, and on what account; the amount of warrants drawn, and the amount of outstanding warrants not paid.

The records of the county clerk if properly kept contain every fact necessary for his strict compliance with the section above quoted. The warrants drawn against the county, the indebtedness against the county, and the warrants paid are listed in the records. Again the records contain a full, complete and accurate description of the nature of every claim allowed. He has no legitimate excuse for not performing his duty and obeying and complying with the law which he was sworn to obey. Mr. Ware or his apologizers skulked behind the name of a dead man to excuse the illegal filing of assessors blanks, and now he is again trying the same tactics endeavoring to crawl out of the public sight behind other parties. His supporters themselves are ashamed of the flimsy pretexts they have to use to defend him.

The true reason for his failure to obey the law may undoubtedly be attributed to the financial condition of the county, and that a report would show the amounts he was drawing from the public treasury. Upon the date, April 1, 1888, when his last report should have been made and published, Lane county, with all her magnificent resources, was paying interest on over \$20,000, and this too, remember, when improvements of no extraordinary nature had been accomplished, and with the high taxation of 17 1/2 mills upon the dollar. Lane county demands a clerk who will not use official position to cover from the gaze of interested taxpayers the naked state of facts concerning her financial interests. He has grown rich from the office bestowed upon him by the people, and should have remembered their interests to some small degree.

To the Merchants of Oregon.

The tariff laws now in force in this country are every way injurious to the business of Oregon. If the farmers of this state could purchase clothes, implements and articles of necessity used by him, at a much cheaper rate than he now does he would have that much more money to trade with, and to pay his debts with. The price of the farmers' wheat is fixed at Liverpool; a reduction of the tariff could not change it. A large number of farms in Oregon are mortgaged. The tariff has been such a burden that the farmers could not pay taxes and high prices for what they buy without they incurred their property. Let us reduce these burdens for the good of all. When the farmer is prosperous the merchant is. Whatever the tariff is to other states it is a positive curse to Oregon. We have fewer manufacturers than any other state, and if we had many the freight charges on manufactured articles across the continent is protection to those we have. Wool is about the only article of the world show that the price of wool is not regulated by tariff laws. But for the tariff we could buy foreign wool to mix with our own. The demand would advance the price of foreign wool and therefore our own.

Mr. Hermann votes in Congress with the high tariff party. In doing so we think he does lasting injury to the merchants and farmers of Oregon. Mr. Gearin, if elected, will vote to reduce the tariff, and to break every yoke upon the industries of this state. Tariff reform rises higher than mere partisanship. There are many Republicans who believe the time has now come when these war taxes should be radically reduced. The Oregonian, of Portland, has often said so. If an unhealthy party spirit drives it to the support of Mr. Hermann and the tariff, there are many merchants and farmers who will not follow that paper this year. They believe the welfare and interests of this state are greater than party, and will vote for Mr. Gearin, who represents tariff reform. The Democratic party has come squarely out in favor of lower tariff taxes; it is the duty of every voter who believes with us to give it a trial and vote for the man who will carry out the views contained in President Cleveland's message. Mr. Gearin is, we think, as well qualified for a seat in Congress as is Mr. Hermann, and will have the advantage of acting with the majority party, that has controlled the lower house of Congress for the last fourteen years, save two. But even if there was a wide difference in the qualifications of the two candidates for Congress, principle is greater than men. We vote for a principle of tariff reform when we vote for John M. Gearin, a principle so far reaching that it is all important that we sustain him in the approaching election.

It is a matter of common notoriety that Joel Ware not long since left Eugene City and stayed several days on Puget Sound to escape a subpoena to appear as a witness in a justice court, in a gambling game in which he was engaged. No one at the time missed him from the clerks office, except the officer who had the subpoena to serve. Is it any wonder that grand juries never indict gamblers?

Chinese are employed altogether in the production of borax. Republican editors who have been shedding salt tears for the poor American workingman, should take notice.

John Sloan now probably wishes he had never made the statement that he had never voted for a Democrat. It will not help his chances for election materially.

Mr. Fenton has secured the respect of all with whom he has had business dealings by his honorable, upright and faithful manner of doing his duty.

There is a bitterness in Republican denunciation of Democracy this year that savors strongly of the anticipation of defeat.

The Tariff and Wages.

Some of our laboring men who receive a Republican campaign document issued to show the rates of wages in this country and in England, Germany and other foreign countries, should make a few comparisons for themselves. Take, for instance, Germany, a high tariff or protection country, and England, the country that is being used so extensively as a book. These two countries of Europe furnish means of comparison that should be valuable, if any such comparisons are valuable, for both are monarchies, thickly settled and subject to about the same competition. The table of wages in this valuable document shows, however, that England pays coal miners an average of \$1.23 per day, as against 80 cents in protected Germany. Other trades and occupations are in the same proportion. Shoemakers in England earn on an average 26 a week, while under protection in Germany, one can only make \$3.30 at this trade. Painters are paid in the two countries in the proportion of \$9 to \$4; carpenters earn \$10.50 in England, while in Germany they only make \$4; bricklayers make \$8 1/2 a week and only \$3.90 in Germany. So it goes through the list, while the ordinary necessities of life such as meat, flour, sugar and potatoes, are from 15 to 25 per cent higher in Germany than in England. Will anybody claim that the high tariff in this country is responsible for our higher wages?

Vote Your Interests.

This is the last issue of the GUARD that will reach many of its country readers before the election. We would impress the fact on their minds that it is their interest to cast their votes for the Democratic legislative ticket, regardless of politics. Upon the great questions of the day they are in sympathy with the people, and are not handicapped by the monopolies, corporations and millionaire manufacturers that so efficiently ride the Republican policy. They stand for honest and economical government, for protection of our laborers against the Chinese hordes that would invade our land, for the great toiling mass of consumers who are forced through unjust laws to contribute their hard earnings for the benefit of comparatively a few men engaged in manufacturing. These are the men who deserve your votes.

From the Cradle to the Grave.

Let any farmer who wants to appreciate the wrong that is done him draw up a bill of costs against the Government for the amount which he pays out in support of a tariff from which he gets no benefit.

The shoes, breeches, coat, flannels and hat which he wears are taxed. The plow he guides and the harness on his horse are taxed. The mower with which he cuts his grain and the thrasher that flails it out are taxed.

The jute bag for which he pays five cents he could get for three if jute were not taxed. The boards out of which his house is built and the paint that covers them are taxed. The paper that hangs on his walls and the carpet that lies on his floor are taxed. The stove on which his wife cooks and the gown that she wears are taxed. The coal in the stove and the blankets on the bed are taxed.

The medicines he swallows and the coffin he is buried in are taxed. So from the cradle to the tomb the farmer bears the load.

Vote For Gearin.

The reasons for casting a ballot for Hon. John M. Gearin for Congressman may be briefly stated as follows:

Mr. Gearin is an able and eloquent man, every way qualified for the position for which he aspires.

He will be in harmony with the majority of the House of Representatives and his influence will be correspondingly greater.

He represents the popular idea of tariff reform and reduced taxation.

He stands for the living issues of the day in unison with the Democracy of Cleveland.

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The Tariff on Luxuries.

It has been asserted by Republican politicians in their speeches that the tariff was principally upon articles of luxury, leaving it to be inferred that the duty upon the necessities of life is quite reasonable. To prove the fallacy of this we produce the annexed table, the figures of which are obtained from the government report and are therefore correct. It shows with what tender compassion the laboring man is cared for in the purchase of articles of daily consumption:

Table with columns: Duty on Articles of Daily Consumption, Articles of Daily Consumption, and Duty on Articles of Daily Consumption. Items include raw silk, gold watch, diamonds, raw wool, steel rails, common window glass, etc.

Consumers should pause and consider these figures. For glass that should cost \$1.00 you have to pay \$1.87; for all kinds of woolen goods which should cost \$1.00, you are taxed an average of \$1.67, and so on to the end of the multifarious list. Protectionists claim that the tariff is to protect labor. Can any one claim that such an enormous per cent is needed for that purpose? We believe no intelligent man will make such a claim.

We have it from excellent authority that Joel Ware has made homestead entries for different parties, more particularly Democrats, pretending to charge no fees for his services; while in fact he was charging several dollars more than was required at the land office; he receiving double the amount that would have been ample compensation. A gentleman of unquestionable veracity, who informed us of this fact, said that he did not care to pay a reasonable price for the work, but did object to having the impression made that it was done for nothing, simply to catch his vote. He did not want to be bought in that way.

The tax-payers of Lane county, who this year pay 17 1/2 mills tax on the dollar, would like to know the financial condition of the county. Our lawmakers supposed that they had made a provision by which the people would be informed twice a year on this question, but it seems from the actions of Mr. Ware that the law does not affect Lane county. At least he has paid no attention to it, and the people are in ignorance of what has become of the money. After drawing probably \$100,000 from the office, and having held it for 18 years, likely enough he considers himself above the law which he is sworn to obey. Not another county in the state failed to make the necessary report. Why did not the clerk of Lane report?

There never was in this state or any other state a dirtier assortment of political knaves than those who compose this infamous Portland ring. The Republican party cannot carry this ring and live.—Oregonian, June 24, 1885.

The grip of the Portland ring on Republican politics is as strong as ever. Talking of "slams," you will find a choice Republican one in Portland that controls the politics of that party in the state. No use to be horrified about New York, and ignore the existence of a "slam" without whose aid the Republicans would not have a ghost of a show of winning in this election.

Every Republican orator who addresses the people heaps abuse upon the heads of men who have joined the prohibition party as if an intelligent man over twenty-one years of age has not the right to join any party he pleases. It is an open confession of their lack of principle to bind them together when they feel compelled to fight every third party that arises.

The eastern war tariff papers should better post their Pacific slope companions. Here comes the Nevada Enterprise printing high wages paid in Nevada, where they have no protected industries, and the relatively low wages paid in New York and Pennsylvania, where a large per cent of the population is engaged in manufactures.—Albany, N. Y. Argus.

There is food for the farmer in reflecting that all the mortgage loan companies that have so many farms under mortgage have their headquarters in the New England states. Protective tariff is a blessing in this; it enables the farmer to borrow money from the capitalist who has grown rich through manufacturing.

Portland World: Cleveland interference is well illustrated by the fact that State Central Republican Committee give General George H. Williams \$2500 for making a canvass of the State. These Republicans know how to raise a smoke in which to hide themselves.

Campaign lies will probably be circulated on the eve of election. We caution the honest voter not to believe them. If they were not false they would have been circulated in time for an answer.

If the voters of Lane county are desirous of having the legal rates of interest lowered Enoch Coleman should be on their ticket for senator. If opposed to it vote for S. B. Eakin. It is a plain business proposition.

We predict a total failure of the attempt to make the average American citizen in 1888 cast his vote under the delusion that this is 1863.—Dispatch.

Our many friends at Cottage Grove needed advice. They had no orators in that active and wide awake community. The need had to be supplied by Eugene, and the Republicans were not slow to take advantage of the situation; so last Saturday a few headless school boys of Eugene, mostly non-residents, assisted by some local talent came down on the town like the Assyrian of old, and the manner in which truth was sacrificed to prejudice was a caution to the uninitiated. We would inform our country friends that Eugene has talent to supply all demands. Whenever you need that article do not hesitate to apply for this is the place where it is to be had.

Was President Arthur a "free trader" when in 1883 he advocated a reduction of the present tariff by 20 per cent. Yet the Republican party stigmatizes a measure as free trade that leaves the tariff several points higher than Arthur recommended. But the only measure the Republicans now propose is to take the tax off tobacco (see the Blaine interview) and the man who opposed it is a "free-trader."

The first Republican House of Representatives that ever met reduced the tariff from 24 to 19 per cent. To-day the leaders of monopoly-ridden organization are straggling so far from their original and have so far lost all regard for truth that their speakers denounce a proposed Democratic tariff of 40 per cent as "free trade."

We have Melbourne, Australia, papers of date of a few months ago. If there is a single person who thinks the tariff raises the price of wool here, we invite him to come to this office and peruse the market reports of wool sales. Wool at that time was quoted at about the same price it was selling for here.

Every taxpayer can trust Mr. Geo. Armitage, the Democratic candidate for commissioner. He has large property interests and pays about the largest tax of any man in the county. He can be trusted to administer county affairs for the best interests of all.

The wealth of the country, the manufactures, and the agricultural industries of the United States made the greatest growth ever known in the decade from 1850 to 1860, under a tariff of 20 per cent. Far greater than under the present Republican war tariff of 47 per cent.

Mr. I. N. Hembree is an active energetic citizen, and is very popular in his own neighborhood. His election is assured for the responsible office of county commissioner.

Australia wants a Chinese exclusion treaty like the new Democratic treaty between the U. S. and China. The Chinese hordes are swarming so thick there that the question is being asked whether that country is to be Chinese or Australian.

The original labor and the great middle class of New England have been "protected" clear out of New England by the tariff supposed to have been made in their interest. It is a truth that can easily be substantiated from the census books.

On the eve of no other election has the prospects of Democratic success been so bright both in state and county as at the present time.

Mr. Walton has conducted the office of County Treasurer in a prompt and business like manner. The paid warrants have been promptly turned over to the clerk two or three times a month and always on the first of the month. The manner in which Mr. Ware and his friends seek to cover his delinquency will have no effect. Mr. Walton has done his duty as treasurer, and the people know his worth.

We would call the attention of Rev. I. D. Driver, the gentleman who is endeavoring to create the impression that the Republican is the temperance party, to the statement that the delegates to the Republican national convention from California will take 1000 cases of wine consisting of 12,000 bottles. They go to nominate Blaine.

Democratic voters should beware of statements made at the last minute. An honorable opponent who has the truth to back him, will speak out in the beginning.

The German Democratic Club of New York City held a meeting recently at which 500 first voters were present.

"I never voted for a Democrat in my life."—John M. Sloan.

Chas. Hoffman will be elected by a very large majority.

A vote for any Republican on the Legislative ticket is a vote for Dolph.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OR., May 19, 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., Oregon, at Eugene City, Oregon, on Friday, July 6th, 1888, viz: Chas. E. Harris, Homestead Entry, No. 4325, for the E. 1/2 of N. W. 1/4, S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, and Lots 1, 2 and 3, Sec. 12, T. 20 S., R. 4 W., W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: W. N. Crow, of Siuslaw, Lane Co., Or., Leroy Barrett, Wm Tucker, James Barrett of Cottage Grove, Lane Co., Or.

CHAS. W. JOHNSTON, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

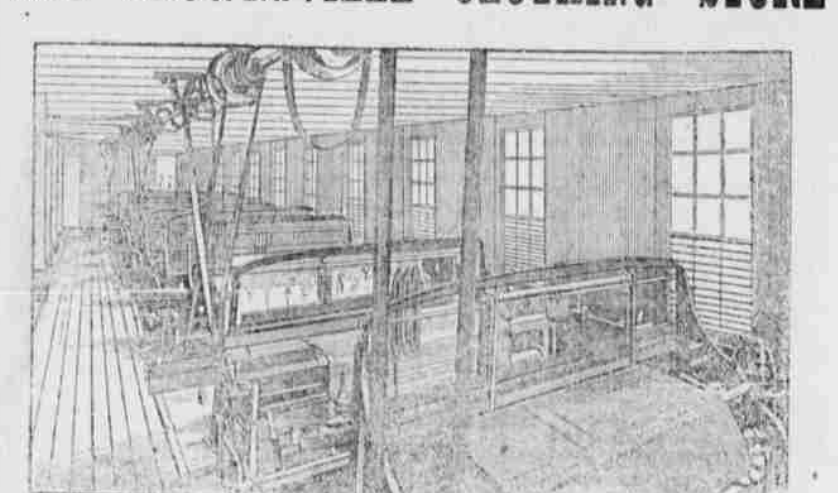
LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OR., May 19, 1888. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the judge or clerk of the county court of Lane Co., Or., at Eugene City, Oregon, on Tuesday, July 3rd, 1888, viz: Peter L. Holler, Homestead Entry No. 4921, for the N. E. 1/4, Sec. 13, T. 17 S., R. 9 West, W. M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land viz: E. B. Atherton, Wm Johnston, James Johnston, E. Robert, all of Deadwood, Lane Co., Or.

CHAS. W. JOHNSTON, Register.

Can't Sleep.

Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c. Stern & Co., Eugene.

THE BROWNSVILLE CLOTHING STORE



CHEAPEST AND BEST PLACE TO BUY CLOTHING AND GENTS FURNISHING GOODS. J. W. CHERRY.

NOW HERE.

If you will give me your attention a few minutes I will try and interest you in the way of BARGAINS.

I have a large lot of Boots and Shoes for less money than any one in town, and every pair Warranted. Clothing for Men and Boys as low as \$1.75 per suit. Hats to match.

I have just received a lot of Spring and Summer dress goods, the nicest I ever had. Girls they will show off your smiling countenances to perfection; just the thing for leap year, and only 25 cts per yard.

My stock is complete and I am anxious to sell. If your pocket book is over burdened bring it down here and I will clean it out as slick as David did Goliath.

G. BETTMAN