

Democratic Ticket.

For President: GROVER CLEVELAND, Of New York. For Vice President: ALLEN G. THURMAN, Of Ohio. For Presidential Electors: W. H. EFFINGER, Of Multnomah. E. R. SKIPWORTH, Of Umatilla. W. B. BILYEU, Of Linn.

For the working out of the reforms which the Times believes to be the chief issues of our politics the Democratic party, with its present candidates, is the "better instrument," to use Mr. Tilden's expression. Its candidates are incomparably superior to those of the Republicans, and the announcement of purposes with which it enters the contest is more satisfactory, and in respect to the dominant issue is firmly right when the other is hopelessly wrong.

The first Republican of prominence to knock the under pinning from the Republican platform and the Republican national convention is Congressman Anderson, of the Eighth Iowa district. He says: "It will not do to denounce the Mills' bill as a free-trade document and give us nothing in return for it. The masses of the people are too intelligent to be deceived by such arguments. They will tell these gentlemen that a bill which makes only an average reduction of seven per cent on a forty-seven per cent tariff all along the line can hardly be called a free trade bill. In fact, it is about as slight a reduction as it is possible to make, if you purpose making any reduction at all. It is this failure to treat us fairly in the matter of the tariff, and this constant trucking to corporate power, that is weakening the hold of the Republican party upon the sturdy citizens of the northwest. We wish it were otherwise, for we all—and in this I include myself—believe it has performed a greater work than any political party in the history of the world. But it is slowly drifting away from its original moorings, and there are many of us, in the northwest especially, who feel that we cannot conscientiously follow it in its search for crassly good much further."

The Republican press of southern Indiana does not take very kindly to Harrison's nomination. The Evansville Post, a German Republican newspaper of considerable influence, is especially incensed. The Post is the organ of the Germans of that section, and announces that it will antagonize Harrison, for two reasons: First, that he is a friend of the Chinaman, and second, on account of his rabid temperance views; both combining, making him an unfit nominee for the Post to support or the Indiana Germans to vote for. The Daily Bulletin, the official Republican organ of Randolph county, comes out squarely against Harrison, and says: "The probabilities are that he will be beaten in his own state by 10,000 votes." The Republicans of southern Indiana were for Gresham, and against Harrison, on account of his Chinese record. The bolt of these prominent Indiana Republican newspapers is significant. It means that Harrison's chances of carrying his own State are very dubious. When such influential papers raise an opposition, so promptly, to him, the outlook is ominous.

The New York Commercial Advertiser enters upon the campaign with a thorough understanding of the main issue at stake: The issue will now be one of principle and policy. The question to be decided will be whether taxes upon the necessities of life shall be reduced for the benefit of all the people, or whether, on the contrary, these taxes shall be still further increased, and whisky set free in order that a favored class may enjoy a monopoly of the market and exact what prices they please for their goods. It is the question whether we shall get rid of excessive revenues by reducing taxation, or by diverting the taxes from the treasury into the pockets of monopolists.

The Chicago Times says: "Mr. George Everhart, a prominent young real estate dealer and capitalist, of Chicago, has been authorized by a gentleman in New York City to place \$2,000,000 on the election of Cleveland against any man whom the present convention will nominate—the bets to be made in sums of \$2000 each and upward, before or after the present convention finishes its business."

The president has signed the act making non-mailable any matter having anything in the nature of an offensive or threatening character, or conveying the suggestion that such matter is inclosed. The penalty for depositing such matter in collection boxes is a fine of from \$100 to \$500.

Congressman Mills said to an Examiner reporter the other day that the tariff bill would pass the house between the middle of July and the first of August and that the majority will be from 15 to 19. He also gave it as his unqualified opinion that the Democrats would elect Cleveland.

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, Republican, says: "The son and grandson Presidential 'racket' has never been played very extensively in this country. The late Charles Francis Adams was the last man to indulge it until this year, when Benjamin Harrison appears in it."

The Providence, (R. I.), Journal is among the backsliders, who do not worship Harrison and pointedly oppose the untaxing of whiskey and tobacco. It has been for years past the leading Republican newspaper of Rhode Island, which its defection and the new constitutional amendment make a very doubtful state.

The Republican Presidential candidates ride between his home and his office in a coach with a liveried driver. He appears in this to ape the foreign aristocracy.

Read Harrison's name backwards if you want to find out if he is to be elected President.

Grover Cleveland at 50 is the youngest man on either of the national tickets.

Harrison's Chinese Record.

When the Page bill, restricting the emigration and naturalization of Chinese, was in Congress in 1882 Ben Harrison, Republican nominee for President, voted against the bill and to strike out the clause which prohibited the naturalization of Chinese. Here is the record of the proceedings taken from the files of Congress concerning his vote on the naturalization question:

The next amendment was to strike out section 14 in the following words: SECTION 14. That hereafter no State Court and no Court of the United States shall admit Chinese to citizenship, and all laws in conflict with this Act shall be repealed. Mr. Farley—I hope that amendment will not be adopted. At the time that it was put into the first bill I know that some distinguished Senators took the ground that there was no necessity for this provision because the statute already provided for it. But notwithstanding that statute the Courts have been naturalizing Chinamen, and I shall insist on the rejection of the amendment at this time.

The presiding officer—The question is on the amendment proposed by the committee to strike out section 14.

The roll was called with the following result: Yeas 29, nays 32.

YEAS. Aldrich, Allison, Anthony, Blair, Conger, Davis of Illinois, Dawes, Frye, Hale, HARRISON, Hawley, Hear, Ingalls, Kellogg, Lapham, Merrill, Platt, Plumb, Rollins, Saunders, Sawyer, Van Wyck, Windom.—Congressional Record, April 25, 1882, Vol. 13, Part 4, pp. 3261, 3265.

A few days later the bill came up on its passage, and was again discussed, section by section. The following is the record: Mr. Edmunds—I move to amend section 14 by striking out all after the word "that" (the first word in the section), and inserting, "Nothing in this act shall be construed to change the existing naturalization laws so as to admit Chinese to citizenship."

In other words, Mr. Edmunds moved to strike out the prohibiting clause and to substitute for it a provision that nothing in the act should be construed to change the existing naturalization laws, which then allowed the Courts in California to refuse naturalization if they saw fit, while Courts in other States might continue to naturalize Chinese under the interpretation placed on the law by Eastern Judges. For that amendment Senator Harrison voted "aye."—Congressional Record, vol. 13, part 4, p. 3411.

It depends largely upon the President to enforce existing laws restricting emigration of Chinese. Can the laborer and working-man vote for a man for President who has the record above given?

Mr. Curtis Stands by Grover.

[From Harper's Weekly.] As the representative of the platform which we describe elsewhere, no friend of a reduction of the surplus by moderating the tariff tax upon the necessities of life and raw materials could support General Harrison unless he feared some grave peril from the success of Mr. Cleveland. This is an apprehension, however, which, although strong and natural in 1884, has now disappeared. Mr. Cleveland made his own platform in his message, and there has been nothing in his administration which has alarmed the business interests of the country. Gen. Harrison appears in the canvass as the representative of high and higher protection, and of free whisky and tobacco, rather than of a lighter duty upon any class of articles produced in this country. In other words, he is for an average tariff tax of 47 per cent, instead of 40 per cent, and of a profuse and consequently demoralizing expenditure of a surplus, instead of leaving it in the pocket of the taxpayers. His nomination promises a clean canvass. The offensive elements of personality which were prominent in the campaign of 1884 are happily eliminated, and we may fairly anticipate the discussion of principles and policies rather than an exchange of vituperation and scoundals. This is a great gain for good politics, and in this respect the campaign of 1888 opens auspiciously.

A Description of Harrison.

The Chicago Tribune, Republican, prior to the nomination, thus sketched Harrison: "Harrison is unpopular at home, disliked abroad, not supported by any German newspapers or recognized by any German leader in the United States, not excepting among his close friends, among men who served with him in the Senate of the United States. He is hated in California because he voted in favor of Chinese immigration, opposed in his own state because he is cold and distant in his manners and identified with every public measure that has been adopted which could injure the sensibilities of voters not numbered among his own particular clique in the Republican party. Having strong support among politicians, but little among the rank and file of his party, newly elected to any office, save that of Reporter of the Supreme Court, by the popular vote, it is not probable that he ever will be."

The river and harbor bill passed the Senate Monday. All the senate committee amendments, increasing Oregon appropriations, heretofore returned, were adopted. The amount appropriated by the bill for Yaquina Bay was \$150,000, mouth of the Columbia \$500,000, lower Willamette and lower Columbia \$100,000, canal and locks at the Cascades \$300,000. The total amount of the Oregon appropriation is nearly \$1,200,000. The bill also contains a provision for a survey of Dalles rapids. Senator Dolph was appointed on the committee on conference. He anticipates a big fight over the increase of the Oregon appropriations, but hopes by being a member of the committee to hold them in conference.

The New York Herald has had translated and published the following extract from an editorial article published in the Chinese Weekly News just after the nomination of Harrison:

"The Chinese Weekly News believes in principle always. It dares to advocate it. Therefore it is heart and soul for Ben Harrison. He believes as does the Weekly News, that this country is not only intended for the white sons of Ham, Shem and Japheth, but also for the yellow sons of Adam as well. Otherwise this would not be the America we know of."

Allen G. Thurman's rank in the Senate was established from the day he took his seat, and was never lowered during the period of his services. His retirement from the Senate was a serious loss to his party—a loss indeed to the body. He left behind him the respect of all with whom he had been associated during his twelve years of honorable service.—James G. Blaine's "Twenty Years in Congress."

After the "Granger candidates" were all killed, the convention selected General Harrison, who is a railroad attorney himself and a partner of Steve Elkins in a cattle syndicate.—Chicago Tribune (Rep.)

Colin Campbell was shot and killed by one Stultz Monday in L. T. The murderer gave himself up. Campbell was a well known politician of Union county.

Lane County Finances.

The GUARD called the attention of the voters during the last county canvass to the bad financial condition of Lane county. The law had never been complied with, which required a publication of county finances, and generally the county was represented to be in a bad financial condition. We now have means to give our readers an exact showing of county finances, completely substantiating the statements made by the GUARD. When our readers remember that the county has generally commenced the fiscal year, July 1st, with from \$5,000 to \$10,000 on hand, they will no doubt be shocked by the news that on July 1st, 1888, Lane county was in debt nearly \$14,000, and paying interest on the larger part of that amount. The taxes have been largely increased, no improvements to any great extent, have been made, yet the county is largely in debt, with six months to run before taxes for another year will be due. This is a poor showing for Lane county. We give the reports of the Treasurer for the year ending July 1, 1888:

To the Honorable, the County Commissioners of Lane Co., Or.:

Herewith I beg to submit my annual report and settlement as Treasurer of said Lane county, Or., for year ending July 1, 1888:

Table with columns for RECEIPTS and PAID OUT. RECEIPTS includes Cash balance at settlement July 1887, Cash received on notes of Co. Com., State school fund, peddlers' licenses, sheriff's taxes, AS Powers (Hatheway inquest), received on Bush note, Dist Atty. Month, Judgment, received on expenses of Dedson trial, received on First National Bank Note, received on C. Lauer note, D. Cherry, J. J. Walton Sr., F. W. Osburn, poll tax assessor, ferry license, liquor license, School Supr., court fees of Joel Ware. PAID OUT includes County Warrants, School Orders, State Tax, Notes and Interest, Total, Balance on hand.

Table with columns for COUNTY INDEBTEDNESSES and SUMMARY. COUNTY INDEBTEDNESSES includes Sept. 22, '87, note Est. Nat. Bank, Chas Lauer, D Cherry, J. J. Walton, F. W. Osburn, Interest on said notes to date, County notes due the contingent school fund, which has been set apart, and used to pay county warrants. SUMMARY includes County indebtedness, Cash on hand, Net indebtedness, J. J. WALTON, Sr., Treasurer.

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for first class photographs. Any old faded picture Enlarged to life size in India ink, water color or crayon, equal to the best done anywhere.

Notice.

Farmers if you want money bring all your old iron, copper, brass, etc., to W. Sanders. He pays the highest cash price. New York Store.

HARDWARE! And Implements!

Having purchased the entire stock of HARDWARE & MACHINERY, Belonging to Pritchett & Forkner, I shall sell the same at

Bedrock Prices! A share of the trade solicited. Opposite "Guard." J. B. HASKELL.

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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

Advertisement for furniture featuring an illustration of a parlor set and text: COMPLETE LINE OF FURNITURE AT Bottom Prices! Call and see me. J. R. REAM. Corner Willamette and Seventh Streets, Eugene City, Or.

Eye, Ear and Deformities.

Dr. T. J. Eaton, Formerly of the Surgical Infirmary of Indianapolis, Will Visit Eugene City, Saturday to Wednesday, July 7 to 11. Rooms at Hoffman House. And at Albany from July 13th to 15th.

Dr. Eaton has for the past twenty-five years made a specialty of the eye, ear and deformities, and has straightened more than one thousand cross eyes. All inflamed and sore eyes can be cured unless disorganization has taken place. Artificial eyes inserted and the most efficient means for the cure of crooked limbs, club feet, spinal diseases, etc., furnished.

The following reference to Dr. Eaton is taken from the Merced Argus of the 12th inst.:

"On Saturday last we witnessed an operation upon a cross-eye by Dr. Eaton at his rooms in the El Capitan Hotel. The subject was a 12 year old daughter of Mr. Hunscker, a resident of this town, who has been from her birth afflicted with cross-eyes. It was done without pain to the little girl, who, during the operation on the eye, smilingly answered several questions asked her by the Doctor and herself. Miss Hunscker, the subject in this case, after the operation appeared a bright, pretty little girl and smiled gratefully while thanking the Doctor for treating her so tenderly and subjecting her to so little pain."

The following account of a remarkable surgical operation performed by Dr. Eaton, is taken from the El Paso Times of the 10th ultimo: "In company with Captain S. D. Slocum we called to see Miss Jennie Slocum, the youngest daughter of the Captain, who has been in El Paso under the care of Dr. Eaton. We remember to have seen this young lady a few months ago at the ranch, with her left foot twisted until it was at right angles with the other foot. To-day the left foot is as straight and natural as the right. We congratulate the young lady and rejoice with her father in this successful performance of Dr. Eaton. We were skeptical until we witnessed the result. We are now satisfied of the promises of the doctor. In these instances they were verified."

A remarkable case was brought to our notice yesterday, being that of a fifteen year old daughter of Mr. E. P. Gilpin, a substantial farmer, formerly of Columbia, Missouri, now living near Coluburg, in this county, who had been totally blind from scrofula in the eye for fifteen months. She was treated by Dr. Eaton, who is now in this city, after one personal examination, by mail, with the gratifying result of restoring sight completely. The Doctor and his young patient are both receiving congratulations.—Gainesville Hesperian.

A Snub in the Dark

Sometimes falls of its murderous intent. The insidious and dastardly attacks made upon the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters by persons who seek to palm off cheap and fiery tonics as identical with it, or "the same thing under another name," or "equally as good," in most instances react disastrously upon the suppressed traders upon popular credit, who attempt to divert, converting their speculations into ruinous failures. The Bitters is a pure, wholesome and thorough medicine, analyzed to the total cure and prevention of fever and ague, bilious remittent, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, debility, nervousness and kidney troubles. Its every ingredient, unlike those in the imitations of it, is of an ascertainment standard of excellence, and while they, by reason of their fiery properties, react injuriously upon the brain and nervous system, of both those organs it is a restorative and invigorant. Refuse all these harmful imitations.

Tutt's Pills CURE Malaria, Fever and Ague, Dumb Chills, Wind Colic, Bilious Attacks, etc. They produce regular, natural evacuations, never gripe or interfere with daily business. As a family medicine, they should have a place in every household. Price, 25 cents per box. Sold Everywhere. Office, 44 Murray St., N. Y.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. "Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ACHESON, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. CASTORIA cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

THE REASON, Why all who want Bargains go to K & K. Is that you can Buy more Goods of First-class quality for less money than elsewhere as our large SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES Of Ladies, Misses and Children fine Shoes and Slippers have arrived and we are prepared to show the public the LARGEST ASSORTMENT of Boots and Shoes ever brought to Eugene City. Custom work and Repairing neatly and promptly done. No trouble to show goods. Call and be convinced. KRAUSSE & KLEIN.

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 finest I ever had. Girls they will show off your smiling countenances to perfection; just the thing for leap year, and only 25 cents 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

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of George Kronrey, decd., by the county court of Lane county, Oregon. All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present the same to me at my store in Eugene City, Lane County, Oregon, within six months from the date hereof. Dated the 7th day of July, 1888. J. D. MATLOCK, COUNSEL & DOBBS, ATTY. Administrator. July 7, 1888. MATTHEW WALLIS, Administrator.