

THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

SATURDAY, JULY 21, 1888

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. R. BILYEU, Of Linn.

Encouraging to Wheatgrowers.

India is threatened with a failure of its crops through lack of seasonable rain, but owing to the construction of railroads in the various provinces, there is little danger of any great loss of life from famine, although serious embarrassment may be given the authorities to supply food, owing to pressure upon Indian financial resources for these purposes.

The point of greatest importance to us is the probability that India will not only not be able to compete with the United States in the supply of bread stuffs to England, but that it will itself be a large buyer this season.

It must be borne in mind, however, that Russia, and Europe generally where wheat is raised, have prolific crops. Australia and New Zealand have heavy crops, and Chile has a large store of grain.

In July, 1882, General Harrison delivered a speech in the United States Senate on the tariff question. In it he said:

Now, into the tariff discussion I shall not enter, for two reasons. "I do not know enough about its details to discuss it profitably," and it is not proposed by anybody, I think, seriously that we shall now go generally into tariff revision. I come, then, to say that in supporting this measure from our Finance Committee we are reducing our internal taxes to these three articles (whisky, beer and tobacco), which by common consent should remain at least till the indefinite future upon our list of products upon which excise taxes are levied.

That was six years ago. He favored taxing spirits and tobacco. Now he wants them made free, and taxes retained on the necessities of life. Why?

"Who dat, Hallison? Me likee him heap muchee. Him get much heap hair on his face. Bigge man, like Chinese God. White man no likee him. Him wantee allee Chinese come here. Me for him. Whoopee! Hullah! Bulliee man. Him gittiee outee job go China, him gittiee be Mandalinee. Chinese man no likee Cleveland. Him no lettee Chinese come here heap muchee, like Hallison. Hullah. Chinese man can't vote, but he can whoopee like hellee for Hallison. When Hallison, bullee man, get lected, him let all Chinese vote. Then Californiee him all go Lepublican, give Democrat no chance."—Sam Wah in Louisville Courier-Journal.

About Grover Cleveland, the Minneapolis Tribune, a Republican paper, has this to say: "There is a certain amount of manly strength about Grover Cleveland which necessarily has its influence upon the imagination of men. He has first, the courage of his conviction, and whether those convictions are right or wrong he never lacks the courage to proclaim them. Again, he is a most consummate politician. He has a sturdy independence of character."

In the Presidential election of 1872 there were eight states which voted the Democratic ticket; in 1876 there were seventeen Democratic states; in 1880 there were nineteen Democratic states, and in 1884 there were twenty. In 1872 there were thirty states voting the Republican ticket, or rejected or stolen; in 1876 there were twenty-one thus categorized; in 1880 there were nineteen, and in 1884 there were eighteen. This is the march of destiny.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The London Star, Parnell's organ, is being quoted by Republican organs throughout the United States as favorable to the Democratic party. Of course, the ignorant are led to believe that the Star is an English, instead of an Irish paper. It is a matter of no difference anyway, as the politics of the United States refer to this country alone, and haven't the slightest connection with those of any other country.

With the industries of the people, there have been frequent interferences. Our commerce has been degraded to an inferior position on the high seas; manufactures have been diminished; agriculture has been embarrassed; and the industrial classes demand that these things shall be reformed.—Thomas A. Hendricks.

Pia Yan, an educated Chinaman of Indianapolis recently said: "I know General Harrison very well. I have been to his home several times and he always treated me kindly. He said to me one day that he always liked the Chinese, that they are a great deal better people than the Irish."

I did vote with the great body of the Republicans in the Senate against the Chinese restriction bill.—Benjamin Harrison, Republican candidate for President, in a letter to Rev. J. V. Brandt of St. Louis, Mo., dated Feb. 29th.

Mr. Morton was very indiscreet to let the Republican committee who came to notify him of his nomination know that his country house is worth three quarters of a million. His assessment will be higher.

The only Missouri Democrat who has bolted is Mr. Scott Harrison of Kansas City. He is Ben's brother, and has always been a Democrat, as their father was.

The log cabin of 1840 has given place to the Chinese washhouse. Banker Morton's bar! will make the innovation presentable, but it may never become popular.—Alta.

Revs. Dr. Cuyler and Dr. Storrs, life-long Republicans, have joined the Democratic ranks. They are clergymen of national reputation.

I am not a sumpump; I am a Democrat.—President Elliott of Harvard University.

Religious Papers on Pending Issues.

The Christian Union, in a well-considered article on "The Political Issue," points out the folly of the Republican policy, which, in the face of a surplus of \$125,000,000 and its annual increase of \$60,000,000, fails to provide against the menace of hopeless bankruptcy to the country induced by the accumulation in the treasury vaults of money which commerce needs. It thus places in parallel columns the contrasting propositions of the Republican and Democratic platforms:

Table with 3 columns: Issue, Republican Position, Democratic Position. Issues include Tax on tobacco, Tax on alcohol, Tax on raw material, Tax on necessities, Tax on luxuries, Object of tax, Expenditures.

We know of no fairer or more powerful argument than that expressed by this little table. Nor is there any stronger comment to be made upon it than that expressed by the Christian Union itself, in the following terms:

"We believe that it has vital relations to the future of our country. We believe that the coming election will be likely to settle the trend of national life for some years to come. Nor have we any wish to conceal our personal predilections and prejudices. They are in favor of economical expenditures and a lower tariff."

It is hard to see how any fair minded man can conscientiously consider the issue thus clearly made without favoring the conclusion of our religious contemporaries.

The Chicago Standard and the Advance likewise publish editorials expressing the indignation of the moral sense of the country against the Republican platform, and especially the "free whisky" resolution. The immoral course of the "party of moral ideas" respecting finance as well as regarding temperance properly evokes the reprobation of religious journals on whose support it has heretofore relied.

A New Division.

As the campaign progresses it becomes more evident that the tariff issue will force a new division of the voters.

Already from many parts of the country come reports of Republicans who are repelled from the support of the candidates of their party by the platform adopted at Chicago. Similar accounts are published of Democrats who will desert the party because of the policy promulgated by the President, adopted by its representatives in Congress and endorsed by the National Convention.

It is natural that this should be so. The theory of party organization and party government is that men who think alike and whose interests are identical should act together. Why should a citizen who believes in a freer trade, lower taxes on necessities and the prevention of a surplus, vote against his convictions because he was a Republican on the slavery question or in support of the war? Why should a man who believes in perpetuating the war tariff, even if whisky and tobacco have to be freed from taxation and a policy of extravagance be adopted to get rid of the surplus, vote with Democrats who are directly and openly opposed to his views?—N. Y. World.

The Democrats of Indianapolis, Harrison's own home, had a magnificent ratification on Saturday evening. There were 5000 men in line. Gov. Gray and ex-Senator McDonald made speeches. The following were some of the transparencies: "Cleveland and Thurman, the People's Candidates." "Blue Blood and Boodle—Harrison and Morton."

"The Germans are Solid Against Harrison." "The Chinese Must Go—Thurman. The Chinese Must Come.—Harrison." "Tobacco is a Necessity.—J. G. Blaine." "What About Blankets?" "Republican Platform: State Pride, Free Whisky and High Taxes." "Indiana will give Cleveland and Thurman 15,000 Majority." "Harrison Voted Fourteen Times in Favor of Chinese Immigration."

Harrison on the Chinese.

Washington dispatch to San Francisco Chronicle, June 18, 1888.

General Harrison took the most radical position on the subject (Chinese immigration), and argued that there would be precisely as much justice and propriety in excluding Germans and Irish as in excluding the Chinese. He criticised in the strongest manner the actions and sentiments of the people of the Pacific Coast in their opposition to the influx of Orientals. The club before which this was read was composed of the most prominent people in Indianapolis, and many of them heard the address, which was an able and polished effort.

A Republican Danger.

With the German press swinging into line for Cleveland must come the question to the Republican managers, how they propose to do without the German vote they will lose this year. It must be a very solemn question to them. The Cleveland Zeigler is the latest recruit, and in New York City all the former German Republican leaders have come over to Cleveland. It is indeed, a political revolution. In the wide-extending use of the term German newspapers recognize in Harrison the Know-nothing, and in his party Know-nothingism.

The campaign eulogist in telling how Levi P. Morton helped to save the Union, state it comprehensively in saying that he "rendered valuable services to the Government in helping to float its bonds." Which means, being interpreted, that he bought them when they were cheap, held them until they were high, and drew the interest on them in gold. It is the old story of the well-known patriot who put an empty bar! at the service of his country and got it filled for his patriotism.—St. Louis Republic.

The United States exports \$700,000,000 worth of products, because after twenty-eight years of high protection we are forced to send abroad more than ever before. The idea that we should seal our ports to foreign commerce is worthy of the Chinese Hallison organs. China, the consummate flower of protection, pursued this Republican policy for 3,000 years, the highest kind of protection, and the result does not appear highly successful.

The New Jersey Unionist sent inquiries to representative Labor leaders in that State as to their views on various matters of politics. Of thirty-two answers received, only two were "for protection as it is," while thirty were "for tariff revision of some sort," and we are going to have it by electing Cleveland and Thurman.

An 8 per cent. tariff sufficed for our "infant industries" in Washington's time, and even that "father of Protection," Henry Clay, desisted a 33 per cent. duty adequate sixty-four years ago. But now anything less than a 47 per cent. tariff is called "Free Trade."

They are calling it the "Q" ticket now. It's so Chinese, you know.—Alta.

A LESSON FOR OREGON.—There is a short sermon for Oregon in the news that comes from Marysville, Cal. The item reads thus: "On Saturday the Marysville Fruit Company shipped a carload of fresh fruit to Minneapolis, via Portland, Or. This is believed to be the beginning of a large and important trade in fruit shipments from this place over the California and Oregon line to points in Northwestern states and territories. A quantity of grapes, nectarines and peaches was night by the Portland via express last also shipped to the Sutter Fruit Company." If California fruit growers can ship fruit through Oregon with profit to themselves, can not Oregon growers, who are several hundred miles nearer market, do the same?

The anti-Chinese cry raised by the lowest grade of Democrats will die out before the election.—Philadelphia Bulletin, Hallison organ.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OR., July 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 in his absence before the clerk of the County Court of Lane County, Or., at Eugene City, Or., on Saturday Sept. 1, 1888, viz: William Morris, Homestead Entry No. 4425, for the S 1/4 of S E 1/4, Sec 19, and N 1/4 of S E 1/4, Sec 20, Tp 17 S, R 11 west, W M. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Bailey, Isaac Condon, James Slover, O W Sutton, all of Florence, Lane Co., Or. CHAS. W. JOHNSTON, Register.

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Notice of Final Settlement.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT NA J. CRUZAN, administrator of the estate of Wm D. DeLong, deceased, has filed his account of final settlement of said estate, and Monday, September 2d, 1888, has been set for hearing the same by order of the court. A. J. CRUZAN, Admr. Eugene City, July 14, 1888.

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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 Goliah. G. BETTMAN

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of George Kromrey, 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, CORNOR & DOBBS, Atty. Administrator.