

THE EUGENE CITY GUARD.

SAURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1890.

Our Army Pensioners.

The report of the Commissioner of Pensions, just made public, contains facts and figures which would be startling if the country had not grown accustomed to them.

The number of pensioners on the rolls on the 1st of July was 357,344. The original claims allowed during the year—a full quarter of a century after the close of the war—was 69,035. This is six times the number allowed in 1875, ten years after the end of the war, and nearly twice the number allowed in 1885.

The amount of the first payment to these new pensioners was \$2,178,000, which exceeds by \$2,000,000 the entire disbursement for pensions in 1875, when the list should naturally have reached its highest point. It is ten or twelve millions in excess of the first payments in 1888 and 1889.

The number of claims filed under the new Dependent Pension Act, up to Sept. 30th, three months only after the passage, was 460,282. This is double the number estimated by the friends of this pauperizing law as likely ever to apply for support under it. If but half of these claims are allowed the pension list of the United States will contain 708,000 names, which is equal to the standing army of Germany. And what is the cost of the German Army for the year is not quite \$92,000,000 our pension list will cost this year \$150,000,000, and another year and thereafter probably \$200,000,000.

The reflection that a suit of common clothes will cost more under the McKinley bill than before is rather disgusting at first to poor men who are just barely able to make both ends meet as it is, but a closer examination of the beauties of the new tariff will show that its framers have thoughtfully provided for the needs of the workingman in that direction. The McKinley law allows anybody to go to Europe and bring back all the clothing he needs for his own personal use duty free. As the bill passed the House the amount of this exemption was limited to \$500 worth, but the thoughtful friends of the poor in the Senate explained that it would hardly pay a workman to go to Europe to lay in a supply of clothing under such a restriction, as traveling expenses would eat up all the saving. Accordingly Mr. McKinley consented to have the limit removed, and now any ironworker or bricklayer can run over to London, get measured by Poole, and bring back \$10,000 worth of clothes for his personal use without paying the Government a cent. After this who can say that the Republican tariff policy makes one law for the poor and another for the rich?

Complimentary to the careful running of railroad trains in England are the facts shown by the official report for the year 1889. It seems that the number of accidents, not counting the cases of the "hot-box," amounted to 175,183,073, and of these the killed were 1,676 and the injured 4,886, the proportion of killed and injured were respectively one in 4,266,000 and one in 23,250, which certainly is but a small proportion, and evidences careful management. Many of those killed and injured were so simply by their own carelessness, for which the railroads were not to blame.

Mr. Jay Gould completes the effects of the McKinley tariff with great equanimity, and in this he reminds us of the countryman in a dental office. Said he to the dentist: "I won't pay nothing extra for gas. Just lather out. Never mind if it does hurt." "Well," said the dentist, admiringly, "you are plucky. Let me see the tooth." "Oh!" exclaimed the countryman, "taint me that's got the toothache; it's my wife."

Dispatches from all large cities and many towns in Kansas state that many original-package saloons have been opened and are doing a thriving business, as the result of the decision yesterday by the United States circuit court. Several mass-meetings were held throughout the state this evening at which the governor was petitioned to call an extra session to re-enact the old law.

Some of our contemporaries are advocating an appropriation of \$250,000 by the next legislature to make an Oregon exhibit at the World's Exposition at Chicago in 1893. We opine that the legislature will make an appropriation, but it will be somewhat below that suggested. The state will have two years in which to collect whatever amount is appropriated.

The Boston Herald says: "Senator Ingalls tells the people of Kansas that the McKinley bill is all wrong, but that he voted it because it was a Republican measure." Senator Ingalls is not the only Republican leader who thought more of the dictates of the party caucus than of the interests of the country.

Jay Gould says that if the new tariff increases the price of clothing a person must get along with one suit where he would otherwise have two. Daffour, the Irish secretary, recommends something similar to the Irish people in view of the prevailing famine. They must get along with half the amount of food.

The New York Herald has a four column article headed "The next congress Democratic." Forecast of the completion of the coming house of representatives, as a table of candidates. Concludes with the prediction a Democratic majority of election, but it may be larger.

Ex-President Hayes says that the McKinley tariff is "the most terrible blow that has been struck at the Republican party during its existence." If he had said the "business interests of the country" he would have been exactly right.

Gov. Hill, of New York is delivering telling speeches in the Ohio canvass.

Clean the Old Orchards.

Mr. Sam. Clemens is renovating a thirty-year old apple orchard. It is now a day to prune, scrape the moss off and properly clean up two trees. When done thoroughly the work is more than repaid the first crop. The fruit is larger, finer flavored, and what before was mere waste becomes a valuable market supply of fruit. It old apple or pear trees are properly cleaned up and treated there is no limit to their life and they will bear more to the acre in money than any other crop, unless it be peaches.

There should be a law making it a misdemeanor, subject to conviction as a nuisance to the neighborhood, to allow an unclean orchard to stand. It becomes a disease and insect-breeding establishment, that is a positive injury to orchards for miles all around, spreading insect pests and multiplying the destructive larvae and moths on an almost uncalculable scale. Even if not sprayed, such a tree may bear this crop and cease to be a public nuisance from an agricultural standpoint. The trimmings and mosses and horse bark should all be burned up clean in the orchard. That is essential.

It is well to expect that all persons owning orchards could ever be forced by law to clean them up or spray their trees. There are those who will let their fruit go to waste, let the state or horticultural societies do what they will. But an increasing public intelligence in these matters will do much to compel progressive work or else suffering of great pecuniary loss. An orchard after orchard is cleaned up the filthy ones will become more filthy still, and one dirty, unkept tract of trees will harbor more vermin than all the clean orchards in the neighborhood. Appeals can only be made to selfishness and individual enterprise. The advertising of fruit lands, and the development of this great industry will force owners of old orchards to clean up, more than laws can ever do.

DOMESTIC DEPARTMENT.

Extra Heavy Unbleached 4-4, 13 yards for \$1.00

Extra Fine 4-4 Unbleached, 14 yards for \$1.00

Cadet "W," 15 yards for \$1.00

Bleached, soft finish for the needle, 13 yards for \$1.00

Best Brands of 4-4, Bleached, 10 yards for \$1.00

Five Pieces Best Quality Linsey, 20c a yard, worth 25c

Five Pieces Plain Shirting Flannel, 22c a yard, worth 30c

All Wool Red Twilled Flannel, At 30c a yard, worth 40c

At 40c a yard, worth 50c

At 45c a yard, worth 60c

CLOAKS.

Ladies' and Children's Long and Short Cloaks.

Sealines in 3-4, 28 inch and 23 inch lengths.

These Cloaks will be Sold at COST without ANY Reserve.

DRESS GOODS.

18 pieces 53 inch, Strictly Wool Ladies' Cloth,

all the latest shades, at the remarkably

low price of—60 CENTS A YARD—

good value at 85 cents. And all other

Dress Goods in like proportion.

Friendly!

General Merchandise.

EUGENE, OREGON.

S. H. FRIENDLY,

REMARKABLE INDUCEMENTS.

Seasonable Dry Goods.

In inviting Ladies requiring Dry Goods of any description to call during this Sale and examine the Wonderful Values in every department of my Colossal Stock of Fall and Winter Goods, I present a few specimen quotations, a glance at which will satisfy any reasonable mind that NOW IS MOST EMPHATICALLY THE TIME TO BUY DRY GOODS, even though they are bought far in advance of the consumer's needs, as I AM STILL SELLING AT MY WELL KNOWN LOW PRICES, REGARDLESS OF THE ENORMOUS INCREASE IN VALUES UNDER THE NEW TARIFF LAW.

--CENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.--

An Immense Line of Underwear from 75 Cents to \$8 00 per Suit. **Large gains in MENS FINE WOOLEN OVERSHIRTS.**

93 Odd Suits of Clothes.

Former Price \$8 00 to \$27 50. Will Now be Sold for \$4 50 to \$17 to close out before January 1, 1891.

S. H. FRIENDLY, EUGENE, OR.

Latest Shape in Gents' Stiff Hats. Novelties in Gents' Neckwear.

F. L. Posson & Son,

SEEDS

General Agts. for D. M. Ferry & Co's

SEEDS

Garden Seed.

SEEDS

Grass, Clover and all kinds of

SEEDS

Trees, Bulbs, Fertilizers, etc.

SEEDS

Bee Keepers' Supplies.

want you for a customer. Give us a trial order.

L. Posson & Son,

209 2d St, Portland, Or.

Successors to Miller Bros. Catalogue Free

NEW YORK RACKET STORE!

Which has become so popular among the lady shoppers of Eugene and vicinity, is one of a system of 2,000 similar stores operated by C. R. Ross, of New York City. Their supply is obtained from manufacturers, jobbers, importers, bankrupt sales and small crowded out manufacturers, to whom Mr. Ross advances a low percentage above the net cost of their goods and furnishes them money to continue their business during the season. This stock consists of

Ladies & Gents Furnishing Goods

Tinware, Boots and Shoes, Carpets, Linens, Housekeeping Novelties, Notions

While the stock is not large, a consignment of new goods reaches us weekly. We are not after big prices. We make low prices and hold them there. We are after a large trade, and are using every business method to secure it. We ask no better endorsement than the hundreds of customers who have done business with us during the past few weeks. Our prices cannot be duplicated in Lane County.

Respectfully Submitted to the Spot Cash Trade.

FRANK & FISK,

Ninth Street, Eugene, Or.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS! PATTERSON & CHRISTIAN!

Two doors South of the Odd Fellows Hall. We will sell our entire stock of BOOKS AND STATIONERY at greatly reduced prices.

5 lb Note Paper, reduced from \$1 50 to \$1 10.
Box of 5 XXX Envelopes, reduced from 80c to 55c.
Box of Illuminated Box Paper, reduced from 25c to 15c to 10c.
500 Lined Fabric Letter Heads, reduced from \$1 50 to \$1 10.
We have in stock over 50 dozen Tablets of all kinds, which we will sell at a very small margin.

BELOW COST!
500 Paper Novels by the latest and most Popular Authors, which we will sell below cost. Please call and examine our stock.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

Just Received by

MOORE & LINN,

Successors to J. R. REAM.

LATEST STYLES AND LOWEST PRICES!

Bed Room Sets in Antique, Oak and Ash.
" " " 16th Century Finish.
" " " with combined Bureaus and Wash Stand.
Sets broken and made up in any shape or style.
CHAIRS, LOUNGES, BEDDING, WINDOW SHADES,
UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

What, What, What

WHEAT! THE BROWNVILLE STORE, ---IS SELLING--- CLOTHING & Furnishing Goods Cheaper than any Store in Eugene!

O. E. KRAUSSE. Is it? Is it? Is It?

SPECIAL VALUES!

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

AT 22c A YARD—
Turkey Red Table Linen. Good Value for 50 cts.

AT 30c A YARD—
Oil Red Table Linen. Good Value for 40 cts.

AT 45c A YARD—
Extra Turkey Red Table Linen. Fine Value for 60 cts.

AT 40c A YARD—
Fine Chequered Table Linen. Good Value for 55 cts.

AT 22c A YARD—
Eruu Table Linen. Good Value for 35 cts.

AT \$1.25 A DOZEN—
5-8 Dinner Napkins, fully bleached, Worth \$1.75.

AT \$1.00 A PAIR—
Eruu Tape! Lace Curtains, 3 yards long, good value at \$1.75.

Lace Department.

Linen Torchon Laces, 12 yards to the piece, commencing No. 1 at 5c a piece and upwards. Also a complete line of Fishnets and Flouncings.

Hosiery Department.

AT 8 1/2 CENTS—
Ten Dozen Ladies' Fancy Cotton Hose, worth 20 cts a pair.

AT 12 1/2c A PAIR—
Ladies' Elastic Round Rib Hosiery, trimmed seams, worth 25 cts a pair.

Friendly!

General Merchandise.

EUGENE, OREGON.

Special Sale,

MERCHANDISE!

AT COST - - FOR CASH ONLY!

During the next 60 days, I will offer all my large and complete line of Clothing, 75 Overcoats, Gents Furnishing Goods, 25 Ladies Cloaks, 65 Jackets, 60 pieces of Dress Goods, a lot of Fancy Silks, 12 pcs. of All Wool 3-ply Ingrain and Tapistry Carpets. If you wish to make your Cash bring you all it can, come and price these Goods, instead of paying your fare to Portland.

I am NOT going out of Business, but in order to make ready for a change in my store room, it becomes necessary for me to reduce my Stock of Merchandise, faster than I can in the ordinary run of trade, and so have adopted this plan, of offering you all these Goods at Wholesale Prices, and even in some instances below the actual Cost.

A. V. PETERS,

EUGENE, OREGON.

TIMBER LAND NOTICE
U. S. LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OR., October 11, 1890.
NOTICE is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 2, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," Charles C. Counts, of Bismarck, County of Clatsop, State of Washington, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 10, for the purchase of the SW 1/4 of Sec. 31, T. 17 S., R. 1 E., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber than for any other purpose, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register, on Wednesday, the 21st day of January, 1891, at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 21st day of January, 1891, at Roseburg, Oregon, on Wednesday, the 21st day of January, 1891, at Roseburg, Oregon.
He names as witnesses: Ernest F. Biddle, John S. Forbes, J. C. Bullock and Ira D. Taylor, all of Oregon City, Clatsop County, Oregon.
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above-described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 21st day of January, 1891. JOHN H. SHUFFE, Register.