Eugene City Guard.

SATURDAY, ... SEPT. 24, 1892.

Democratic National Ticket.

For President,
GROVER CLEVELAND,
of New York.

For Vice President,
A. E. STEVENSON,
of Illinois.

The rain has put an end to mountain forest fires.

An electric railroad to Springfield would greatly benefit Eugene and the country along the route.

The elections in Vermont and Maine indicate the presence in those states of that doughty old veteran, General Apathy.

From all indications the New York health authorities have stamped out the cholera in that city.

The county court has made a stroke of economy by contracting for the care of paupers under one management. It will result in a saving of at least a thousand dollars per year.

It was the expected that happened when Senator Hill addressed a Brooklyn audience Monday night and appealed to them to forget personal preferences and loyally support Cleveland and Stevenson.

Brawn is more liberally rewarded than brain these days. Jim Corbett got $45,000 for punching the brute Sullivan for a little over an hour. John G. Whittier, whose poetic gems have delighted thousands, died poor after sixty years of labor.

An Englishman has invented a nail with two points and one head—that is a point on each end and a head set at an angle on end. They are intended to be used on the tops of fences, along rails where loafers sit and for protection purposes.

The reports made to the Sovereign grand lodge I. O. O. F., now in session at Portland, indicate the permanency of the order. Notwithstanding the founding of other societies practically on the same basis, the increase in 1891 was the greatest in the history of the order. The expenditure of $3,176,000 for relief shows the solid financial foundation on which it is built.

Baker City is a cow town and here is the result as recited by the irate Democrat man: Last night a cow lifted a heavy gate off its fastenings and spent the night in our garden, destroying more than she would bring if put up to sell. With the aid of a neighbor she was driven into a shed, but she tore out the boards on one side and marched out. Somebody is going to pay for the damage that cow did—either the owner or the city—and that before many days, or words to that effect.

The Temescal tin mine fraud in California has at last exploded leaving the shareholders to hold the sack. Mr. McKinley is also left bare and exposed. He can lie out of the situation in which he is placed with ease. The work of manufacturing American, tin highly protected, from imported tin ingots, spread on imported black plates, by imported labor, will go merrily on while the people one way and another are taxed $15,000,000 per year for the necessary article.

All the democracy proposes in restoring state banks is to broaden the basis upon which bank notes may be issued. Now they may be issued upon national government bonds only, and the amount of bills in circulation has been painfully curtailed. State bonds are ample security for bank circulation, and it is proposed to authorize them to be used as such. This would cause an immediate increase in banking facilities and an enlargement of the circulating medium.

Senator Hill in his Brooklyn speech at the Academy of Music: "I am reminded of the fact that it was in this edifice in 1885 I had the honor of expressing the sentiment, 'I am a democrat,' and under the existing political situation, I know of no more appropriate place than here to declare that I was a democrat before the Chicago convention and am a democrat still. The national democratic convention has passed into history. It was the court of last resort, and its decision will be accepted with loyal acquiescence by every true and patriotic democrat who recognizes the necessity of party organization and discipline. From this time forward imperative duties are imposed upon us. Factional appeals should now cease; the spirit of resentment be abandoned; state pride be subordinated to the general good; real or fancied grievances be dismissed; personal ambitions sacrificed and individual disappointments forgotten in the great emergency which demands from us all an exhibition of widespread and lofty party patriotism."

The rain never fails, when needed, in the Willamette valley. Occasionally, too, it comes when one might think it was not needed.

Weaver and Field, third party candidates for president and vice president, set a good and unique example by writing a brief, joint letter of acceptance.

The Webfoot population feels better since the rain. We need more more of it to thoroughly wet the ground. Then the grass could get a good start before winter.

While the state and national health authorities are quarreling over a question of precedence at New York the cholera may slip through. The medical profession is extremely jealous of its prerogatives.

The alley west of Willamette street along the business portion of the town should be graded and graveled the full width. The council made a move in that direction once but appears to have forgotten all about it now.

The Portland exposition is now open. The managers make every effort to secure a full display of Oregon products. This is an opportune time for the opening while a large number of Eastern visitors are in the city.

The Yukon river which is now navigable for steamers of 14-foot draught for 300 miles, can, with very little improvement, be made navigable for 1600 miles. The region lying along the river is remarkably rich in minerals and is attracting much attention.

Keep clean and keep the alley back of your house clean. Have the rubbish on your lot and in the street fronting on it raked up and burned. You will feel better. Your neighbor will have a better opinion of you. That will be worth something, too, even tho' he be a "poor devil" or a "mean cuss" in your opinion. By all means do not tolerate or permit a foul outhouse or a stinking alley to pollute the air of your neighbors.

General Weaver will no doubt carry some of the "silver states." In Colorado both of the old parteis have split in two, the main bodies going over to the peoples party. In Nevada the democratic convention, with the exception of a small faction, declared for Weaver and on the other side Senator Stewart and F. G. Newlands, republican candidate for congress, have both declared for the third party and are stumping the state in its interest.

The New York Times says that if President Harrison had taken the trouble before making his claims as to reciprocity to examine the statistics he would have found there are several countries with which we have no reciprocity agreements, with which our export trade has increased far more than with those he cites, and also that from the latter our imports have increased far more than our exports. This does not prove that reciprocity is not a good thing. As we have often pointed out, it is as far as it goes. But what there is good in it is absolutely opposed to the McKinley idea, and there is by no means enough of it to weigh against the mischief wrought by the McKinley scheme generally.

One of the firms principally benefited by the sugar bounty is an English concern, the Medicine Lodge Company, owning a big factory in Kansas. This firm expects to claim bounty on 1,500,000 pounds of sugar next time the bounty is divided, which will give it $30,000. The absurdity and injustice of the bounty system is nowhere more strikingly shown than in this instance of paternalism, which takes $30,000 out of the pockets of consumers of sugar in America and pays it over to a foreign corporation whose only claim upon Americans is that it provides employment at the lowest market rates for a number of workmen, who might themselves own and cultivate as independent farmers the broad acres surrounding the factory, but for the system of which the bounty is a part.

The advent of the cholera is peculiarly unfortunate at this time, on account of the injury it is liable to do the world's fair. How long it may stay, or to what extent its ravages may spread, is yet problematical; but unless it can be gotten rid of soon it is certain that it will deal a very severe blow to the fair. This would have been the case even if it had not effected an entrance into this country at all, so long as it infested other countries. Free admission could not be given to visitors, so long as the plague existed in Europe. But now that ship after ship arriving at American ports are carrying people affected with the disease, and as it is likely to gain a foothold in American cities, the interference with travel to and from this country will be still greater. It is barely possible that the disease will disappear by next winter, so that the fear of it will have abated when the fair opens, but this is scarcely to be expected. Unless it does the great exposition will not be the success that it would be otherwise, or that is hoped for.

IT ENDED IN MURDER.

Si Sutton Fatally Stabbed by Wm. Henderson.

Crime Committed at Canby.

PORTLAND, Sept. 21.—During a barroom brawl over a card game at Canby, Or., Monday afternoon, William Henderson drew a pocket knife and stabbed Si Sutton three times, inflicting wounds from which the latter died between 3 and 4 oclock this morning.

At noon today Captain of Police Norden received a telephone message from Joseph Hodges at the National hotel, informing him of the tragedy and stating that Henderson was on the street. Hodges is a merchant of Canby and knew of the death of Sutton, and seeing Henderson on the street informed the police.

Captain Norden immediately sent Officers Eadicott and Curtin to the National Hotel and Hodges pointed out Henderson, who was placed under arrest and taken to the police station. On being searched only a pocket knife and key were found on the prisoner's person, and he was locked up in a dark cell. The pocket knife with which the cutting was done, is a cheap affair, the large blade, which is the one the one used, being about three inches long.

A Telegram reporter sought an interview with Henderson. At first he was disinclined to talk, but finally said:

"I suppose I will have to tell my side of it sooner or later, and I guess I might as well tell it to you now and be done with it. I have nothing to conceal, and am satisfied I can clear myself on a plea of self-defense, so I see no need of keeping silence any longer.

"Well, the trouble arose over a card game. I was playing euchre with Sutton but only for the drinks. During the first game I caught him running up the cards on me, but said nothing. At the end of the second game I threw down the cards and said I would play no more. We were only playing for the drinks, but I told Sutton I would not play with anyone who cheated. He asked me if I meant to accuse him of cheating, and I replied that I did. Thereupon he said that I was a d--d liar. I said I would take that but that he had cheated me just the same.

Sutton then sprang to his feet, seized a chair and struck me over the head with it. As he was coming at me the second time I drew a pocket knife, and as the chair was descending I ran in under it and he closed in on me. As he was a bigger man than I am he would have done me up so I commenced using my knife.

"I did not think I had hurt Sutton badly but decided to leave Canby for a time. I walked to Wilsburg where I stayed last night. I came over to town this morning, and was around the streets all morning. I did not try to run away or try to conceal myself. I do not fear the outcome, as I can prove by a dozen who saw the trouble that I acted purely in self defense. I am a laboring man and he is a sport."

Henderson is a very small man of slim build, and tells his story in a straightforward way

Sheriff Ganong is on his way to Portland now, and will take Henderson to Oregon City this afternoon, that he may testify before the coroner's jury.

Upon examining the body of Sutton it was found that three ugly wounds had been inflicted—one in the left side, one in the breast and the other in the left leg. The ones in the side and breast were the worst, and were the ones which proved fatal.

THE INQUEST.

The inquest on the remains of Suter was held at Canby this afternoon, and Coroner Holman states that the evidence shows that the murder was premeditated, the evidence being to the effect that after the quarrel Henderson went to the corner of the room, where he secreted a knife in his sleeve. Then, when Suter approached and said, "We want no trouble," Henderson drew the knife and stabbed him three times.

GRESHAM AND THE TARIFF.

He is in Harmony With the Democratic Party.

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Judge Walter Q. Gresham is a tariff reformer quite in harmony with th democratic party in its attitude on the subject. The judge let slip his views in open court upon the hearing of the cases brought by the interstate commerce commission for an order requiring certain railroad agents to answer questions concerning freight rates in discrimination given certain shippers, and the officers of the Illinois Steel Company to produce their books and accounts touching the same. Lyman Trumbull, one of the consel for the railroad men, was engaged in an argument tending to prove that congress could not confer powers giving the interstate commission extraordinary powers to bring witnesses before it and to compel the production of papers and documents where no evidence was in the possession of the commission. Judge Trumbull cited the governmental powers for the collection of the revenue. Judge Gresham, interrupting, said: "The power of a government to collect revenue to defray its expenses is sovereign and absolute. It can take any part of a man's property without process, but it ought to take no more than enough to defray the expenses of the government." "I am sorry it has power to take more," said Judge Trumbull. There was a hearty laugh when the court gave expression to these views. This was the only diversion in a very long and dry argument in a case where the results will have a most important bearing on the powers of the interstate commerce commission.

James G. Blaine says in his "Twenty Years in Congress" that it must be acknowledged that under the low tariff of '49 there was universal prosperity and that all classes were satisfied with the condition of industrial affairs. How is it now? Labor cuts and labor strikes everywhere, and our gold going abroad on every departing steamer.

The King of Tramps Married.

OGDEN, Utah, Sept. 22.—Hassan Mohammed, the King of tramps, was married in the Grand opera house last night to Emily S. Campbell, of Sacramento, Cal. Mohammed has been a pedestrian 22 years, and is now performing a feat by which he may win $15,000. He is to walk 10,000 miles in 450 days, or lose $5000, which he has put up as forfeit money. He started from Cincinnati last March with 1 cent, and was to make his way with a wheelbarrow, not beg or steal, and was to marry some woman on his travels. This last stipulation he has fulfilled. He has walked nearly 5,000 miles.

Mrs. Harrison in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Mrs. Harrison arrived at 9 o'clock this morning and was taken in an ambulance at once to the White House. She stood the journey well.

Texas Has Shut Herself Up.

AUSTIN, Tex, Sept. 21.—Governor Hogg today issued a proclamation of quarantine against New York City and all other points where cholera may appear.

Weaver's Ire Housed.

ALBANY, Ga. Sept. 21.—General Weaver and party arrived from Waycross today. Weaver afterwards made a long speech to a large audience. The crowd guyed Weaver on his Pulaski record, and he became angry and talked of Southern intolerance.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Lane County.
Alonzo Traxler, plaintiff,
vs
Mary Traxler, defendant.

To Mary Traxler, defendant:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit in the above entitled court, on or before Monday, the 24th day of October, 1892, that being the first day of the next regular term of said court, and if you fail so to appear and answer, Plaintiff will apply to said court for the relief prayed for, to-wit: A decree of said court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and Plaintiff and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable and just.

This Summons is published by order of Hon. J. C. Fullerton, judge of said court, made September 6, 1892.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1892.
GEO. A. DORRIS, Pltf's Atty.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Lane County.
Geo. W. Crane, Pltf.,
vs
Hans Nelson and H. Kenneday, Defts.

To Hans Nelson, one of the above named Defendants:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled court and cause on or before Monday the 24th day of October, 1892, that being the first day of the next regular term of said court, and if you fail so to answer, Plaintiff will take judgment against you as prayed for in said complaint, to-wit: For the sum of $350 with interest thereon at 5 per cent. per month since the 26th day of January, 1890, less the sum of $50 paid July 3, 1890, and the sum of $50 paid May 28, 1891, and the sum of $50 paid August 11th, 1891, also for an attorney fee of $70 and costs and disbursements of action.

This Summons is published by order of Hon. J. C. Fullerton, Judge of the above entitled court. Made on the 9th day of July, 1892.

Dated this 6th day of August, 1892.
GEO. A. DORRIS, Pltf's Atty.

NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OR., September 10th 1892.

Complaint having been entered at this office by James A Simmons, against Sarah A. Yarnall, for abandoning her Homestead Entry, No. 6612, dated June 26, 1891, upon the lots 4 and 5, Sec. 8, Tp. 17 S, R 2 W, in Lane county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: The said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of W. R. Walker, County Clerk of Lane county, Oregon, at Eugene, Oregon, on the 11th day of November, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment. Hearing at this office on the testimony so taken, on the 22nd day of Nov. 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. Sufficient evidence having been filed to show that personal service cannot be made, it is hereby ordered that service be made by publication according to law.

A. M. CRAWFORD, Receiver. JOHN H. SHUPE, Register.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Lane County.
Sadie Compton, plaintiff,
vs
Levi Compton, defendant.

To Levi Compton, defendant:

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled suit, in the above entitled court, on or before Monday, the 24th day of October, 1892, that being the first day of the next regular term of said court, and if you fail so to appear and answer, Plaintiff will apply to said court for the relief prayed for, to-wit. A decree of said court dissolving the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and Plaintiff; for the care and custody of the minor children of Plaintiff and Defendant, to-wit: Joel H. Compton, Mattie Compton, Coy B. Compton, Florine G. Compton and Gertie A. Compton, and for such other and further relief as to the court may seem equitable and just.

This Summons is published by order of Hon. J. C. Fullerton, judge of said court, made September 6, 1892.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1892.
GEO. A. DORRIS, Pltf's Atty.

NOTICE

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OR., September 1, 1892.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George L. Severn against the heirs of Harvey Padgett, deceased, for abandoning his Homestead Entry No. 4874, dated March 11, 1886, upon the lots No. 2, 3 and 4, and NE ¼ of SW ¼ of Sec. 34, Tp. 17 S, R 9 W, in Lane county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at the office of W R Walker, county clerk of Lane County, Oregon, at Eugene, Oregon, on the 25 day of October, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment, hearing to be had at this office, on the testimony so taken on Nov. 10, 1892, at 10 o'clock a. m. Sufficient evidence having been filed to show that personal service cannot be made it is hereby ordered that service be made by publication according to law.

JOHN H. SHUPE, Register.
A. M. CRAWFORD, Receiver.