Eugene City Guard.

SATURDAY, ... NOVEMBER 17.

THE TWO LANDSLIDES.

Albany Democrat: The Democratic defeat in the country on Tuesday is not unprecedented. It is closely paralleled by the great landslide against the Republicans in the second year of President Harrison's term.

In the fifty first Congress the Republicans had a working majority in the House. In the election of 1890 this was converted into a Democratic majority of about one hundred and fifty. As far as the new tariff was involved in the elections the condemnation of the McKinley law was far more emphatic than is the disapproval of the Democratic measure.

The reversal of the state elections was quite as general in 1890 if not so pronounced, as it has been this year. Pennsylvania, the rock-ribbed Republican state, which gave Harrison 70,000 majority in 1888, elected a Democratic govenor by 16,000 in 1890. Illinois which gave Harrison a majority of 22,000, elected a Democratic treasurer by 10,000 in 1890. Massachusetts which had been Republican with only two exceptions for thirty years, and which gave Harrison a majority of 32,000, elected a Democratic governor two years later by 9,000 majority. Michigan, Nebraska, Oregon and Wisconsin, all Republican states, went with the avalanche for the Democrats in the middle of Harrison's term.

If Wilson, the champion of Democratic reform in the House, is defeated this year, was not McKinley beaten in 1890?

A political reverse in the middle of the administrative term has been the rule in our history. No President since the end of the war and reconstruction period has carried a party majority in Congress through his term.

There is discipline in the Democratic defeat, but it is neither unprecedented nor final. The Republicans have rope enough to hang themselves, and their record indicates that they will do it before 1896.

Diversified farming is what pays. Raising wheat will break up any country or section on earth.

Thousands of acres of land will be planted to prunes in the Willamette valley in the spring.

With free and unlimited coinage of silver, bond issues would not be necessary. Of course the Oregonian believes "that debt is an evidence of prosperity," and therefore sustains every bond issue.

Cheap food is not of necessity an unmitigated public blessing, despite the clamor of the Eastern press for a reduction in the prices of bread. Looked at from the Oregon wheatgrower's point of view, flour is too cheap now. Cheap human labor is always more or less of a misfortune, and the farmer is forced by a reduction in the price of breadstuffs to toil for compensation ruinous to his prosperity and inconsistent with the wages of the city consumers of his products. Living prices are the best policy for all concerned.

A Portland correspondent writes: Rev. Geo. Wallace, who gained so much unenviable notoriety in his criticisms of Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellew, has entered upon a crusade against vices in this city. He is seemingly inspired to imitate Dr. Parkhurst, without being a Parkhurst. Last week he preached against the social evil, and said there were 2500 fallen women in the city. As that is fully one-eight of all the women, his figures are scarcely complimentary to the chastity of the women of Portland. They need revising. His sermon this week was on gambling and he had been in person to visit the gambling rooms, so he knew all about it. He found four white and as many Chinese places running. He is after the police. So is the committee of 100 hundred. We shall see what they accomplish besides making charges of corruption.

SHE GETS FIVE CENTS.

Mrs. Friedlander's Verdict Against Olds & King.

PORTLAND, Nov. 13.—The jury in the damage case of Friedlander vs. Olds & King brought in a verdict of five cents for the plaintiff.

Mrs. Friedlander is the wife of the manager of the Marquam Grand opera house at Portland and is well off. Last summer she was hurt in the Olds & King store by a parcel basket falling upon her. She claimed to have been seriously injured and brought suit against the proprietors of the store for $15,000 damages with this result. The trial has been a long and expensive one, involving the plaintiff in much annoyance and ridicule.

Gave No Cause for the Rash Act.

BEEBE, Ark., Nov. 13.—The wife of T. K. Breckinridge got up yesterday morning, took a bunch of newspapers, set them on fire, and walking out into the back yard, deliberately set her clothing on fire and burned herself to death. She gave no cause for her rash act. The family had recently come to Arkansas from Travis county, Texas.

Conferring About the Bonds.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—Assistant Secretary W. E. Curtis has been in conference today with President John A. Stewart, of the United States Trust Company, probably on the new loan; but neither will give any information in relation to the matter.

DEFAMERS FULLY ANSWERED;

And Charges Against the American Book Company Brushed Aside.

(Corvallis Gazette, Nov. 2.)

The defamers of the American Book company have been answered. The company's reply is a plain straightforward statement of facts concerning the company's business career from its inception to date. There is no attempt to shield anything. The details of the enterprise are an open book for the inspection of the public. Compared with the insinuating and falsehood-laden document prepared by the attorney for rival publishing houses, the reply of the American Book company is a dignified statement that will appeal to the honesty and better judgment of every person who takes the time to carefully peruse it. Every one of the flagrant, insinuating charges is replied to in the same frank and able manner that characterizes the document throughout. No one can read it without feeling that the book company is right and has pursued the proper course in laying the matter before the people of the state in a plain, business-like manner. Knowing that the company has made a voluntary reduction of twenty per cent. in the price of books furnished the school patrons of Oregon, it is bound to receive just and generous treatment at their hands.

Those at all familiar with the company's methods during the past two years, appreciate what has been done for the school patrons of Oregon, and fully understand from whence the recent personal attacks emanate, and also what motive prompts them. So far as the company's defamers are personally concerned, there is no need for a reply; but to the thousands of good people who are liable to be misled by the sensational newspaper reports, the company's answer is especially addressed.

Looking at the situation from a disinterested standpoint, one can plainly see that this fight was not made by the people of the state, nor was it instituted in their behalf. It is the result of underhanded business methods employed by rival publishing houses, who are unwilling to meet an honest rival in open competition for business. This in itself would not be so bad, but they have secured willing allies in some of Portland's business men to force one of the leading mercantile enterprises out of the state in order that Maynard & Merrill, Ginn & Co., or some of the other plotters may unload their publications on the public at their own price.

The American Book company's store in Portland is the largest exclusive book house on the Pacific coast. It is a general depository for all school and college text books furnished Oregon, Washington, Idaho and California. It is identified with both the commercial and educational interests of the state, and is essentially an Oregon industry. It expends a deal of money in conducting its business, in the way of salaries, rent, light, taxes, etc. Besides all this it has reduced the price of books from 15 to 30 per cent. during the last two years. With all these facts plainly understood by the school patrons of Oregon, it is unfair to suppose that they will demand a reversal of the policy now in vogue. On the other hand it is more reasonable to suppose that a change will be opposed; first, because it will cause one of the leading enterprises of Oregon to seek another field for its business; secondly, because the change will cost the school patrons, during the month of October, 1895, not less than $250,000; thirdly, because if a change was had, it would interfere with the school work, and require several months' time for the teachers and pupils to accustom themselves to the new books, and fourthly, after all this has been accomplished the school patrons would find that they had been buncoed, because none of the publications which the Portland Committee of One Hundred are attempting to have adopted are superior to those now in use, while many of them are inferior.

New Bond Issue Certain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—The circular calling for the bond issue will be given out this evening. It will call for $50,000,000 5 per cents, and the bonds will be dated February 1, to agree with the last issue. The bids will be opened November 24. No upset price will be set, but it is confidently expected a larger amount will be realized from the bonds than from the last issue.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—There is no longer any doubt that the issue of bonds has been decided upon. A circular asking bids will be issued the present week, probably tonight. It is fully realized the gold reserve could be easily wiped out by a few heavy shipments, and it is thought to be the part of wisdom to not wait until the gold in the treasury is practically exhausted before making an effort to recoup it.

Wednesday last Carlisle, after several consultations with the president, wrote President Stewart, of the United States Loan & Trust Company, of New York, reciting the law as to the issue of bonds, and asking his opinion as to which class of bond could be placed at this time to the greatest advantage to the government. The result was the president and Mr. Carlisle decided to make the forthcoming issue the same in amount and in rate, and in nearly all other important particulars as the February issue. The circular is being prepared.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—Secretary Carlisle late this afternoon issued his call for bids for $50,000,000 5 per cent. 10-year bonds, interest to be paid in coin, which is interpreted to mean gold.

Monterey Leaves Portland.

PORTLAND, Nov. 13.—The United States monitor, "Monterey," left down the river this morning for Puget Sound.

General Clay Got Married.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 13.—General Cassius M. Clay this morning, despite the efforts of his children, succeeded in marrying pretty 15-year-old Dora Richardson.

A Japanese Woman Strangled.

DENVER, Nov. 13.—Kkiu Oyama, a Japanese girl of ill-repute, was strangled to death early this morning in a house on Market street, in the same manner as Lena Trapper and Marie Contassolt were recently murdered in the same neighborhood. She apparently had been robbed. There is no clue to the strangler, and excitement among the women of that class is very great.

The A P A Lodge Attacked.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 14.—A party of about 60 persons, representing various lodges of the A. P. A., were attacked by a crowd at Vallejo, about midnight Monday, while on their way to a tug to return to this city. The party reached the tug when the assault was recommenced, stones and other missiles being thrown. As the tug moved away revolvers were fired and the bullets flew thick and fast, until the tug was out or range, but fortunately no one was hurt.

WAITE'S THANKSGIVING.

He Takes Occasion to Reaffirm His Belief in Populism.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 13.—Governor Waite shows his belief in populist doctrines by issuing the following statement in connection with his Thanksgiving proclamation:

"The soil and bowels of the earth have responded to the energy of man; art and science have flourished as never before in the history of the world; wonderful strides have been taken in the knowledge of adapting the materials of nature to the advanced requirements of an advanced civilization; wealth without limit is ready to spring forth under the magic touch of industry, skill and intelligence, but withal, the overshadowing threat to our civilization is the constant recurrences of commercial and industrial panics, which blights the lives of hopes of millions of able-bodied and skillful beings. Monopoly—robbery, under the form of law, is the curse of our times, and withers the best mental and physical energies of the people; and while we may be exceedingly thankful for genial climate and unbounded resources, let us bear in mind that only through the conscientious regard for the industrial rights of all the people, can the blessings of religious and economic freedom be permanently established.

Mrs. Barnes Still Confessing.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Nov. 13.—Mrs. Mary Barnes, accused with Thomas Salter of attempting to poison her husband, is still supplementing her confessions. Unable to sleep Friday night, she arose at midnight and in the quiet of her cell she wrote till morning, giving a full history of the case, admitting that Barnes was being poisoned by arsenic. She also says that Salter wanted to shoot him, but she refused to allow it. The confession is now in the possession of the district attorney. Salter refuses to say anything in regard to his connection with the crime or the confessions made by Mrs. Barnes.

A Peculiar Affliction.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 13.—Dr. Emanuel Schwab, of Madison Pike, Walnut hills, is suffering from an affliction of the eyes resulting from a peculiar cause. He has among his patients one who is suffering from diptheria. While visiting his patient he was in the act of examining the throat when the sufferer coughed. As he did so a piece of mucous from the throat struck the Dr. in the eyes. Dr. Schwab finished his work. In a few hours one of his eyes began to burn, and soon became inflamed. He realized that the poisoned mucous had affected the tender lining of the eye, and when it refused to yield to simple treatment he called an oculist. An examination developed that the poison had impregnated in the muscles of the eye and that it was a serious case.

Row Between Whites and Blacks.

ELIZABETHTOWN, Ky., Nov. 14.—The first fruit of the republican victory in this congressional district was the murder of Blake Robertson, the 18-year-old son of A. S. Robertson, formerly congressman. Last night about 200 negroes and a few white men gathered in the lower part of town and formed a procession. There was a dispute as to whether the whites or blacks should march first. In consequence only one white man paraded. Marshal Neighbors started to examine the negroes' guns, which were loaded. George Wilson fired at him. The bullet passed through his coat and lodged in the stomach of Robertson. Neighbors then shot Wilson in the arm. In Judge English's court this morning Marshal Neighbors tried to kill Wilson, but was prevented. Neighbors is in jail. The negroes are greatly excited.

England Wants a Slice.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The United States' loan of $50,000,000 is hunted after everywhere by financiers desirous of taking a portion of it. The stock market would be only too pleased to take any amount. The Rothschilds have cabled the Belmont banking house to subscribe to the new loan promptly in their name.

The New Loan in Demand.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—It is believed the largest subscribers for the government loan will be Drexel, Morgan & Co., the United States Trust Company, the Union Trust Company, J. & W. Seligman, Brown Brothers, Kuhne, Loeb & Co., and Speyer & Co., some of whom will act as agents of English and German financial institutions. John A. Stewart, president of the United States Trust Company, said today: "The circular asking for bids, issued by Secretary Carlisle, protects the government. The government will not have pay a cent more than 3 per cent for the money. In my opinion no subscription will be received, the maker of which cannot pay for the bonds in gold not previously withdrawn from the treasury."

QUESTION OF CURRENCY.

President Cleveland is Considering a Plan for Currency Reform.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—It is reported that the president is considering the idea of submitting to the country a plan for currency reform. He believes the currency system is inherently vicious, that it is responsible for the financial ills, which will recur so long as it is maintained. The subject will be a dominant feature in his message to congress in December. It is said he will favor many of the suggestions made by the bankers' national convention at Baltimore in September. What is known as the Baltimore plan, adopted at that convention, appealed to the president as having features of undoubted merit. He obtained a copy of the plan, and since then has been studying and working on the subject. Briefly stated, the Baltimore plan provides for a guarantee fund obtained by levying a small tax upon all the banks. This fund is to be used to pay the notes of banks which become insolvent. Since it became whispered among the financiers that the president was preparing to address congress upon the currency system, so many suggestions have reached him that he thought it well to gather some expert opinion among bankers whom he could not personally consult. Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Colonel H. Jordan, is urging upon the president to recommend to congress the appointment of a currency commission, not partisan in character and composed of representative men of all sections, which shall consider the currency question in its various bearings and report a system of reform to congress.

Towns Terrorized by Tramps.

PASADENA, Cal., Nov. 14.—A gang of tramps raided the little town of Azusa, about 15 miles east of this place, and terrorized the people. The tramps took possession of all the saloons and burglarized several business houses. They carried away much stock from the saloons, though the amount of booty obtained is not known. The gang succeeded in getting away from the place unmolested and scattered; but the officers are on their track.

Hop Intelligence

Journal-Bulletin, October 31: Buying interest is still devoid of spirit. Meeting no competition to speak of, brewers take hold in a very indifferent way despite the lowness of prices. Export demand is exceptionally tame and almost wholly for really fancy stock. Shipments the past week have been chiefly on consignment and mainly Pacific coast growths. Regarding prices, there is nothing new to note. Orders are filled in the interior at prices as low as any that have been accepted previously to this month, and sales to brewers are being made at corresponding prices. In brief, the market is still rather weak and without other than theoretical redeeming features.

A NEW VARIETY.—A Portland exchange has this: A box of a new variety of pears, the Winter Bartlett, has been sent to the rooms of the state horticulturral society by D. W. Coolidge, of Eugene. He is convinced that it is a seedling of great promise, and is planting seven acres of it this fall. Mr. Sargent, secretary of the society, says the pears are very fine, and has placed them in cold storage to try and preserve them. Mr. Coolidge has in his orchard at Eugene over 500 varieties of grapes, 13 of pears, 25 of apples, 2 chestnuts, besides cherries, quinces, prunes, plums, apricots and a few peaches. His pears and grapes this year were as fine as he has ever seen.

Grove L. Johnson, who has been elected to represent the second district of California in congress is an ex-convict. When a young man he indiscreetly committed the crime of forgery and served a term of one year in the Sing Sing prison. When released he determined to redeem himself. He lives at Sacramento and is regarded as one of the ablest and most upright lawyers in the state.

Persons wishing notices or advertisements in the WEEKLY GUARD should bring them in Thursday as the paper goes to press early Friday morning. The WEEKLY GUARD has a very large circulation throughout the county, and is an excellent medium through which to reach country customers. Our subscription book is open to the inspection of advertisers that they may see what they are getting for their money.

General Clay and his Bride.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 14.—White hall castle, the residence of General Cassius M. Clay, is closed to all visitors today. General Clay is fearful that some harm may come to his bride, and will not allow her to leave the house.

Child Badly Scalded.

MCMINNVILLE, Or., Nov. 14.—Yesterday, while the wife of John Linn, a painter, was engaged in her week's washing, her 19-months-old child in some manner crawled upon and fell into a tub of boiling water which was on the floor. The skin all peeled off the little sufferer's body, and although the child is alive this morning, the doctor says it is impossible for it to survive.

Sherman in for McKinley.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Senator Sherman repudiates certain statements contained in the recently published interview with him in a New York paper reflecting on McKinley. Sherman says he did not say one word against McKinley or the McKinley act, and adds: "For myself, I would gladly vote for him as my party's candidate for president."

They Robbed the Passengers.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 14.—The Missouri, Kansas & Texas train, No. 12, held up near Muskogee last night, has arrived here. The two Wagner cars look as if they had been through a battle. The bandits intimidated the passengers by firing through the windows. The robbers secured over $5000 and about 40 watches and other articles of jewelry. The conductor and train conductor were relieved of a little over $40 each. The express car was protected by four armed guards when stopped, who opened fire at once, driving the bandits back. The robbers withdrew to the rear of the train. The train crew thought they were well rid of the robbers when the firing began on the Wagner cars.

First Offer Received.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The first offer for the gold issue was received at the treasury today from the interior of New York state, for $50,000.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, ORE.,
November 12, 1894.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before A. C. Jennings, county clerk of Lane county, Oregon, at Eugene, Lane county, Oregon, on December 22, 1894, viz: Mary Welker, on Homestead entry No. 5907, for the N E ¼ N E ¼ and lot 6 of sec 24, Tp 18 S., R 2 West.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Paul Hadley, Joseph S. Hill, Silas Russell, James Keeney, all of Jasper, Lane County, Oregon.

R. M. VEATCH, Register.