

THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES,

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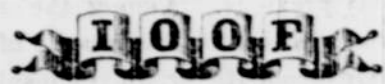
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THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES.

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THE TIMES

BOOK, PAMPHLET,

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AN OLD STORY.

"The sails are set and the breeze is up. And the prow is turned for a northern sea; Kiss my cheek and vow me a vow That you will ever be true to me!"

"I kiss your cheek and I kiss your lips; Never a change this heart shall know; Whatever betide--come life, come death-- Darling, darling, I love you so."

Oh, but the northern lights are keen! The sailor clings to the frozen shrouds; A kiss burns hot through his dreams of home, And his heart goes south through the flying clouds.

The maiden laughs by the garden gate-- Dreams of love are the sweetest of care; Kisses fall on her lips and cheek, And the world goes on as it went before.

A BACHELOR'S OPINION OF MODERN GIRLS.

Ever ranging, constantly changing, Sometimes teasing, sometimes pleasing, Sometimes coaxing, sometimes coaxing, No expressing how much dressing, Little knowing, little sewing, Little walking, little sewing, Mischief making, promise breaking, Novel reading, dainty feeling, Idle dreaming, sudden screaming, Lap-dog doting, Byron quoting, Piano playing, gems displaying, Body bracing, tightly lacing, Over sleeping, often weeping, Dearly loving, white kid-gloving, Thin shoe wearing, health despairing, Daily fretting, sickness getting, Ever sighing, almost dying-- What blessed wives to cheer men's lives!

Facetiae.

Prayer for a newly married couple, "suffer little children to come unto me."

The greatest opening of the age--Mammoth Cave, Kentucky, is advertised for rent.

Why was Sir Walter Scott like Brutus? Because he was a noble Roman, Sir (romancer).

A womanly woman will be satisfied with her matrimonial rites--satisfied that it will secure every other right for her.

The curious Colonel should be nearly all "O. plan's Courts," because the majority of the inhabitants are miners.

A woman can ensure a perpetually recurring opportunity to celebrate her "wooden wedding"--by marrying a blockhead.

Possibly Grant is not a goose, but his attempts to swallow San Domingo leaves him open to the charge of being a gobbler.

Wendell Phillips says: "Gen. Grant is not supported." He might have added: Gen. Grant is not worth supporting.

A liberal Republican, who conversed with Butler about his amnesty bill, thinks it should be called a "d--nasty bill."

The laziest man ever heard of was the farmer who had his corn so slowly that the shade of his broad-brimmed hat killed the plants.

It is not true that Miss Vinnie Ream is about to join the teetotalers notwithstanding the fact that all her time lately has been devoted to an "awful bust."

Governor Bullock wants to have the Georgia election set aside because thinks other people cheated more than his side succeeded in doing.

Public attention is divided between land grants and Grant lands. The former lie along the lines of subsidized railways, and the latter have been staked off at the Bay of Samoua.

Old Hanks, who toted Abraham Lincoln around when Abraham was a baby, and to whom was given Lincoln's watch, has become a resident of Hell, Gate Montana. Why should Hanks desert his old friend, and take up his residence so far from him?--according to the ones who believe in the correctness of that picture which represents Lincoln as resting in the bosom of Washington.

The Pine Bluff, Ark., Republican says: "On Saturday last, the star actress of Nelson's theatre, Miss Virginia Dee, entered the store of S. V. Calk, and inquired if Mr. Austin was in. Our friend Jake politely came forward and announced himself the person called for. Said Miss Dee: 'I understand you have been talking about me.'"

Jake--Yes, I did speak of you. What did you hear I said of you?"

Virginia--I heard you said I winked at you."

Jake--Yes, I did say that."

Virginia--(drawing a pistol from her pocket, and pointing at Jake)--Well, sir, I don't know what the laws of this State are in regard to slander, but if they don't protect me, I will protect myself. Now, sir, you must write an apology."

So, under the genial and soothing influence of that pistol, Jake washed the bacon grease from his hands, and wrote the fair damsel an apology for saying that she "winked at him."

LETTER FROM SENATOR FAY,

To the Citizens of Jackson County,

[CONCLUDED]

Senator Holzelaw and Representatives Rader, Caldwell, Lockhart and myself, held a consultation and decided to go into caucus, and make one more struggle for a guarantee of railroad rights to the Southern counties, by presenting the caucus resolutions. We did so, and the result is known; it drew down on my devoted head a storm of the bitterest, most malignant vituperation from the Herald, Messrs. Burnett, Waldon and Wells assisting, in the hope that in the general hurly-burly attention would not be drawn to them.

I reserved my defenses to be made to you; this was a matter of local interest affecting you. So far as I was concerned, it was no part of my plan to invest it with any party lines or shades. It involved no party principle or usage, and should not have been invested with a party character. It was purely local and personal; and as it is due you to have a full history of the career of your representatives in the Senate and House, I propose to continue these letters until it is all told. You now have Messrs. Waldon, Burnett and Wells' statements, and mine. It remains for you to judge who lies, and who has not, performed his duty; and I am ready to abide the verdict.

Now as regards the breach of democratic usage in remaining out of caucus. Since the famous war on the 5th and 6th resolutions in the Democratic platform in 1858, it has always been conceded that no Democrat was compelled, under pain of losing his standing as a Democrat, to attend a convention or caucus of his party; nor was he bound by the action of a caucus or convention, unless he did attend. I am credibly informed by both Democratic Senators and Representatives of the Legislatures of 1856 and 1868, that it was a common custom among the members to use their own pleasure in regard to attending caucuses, that of ten members disliking the mode of proceeding, or fearing to be bound by the action of the caucus to a measure which they could not approve, left the caucus room while the caucus was in session; and that this action did not in the slightest degree affect their party standing. I do not go back to the days of the Territorial council to find any precedents. They are to be found in the history of Democratic Legislative caucuses within the past four years. As to the breach of Democratic usage, which it is said I committed in proposing the caucus resolutions, I have this to say: a caucus composed of forty-two democrats, many of them democrats--working democrats, before the Herald men were born--democrats like Stout, Borch, Trevis, Mosher, Hayden, Alexander, Helm, Grant, Caldwell, Holzelaw, Hault, Crawford, Patterson, and others well known to the democracy of the entire State, as true and tried men, and all of them of large legislative experience, are supposed to know a little of the usages of democracy. Not one of these gentlemen regarded the pledge in the resolution as a violation of democratic usages; this discovery was reserved for the astute editor of the Herald, and upon this he has predicated the innuendoes and insinuations, false as cowardly, mean as malignant, which he has uttered.

On the morning of Sept. 20th, 1870, and before the vote for Senator was taken in either House, I introduced the following resolution which was adopted unanimously in the Senate, and received every vote in the House, except that of ex-Governor Whiteaker and Mr. Geo. B. Dorris of Lane: Resolved, By the Senate, the House concurring, that a line of railroad, from a point at the North Bend of the Humboldt, in the State of Nevada, to the Rogue River Valley, Oregon, is of vital importance to the commercial and industrial interests of this State, and our Senators and Representatives in Congress are therefore instructed to use all possible efforts and influence in aid of the passage through Congress of the Oregon Branch Railroad Bill with the 'Williams Amendment,' and of any other legislation necessary to insure the speedy construction of such line of railroad.

This resolution was based upon the pledges incorporated in the caucus resolutions, and was intended to perfect those resolutions by a positive instruction to the Senators and Representatives in Congress. So far as I was aware, there was no democratic member of the Legislature who regarded himself as having committed a breach of party discipline by voting to adopt either one of those resolutions, or that Senator Kelly, his friends, or any other person, regarded the Senator as hampered by the adoption of the caucus resolutions. JAMES D. FAY.

Mungen got a good thing into his last speech: "I am down on Lopez. I am particularly down on him because he murdered all his relatives. He shot his brothers, tortured his mother, and starved his brothers in law. Now our President doesn't treat his brothers in law that way."

The Indians call the Central Pacific trains "a heap of wagon, no hoss."

The Northern Pacific Railroad.

This second highway across the continent is now in full process of construction. Last July contracts were let for the building of the Eastern division, reaching across the State of Minnesota, from Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, 240 miles to the crossing of the Red River of the North. With several thousand men employed, the grading on this section is fast approaching completion, and the iron is being laid at the rate of one to two miles a day. In the meantime engineers are locating the line westward through central Dakota; preparations are completed, and the work already commenced at Kalama on this side of the continent, and hereafter the work of construction will be prosecuted from both extremities toward the centre.

In addition to this, the Northern Pacific Company have recently purchased and practically consolidated with their own line the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad, embracing some miles of finished road in Minnesota on which a prosperous business is already doing. This purchase removes all rivalry between conflicting interests, and practically makes St. Paul one terminus of the great Northern road. The Northern Pacific Railroad system is certainly assuming a business like form, and comprehensive proportions. Obviously its projectors do not intend to build a simple trunk road from East to West and then wait for profitable traffic to come to it. On the contrary, they are at the outset securing such connections and alliances with the chief lines of water communication, and with the railroad systems of the Atlantic and Pacific States as cannot fail to bring to it, in addition to its local business, a large and increasing share of the carrying trade between ocean and ocean. At Duluth one arm meets the commerce of the Lakes and the St. Lawrence; at St. Paul the other eastern arm connects with the commerce of the Mississippi river and its tributaries, and with the railroads of the central and eastern States, concentrating at Chicago. These two arms will unite in Western Minnesota. From the point of junction a third branch will extend to Pembina on the British border, and the trunk line will traverse central Dakota, and follow the now famous Yellowstone valley through Montana. Thence through the northern portion of Idaho to the head waters of the Columbia river, and down that river to Kalama, and thence north to the main terminus, Puget Sound. At Kalama the connection will be made with the coast line of road now building through Oregon and California. Both to Kalama and Puget Sound the road will tap the coastwise and foreign trade of the Pacific Ocean.

The chief advantages peculiar to the Northern Pacific route are believed to be these: 1. It reduces the distance between the Lakes and the Pacific ocean some 500 miles. 2. It lessens the distance between New York and the Pacific by water and rail to the same extent. 3. It lessens the distance between London and Chinese ports by the trans-continental route at least 1,400 miles. 4. It traverses a belt of States and Territories admirably adapted by fertility of soil, mildness of temperature, and equal distribution of moisture, to profitable agriculture. 5. Its elevation in the mountain region is 3,000 feet less than that of other lines, resulting in a diminished snow-fall, a mild climate, and far easier gradients. 6. At convenient intervals it intersects numerous navigable streams--such as the Columbia, the Willamette, the Yellowstone, the Missouri, the Red and the Mississippi--which drain a vast region, and will serve as feeders to the road. 7. It will partake of the character of an international route, permanently controlling the carrying trade of British America, and rendering the important colonies north of the boundary, and west of Lake Superior, commercially tributary to our Northwestern States.

Already it is stated that settlers are rapidly crowding to the line of the Northern Pacific Road, and judging from what is known of the plans adopted for promoting the settlement and development, through emigration and colonization, of the belt of States and Territories tributary to the line--there would seem to be no doubt that the corporation upon which the Government has conferred this great trust, is determined to make the enterprise not only financially sound, but greatly and permanently beneficial to the whole country. With its magnificent endowments of fertile lands, with the natural advantages this route undoubtedly enjoys, and with the far-sighted policy already inaugurated, a commercial project could hardly start under better auspices or with greater assurance of success.

A man who was told by a clergyman to "remember Lot's wife," replied that he had trouble enough with his own, without remembering other men's wives.

New York has public baths. It ought also to have some moral bathing places. It is, in this respect, the dirtiest city on the continent.

Among the curiosities of the census is the reported case of a lady who died in Connecticut, at the age of seventy-four in child birth.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

In THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES will be charged at the following rates: First insertion, (ten lines or less) \$3.00 For each week thereafter \$1.00 A liberal deduction from the above rates will be made on quarterly and yearly advertisements.

JOB PRINTING.

Every variety of Job Work executed with neatness and dispatch, at reasonable rates.

LEGAL TENDERS taken at par for subscription.

The Home Corner.

The Useful and the Beautiful.

The tomb of Moses is unknown, but the traveler slakes his thirst at the well of Jacob. The gorgeous palace of the wisest and wealthiest of monarchs, with cedar and gold, and ivory, and even the great temple of Jerusalem, hallowed by the visible glory of the Deity himself--are gone. But Solomon's reservoirs are as perfect as ever. Of the ancient architecture of the Holy City, not one stone is left upon another; but the pool of Bethesda commands the pilgrim's reverence at the present day. The columns of Persopolis are mouldering into dust; but its cisterns and aqueducts remain to challenge our admiration. The golden house is in ruins; but the Aqua Claudia still pours into Rome its limpid stream. The temple of the sun of Tadmor in the wilderness has fallen, but its fountain sparkle as freshly in its rays, as when the thousands of warwhippers thronged its lofty colonnades. It may be that London will share the same fate as Babylon, and nothing be left to mark its site, save mounds of crumbling brickwork. The Thames will continue to flow as it does now. And if any work of art should still rise over the deep ocean of time, we may well believe that it will be neither a palace nor temple, but some vast aqueduct or reservoir, and if any name should still flash through the mist of antiquity, it will probably be that of the man who in his days sought the happiness of his fellow-men rather than his glory, and linked his memory to some great work of national utility and benevolence. This is the true glory which outlives all others, and shines with undying lustre from generation to generation, imparting to works something of its own immortality, and in some degree rescuing them from the ruin which overtakes the ordinary monuments of historical tradition or mere magnificence.

Beware.

One of the saddest sights of earth is that of a young person weighed down sordid and oppressed with the experience due to age. It is well to live thoroughly, earnestly but moderately as you go along, for this unquenchable thirsting for new experiences and continual change so common in this age, unites men and women for the real enjoyments of life.

It is nothing strange for young men and women to fall really in love half a dozen times a year, just for the excitement and novelty of the thing, but it is a dangerous pastime.

After the fires of the heart have been lighted and burned down to ashes a few times, there remains no fresh fuel to rekindle a blaze which shall warm and give zest and vigor to the pursuits of life.

And many young persons, especially women, sit down for the rest of their lives, by the dry embers of scattered energies and possibilities, wasted in their longing after new experiences. This comes from parents allowing their children to enter the arena of society too young.

As well might a raw recruit who had never heard the voice of a drill master, be sent into the trying scenes of the battle field to cope with the skill of old soldiers, as a young, uneducated, undisciplined mind to mingle with the dangerous elements of every grade of society.

Home and school education, united with the reflection which comes with nearly all the teens, are necessary to balance the mind and give it a bend in the direction of stability and common sense, strong enough to ward off the evil influences with which it is sure to come in contact in the world.

A GOOD CHARACTER.--A good character is to a young man what a firm foundation is to the artist, who proposes to erect a building on it; he can build with safety, and as all who behold it will have confidence in its solidity, a helping hand will never be wanted. But let a single part of this be defective, and you go on at a hazard amid doubting and distrust, and ten to one it will tumble down at last, and mingle all that was built upon it in ruins. Without a good character, poverty is a curse; with it, scarcely an evil. All that is bright in the hope of youth, all that is calm and blissful in the sober scene of life, all that is soothing in the vale of years, centers in and is derived from a good character. Therefore acquire this, as the first and most valuable good.

CONSUMERS FOR THE SEXES.--For the girls: Could you love a man who wore false hair on his head, when he had enough of his own? Who painted his face and improved his form as you improve (?) yours? Who pinched his feet with small shoes, his hands with small gloves, his waist with corsets; and then, as if he had not already deformed himself enough, tied a huge bustle to his back, and thrust tiny mountains of wire into his bosom? For the boys: Could you love a girl who defied her mouth with tobacco and loaded the air with fumes of cigar? Who staggered home several times a week, the worse for liquor? Who indulged in fast horses, let high at races, and swaggered around the streets with questionable companions?