



SOUND THE HEWGAG!

Democratic Reconstruction OF THE GRANITE STATE! The Radicals Routed, HORSE, FOOT AND DRAGON.

Grant's San Domingo Policy Rebuked.

At the election held in New Hampshire on the second Tuesday of this month, the Democracy carried the State, electing the Governor, all the Congressmen, and a majority in one branch of the Legislature. The gallant Democracy of the Granite State, after an eighteen year's hopeless struggle against the most discouraging odds; after repeated disastrous defeats, have at last triumphed; and we not only rejoice in the result, but we glory in the unflinching perseverance, the heroic courage and the earnest devotion to principle which accomplished it. The result of this election has appalled the friends of Grant's re-nomination. It is the first unmistakable sign the first breath of that terrible storm of disgust and wrath which has long been brooding over the head of Grant, and which will soon break and sweep him and his corrupt adherents from place and power. The leading Radical papers of the Union are hesitatingly placing the blame of the terrible defeat in New Hampshire at Grant's door. They assert that his San Domingo scheme; his nepotism; his battle against revenue reform; and the extravagance and corruption which characterize his Administration, have brought about the result over which they now mourn, and which they fear, is but the beginning of a series of similar defeats. They are undoubtedly correct as to the causes which have led New Hampshire to repudiate her record of eighteen years, and we believe they are equally correct in fearing that New Hampshire is leading the van of a number of States, hitherto staunch friends of the Radical party, but whose people intend to repudiate the corruption and extravagance of the present Administration. The election in the Granite State was the first held this year in the United States. We hail the result as a happy omen of other Democratic victories this year.

The following named Radical Governors have been impeached by the Legislatures of their respective States: Wm. Holden, of North Carolina; David Butler of Nebraska, and Clayton, present Governor and U. S. Senator elect. He has, however, been compelled to resign the Senatorship, as it was getting so exceedingly warm for him he was afraid that even the debauched U. S. Senate would not admit such an infamous miscreant as he has been proved to be, to a seat in the chamber; hence, he prefers to hold on to the gubernatorial chair and take his chances. There are still twenty-three Radical States to hear from, besides Utah, where Woods is going to "hang out."

All the San Domingo Commissioners express themselves highly in favor of the annexation of that island. Of course, that was what they were appointed for. The people of that island don't appear to be very highly tickled at the prospect however, if we judge by the remonstrance which Sumner presented to the Senate in their behalf; in which they declare that Buz is furthering the project for his own private aggrandizement; that he coerced the people into a vote in favor of it, and that a majority of the people are totally opposed to annexation on any terms what ever.

The action of the Radical majority in the Senate in removing Sumner from the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations, a position he has occupied for ten years, at Grant's dictation, has created intense excitement among the Radical managers. The leading Radical papers of the U. S. denounce the President for assuming to dictate in such a matter, and condemn the majority in the Senate for submitting to it. "Let us have peace" brethren.

WASHINGTON Associated Press telegrams under date of March 17th, state that negotiations are pending between the Spanish and U. S. Governments for the sale of Cuba and Porto Rico for \$100,000,000. It is said that Grant does not like the proposition to purchase Porto Rico and Cuba. The reason is, probably there is no "job" in it.

Our excellent and indefatigable County Clerk, Silas J. Day, has prepared complete indices of all the records in his office, including all records made by his predecessors in office. This was a laborious undertaking, and has been well performed.

The Herald Waxes Wroth.

After an ominous silence in regard to the "Sample letter" published in the TIMES of the 4th inst., the black mail organ in Portland has suddenly broken loose in a two column deluge of wrath, in which the excited hypocrites who control that sheet lash themselves into a fury, and strike out viciously at every body and everything, from the Governor down to Col. Jo. Teal. Notwithstanding the unmitigated meanness and malignity of the Herald fellows, while reading the article under consideration in the Herald of the 12th, the intense distress which the detection and exposure of their sordid hypocrisy was so plainly photographed, that we felt a species of compassion for them; hence, we trust their sufferings will do them good, and make them better men morally, socially and politically—a "consummation devoutly to be wished." The fierce tornado of rage which Messieurs Patterson & Co. were indulging in, caused them to make some very singular statements, involving hopeless contradictions and falsehoods. First, knowing perfectly well that no well informed man in the State would believe a statement appearing in that sheet unless it was corroborated, the aid of Mr. B. Goldsmith was invoked to prove that they were not paid \$500 to advocate the passage of the Canal and L. & C. B. I. If Mr. Goldsmith had admitted that this sum was paid, he, of course, as well as his company, would be involved in very serious complications before the public; and therefore taking a political and commercial view of it, Mr. Goldsmith did perfectly right in denying the fact. But, mark now, what the grateful Herald fellows do with their own witness after they get through with him. They very early inform the public that "he is a liar, as follows: 'As we before remarked, on principle, we were opposed to the bill, (the Police Commissioner's Bill), but as soon as the news of its introduction into the Senate was received in Portland, we had a conversation with the Mayor of the City, (Mr. B. Goldsmith advised), and members of the Council, upon their solicitation, who declared that the police arrangements were totally deficient, and that the urging of the case demanded the passage of the Police B. I. Under these statements, and justifying the law solely as a remedial measure, we reluctantly gave our assent to the bill. But our subsequent disgust may be imagined when a man who figured most prominently in securing its passage, told us that most of the statements as to the inefficiency of the old police, were manufactured out of whole cloth simply for the purpose of coaxing Paul Saunders and putting J. H. Lappens in.' Now, if that is not an impeachment of their own witness with a vengeance, we would humbly ask what is? Mr. Goldsmith informs them that "the police arrangements were totally deficient," and then they early inform the public that these statements of Mr. Goldsmith, their own witness, were "manufactured out of whole cloth." "How high is the dam?" Faith, Mr. Goldsmith must feel immensely gratified by the compliment his friends of the Herald pay his veracity. But there is another little thing noticeable in the above extract. The Herald fellows with conventional inform the public that although opposed on principle (God save the mark) to the bill, they quietly pocketed their principal when they found it convenient, politic and expedient to do so, as they did with their repudiation principles last May. But this blather about principles coming from that source sickens and disgusts us. The Herald never had any principles to speak of. It opposed the West Side subsidy too, on principle, but judging it in the light of its own admissions, had a "tangible" reason—say about \$500—been offered, they would have pocketed their principles in this instance, as they did in the Lock and Canal question, and "justified the law solely as a remedial measure." The Herald has often been accused of sacrificing principle to policy, expediency, and the personal interests of its proprietors, but we never expected to see such a public and brazen admission of its corruption, as the above, in its own columns. We presume its editor is trying to tell the truth by way of variety, just now.

Having highly complimented the veracity of Goldsmith and shamelessly vaunted its own want of principle, our Quixotic champion in a temper of rage then couches his lance and charges the "Ora Fimo fellows." Now as it happens, these same Ora Fimo fellows, Al. Zieher, A. B. Hallock, Lieut. Col. Joseph Teal, aid de camp to the Governor, and J. H. Lappens, are numbered amongst the soundest Democrats of Multnomah; indeed, so sound are they, that Hallock has been appointed Police Commissioner, and Teal a Lieut. Col. on the Governor's staff by our Democratic Governor, Grover, and Lappens is now Chief of Police in Portland, and the appointment of a Democratic Board of Police, and Zieher has been the Democratic Sheriff of that county. These "Ora Fimo fellows" went hunting ducks, hogs, fishing, &c., says the Herald, and the Democrat's ticket was beaten. This is simply a falsehood. The truth is, the Herald clique at one time presumptuously undertook to run the municipal election in Portland, as it has an undertaking to run the Legislature, (and according to Sample) the Executive. This clique got up a ticket for the municipal election so utterly unpopular, and so lamentably weak, that the Democrats of Portland, regarding it as the progeny of the Herald alone, and not of the party, let the feeble thing go "where the woodbine twines." It was in no sense of the word a Democratic ticket; it was a Herald ticket, and properly went "glimmering." But let this be as it may, one thing is very certain: while the absence of the "Ora Fimo fellows" on election day might affect the result disastrously for the Democrats, it is, as they are

well known to be the principle managers and workers among the Democracy of Multnomah; the Herald fellows might go to hunt ducks, or to hunt hogs, or to—well, to hunt anything else, and their absence would have no perceptible effect upon the election, unless it could be in an increased Democratic vote. But this attack upon the Governor's friends and appointees taken in consideration with another matter to which we will refer presently, strikes us as a veiled attack upon the Governor himself, in the interest of the Portland Banker, who is understood to control the Herald.

Even that sturdy and unflinching Democrat, Lieut. Col. Joseph Teal, who, it is well known, did more to put our Democratic Senator, Col. Kelly, in his present position than any other man in the State—an achievement, by the way, of which the gallant Col. is justly proud—is made the subject of the Herald's spiteful assaults. It asserts that the Col. worked and voted for the Republican ticket; but believe this to be a malicious slander, invented by the Herald fellows in a fit of disgust most probably, because the Col. don't "come out" to them any more since Col. Kelly was elected Senator. Not content with assaulting Governor Grover through his appointees, this high principled Democratic sheet (!) covertly attacks the Governor himself without cause or provocation. It does not attack his politics, but what is infinitely dear to him, his personal probity. I accuse him of precisely the same offence for which it belabored Ben Holladay and Williams last Spring—that is, contributing money to a corruption fund. It openly accuses the Governor of contributing \$1,000 to a corruption fund in Portland last Spring, in order to carry Multnomah; that fund had, of course, but one object—to corrupt voters at the polls—to buy them—just what the Herald was accusing Holladay of. There is no man in the State who is unacquainted with Gov. Grover's personal probity, nor is there any man acquainted with him who will believe this base slander upon his reputation. It is as silly as it is malignant and unprovoked, as there was no possible excuse for bringing the Governor's name into this controversy. We believe we can see the aim of this cover and cowardly attack, however. First, the slogan which the presumptuous Sample must feel because the Governor did not let him run as he supposed he could do, from the expressions of his letter. Second, W. S. Laird is understood to control the Herald, and is a prominent candidate for the seat of Governor in the U. S. Senate. The "Organ" has evidently commenced a covert war on the Governor, in order to break him down and make his prostrate popularity the stepping stone for its master's elevation to the Senate. I have ever labored assiduously in the interest of Mr. Laird. It is his behalf I attacked the railroad interests of the entire southern end of the State. A. H. Dickinson has assailed almost every leading Democrat in the State, and is attacking Gov. Grover's popularity now, and manfully assailing his probity, doubt less at his instigation.

SENATOR BALDWIN'S LETTERS.—We called attention to Senator Baldwin's letters on the outside of today. It will be remembered that Mr. Eugene Sample published a series of letters upon the subject to which Mr. Baldwin refers, which letters filled one whole side of the Weekly Herald of the 11th Feb., and by actual measurement extended ten feet one inch, illustrating the mathematical definition of a straight line—length without breadth or thickness, (and we may add, substance.) Mr. Baldwin in a comparatively short space utterly demolishes the gross and unscriptural falsehoods of Grasshopper Jim, and then proceeds to show us Farmer of Lamb county, (commonly known as old Bob Cochran), in a way that will make that huge bundle of conceit, ignorance and malignity rot his sore places a long time to come. The letters will amply repay perusal. We will add that the Herald with its usual meanness refused to publish these letters from a Democratic State Senator in reply to the dirty insinuations and unmitigated falsehoods published against him by one of its proprietors, and thus compelled him to offer the letters for publication in the Oregonian. These Herald fellows don't know what is honesty or fair dealing. They first publish a thousand lie upon a man, and then not only refuse to retract but deny him the right to correct.

The coming week Brooks administered to Sumner in the Senate Chamber fifteen or sixteen years ago, probably did more than any single act to secure the Republican party its political supremacy; and judging from the late election in New Hampshire, the snubbing of the Hon. "Charles" by Grant will seriously endanger that supremacy now. Which all proves that the Senator from Massachusetts is a dangerous personage for either Democrat or Republican to thrash, either literally or figuratively.

The latest report assigned for Grant's army to annoy San Domingo is this. The Southern negroes have proved such an extraordinary blessing to the country, that an excellent President thinks the more he has of such blessings the better; hence he is not for San Domingo and will go for Haiti next. After he has annexed the entire island he will probably negotiate for a slice of Guinea.

The S. F. Bulletin says that Jos. Wilcox late Commissioner at the General Land Office at Washington, is soon to arrive on this coast to assume the functions of President of the California and Oregon Land Company, which company has the disposal of the lands belonging to the C. & O. R. Co.

IMPASSABLE.—For some days this week the North Umpqua was impassable.

Labor Protecting Club.

The Brick Pinery Labor Protecting Club of Table Rock Precinct, at an adjourned meeting held on the 18th inst., adopted the following resolutions, which have the genuine ring to them. The Club is now permanently organized with a membership numbering 31, and from our knowledge of the Democracy of that precinct we feel assured that their Club will not only show a greatly increased number, but the result of their organization will be startlingly apparent to every Radical breth- er at the next election. Mr. B. F. Wade is the Sec'y of the Club:

Resolved, That the freedom of the ballot must and shall be maintained sacred and inviolable, and that we, the Democracy of Table Rock, Oregon, will unite with our brethren of other States, by force of arms if need be, in resistance to every attempt— from whatever source it may come—to overturn or abridge, by menaces or direct interference by military force, the independence and purity of the ballot box in the ensuing election, State and National, and to this end we pledge each to the other, and our brethren of other States, our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honors, being firmly resolved to maintain at all hazards, our rights as free and patriotic citizens of the United States.

Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to vote for no nominee for the next Presidency, who has not sufficient luck lone to be a Democrat at all times and under all circumstances, and who is not in favor of equal taxation, favoring the rich and poor alike, and in favor of restoring States Rights back to each State unimpeded.

Resolved, That we are well assured that there can be neither peace, happiness nor prosperity for our country, until the American people return to the old Constitution, and administer it all us of Government by the original principles of the same, as taught by our immortal Washington.

Resolved, That we recognize States rights, or the right of States to regulate their own internal affairs, and that any attempt to deprive them of such rights is virtually an attempt to overthrow our entire system of Government.

Resolved, That our system of National banking laws is not in accordance with the design of the old Constitution; that they discriminate in favor of the rich against the poor; that they are nothing more than legalized robbery, and should therefore be immediately repealed.

Resolved, That the National debt—as it now stands—is a swindle and legalized robbery, and we demand an equitable adjustment of the same, and if there is anything to be had from the bond holders, let them be paid in United States gold and silver coin; and if there is anything due the people, let the bond holders disgorge.

Resolved, That we favor free trade on a tariff for revenue purposes only; from the fact that all protection tariffs protect the rich at the expense of the poor.

Resolved, That we are unalterably opposed to any further grants of lands to Railroads or any other corporations of any kind, or for whatever purpose, believing such grants rob the poor and enrich the rich.

Resolved, That we are opposed to paying high salaries to officers, while working men are forced to work at low rates.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the importation of Chinese into our country, from the fact that we consider it nothing more than virtually reviving the slave trade, and we therefore pledge ourselves to use every legal effort to have the traffic discontinued.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in the DEMOCRATIC TIMES and POMEY'S DEM CRAT.

Democrats and Conservatives Co-operating.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—The Democrats and Conservatives of both Houses held a caucus of four hours' duration. Among other business was the passage of a resolution that it is essential to the interests of the people of the country that Democrats and Conservative members of Congress be in constant attendance upon the sessions until final adjournment; and that absentees be required and requested to return at once, so that the legislation contemplated may be avoided.

The caucus appointed a Democratic and Conservative Congressional Committee, charged with proper duties in regard to elections and other political matters, with power to appoint its own chairman. Cassey is member for California, J. H. Slater for Oregon, C. W. Kendall for Nevada, and S. A. Merritt for Idaho.—Red Bluff Sentinel.

The Salem Mercury of March 9th says: In the case of Jackson vs. Irvin—contest for the right to enter 128 acres of University land in Benton county—the Board on yesterday decided that Irvin, the party who first made application to purchase the land was entitled to enter the same. In this case it was held that when the application was first made that 100 acres, actual settlement and occupancy of the land was not required. It was also held that technical informality in the application to purchase would not invalidate the first applicant's rights if he had done all that was required of him by the officers of the Board at the time of his application, and had followed the same with due diligence to complete purchase.

Jackson County—Its Agricultural and Mineral Resources.

Rogue River Valley, hereafter to be more fully and definitely considered, is surrounded by lofty, grand and picturesque mountains, and may be likened, in appearance, to a vast amphitheater. Entirely detached and without dependence upon or conjunction with any other valley, its matchless beauty, its wide spread and well-deserved fame, its great mineral and agricultural triumphs are peculiarly its own—unrivaled in scenery as well, it is conceded to be one of the loveliest valleys west of the Rocky Mountains, and is only surpassed by the fabled vales of sunny Cashmere, immortalized by Moore. It combines, in an eminent degree, those genial influences and qualities which render it the pride and boast of its proud and patriotic inhabitants. This delightful valley, dressed in nature's modest green, with sturdy oaks and aged timber, and resounding with the busy hum of civilization, and replete with life, was once a lake. Though this opinion has been frequently advanced by various persons in casual conversation, I do not remember to have seen it in print. The proof, however, to establish this fact, is so abundant and apparently indisputable, that, unless it should be hereafter denied, it may be taken for granted. It may not certainly be known that Rogue River formed this lake, but that it fed and sustained it during the long series of years in which it was cutting its way through the coast mountains to the sea, seems not to admit of a doubt; every indication is strongly favorable to this opinion. Rogue river, approaching from the north and cutting through the north western part of the valley, is a rough and rapid mountain stream, from a hundred and twenty-five to two hundred yards wide. From its source to where it discharges into the sea, it pursues nearly a southwesterly direction. Though there may be a sufficient volume of water for light draft vessels, the numerous projecting boulders, frequent rapids and various obstructions, must ever render its navigation impracticable.

The numerous tributaries of this river have their sources in the Cascade Mountains. The country surrounding these tributaries is one of the wildest and roughest to be found anywhere. It is literally cut to pieces with lofty and precipitous spurs, reaching out in all directions, with frightful gorges between, frequently so deep and impenetrable that no ray of sun has ever reached the reeking moss that lines their depths. The great diversity of scenery of this mountainous region renders its exploration peculiarly exciting; at every remove some new and interesting feature presents itself, and the mind is continually filled with wonder and surprise; and being led from one scene to another, anxiety only increases as curiosities multiply. The river scenery is not less curious or attractive than that of the mountain. Every emotion, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe," may here find food for inspiration. The river is broad and tranquil at intervals, but as a general thing its fall is rapid and its current wild and swift, frequently dashing through some narrow chasm or leaping down some steep precipice. From the union of its principal forks to where it enters the valley, there is such a want of harmony and such striking and endless dissimilarities, it would be fully to attempt to describe it. Fifty miles, more or less, from Jacksonville, are the great Rogue River Falls. J. M. Sutton, formerly a resident of this county, having visited and sketched the falls, subsequently transferred it to canvas; the result was a fine painting representing in miniature these splendid falls, and was admired by all who saw it. They are said to be a lumbered and fifty feet perpendicular, and are described as sublime beyond expression. Some distance above the falls is quite an opening called "red blanket," it produces abundant grass and of excellent quality. Nearly opposite the falls are Merchan's falls; they consist of a succession of rapids varying in size, and constitute an area sufficient for half a dozen or more good farms. Several have already been taken up, while one in particular is well improved and has been cultivated with profit, proving the fact that a handsome yield may be obtained even in these high latitudes.

Coming lower down and making a kind of "serpentine" wind we pass immediately at the base of Florence Rock. This is one of the most noted rocks, because the most peculiar in the county, the two Table Rocks and P. R. Rock not excepted. It is not far from seven thousand feet high and of immense size. The name of this rock conveys exactly its appearance. It bears a striking resemblance to the prevailing fashion of "floresces," intermingling many colors with pleasing effect, and from this resemblance it derives its name. At the base of this rock, on the south side and near the summit of the mountain, is a large and fertile farm, the product of which—considering its altitude—are truly surprising. Situated midway between the Port and Jackson, Teamsters here secure their load; the principal station, it is the most valuable farm in this whole region, its altitude from the country notwithstanding. Descending from this point the river is more quiet and uniform, the rapids less numerous and the country begins to assume a more valley like appearance. A number of valuable farms are noticeable, here and there, along the river, while new and untried lands are being staked off in every direction. The spirit of industry and enterprise here manifested will test at an early day the braided and believed to be—fertile acres heretofore untouched and almost unnoticed. Having briefly and imperfectly noticed the river to where it enters the valley, its further consideration for the present may be dismissed, as much will necessarily be said respecting it

during the examination of the valley. The Siskiyou mountains, forming the south eastern wall of this valley, constitute a high and broken transverse range, respecting which there is a wide diversity of opinion.

An opinion is valuable just in proportion to its correctness—the writer's is gratuitous, if worth nothing it costs nothing. The Siskiyou are nearly equal in height to the Cascades and far more rough and broken, and link the Cascades with the dividing Coast Range, thus forming a distinct and important range, but not, it seems, sufficiently important for the map making Faculty to make a note of it. The range, I believe, has been once surveyed, but the result, if ever published, is not generally known. From the top of the McGrew hill, the highest point between Waldo and Crescent City, the range or what is believed to be it, may be distinctly seen, high above the Coast range and presenting an entirely different appearance. The summit of the Siskiyou as they approach the Coast range appears to be desolate and covered with stone, and has frequently put me in mind of the "melancholy waste" described by the poet. Though their summits, as far as the eye can trace them, are bleak and barren their sides are heavily lined with timber. There is enough timber on this range alone, if it could be got at to build a "stake and riddled" fence around America, and include Mr. Seward's seven million financial wall-ruses.

Gently does it, without pain or irritation Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS relieve the constipated bowels; at the same time so thoroughly toning their iron membrane and restoring their mechanical action, that it seems as if they had been reorganized on an improved plan! Yet the result is solely due to nature, reinforced, and sustained by the best Vegetable, afroactive and tonic, that ever passed the lips of the sick and suffering.

New, Co-Day.

MILLINERY.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies of Jacksonville and vicinity, that they have just arrived from San Francisco with a well assorted stock of Millinery and Straw Goods, and will constantly keep on hand the latest styles of HATS, BONNETS, HATS and BOWSER STRAPES.

- Also a fine assortment of TRIMMINGS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, ORNAMENTS, TIDIES, NECKLACES, PEARL BEADS, and other articles in our line too numerous to mention.

MISSES A. F. and L. A. KENT, Jacksonville, March 25th, 1870.

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP BY THE SUBSCRIBER, ON Humphreys ranch, Willow Springs Precinct, Jackson county, Oregon, one black mare with white strip in forehead, and tip of nose white, top white hind feet, six years old; also one small white mare, no marks or brands. Appraised the 22d day of March, 1871, by Lafayette Gall, Justice of Peace, at \$20 each.

H. P. DESKINS, March 25th, 1871. mch25 w4.

Estray Notice.

TAKEN UP BY THE UNDERSIGNED, LIVING in Rock Point Precinct, Jackson county, Oregon, one dark bay mare, branded R on left hip, left hind foot white, supposed to be nine years old; also one sorrel mare, five or six years old, with white strip down her face to the tip of nose—right hind foot white. Appraised 20th day of March, 1871, at twenty-five dollars each, by Lafayette Gall, Justice of Peace.

H. P. DESKINS, March 25th, 1871. mch25 w4.

PEACE JUBILEE BALL

TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION,

to commemorate the Declaration of Peace

Germany & France

April 4th, 1871.

THE TORCH-LIGHT PROCESSION WILL start from the Court House, at 7 o'clock, P. M., and march through the principal streets. It will halt at the corner of California and Oregon streets, where addresses will be delivered by Mr. N. Lund and Mr. John Cimbrinsky. An appropriate salute will also be fired.

MARSHAL OF THE DAY: Henry Pape.

The Ball will be held at

VEIT SHUTZ' HALL,

and everything will be done to secure the enjoyment and comfort of the guests. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS: John Dilger, Isaac Sachs, Louis Herling, M. Baum, T. Paulsen, John Cimbrinsky.

COMMITTEE OF TOASTS: Isaac Sachs, Wm. Kreutzer.

FLOOR MANAGERS: M. Baum, Newman Fisher, Isaac Sachs.

TICKETS—\$5 00. They can be had from any member of the Committee of Arrangements, and on the evening of the ball.

March 18th, 1870. mch18-1d.

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

(KEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN.)

Corner of Stark and Front Streets, PORTLAND, - - - OREGON.

ZIEBER & HOLTEN, PROPRIETORS. January 7-14.