

THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES.

SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1871.

E. D. FOUFRAY, Business Agent.

OFFICIAL PAPER FOR JACKSON COUNTY.

Mr. Slater's Railroad Bill.

Last week we published the bill introduced by Hon. J. H. Slater on the 13th March, "to aid in the construction of the Oregon Branch Pacific Railroad." A careful examination of this bill will show that it is utterly destitute of any regard for the interests of the people of this section.

A careful examination of this bill will show that every provision which might compel this company to build the road to this valley has been carefully excluded, and that they are entitled to the land grant for ten miles upon the completion of every such distance from Humboldt to west; hence, the company can complete the line to Klamath Lake, or its vicinity, and receive patents for all the land included in the grant east of that point—secure a full and complete title, and then turn north to Eugene City, leaving this valley out in the cold.

If any of the leading spirits connected with this Pengra company were identified with this section of the State, we might still have hopes that the road proposed in the bill under consideration might eventually be built across the mountains into this valley; but unfortunately for us, every man connected with this company is fully and completely identified with the growth and prosperity of the northern portion of the State, and has heretofore shown himself the implacable foe of the south.

We were not astonished that Senator Corbett lent himself to the perpetration of this great outrage on the people of this section, because it is known that he owns large bodies of land along the proposed line of the road, and is supposed to be a large stockholder in this Pengra Co. But we confess our wonder and chagrin at beholding our Democratic Representative, Mr. Slater, occupying the position he does with regard to this people; and feel assured that it must be the result of some gross misrepresentation made to him.

We are not aware what motives induced Mr. Slater to adopt the course he has in plain opposition to the expressed will and wish of the Legislature of the State. That is a matter which he perhaps can explain, and we do not propose to pass a hasty judgment on his action in this regard.

how he can explain away his omission to safeguard the rights of the people of Southern Oregon, as to compel the company designated in his bill to build the road into this valley, as a condition precedent to recovering the full benefit of their land subsidy. It is a matter of supreme indifference to the people of Southern Oregon, as to what particular company receives the grant. All the people want is the road. They care not who builds it, or what profit the contractors derive from it.

A Negro Member of Congress Goes Back on His Friends.

In the last debate on the Ku-Klux Bill, DeLarge, the colored member from South Carolina, in the course of his remarks, which were highly disparaging to the bill, he uttered the following:

"He said he represented a District in which there had been no outrages since reconstruction. He was free to admit that both parties were responsible for the present disastrous condition of affairs in South Carolina. He was thoroughly convinced that some legislation is necessary, but this would not be sufficient unless his Republican friends re-acted the political disabilities, for they could not expect these now resting under them to exert themselves to preserve the public peace when they have nothing to hope for in the future."

Adjournment of Congress.

Congress adjourned on the 25th inst. Its last act of abomination was the passage of the Ku Klux bill which virtually gives over the whole south to the arbitrary control of Grant, under the pretext of suppressing crime in the south; which really imports nothing more than handing the Southern States over to military control, to be manipulated in the interest of the Radical party in the next Presidential canvass.

THE DEMOCRATIC ERA.—The initial number of The Industrial Reformer, and the matter, both selected and original, betokens taste and ability. The course of the Era has compelled the Democrats of Multnomah to start a paper which should be the true exponent of their sentiments, and we believe the Era will fill the bill. We wish it abundant success, and cheerfully recommend the Era to the patronage of our friends.

NEW PAPER.—We are in receipt of the initial number of The Industrial Reformer. As the name implies, it is the organ of the Industrial Reform Societies of California. The paper is published in San Francisco, and presents a neat typographical appearance, and is filled with excellent original and selected matter. H. R. Leonard, Editorial Manager. Terms, \$5 00 per annum.

FOR THE STATES.—We learn that Gen. J. B. White has started East on a short visit. We wish the General a pleasant trip and safe return.

A "Blawsted Drummer."

Californians have so often made themselves merry over the gaucheries of "Oregon Flats," that most of the denizens of that State imagine the term Oregonian, to mean a fool. One of these gentlemen made his appearance here this week, and soon gave the astonished citizens of this village to understand that he was a superior sort of a somebody, and that Oregonians were "blawsted barbarians, y'know."

When upon the obliging landlord went out, and after a brief consultation with his wife, she put down the baby, and prepared for the traveler a three cornered article of infantine ware, sometimes denominated a napkin. Then—well it's no use. Homer described the wrath of Achilles, but twenty Homers could not describe the dire indignation of that disgusted cookery. He cursed the country from Maine to Texas, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, by States, Counties, Townships, Towns and subdivisions. On arriving in town, he soon became conspicuous as a champion talker; he talked to everybody until the people fled from him as if from a pestilence.

We feel assured that the debilitated would do no risk in trying it, as we heard of many truthful instances of its efficacy—having reached almost hopeless cases, where artificial stimulants had failed. The accommodations of the house are neat and comfortable, and the table well supplied with everything a reasonable epicurean could wish, besides, the proprietor is a thorough and skillful physician, whose services can be called to patients requiring medical attendance. We feel asured that as soon as the character of these waters are known, that this will be one of the first watering places on the Coast. On our return we met many of our farmers and stock men who report this one of the most favored seasons for their interest.

SENATOR BALDWIN'S LETTER.—The letter of Senator Baldwin on our outside to day is well worth perusal. If any evidence was necessary to convince Democrats what an intensely characterless concern the Herald is, this letter affords it. Mr. Baldwin was one of the most industrious and able members of the Senate, on the Democratic side, during the last session of the Legislature. His strictures on the course of the Herald comes with greater force, from the fact that he occupied the same position which that sheet occupied on the railroad subsidy, and other questions which divided the Democratic members; but while winning the respect of his fellow members by the firmness and ability with which he held and maintained his opinions, he at the same time exhibited none of the arrogance and intolerance of opposite views, which is characteristic of the Herald, and which has so long injured the Democratic party of this State.

A CHIEF WANTED.—If the Wongs and Gees go to war in this country, it is suggested that "Grasshopper Jim" be sent for to command one of the contending legions. At one time he desired to organize the Chinese on this Coast an invade China, with the purpose of placing his august form on the throne of that ancient empire. If the Chinese do wage fierce battle with one another, it will afford a magnificent opportunity to the "Grasshopper" of showing his military prowess and his ability to command a "Heavenly Chinese" army. Ah! how we should dearly love to see him clad in Chinese attire and reviewing his celestial army through the goggles he has recently mounted. A Chinese in "gig-lamp" is a novelty, and we want to see the sight.

Notes By The Way.

By way of rusticiating, we took a horse-back ride up the valley, passing through Pigeonix, its former dilapidated appearance presented some cheering signs of rising from the ashes; as we noticed a commodious building going up and a brick store repairing and fitting up. We learned that the building is to be used for a flouring mill under the auspices of Mr. Wymer, who owns and has in operation in the place, one of the best flouring establishments in the valley; whose energy and enterprise goes for towards keeping the business of the place up. In a new store, a stock of goods will be opened by our worthy townsman, Mr. T. G. Keames, who promises to accommodate the public with good bargains, on the principle of "quick sales and small profits." Thomas, well known habits of fair and square dealing may well insure him the patronage of the community.

A short hour's ride brought us to the Hot Sulphur Springs on the roadside, about two miles below Ashland. Here we found a bath house and tub, improvised by the kind owner or the use of those visiting, or rather stopping, on the wayside, as no resort has yet been induced to its waters; the open accommodations were indulged in to our delightful refreshment. These waters are just sufficient warm to be comfortable and bracing to the system, and will doubtless one day be a favorite resort. As to the mineral properties of the water, sulphur seems to be the base, and if the alkaline properties are not too strong, it may serve as a valuable tonic; but certainly for bathing purposes, it is truly delightful.

Ashland presents the appearance of a live, neat little mountain town, with marks of thrift and enterprise on every hand. The many well improved farms and beautiful residences along on the road above the town, speaks the taste and energy of the inhabitants. This is truly a desirable portion of the valley; the beautiful running streams and wooded hill slopes that shut it in closely on both sides, blends the beautiful in nature with a truly romantic aspect.

Leaving the main stage road just below the Mountain House, a ride of three miles drew us up at the Soda Springs Hotel, kept by Dr. M. Colwell for a watering resort and wayside hotel. Here we were so struck with the immediate refreshing effects of the sparkling and effervescent waters of this remarkable spring, we concluded to stop a few days—not that we were "tormentingly unwell,"—but just to keep from getting in that unpleasant fix. These waters are certainly of the rarest quality; boiling up through a rock fissure, they send forth a strong fountain head, equal in taste and far superior in effect to any artificial soda fountain; after drinking a few draughts one becomes quite fond of it and craves it as the most favorite beverage. We learn that it has proved as near a panacea for disease as any mineral water ever found.

We feel assured that the debilitated would do no risk in trying it, as we heard of many truthful instances of its efficacy—having reached almost hopeless cases, where artificial stimulants had failed. The accommodations of the house are neat and comfortable, and the table well supplied with everything a reasonable epicurean could wish, besides, the proprietor is a thorough and skillful physician, whose services can be called to patients requiring medical attendance. We feel asured that as soon as the character of these waters are known, that this will be one of the first watering places on the Coast. On our return we met many of our farmers and stock men who report this one of the most favored seasons for their interest. The fine stretch of flourishing grain fields, and fat looking herds on green hillside, testified to our minds that we occupy a most desired spot, and all that we want to make it so, is to call it and make it our fixed home. We met the Hon. Jesse Applegate on his way to finish up the survey of the Klamath Basin. We also met our worthy County Surveyor, J. S. Howard, assisted by Mr. Wm. Turner, just going out on a surveying tour, to sectionize the mountain country lying west of the road, which contains large belts of fine timber. The recent rush for timber lands has demanded the survey of this rough section of our country; and if the furor on the land question rages as it has the past few months, these lands will soon find a market. And our people can congratulate themselves on this appreciation of our soil and timber, which is giving our material interest a true growth.

"Grasshopper Jim" has lately taken to wearing goggles, and his endeavors to look over the top or under the bottom of them, together with the additional sense of importance he has assumed since arriving at the dignity of goggles, make the irreverent Portlanders merry at his expense.

NOTICE.—Coroners at a distance will understand that we cannot afford to supply the last issue of the Times gratuitously. The entire edition is near exhausted, and if they want any models for reports they can be supplied at headquarters for a moderate sum.

The entire issue of our neighbor, the Sentinel, last week was filled with the report of the San Domingo Commissioners, besides a supplement. Neighbor, too much sweetness clogs the taste. Give us the balance of that report in broken doses.

Last week Eli Mason killed Silas S. White, a student of Philomathe College, Benton county, during an affray which commenced between Mason's brother and White. A woman was the cause. Mason has been held to answer.

An Oregon Oliver Twist.

The Portland Herald, like Oliver Twist, always has its little dish out, and is "continually asking for more." The Common Council of Portland do not seem to have a great deal of respect for our cotemporary, if we judge by the following extracts from their proceedings:

THE "LITIGANT ORGAN" AGAIN. "T. Patterson & Co., publishers of the Oregon Herald, submitted a communication notifying the Auditor and Clerk, and the Common Council that the Daily Oregon Herald was the litigant organ for Multnomah county, and that the printing of city legal notices in that paper would be necessary to comply with the law."

Pending a motion to indefinitely postpone consideration of the matter, considerable discussion was had.

Mr. Hill spoke rather favorably to complying with the terms of the communication. Mr. Hallock said that this matter had once been disposed of by the Council, and that it was a piece of impudence on the part of Patterson & Co. to send it here again. He then produced a copy of the proclamation and read, showing that the Daily Oregon Herald was not the litigant organ for Multnomah county, and that the law did not require any legal advertisements to be printed in that paper. Wherever it refers to the name of the litigant organ, Weekly Oregon Herald is mentioned, and he would ask, How can we insert our advertisements (which the charter provides must be printed in a daily) for ten consecutive times in the Weekly Herald? It was an insult to this Board, and it should be treated as such.

Mr. Drake agreed with Mr. Hallock and regarded the proposition very much in the light of an attempt to levy black mail upon the tax payers of this city because the rates of the Herald for advertising under the Litigant law were absolutely exorbitant.

Mr. Hill replied that so far as that went he considered the whole Litigant bill as a black mail affair upon the State, but it was a law, and he was disposed to obey the laws even though they were obnoxious. He should not dispute with Mr. Hallock respecting the matter of the Daily and Weekly Herald. If the Daily Herald was not designated then he should consider that Patterson & Co. had no right in the premises, and still he would be willing to treat the communication considerably. If the Council had been wrong in its stand on a previous occasion we should be willing to correct the wrong—if right, then let us be as ready to vindicate our position. As to the principle involved he would not speak.

Mr. Mayor suggested that a summary disposal of the matter might involve the city in a law suit, and he was favorable to laying the communication on the table.

Mr. Hallock again said he could not for the life of him see how the city could become involved in a law suit respecting this matter. Patterson & Co. deliberately demand this printing, it is true, but they cannot sue us for it. The charter clearly provides how we are to proceed, and we have once decided the matter. This, he then considered, when taken in connection with other circumstances, was a direct insult unworthy of consideration.

Mr. Brock said he would be willing to consider the communication if there were any new points in it, but there are none.

The question being taken, consideration of the communication was indefinitely postponed.

THE CONNECTICUT ELECTION.—We have finally received the official count of the vote at the late election in Connecticut. The result is as follows: For Governor, Jas. E. English, Democrat, received 47,492 votes; Marshall E. Jewell, Republican, 47,450; scattering 17; English's majority over all 25. For Lieutenant Governor, Morris Tyler, Republican, has a majority of 192; for Treasurer, D. P. Nichols, Republican, has a majority of 256; for Secretary of State and Controller there was no election. These officers will be elected by the Legislature and will undoubtedly be Republicans. It is estimated that near two thousand negroes voted at this election for the first time. They no doubt voted solidly or nearly so, for the Republican ticket, and it was due to this vote that the Republicans came so near carrying the State.—Yreka Union.

THE RAILROAD.—Mr. Holladay proposes to run the Oregon and California Railroad through Harrisburg and Eugene City, and establish a depot at each point, for the sum of \$60,000, the amount to be subscribed by the city of May next. The line, if constructed through these towns, will be five and a quarter miles longer than if constructed on the present proposed route on the east side of the river, and by the way of Springfield. There is a prospect that the amount will be subscribed in time.—Willamette Farmer.

SALEM, April 21.—A convict named Wm. Burst made his escape this evening from the guards of the Penitentiary.

W. H. Waskinds, Superintendent of the Penitentiary, met with a severe accident this afternoon. While driving a span of mules they became unmanageable and started to run, and Waskinds attempted to jump out, but fell on his head, dislocating his shoulder and otherwise injuring him.

Superintendent Meacham has ordered surveys on the several Indian Reservations.

A KANSAS CITY editor, who employs a Chinese laundryman, is in a quandary. He says: "They sent home with our washing a thing that branches off in two ways a little below the top, like a railway junction, and has pucker frills, edged with 'tattin' on each side of the divide. We don't know what it is, and we're a poor, friendless man, with only our virtue, and nobody but villains would seek to injure that."

The Ditch.

We hope that our citizens will not allow this important enterprise to fail, now that its practicability has been definitely ascertained. The principle objection to the Applegate Ditch project was predicated on the ground that a sufficient quantity of water could not be obtained from Little Applegate, and hence a general unwillingness to engage in the enterprise was manifested by the people. But in the case of the ditch under consideration no such objection can be urged. An ample amount of water can be obtained by means of this ditch, to keep the miners of the rich placers of Sterlingville, Kerr's Gulch, Rich Gulch and Jackson creek constantly employed for from five to seven months after the natural flow of water in these creeks and gulches has ceased. It requires no very extraordinary penetration to perceive the immense impetus to business of all kinds which this employment of the miners would give. We believe the boulder channel of Sterling creek cannot be equalled on the coast for the value of its gold deposit, and the work which would be done on this creek alone would pay a large interest on the ditch investment. But if we take into consideration the placers of Kerr's and Rich Gulch, and Holman's Gulch, and Jackson creek, all of which are exceedingly rich, and only await a supply of water to yield immensely, the advantages of this ditch enterprise can readily be seen. If this ditch is brought in, it will open up an extent of placers fully twenty miles broad and nearly forty miles long, of unequalled value, and cause the halcyon days of Jackson county to return again. The subject demands the early and earnest attention of the citizens of this county, and we hope that it will receive the consideration which its importance clearly demands.

The Civil War in France.

We give a brief summary of French news. The strife between the Communists or Hied Republicans, and the Assemblyists or Thiers party, still rages at Paris. The Thiers party, or as they are also called, the Versaillesists, have nearly completed the investment of the city, and have demanded its surrender. The Forts de la Seine have been utterly destroyed, as also that splendid monument of the elder Napoleon's German victories, the Arc de Triomphe. The total damage to private property is estimated at 500,000,000 francs. The atrocities committed by the insurgents, recall the terrible scenes of the first French Revolution. The Versaillesists are confident of reducing the city, and Forts Issy and Vanvres, held by the Reds, are undergoing a perpetual bombardment. Fort Valerien, regarded as the strongest fortification around the city, is held by Thiers. 500,000,000 francs being the first installment of the German indemnity, has been paid by Thiers, and the Germans have commenced evacuating the places held by them around Paris. They will retire to Rheims. Gen. Cluseret, a prominent Red, has become disgusted with the atrocities committed by the Communists, and tendered his resignation. It was not accepted.

AT LAST.—The Call is rapidly sinking to lower and lower depths, and now glories in its own shame, counting its more virtuous contemporaries with not being able to publish the libidinous details of the Fair trial, which it has spread before its readers with disgusting minuteness. The Call's ambition seems fulfilled. It has at last reached the level of the Chronicle.—S. F. Examiner.

That's a pretty truthful portrait of the Herald as well as the Call. The Mazppa is infinitely more decent than either one of them.

THE NEW CROP OF WHEAT IN CALIFORNIA. It is said that there is unmistakable evidence that the new coming crop of wheat in California will be less than usual. This consideration ought to stimulate our farmers to sow all the wheat in their power. Wheat does well in Oregon sown as late as the 10th of May.—Willamette Farmer.

WINTJEN & HELMS have the thanks of this office for some fine California wine.

MARRIED.

JACKSON—THOMPSON.—On the 27th inst., at the residence of L. J. C. Duncan, by the Rev. M. A. Williams, Dr. William Jackson and Miss Mattie Thompson. All of this town.

We wish the happy Doctor and his fair bride a full measure of conjugal bliss, and hope both will live long enough to count their olive branches by the score. The printers acknowledge a bountiful supply of excellent cake.

New, Co-Day.

NOTICE.

OFFICE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS FOR THE SALE OF SCHOOL LANDS AND THE MANAGEMENT OF COMMON SCHOOL FUNDS. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT FROM and after this date, all Applications for State, School and University Lands, must be accompanied with one-third cash payment; and all Applications for above described Lands now on file in this office, must be made good by one-third payment within sixty days from date, else they will be null and void. By order of the Board.

T. H. CANN, Clerk for the Board. Salem, Oregon, April 15th, 1871. apr15-30d.

\$300 Reward.

THE ABOVE REWARD WILL BE PAID by me, as Agent of the Wong Company, for the recovery of GUI LIM, a Chinese, who disappeared from Poor Man's creek, in this county, on the 10th inst.; and \$200 will be paid for the recovery of his body, if dead. Was last seen when starting from Poor Man's creek for Applegate. And a proportionate amount for reliable intelligence of said Gui Lim's whereabouts. AH TOY, Agt. of the Wong Co. April 28th, 1871. apr28-w3.