# The Democratic Times.

Official Paper for Jackson County.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 12, 1872.


## National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORACE GREELEY, of New York.

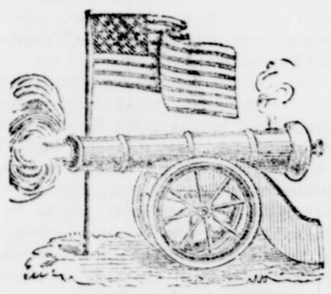
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
B. GRATZ BROWN, of Missouri.

For Presidential Electors:
E. D. SHATTUCK, of.....Multnomah County
GEO. R. HELM, of.....Linn "
N. H. GATES, of.....Wasco "

## GEORGIA GONE DEMOCRATIC!

—BY—

## 60,000 MAJORITY!



GREAT VICTORY FOR

## GREELEY & BROWN!!

### THE RADICALS AND DUNCANITES TOTALLY ROUTED!

Georgia has wheeled into line with North Carolina, West Virginia, Montana, Wyoming and others. At the General Election held there on the 2d instant, the Democracy triumphantly swept the State by a majority of from 55,000 to 60,000. This is an enormous Democratic gain on the last election, when Bullock, Radical, received over 7,000 majority for Governor. The dispatches say that the Liberal Republicans voted solid for the Democratic candidates. This is most cheering news, and is a great victory for the Greeley and Brown cause, as the "straight-outs" were supposed to be very strong here, Alex. H. Stephens, Robert Toombs and other conspicuous old-liners refusing to go for Greeley. This triumph, however, cooks their goose, and will also have much influence upon the elections in the other Southern States. Bully for Georgia! Hurrah for Greeley and Brown!

### SENATOR FAY'S WAGON ROAD BILL

The bill now before the Legislature of Oregon for opening a road from Ashland through Jackson, Grant and Baker counties, should, and we apprehend does meet the hearty approval of all citizens of this county. By this road, if opened, a large extent of country, which must soon be filled with an industrious population, will be brought by ready and easy travel to trade not only with the merchants of Jacksonville, instead of going into California, as they now do, but the products of the farmers of this already settled, but for want of a market, as yet not very remunerative part of Oregon, will supply the wants of the emigrant, who intends to farm for his first few years, and of the cattle-raisers for all time.

Such communication as the contemplated road will open between sections of Southern Oregon, now without such road and almost isolated from each other, will virtually bring the producer to the consumer and *vice versa*, for mutual aid and consequently the money which now leaves Southern Oregon and goes to California or to other trading points, will remain with us and become fixed capital, thus not only increasing the products of our valley, but also increasing the facilities of production and the ease and comfort of our people. What can a producer do without consumers? And consumers are certainly in a lamentable condition without producers, especially if the product needed should be bread. Roads are the channels through which producers and consumers reach and vivify each other. They are to society and the body politic what the arteries and veins are to the natural body, and without which no community can expect health and comfort. A railroad, indeed, which in modern times is felt to be of so much importance in a State, would yet be of no advantage without wagon roads.

The present bill before the Legislature, though its provisions are not so bounteous as we could wish, will do much for us, and its results, if passed, will be a boon for which our citizens will feel grateful.

THE ELECTIONS.—The returns from the elections in Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, Nebraska and Iowa, are indefinite and meagre, but the prevailing opinion is that Pennsylvania has gone Republican, Indiana Democratic, and the rest Republican, though by greatly reduced majorities and heavy Democratic gains. The Radicals made desperate efforts to carry these States, and many hundred thousands of dollars were expended and thousands of men imported into them by these corrupt scoundrels.

Senator Morton expended $250,000 in Indiana in the interests of Grant.

### GREELEY IN OHIO.

The standard-bearer of the Liberal-Democratic movement, says the *Examiner*, has made some effective addresses in Ohio. None of the younger speakers have more frequently addressed vast assemblages of his fellow-citizens than Horace Greeley. Wherever he has appeared, his presence has excited the greatest enthusiasm. The Eastern papers report his speeches made at various stopping places along the route, and mention the cordial welcome everywhere extended to him. He had been called upon to address the people at some of the stations as early as six o'clock in the morning, and even in that early hour large audiences were present to listen to his remarks. The first place of note where he stopped in Ohio after leaving Indiana, was at Hamilton, where, from a stand placed under some sycamore trees, he addressed the people at length in favor of peace and reconciliation. He was then conducted to the train for Dayton, and on his arrival was escorted to the Court House, where an immense crowd greeted him. His speech was enthusiastically applauded, and soon after its termination he was escorted to the cars for Springfield, where he addressed the people on the union of hearts, of hopes and of hands. At Bellefontaine large crowds awaited him, and he responded to the greeting to the citizens. At Kenton he spoke contrasting the platforms of the two parties. At Tiffin a crowd met him with a band of music, and an immense Greeley and Brown banner was stretched across the railroad. At Clyde a similar reception awaited him.

Mr. Greeley arrived at Sandusky a little after 6 o'clock, P. M., and addressed the people from the balcony of the Worth House. Here he received congratulations from the leading men of the district, many of whom had filled high positions as Democrats or Republicans. After a hasty supper he left for Cleveland, making brief addresses at the various stations where the people assembled to welcome him. On arriving at Cleveland the police found it a difficult task to open a passage for Mr. Greeley to leave the cars. Houses were illuminated, bonfires and fireworks glared in the air from every corner, and the Greeley Guard appeared in uniform in large numbers. This reception is claimed as numbering fifty thousand persons, and was not inferior as a demonstration to that shown him in Pittsburg and Cincinnati. He left Cleveland for the mining regions of Pennsylvania on the 25th ultimo.

Few men in the Union could undergo such a drain upon their mental and physical powers as our standard-bearer has sustained without exhaustion. His speeches are admirably calculated to induce the people to support the Liberal movement, and his utterances on the questions now affecting our national well-being have won the attention of his hearers. His views on governmental policy, as affecting the great interests of capital and labor in their various ramifications of finance, taxation, commerce, expenditures, manufactures and agriculture, prove that he possesses the practical knowledge which will enable him to discharge the high duties of President of the United States in a manner that will promote the happiness and prosperity of the Union should he be elected our Chief Magistrate.

THE Washington *Patriot* estimates, by careful observation, that the Government is now being robbed at the rate of $120 per day, by the following process, namely: A large force of clerks employed at the expense of the Government to perform work in the various departments at Washington, are taken from their proper labors and engaged in packing and mailing party political documents for the Grant campaign committee. The immense work of this committee, says the *Patriot*, is all performed by clerks from the different departments, who are paid out of the treasury at the people's expense, instead of being employed at their proper business. The clerical work of the various departments was so much behind at the last session of Congress that many additional clerks were employed to bring up arrears; and yet notwithstanding this fact, the Grant committee has this large force, paid out of the treasury, employed in performing partisan service. The Grantites are resolved to make the people pay the expenses of their political campaign.

IT is a significant fact, that while the Indians are constantly decreasing in numbers, the expenses incident to taking care of them are largely increased. For instance, our Indian expenses in 1866, under Andy Johnson's administration, were $3,295,000. In 1871, under Grant, our Indian expenses were $7,426,000—an increase of about 125 per cent. The Indians taken care of by the government in 1866, numbered 44,021, while in 1871 the number was only 25,731. It has been repeatedly shown that there is very heavy stealing carried on under Grant, in the management of Indian affairs, and such facts as those given above certainly tend to prove it.

HIS REPLY.—When Duncan wrote to Hon. Dan. Voorhees to be present at Louisville, Mr. Voorhees said: "If I wanted to vote for Grant, I would do it fair and square, without getting up any tom-fool conventions as an excuse."

### LETTER FROM THE CAPITAL.

SALEM, October 7th, 1872.

EDITOR TIMES: The two great events of the season—the election of U. S. Senator and the State Fair, are now over. The Legislature adjourned from Saturday until Tuesday, in order to "enthuse" over Mitchell's election. As the time for adjournment is rapidly drawing near, there will doubtless be lively work when they meet again.

You will see that there has been a great many bills introduced and appropriations asked for. Among them was a bill introduced by Senator Fay, asking an appropriation of $25,000 for the construction of a road through Jackson, Grant and Baker counties. The bill passed the Senate at an early day, and Mr. Mason, one of our Representatives, very energetically endeavored to get it through the House. I believe, had his colleagues been equally warm in support of the bill, it would have passed at once; but from their quibbling about some provisions embraced in it, it lingered along until the Marion delegation got their Capitol appropriation through. They then "went after it," cutting it to pieces, reducing the amount to $15,000 and otherwise mutilating it, so its friends could scarcely recognize it. I believe, however, that through the exertions of Messrs. Fay and Mason, aided by other friends of the bill, the house will reconsider the matter, and eventually pass the bill as it came from the Senate.

The Senator and Representative from Josephine county are laudably helping us in this wagon road bill. That county is well represented this session—her men being upon several important committees, and during session hours are ever found in their respective houses actively looking after the interests of their constituents. They are desirous of having a portion of Jackson county annexed to Josephine, but in view of the fact that the creation of a new county from the eastern portion of Jackson county is contemplated, I very much doubt if they can succeed.

You have undoubtedly seen the new apportionment bill, introduced in the Senate by Jos. N. Dolph, of Multnomah. It gives Jackson county one Senator and two Representatives, being one less than heretofore. It seems from this we are going back instead of ahead. Douglas county at present is not entitled to or has not a sole Senator, yet by this bill she will be entitled to two Senator and four Representatives—just double what Jackson will get. They say this is based upon the last census returns. If so, there is a gross fraud somewhere. Has the last census been taken with an eye solely to reduce the representation in strong Democratic counties and increase it in Republican counties? This looks very much as if rumor does not lie. I have not the figures before me, but am greatly mistaken if Jackson does not poll as large a vote as Douglas.

I did not get time to visit the Linn County Fair, as contemplated, but was frequently out to the State Fair Grounds. The display was very creditable to the State, but Southern Oregon can compete with the Willamette in many things, and we far excel them in others. While we have not as many blooded cattle as some counties boast of, we certainly have some as good as any in the State. As for horses, we can "get away" with all of them. In cereals we have nothing to fear, and in many of the vegetables we can excel anything I saw here. The Pavilion was very tastefully arranged, containing some fine paintings and works of art, a good display of needle-work, etc., and a beautiful variety of florals, etc.; but if the fair ladies of Jackson county take the interest in our approaching Fair that they did one year ago, we shall have nothing to be ashamed of, in comparison with what was exhibited here, but, on the contrary, much to feel proud of. If our ladies will imitate the ladies here, and bring out their house plants and florals, it will add much to the beauty of the Pavilion. Our friend Peter Britt might bring out a fine aquarium, and by adding to the interest of the Fair, could at the same time sell many of his numerous gold-fish.

I saw quite a number of Jackson county men here, among them, Wm. Bybee, Major Glenn, Thos. Chavner and Judge Tolman. All seemed to combine business with pleasure, and evidently enjoyed themselves hugely. Mr. Chavner bought a fine bull and some Chester pigs, which will doubtless be on exhibition at our Fair.

You will see that a former Jackson county man—George Ross—has been getting away with all the running purses here and at Albany. His mare "Trifle" cannot be beaten in Oregon. He has his family with him, and intends going to Seattle to live.

The Joe Wells bond case was decided this morning. The Court held that the action was brought in the name of the right party, and that the bond was good, but sent the case back to the lower Court for new trial, upon the grounds that the complaint should allege that Wells was examined on charge of murder. There was a dissenting opinion, I believe, Judge McArthur holding with the Court below.

More anon, MOT.

HAVE the Grantites heard from old Georgia?

### OREGON.

Street cars are now the agony of Portland.

Greeley hats are increasing in Portland.

Wheat at the Dalles sells at 85 cents per bushel.

An early winter is predicted in Eastern Oregon.

A valuable stone quarry has been discovered near Portland.

Hemp thirteen feet high has been raised near East Portland.

A Chinese Lodge of Masons has been organized at Oregon City.

Thirty thousand head of cattle now en route for Oregon, from Texas.

Marion county has a good crop of flax. Let rogues stand from under.

Mrs. Duniway occupies a reporter's desk in the House of Representatives.

Three hundred thousand shad have been sent to this coast to stock our waters.

Salem endured a protracted drunk after the election of Mitchell. Duniway took a hand.

John Fleming, of Oregon City, the oldest printer in Oregon, supports Greeley and Brown.

Lewis Klinger, of Wasco county, has six head of cattle—all from one cow since May, 1870.

Mr. Slater's late speech in the Oregon City Court House is highly spoken of by the *Enterprise*.

Wm. Davidson, the well known real estate dealer, died in the Insane Asylum on Tuesday last.

The State Fair, just ended, was a success in every particular.

A man named Osborn killed a cougar a few days ago, near Mary's Peak, which measured nine feet in length.

A man drove a stage from Oakland to Roseburg, the other day, in 90 minutes. The distance is about 18 miles.

The old town of Oakland is rapidly disappearing, while the new town, one mile south of the old site, is building up.

A party of Yamhillites while on a visit to Tillamook last week, discovered a spruce tree which measured 55 feet in circumference.

East Portland Lodge A. F. & A. M. boasts of the tallest and the shortest man in the State, being respectively six and a half, and four and a half feet.

It cost the taxpayers of the State $1,800 to run the Legislature before it was organized, and about an equal amount while a Senator was being elected.

Howlish Wampoo, a chief on the Umatilla reservation in Oregon, is said to own 2,000 horses, 600 head of cattle, a good house, and $5,000 in greenbacks.

The Sheriff of Linn county closed an Albany saloon the other day for running a gambling table. If our Sheriff should do likewise he would have his hands full.

The total entries made at the State Fair, as shown by the books of the Society, were 1,034. Of these 150 were horses, and the remainder stock and miscellaneous articles.

Baker county dotes on a squash vine which bore, this year, sixteen squashes, the smallest of which weighed seventy pounds, and one of the largest one hundred and twelve pounds.

The *Courier* tells of a man who came to Yamhill county 14 years ago and followed the profession of a beggar, but who now holds mortgages on the farms of several of his former benefactors.

The first train crossed the North Umpqua bridge on Saturday last. The editor of the *Plaindealer*, who was present, states that there was no perceptible movement of the entire structure at the time of the passage.

Wilson's circus was seized in Oregon City on a claim of $3,000 damages on a judgment which had been obtained three years since, in behalf of a woman whose leg was broken by the falling of seats in the circus while performing in that place.

The Eugene *Guard* says: "On Friday, J. A. Dodge, advance agent of the Crystal Palace Circus took from Corvallis a girl, whose name is suppressed by request, and came to this place. Her father reached here on Friday evening and took his girl home."

From the *Pantagraph*: The following business was transacted during the present month at the Land Office in this place: Pre-emption, 1,280; A. C. S. locations, 320; land warrants, 320; homesteads, 1,600; final homesteads, 500; lands sold, 1,700. Total, 5,720.

Jerry Dodge "dodged" around the house of a Benton county man until a young girl "dodged" into his affections, and she "dodged" out of her father's house and the pair "dodged" out of the country. The girl's father says that Jerry is an "Artful Dodger" if he don't catch him.

From the minutes of the Annual Meeting of the Congregational Association of Oregon, laid on our table, we gather statistics of that denomination as follows: Number of churches, 9; pastors, 8; church members, 373; baptisms during the past year, 15; average attendance at public worship, 725.

### CAMPAIGN NOTES.

The Poet Longfellow has declared for Greeley.

Mr. Greeley is visiting the great cities of the West, and is making many friends and votes.

Georgia has sounded the bugle note of victory. She has rolled up 60,000 Democratic majority.

Senator Davis, of West Virginia, in a letter, considers that State for Greeley by from 8,000 to 12,00 majority. The Senator knows what he is talking of.

Senator William Gwinn says that in California 15,000 Republicans, who voted for Booth, (Radical,) last year, will vote for Greeley.

Fourteen thousand out of ninety-five thousand Republican voters in North Carolina know how to read. It is a pity; but that is the whole number.

The Administration papers have no right to complain of Mr. Greeley's campaign speeches. Gen. Grant took the stump a long time ago. But his stumping always ends in smoke.

In one respect Arkansas leads all other States in the Liberal movement. A majority of all the Republican papers published within her borders are supporting Greeley and Brown.

This is what the Grant organs have tortured into O'Connor's acceptance: "I am only one among forty millions. My consent or approval is not necessary to any public act of the many or the few, or one."

An Administration office-holder, who has been out West on an electioneering tour, is responsible for the statement that 4,000 Kentucky negroes were colonized in Indiana to vote at the October election.

The Hon. Fred Hassaurek, reputed the most eloquent German orator in America next to Carl Schurz, and editor of the oldest and most influential German Republican paper in the United States, declared for Greeley on the 17th ultimo.

There are some honest Grant papers. Here is what one of the honest sort—the Galveston *Bulletin*—says of Grant's chances in Texas: "The Grant party might as well call the coroner to hold an inquest on its remains in this State."

In the next U. S. House of Representatives there will be 292 members. There are 74 Senators, and these added to the members make 366, which is the number in the Electoral College. A majority is 184, which is the lowest number the successful candidate may have and win.

### CONDENSED TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Great interest is being manifested in the approaching Yreka Fair.

In the port of San Francisco there are thirty-three ships loading with wheat.

The population of San Francisco was reduced sixty-seven by death last week.

Shocks of earthquake were felt last Saturday on the islands off Santa Cruz and Santa Rosa, California.

New diggings, paying an ounce a day to the hand, have been discovered near the Klamath river, Siskiyou county, Cal.

The Indians have all returned to the reservations in Utah. Gen. Morrow's policy is success.

Nearly $700,000 has been disbursed as dividends for the last month in San Francisco.

Travel on the Overland road between the California and Oregon Railroad termini is on the increase.

A monster mass meeting of Liberal Republicans was held in Farragut Hall, Vallejo, Cal.

A party of diamond hunters, returning from Arizona, passed through Elko, Nevada, yesterday morning, on their way to San Francisco. They were without diamonds, and intimated strongly that the diamond excitement was an unqualified fraud.

The race at the Agricultural Park, San Francisco, was won in three straight heats by Goldsmith Maid. Time, 2:25, 2:18, 2:22. The attendance was very large.

There was a monster Democratic rally in San Francisco—one of the largest ever held in that city—last Saturday. Great enthusiasm prevailed. California is all right for Greeley and Brown.

The great race in Sacramento, at the State Fair was won by Goldsmith Maid, in three straight heats, the fastest heat, the second, 2:17¼. The first heat was 2:20 and the third heat, 2:23.



## LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS.

### Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Jackson county. A. E. Clark, Pl'ff, vs. W. J. Clark, Def't. Suit for Divorce.

TO W. J. CLARK, SAID DEF'T: In the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to be and appear in the said Court on the first day of the next term thereof, commencing on the 11th day of November, 1872, and answer the complaint filed in this suit, or in default thereof, a decree will be taken against you for the relief demanded therein, to-wit: for a dissolution of the marriage contract now existing between yourself and plaintiff, and for the care and custody of Lulu Mabel Clark, the issue of said marriage.

Published by an order of Hon. P. P. Prim, Judge of said Court, made on the 15th day of August, 1872.

KAHLER & WATSON, FAY & REA,
Attorneys for Plaintiff.

Jacksonville, Sept. 14th, 1872. n37-w6.