

The Democratic Times.

CHAS. NICKELL, EDITOR.
Official Paper for Jackson & Josephine.
SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 22, 1873.

SPAIN A REPUBLIC.

This week brings us the unlooked-for announcement that Spain is trying the experiment of self-government. King Amadeus, disgusted with the difficulties of his royal position, has voluntarily abdicated the throne, and the Cortez, apparently despairing of finding another ruler capable or willing to control this discontented people, have declared a republic. While we rejoice at this unexpected evidence of the spread of republican ideas, we can but doubt the ability of the Spanish republic to maintain itself against the machinations of the hereditary foes of liberty. Already these claimants to the throne are on their way to Madrid to press their claims, and \$20,000,000 has been subscribed in Paris to back the Duke de Montpensier in his pretensions.

Never before was the prospect so bright for the liberation of the down-trodden millions of Europe as it is to-day. Switzerland, France and Spain republics, England, Germany and Italy more republican than monarchial in their sympathies, with no rulers in Europe able, if they were willing, to unite their people in a crusade against liberty, except, perhaps, those of Russia and Austria.

What a contrast to half a century ago, when all the despots of Europe banded together against France, simply because the government emanated from the people. All people of all nations struggling to emancipate themselves from the oppressions of king-craft and the other crafts have our fullest sympathies, and we hope that under the light of modern civilization their efforts may in the end prove successful.

The Credit Mobilier Scandal.

The investigations still going on in regard to the transactions of this notable corporation, are likely to give it a celebrity as great and even more unenviable than that of its renowned prototype of France. From present appearances, it is likely to lead to the unearthing of an amount of corruption in high places that will make every patriot stand aghast, and we should not be surprised if the result of these investigations should be to awaken a deeper and more personal interest in the hearts of the people on public affairs.

For the information of our readers, we will state that this Credit Mobilier is a corporate company originally organized to take contracts for building the Union Pacific Railroad at exorbitant prices, re-letting the same to sub-contractors, and pocketing the profits, and is composed of the managers of the road who thus had the profitable job of letting contracts to themselves at their own prices and requiring the government and outside stockholders to foot the bills. Several prominent radicals, such as Schuyler Colfax, Henry Wilson, Ben. Butler, John A. Bingham, Senator Patterson, James Harlan and a host of others are stockholders, and shows how hypocritical was their cry of honesty before the election.

The Burden Growing Stronger.

The bill reported recently by "Beast" Butler, from the Committee on Judiciary, to adjust the salaries of the Executive, Judiciary and Legislative Departments of the Government, provides that after March 4, 1873, salaries will be fixed as follows per annum: President of the United States, \$50,000; Vice-President, \$10,000; Chief Justice of the United States, \$10,000; Justices of the Supreme Court, \$10,000; Cabinet officers, \$10,000; Speaker of the House, \$10,000; Members of Congress, \$8,000. This includes members of the Forty-second Congress. Mileage is abolished and only actual expenses allowed.

The Forty-Third Congress.

The full strength of the Forty-Third Congress will be two hundred and ninety-two votes. Of these Democrats will, in all probability, have ninety-five members, thus leaving the Radicals two-thirds of the whole body, if party lines are strictly drawn upon a question. This, with the Senate and the President, will enable them to force upon the nation any measure they agree upon as necessary for the purpose, unless a break occurs. It, however, takes but a few votes to put the Democratic strength beyond the two-third mark, and they may be procured upon bills of a peculiarly obnoxious character.

Religious.

The Catholic Sentinel announces the arrival at Portland of the venerable Mother Stanislaus, Mother General of the Sisters of the Holy Names, accompanied by Sister Mary Adolphe and Mary Eugenie, January 30, per steamship Oriflamme. They came from Montreal, Canada, via Oakland, Cal. The Reverend Mother is on a visiting tour to St. Mary's Academy, and the several other institutions of her Order in this country, and will stay among us several weeks visiting, during this time, the academies at Salem, St. Paul, Jacksonville and Dallas.

Communicated. "WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH OUR BOYS?"

Mrs. Dr. Carr gave another interesting and instructive lecture before the Temperance Legion of San Francisco, Cal., the other evening, upon this, of late, most fruitful and important theme, a subject which, though much discussed, is yet far from being exhausted. In the following brief synopsis, I would call the special attention of the readers of the TIMES to the moral phase of the question, as presented by the lecturer; the practical suggestions speak plainly for themselves.

The lecturer places the subject directly before parents and guardians, and holds them alone responsible for the results of the bad early training and false education of our youth—especially our boys. "With parents lie the remedies, and the censure and shame be upon them if they do not apply them."

I ask parents and guardians of the youth of the country, what are you doing, and what do you propose to do for your sons? What sensible course are you pursuing? What practical preparation are you giving your sons to enable them in a few short years hence to assume the places as men among men, and worthily discharge their duties and responsibilities as good American citizens of the noble State of Oregon, in this latter portion of the nineteenth century? What principles are you, parents, inculcating? What tastes and habits cultivating, that shall establish your sons on the enduring basis of a sound, well-developed and healthy mind, heart and body?

It is well if these questions are taken home, carefully weighed and thoughtfully considered. However unimpaired of its passage, the grand panorama of human generations moves rapidly and forever on. Each human being has his turn, and has his place and part before the foot-lights, but quickly passes on to give place to one behind. We are acting each an individual part to-day, but tomorrow our boys will be in our places. However much we lose sight of these facts, they are none the less facts. So, in our half-insane haste to be rich and gather up in hurried scramble for the toys or the more substantial pleasures and enjoyment for ourselves in this short life, we forget the "what next?" that is right before us—the tomb and the most sacred of all obligations under Heaven.

Our duties to our children are lost from view. And you, parents, that would leave the best, safest, most substantial and enduring, most ennobling and enjoyable of all fortune and wealth to those who are to follow you and bear your name when you have been summoned to quit the struggle and battle of life—to you thoughtful, honest, intelligent and truly loving fathers who, with the noble impulse of a parent and a patient, true Christian, would leave the world and your family the better and happier than you have lived—to you I would say, rightly educate your sons—and how? This is the great question of the day.

What is an education fit and suitable for the times and circumstances, so changed and still so rapidly changing from what they were a few years ago, even within the short memory of the present generation?

Our common schools of to-day do not come up to the demands of our present emergencies. As society changes, as the whole structure of our political, social, and even our religious institutions change from age to age, why should not our systems of education also change to keep pace with the ever-increasing claims of society and the State? We need throughout the country a modification of our common school system. In all large cities and populous districts of the country, labor of industrial schools have become the absolute necessities of our times. They would serve as the specific care of most of hoodlumism, which now threatens the happiness of home, the peace of society, and ere long the very foundations of our government. Our youth must be taught to respect and honor labor, which they now universally despise. They must be taught that it is dishonorable to avoid it; just as they see citizens, high and low, from Alpha to Omega, endeavoring to live by their wits without soiling their hands, they should look upon them with suspicion, for nobody has a right to life and the means of living, unless he honestly earns them, with hands or hands, in some legitimate industry. Of all characters, political sharps, bummers and loafers should be anathematized, abhorred, loathed and dishonored. The elevation of such to positions of honor, confidence and trust, the crowning and burning disgrace of our day, enough to bring the blush to the cheek and cover with sackcloth every American patriot, as an example to our youth the most poisonous and vicious which it is possible to conceive.

The Electoral Vote.

The electoral vote was counted in joint Convention of both Houses of Congress last week, and U. S. Grant and Henry Wilson declared elected President and Vice-President for the term of four years from the 4th of next March. The votes of the States of Mississippi, Florida, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas were not counted.

THE INSTRUCTIONS TO THE PEACE COMMISSIONERS.

The following are the instructions issued to the Peace Commissioners appointed to treat with the Modoc Indians, by H. R. Clum, Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5th, 1873.

SIR: Having been appointed by the honorable Secretary of the Interior a Special Commissioner on behalf of this Department, to be associated with Jesse Applegate of Yoncalla, Oregon, and Samuel Case, United States Indian Agent for the Alsea Sub-Agency in said State, for the purpose of proceeding to the scene of the troubles with the Modoc Indians, in the State of Oregon, the following detailed instructions are given for your guidance: The Commission, before entering upon the active discharge of its duties, will confer with General E. R. Canby, and for this purpose will arrange to meet him at the most available point. It is suggested that Linkville be selected as the place of meeting.

The Commission will also confer in subsequent proceedings with General Canby, and will act under his advice as far as possible, and always with his cooperation. The objects to be attained by the Commission are these: First—to ascertain the causes which have led to the difficulties and hostilities between the United States troops and the Modocs, and, secondly, to devise the most effective and judicious measures for preventing the continuance of these hostilities and for the restoration of peace. It is the opinion of this department, from the best information in its possession, that it is advisable to remove the Modoc Indians, with their consent, to some new reservation, and it is believed that the coast reservation in Oregon, lying between Cape Lookout on the north and Cape Perpetua on the south, and bounded east by the coast range of mountains and on the west by the Pacific Ocean, will be found to furnish the best location for these Indians. The Commission will, therefore, endeavor to effect an amicable arrangement for locating these Indians on some portion of this reservation if possible for it to do so, and provided that the Commission is not of the opinion, after fully investigating the case, that some other place is better adapted to accomplish the purpose of the department; in either of which events the Commission will, before finally concluding an arrangement with the Indians, hold communication with this office and receive fuller advice. The Commission will in no wise attempt to direct the military authorities in reference to their movements. It will be at liberty, however, to inform the commanding officer of the wish of the department that no more force or violence be used in his opinion shall be deemed absolutely necessary and proper, it being the desire of the department in this, as well as in all other cases of like character, to conduct its communications with Indians in such a manner as to secure peace and obtain their confidence, if possible, and their voluntary consent to a compliance with such regulations as may be deemed necessary for their present and future welfare. By the second article of the treaty concluded with the Klamath and Modoc tribes of Indians, Oct. 14, 1864, (Statutes at Large, volume 16, page 707), the following tract of country was set apart as a reservation for said Indians, viz: Beginning upon the eastern shore of Middle Klamath Lake, at a point of rocks about two miles below the mouth of Williamson river; thence following up said eastern shore to the mouth of Wood river; thence at Wood river to a point one mile north of the bridge at Fort Klamath; thence due east to the summit of the ridge which divides the Upper and Middle Klamath Lakes; thence along said ridge to a point due east, passing the said north end of the Upper lake to the summit of mountains on the east side of the lake; thence along said mountains to a point where Sprague river is intersected by the Ish-tish-ca-way creek; thence in a southerly direction to the summit of the mountains, the extremity of which forms the point of rocks; thence along said mountain to the place of beginning; and it was stipulated by the same article that the tribes aforesaid agree and bind themselves that immediately after the ratification of the treaty they will remove to said reservation and remain thereon, unless temporary leave of absence be granted them by the Superintendent or Agent having charge of the tribes.

The Modocs, however, or that portion of them not now on the reservation, have refused to locate thereon on account of the Klamaths, with whom they are not on terms of amity. Instructions were given to Superintendent O'Connell, under date of the 12th of April last, to have the Modocs removed, if practicable, to the said reservation and to protect them from the Klamaths; but that if they could not be removed or kept on the reservation, to select and report the boundaries of a new reserve for them. It is presumed that the attempt to permanently locate these Indians has had the effect to dislodge them in some degree; but of this fact the Commission will be enabled to judge in the course of its investigations. The Commission will keep the Department advised as frequently as possible of its progress until the work which is assigned to it shall be accomplished or its further progress proven to be unnecessary, when a final report will be submitted to this office.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. R. CLUM, Act'g Com'r.
A. R. MAM, Chairman Commission, Washington, D. C.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

All the troops are to be removed from the Southern States.

Wm. Baker, aged 13, shot and killed John Shaffer, aged 13, in New York city last Friday.

On the 8th of this month France paid \$10,000,000 more of the war indemnity to Germany.

Senator Sumner's health appears to be mending by the rest he takes from political excitement.

Pope Pius has had a talk with some American naval officers about coming to the United States.

Report from Salt Lake says the Mormons are looking out for a line of retreat into Mexico, by way of Arizona, if things come to the worst with them in Utah.

OREGON.

A snake with two heads is certified to by two Douglas county hunters.

Oregon has over twenty-five distinct church organizations.

There is a hen out in Yamhill county that persists in laying crooked eggs.

The Catholics of Portland are raising funds to build a new \$80,000 cathedral.

Eighty cases of measles is what's the matter with Dayton, Yamhill county.

A six hundred pound sturgeon was caught at one of the Columbia river fisheries last week.

D. W. Prentice gave a regular Gilmore concert at Salem a short time ago. Sixty voices vociferated.

The Catholic Sentinel has been enlarged and otherwise improved, and presents a very creditable appearance.

The State Woman's Suffrage Convention was in session at Portland last week. The Convention didn't amount to much.

Mr. George F. Simpson, who lives about four miles south of Albany, is owner of a cow that has had twin calves two years in succession—four heifer calves in two years. Only another evidence that Oregon is the best country in the world for the farmers.

Mr. Slater has introduced in Congress a bill to make the Columbia and Snake rivers the northeastern boundaries of Oregon; in other words, to include the whole of Walla Walla Valley in this State. The bill provides that the voters of that section shall have opportunity to express their choice in the matter.

The Supreme Court has adjourned. The term lasted for twenty-six days, which may be considered a long term for a short one—special terms are always supposed to be short. The entire cost of holding the term, including salary of Judges, pay of Clerk, Bailiff and incidental expenses, etc., amounts to \$825 75.

The Herald of the 13th says: "A letter has been received by a gentleman in this city from E. Applegate, Esq., the Commissioner of Immigration for Oregon, in which he states that he has opened an office in Washington City, D. C., which is daily thronged by persons seeking information concerning Oregon. The writer also says a large number of persons will leave the East for our State in the Spring."

The Statesman says: "Heretofore and at present, flax is raised in Oregon solely for the seed. It is a profitable crop even at that; but, less so, by far, than it would be if the lint were manufactured. Last year Mr. I. R. Moores received a request from Gen. Wilson, to forward some of the lint to be tested at the Belfast manufactory, Ireland. The request was complied with, and the flax sent. It has been returned in the shape of hatched flax, ready for the spinner. At the Belfast works, it was pronounced of excellent quality and capable of being manufactured into as fine linen as the world produces. We understand the test was made with a view of introducing the manufacture of linen into this State."

The Corvallis Gazette, in an article on "Farmer's Clubs," says: "When the farmer can realize a fair price for his produce, money is plenty and times are good. If wheat had been seventy-five cents at last harvest, (as it would have been but for a combination among speculators), and other products in proportion there would be no cry of 'hard times' now in Oregon. Speculators combined against the farmers of Oregon and assumed the entire control of the wheat market, and by means of the 'tonnage scare' induced many to sell at 50 to 55 cents per bushel, simply because they (the farmers) were in debt and had to raise money by a certain time, or be subject to great inconvenience. It is to guard against a like contingency in the future that farmers, all over the State, are forming county organizations."

The McMinnville (Yamhill county) Reporter gives the following account of the horrible murder committed in that county last week: On the evening of the 4th inst., about 7 1/2 o'clock, Mr. Ben. Hasbrook, living up the Williamson, about nine miles from Sheridan, was shot and killed by a man who was found in his granary. The particulars, as we learn them, are about as follows: The hired man went to the granary, where he found two men. They had filed off the staple by which the door was fastened and made an entrance. The hired man seized one of the rascals and raised the alarm, whereupon the other thief ran up and struck his partner's antagonist with a knife, aiming at his heart, but some books and papers in his breast pocket staid the blow, and not much injury was done to his person. At this juncture Mr. Hasbrook came to his man's assistance, when one of the villains seized Hasbrook's own shot-gun, which was in the granary, and fired the contents, fifteen buck-shot, through his body, and he fell on his face without a groan—dead. The murderers then departed in haste, and at last accounts had not been captured, though they had been traced some distance. Mr. Hasbrook leaves a wife and a young family to mourn his loss. It is now suspected that the hired man committed the crime, and he was undergoing an examination at last accounts.

Stokes Gets a New Trial.

Stokes has been awarded a new trial by Judge Davis.

Literary Notices.

The *Phrenological Journal* for February comes out as fresh and vigorous as a crisp, seasonable, and in all respects a magazine of reading matter can make a magazine. Opening its leaves, we find a good sketch and portrait of the regretted Norman McLeod, D. D.; also Speculative Non-Philosophy; What do We Live For? The Man of Three Dreams, especially notable now that his nephew the Ex-Emperor is dead; Natural Death; American Shad Culture; Daniel Fox, the centenarian farmer; Classes of Society; Clara Louise Kellogg; Christian Charity; Harvey Prindle Peet, L. L. D., the eminent instructor of Deaf-mutes; Is Phrenology Dead? to which we respectfully answer, we think not; Rotation in Office; The Horse and Civilization; Early Mexican History, etc. Price as usual, 30 cents, or \$3 a year. We notice that the publisher offers a premium of a new Chromo to new subscribers who send 30 cts. extra for postage and mounting. S. R. Wells, Publisher, 359 Broadway, N. Y.

The *Cottage Monthly* for January is on our table, and deserves careful reading and hearty commendation. Its well chosen stories are selected from our best publications, and we are surprised and glad to note that a magazine so low priced, can furnish such excellent matter. Its price—only 50 cents per year—places it within the reach of even school-boys, and the money paid for this monthly is well spent. Address Reade, Brewster, & Co., 142 LaSalle Street, Chicago.

FURNITURE WARE-ROOM, (Corner California and Oregon Streets.) JACKSONVILLE, - - OREGON.

DAVID LINN
Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of furniture, consisting of:
Bedsteads,
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Stands, Sofas, Lounges,
PARLOR & BED-ROOM SUITS,
Chairs of All Kinds,
Curtain Mouldings,
Etc., Etc.

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The latest and best improvements. Everything that is new and novel. The leading improvements were introduced first in this establishment.

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SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Wholesale Agency for the Pacific Coast,
138 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Cal.

TOWN ELECTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual election for Town Officers for the town of Jacksonville, Oregon, viz:

FIVE TRUSTEES,
A RECORDER,
A TREASURER,
A MARSHAL, and a
STREET COMMISSIONER,

Will be held on the first Tuesday (4th day) in March next. Polls will be opened at the Town Hall at 10 o'clock, a. m., and closed at 7 o'clock, p. m., of said day.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
NEWMAN FISHER, President.
U. S. HAYDEN, Recorder.

Jacksonville, February 19th, 1873.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S
FURNISHING

—AND—
FANCY GOODS,
AND BOYS' AND GIRLS'
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
AT REDUCED PRICES.

CALL AT
E. JACOBS',
In Orth's New Building, Jacksonville. 32x1.

ELDORADO SALOON!

California Street,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

HAVING PURCHASED the interest of M. A. Brentano in this favorite Saloon, the undersigned announces to the public that he will keep constantly on hand a complete supply of the best

WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS,
That can be procured. Call and test them.
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WM. BOYER,
California St., (first door west of White & Martin.)

JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

DEALER IN GROCERIES and PROVISIONS,

FRUITS IN SEASON,
PLAIN and FANCY CANDIES,

AND EVERYTHING that can be found in a first-class variety store. Produce taken in exchange. Please give me a call. 30x1.

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A Vegetable Substitute
FOR CALOMEL!

IT HAS LONG BEEN NEEDED, more especially on the Pacific Coast, a remedy for inactivity of the Liver.

The *Superiority of the Liver King* over any other remedy introduced consists in the following:

1. It operates upon the Stomach and Liver and not upon the lower bowels.
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3. It is purely vegetable, and does not injure the system like mineral remedies.
4. It can be given with ease to children, which in itself will make it popular as a family medicine.
5. Persons of delicate constitution who cannot take pills, will hail it with joy.
6. It is perfectly harmless, and can in no wise injure you and persons who are troubled with

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Sick Headache, Dizziness of the Head, Dropsical

and a train of indelible diseases arising from a deranged Liver, will find THE LIVER KING a SURE SPECIFIC!

Wholesale agents: Redington, Hostetter & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; Smith & Davis, Portland, Oregon. Sold by all druggists and dealers in patent medicine. n44-m3



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GASOLINE OIL AND LAMPS

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Agency for Cowan's King Remedies.

Jan. 1, 1873. ROBE & KAHLER.

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JEWELRY STORE,

AND SEE HIS FINE STOCK OF NEW
Goods direct from the manufacturers.

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Prices from \$20 to \$110, cash.

A New Lot of
AMERICAN LEVER WATCHES

Just from the Factory.

He is agent for the best Rifles and Pistols made, among which is the

HENRY RIFLE.

Which repeats FIFTEEN TIMES with once loading.

All kinds of Watch and Clock Cleaning and Repairing done to order at half price. yml

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by virtue of an Act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled, "An Act to protect the rights of the people," approved October 24th, the DEMOCRATIC TIMES, a newspaper published at Jacksonville, Jackson county, Oregon, has been designated to publish the legal and judicial advertisements for the counties of Jackson and Josephine, Oregon, and

WHEREAS, the proprietors of said DEMOCRATIC TIMES have filed with the County Clerk of said counties written stipulations accepting the conditions of said Act, together with bonds approved as the law directs, with proper returns and notices thereof to this office, according to law.

Now, therefore, said DEMOCRATIC TIMES is hereby proclaimed to be appointed and confirmed as the medium through which all legal and judicial advertisements for the counties of Jackson and Josephine shall be published for the period authorized by law.

Done at the Executive office in the city of Salem, this 13th day of January, A. D. 1873.

(Signed) L. F. GROVER,
Governor.

Attest: S. F. CHADWICK, Sec'y of State.

READ

This Advertisement

AND WRITE

For our Manual of Evergreens

AND SAVE

In buying and planting your trees,

50 PER CENT.

Price 10 cents—worth \$5 to any tree planter.

4x1. PINNEY & CO., Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

NOTICE.

Oregon & California Railroad Company, Land Department, Portland, Ogn., April 3, 1872.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a vigorous prosecution will be instituted against any and every person who trespasses upon any Railroad Land, by cutting and removing timber therefrom before the same is BOUGHT of the Company AND PAID FOR.

All vacant Land in odd numbered sections, whether surveyed or unsurveyed, within a distance of thirty miles from the line of the road, belongs to the Company.

15x1 I. R. MOORES, Land Agent.

LIME! LIME!!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the public that he is prepared to furnish the best quality of lime in quantities to suit. All orders left at Kewaski's store or at my kiln on Jackson creek will be promptly attended to.

All persons desiring any bricklaying or plastering done will do well to call on the undersigned.

45x1 G. W. HOLT.

WANTED.

A SITUATION AS A TEACHER by a gentleman of several years' experience, and who has a first-class certificate. For particulars inquire of W. J. Stanley, School Superintendent, or at this office.

5x1