

The Democratic Times.

Official Paper for Jackson & Josephine Counties.

CHARLES NICKEL, EDITOR.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 17, 1874.

Meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

The Democratic State Central Committee of the State of Oregon, is hereby requested to meet at the city of Portland on Thursday, the 23rd day of January, 1874, at 2 o'clock P. M. of said day for the purpose of designating the time and manner of holding a Democratic State Convention, in accordance with the usage of the party, and of transacting such other business as may properly come before said committee. Said Committee is composed as follows:

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| Benjamin Raymond..... | Jackson |
| A. Rose..... | Douglas |
| W. H. Jackson..... | Coos |
| Wm. Tichenor..... | Curry |
| A. L. Waldon..... | Josephine |
| J. C. Avery..... | Benton |
| J. H. Hackleman..... | Linn |
| J. J. Walton, Jr..... | Lane |
| G. W. Gray..... | Marion |
| H. N. V. Holmes..... | Polk |
| J. H. Upton..... | Yamhill |
| F. A. Bailey..... | Clatsop |
| W. L. White..... | Chickamauga |
| Engene Semple..... | Multnomah |
| W. A. Musgrove..... | Columbia |
| A. Van Dusen..... | Wasco |
| W. H. Faneoff..... | Tillamook |
| J. M. Baxter..... | Wasco |
| H. C. Paige..... | Umatilla |
| A. C. Craig..... | Union |
| J. B. Haines..... | Grant |
| J. W. Baldwin..... | Grant |

Should any vacancies have occurred in any of the counties, the County Committees are recommended to fill such vacancies. A full attendance of the Committee is earnestly requested.

Chairman Dem. State Central Com. Oregon City, Dec. 28th, 1873.

DOWELL AS A THIEF.

B. F. Dowell, in his smut-mill of last week, in endeavoring to crawl out of our charges of overdraw and stealing several thousand dollars, indulges in a most filthy, scurrilous and slanderous article. He charges us with confiscating some ribbons, as much as to say that we ought to be in the penitentiary for life and himself be in the U. S. Senate, because he got away with thousands. We have successfully denied his charges against us; but has he cleared himself? Not much. He may indulge in scurrility until his own vile stomach turns with disgust; he may slander until his tongue waxes weary; he may lie until the type of his smut-mill give out; but he cannot deny one iota of our assertions. We have the documents, which contain much damaging testimony against Dowell's career as claim agent.

Our charges are not mere assertions, but are gleaned from official documents—Executive Documents. In Executive Document No. 24—a report of the Secretary of War, Belknap—we learn that B. F. Dowell over-drew several thousand dollars; and the report adds that he was aware of the fact at the time he did so.

Is this not the best proof of Dowell having overdrawn money, as charged by us?

Again, if the Government owes him so much, and he has not overdrawn what was due him, and his name is as good as he asserts, why is it that he is returning claims placed in his hands for collection? Why is it that he went before P. Dunn, County Clerk, but a short time ago, and relinquished all percentage and claims whatever to a claim of over \$1,000, the property of Capt. James Barnes—a good claim and upon which the money was forthcoming, and which he has been prosecuting?

The answer is simple: The sum he has overdrawn is larger than the percentage on all claims he may be liable hereafter to collect, and he prefers keeping it. Until he does make affairs right, he cannot honestly collect one cent.

Proof is better than assertions, Mr. Dowell.

Resolution Passed.

The telegraph states, says the Portland News, that Colonel Nesmith has procured the passage by the House of Representatives of a resolution requiring copies of all correspondence between the different departments of the Government and the Peace Commissioners during the war with the Modoc Indians in Southern Oregon and Northern California, during the years of 1872 and 1873; also copies of all correspondence with and orders issued to the military authorities engaged in such war up to the period of the removal of the Modoc Indians from the States of Oregon and California furnished the House. We congratulate the people of Oregon on the passage of this resolution. It will open up the secret history of the Modoc war and of Administration outrages against this State. We shall now have in an official shape the history of the infamous orders issued to the Peace Commission, and commanding that body to disregard the rights of the people of Oregon and ignore the legal and equitable demands put forward by the Governor of the State. The still more infamous conduct of the Administration in suspending the writ of habeas corpus will be laid bare in all its details.

Withdraws his Name.

Williams, seeing that ignominious rejection stared him in the face, requested Grant to withdraw his name, which was quickly done. Cable Cushing has been nominated instead for Chief Justice. We shall give the matter more consideration next week.

AS TO GRATITUDE.

Dowell must have a rather largely developed idea of gratitude. He says we mustn't make any charges against him, however naughty he may be, because he let us use his press. He even goes so far as to say we never paid him for such use, and leaves the impression that we never returned the paper used. When he says this, he utters a willful and slanderous lie, and he knows it to be such. Not only did we return the paper used, but we more than compensated for the use of his few lines of type each week. We even went so far as to work several consecutive weeks for the accommodation of his foreman, who could not procure help and was left in a sorry lurch, should we have refused to accommodate him, receiving hardly enough wages to pay for salt, when we could have done much more for ourselves by attending to our own business. Many a time did this firm assist the *Sentinel* office when a rush of job work came, which was the case during our suspension, and when that office made more money than it ever did before or will hereafter. We in many other ways amply repaid what we received at Dowell's hands, and only a scrub of ineffable cheek would ask more.

Had Dowell been in town, there is no doubt he would have refused us the use of his office, hoping to squelch us forever. But such would not have been the case, for we could have easily made other arrangements for publishing our sheet. We want Dowell to understand that we are not running a tender to the *Sentinel*, to swallow the native nastiness that it may belch forth, and spew it out again to our readers. We are running a paper as the promulgator of Democratic principles and for the interests of the people at large, and as a leader of the Radical party and for the benefit of all, we propose to unearth all of his nefarious and dirty transactions, and expose them to the gaze of the public, at any cost.

O'Neal's Affidavit.

The affidavit of T. J. O'Neal, published by us on the 3d inst., has stirred Dowell up, and he rants terribly. His reply seems to be a little "too thin." He admits that he applied for and received letters of administration on O'Neal's estate, and tried to collect O'Neal's claim against the United States, and then rambles off to accusing Drew and Griswold of dishonesty, etc. We don't pretend to know anything about the matter, except that the affidavit is on file at Washington, that he received letters of administration on O'Neal's estate and that he tried to collect O'Neal's claim, which he admits. We also do know that persons arriving from Washington and correspondents say that the Government intends making it warm for him. We therefore drop the matter until further developments.

Fortunate that it Failed.

The New York World thinks it is fortunate for the Democratic party that it failed in the Presidential election last year. We should have reaped the ripened and bitter fruits of four years' incapacity and misrule, and the result would have been ascribed to the change of administration instead of its proper causes. The saddle will now be put on the right horse. The financial embarrassments which the country is suffering have destroyed confidence, and will justly ruin this Administration, and they would have unjustly ruined a Democratic Administration if one had been elected.

Messrs. Drew and Griswold.

Dowell leaves the false impression that the above gentlemen are the authors of the articles that have appeared in the TIMES, and endeavors to plead the mercy of the public by asserting that they are the emanation of the malice and jealousy of these gentlemen. We will here say that we are not at all acquainted with either Drew or Griswold, and have never been approached by them upon this or any subject whatever. The articles referred to are of our own production, are facts, and we defy Dowell or anybody else to dispute them successfully.

A Disclaimer.

Dowell says we haven't much advantage over himself and Dr. Jim, of Portland, as (he says) we are a cross between a thief and a baboon. We deny the vile aspersion that we are the progeny of his, or of any of his relations, and consequently pronounce his charge as slanderous and untrue.

LETTER FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 24, 1873.

EDITOR TIMES:

NESMITH'S OFFER.

A good joke is told on Hon. J. W. Nesmith about the nomination of Williams as Chief Justice. He went up to the War Department the other morning to make a requisition for 10,000 stands of arms, rifles and accoutrements, to be furnished to Oregon, where he was informed that the State had already received her quota. Returning from his interview with the Secretary of War, he met one of the Senators with whom he was intimate when he formerly served in the Senate. Shaking hands with him, the Senator with a quizzical smile said: "I congratulate you, Nesmith, on the great honor done your State in the selection of one of its citizens for the high position of Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States."

Nesmith replied with a decidedly emphatic expression: "I would very willingly commute the honor for the arms. The rifles would be of some use to Oregon, and that is more than Williams ever was or will be. You can make a very poor lawyer Chief Justice, if you choose; but don't charge it as a benefit to my State."

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST DOWELL.

There is an affidavit of Thomas J. O'Neal on file in the Third Auditor's office, which makes very serious criminal charges against B. F. Dowell. It appears that O'Neal was the owner of a pack train employed by the Quartermaster's department during the Oregon Indian war of 1855-6, and that there was due him for its use in the neighborhood of \$5,000. That on or about Nov. 29th, 1871, B. F. Dowell, of Jacksonville, Oregon, representing O'Neal to be dead, applied to and received letters of administration from the Probate Court of Jackson county, Oregon, which were issued in his favor on the statement that O'Neal had left assets in Oregon to the amount of \$85.75. Dowell further stating that he made the application at the request of O'Neal's father, and concealing the fact of the large amount due O'Neal. The bond which he gave was only in the sum of \$200. It turns out that O'Neal had no property whatever in Oregon; that his father could not have made the request, as he died in Kentucky in 1856.

Dowell had found out in Washington that the Third Auditor had allowed the claim of O'Neal, and he endeavored to find O'Neal for the purpose of purchasing it. He had traced him through several places in California, to which place O'Neal had removed, until somebody at Sacramento told him he was dead. His next plan, then, was to get hold of the money as administrator, which he came very near doing. The Treasury was about to issue the warrant in his favor, when the personal application of O'Neal arrived and stopped all further proceedings. Tired of the delay of payment, O'Neal, who so far from being dead, was alive and well in Fresno county, Cal., had virtually abandoned for some years his attempts to obtain the money due him, and had he not accidentally heard that Dowell was endeavoring to secure it by administering on his estate, he would in all probability have lost it entirely.

The feeling at the Department is very strong against Dowell, and should he come to Washington, it is thought legal proceedings will be instituted against him. Unless he can clear this matter up satisfactorily, (and how that is to be done is beyond comprehension) no claim coming through his hand will receive the slightest attention. He has been in trouble for some time about other claims, but this last performance has exhausted all patience with him. The worst of it is, that it has injured the honest claims of other Oregonians, and the Third Auditor has suspended for the time all action on them till some agent can be sent to make a personal investigation, and thus innocent parties will suffer by delay through the grasping avariciousness and fraud of one man.

UMPOUA.

The Army.

It is proposed, among other measures of retrenchment in the House Congressional Committee on Appropriations, says the Sacramento Union, to reduce the numerical standard of the regular army from 30,000 to 25,000 men, with a corresponding reduction of officers. The proposition is a good one. There is no need now for an army of 30,000 men. Before the civil war we had hardly 20,000 men, and there was then more savage tribes of Indians than now and a larger hostile Indian frontier to guard, with none of the railway and telegraph facilities we now have to facilitate the concentration of forces at menaced points. Twenty-five thousand men in the regular army is enough and to spare. Our army is the most costly, man for man, in the world. The 30,000 men now in the service cost the treasury over \$50,000,000 a year. That is at the rate of \$1,666 per man, including officers. If we could lop off 5,000 there would be a clear saving to the treasury of \$8,330,000 per year.

THAT RIBBON AFFAIR.

Dowell has seen fit to make a personal matter of the charges preferred against him, and among his myriads of lies, slanders, etc., he makes the assertion that we over-drew ribbons after the fire of last April, and charges us, like himself, to be an onery thief. This assertion is so very contemptible that it is not worthy of passing mention; but as he has seen fit to mention it, and as there are many who do not understand it, it behooves us to nail the falsehood to the cross.

Last Spring, while at work in the *Sentinel* office, (for the accommodation of Dowell's foreman), Dr. Aiken brought some ribbons to the office to be returned to the owner. They were advertised in the next *Sentinel*, and shortly afterwards, Miss Anna F. Kent, in company with another lady, still a resident of this town, and wife of one of our most prominent citizens, called at the office and asked for the ribbons, (which Dowell says we stole), which were given them by Mr. Isaac Long, the foreman. These are substantially the facts of the case, and we defy Dowell or any other person to disprove their truth. We were amazed at Dowell's assertion, and could not understand it, until a gentleman who was present at the Express Office when the *Sentinel* was brought around for inspection the evening previous to publication day, and who heard Dowell's origin of the assertion.

Dowell is very hard up for charges against us, when he stoops so low as to prefer such as those in question. He was absent on a raiding tour to Washington when this affair occurred, and we are unable to discern where he was told this, unless his "smart young lawyer," Kelly, still smarting under the castigation we gave him in other arguments, hatched this diabolical falsehood as a means of petty revenge.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

Small-pox in San Francisco.

Oregon is shipping tan-bark to the Sandwich Islands.

Regular trains are now running between Kalama and Tacoma.

Laura D. Fair made \$75,000 by the raise in Ophir mining stock.

Coos Bay and Roseburg will be connected by telegraph next summer.

A 12-year-old boy is in limbo in Sacramento for attempted murder.

The Coos Bay route to San Francisco, via Roseburg, is rapidly coming in favor.

A medical journal is soon to be started in Salem. It will be issued from the *Mepury* office.

A San Joaquin cow hooked a woman in the mouth, and her husband now has to stop his ears.

A Jefferson, Marion county, man recently killed two ten months old pigs, which weighed respectively 397 and 404 pounds.

About forty different specimens of very fine apples were received from Oregon a few weeks ago at the Agricultural Bureau in Washington City.

It is reported that the schooner *Elida*, while going from Coos Bay to San Francisco, was lost with all on board. It is said 18 passengers were on board.

The wedding cake of a San Jose couple recently married weighed three pounds and was in the form of a three story brown-stone front, with a sugar bride and bridegroom coming out of the front.

Hawley Dodd & Co., of Portland, have made arrangements by which they are to erect a shop on the Penitentiary grounds, and carry on the manufacture of wagons, by means of convict labor.

"The evidence shows that he set up with her night after night, and they squeeze hands and talked soft, and I think she ought to have about \$23 damages"—was the charge of an Idaho Judge to a jury.

A car load of marriageable young ladies (50 in number) arrived at Truckee, Nevada, from Massachusetts, last month. So far not one of them has been gobbled up, the Nevada boys preferring to patronize home manufacture first.

Two years ago Oregon railroad bonds were selling at seventy-five cents on the dollar; to-day they are quoted at seventeen cents on the dollar, and it is reported that the railroad company has sent over an agent to try to buy them up at some low figure.

According to the census reports Oregon produced in 1860 a larger amount of woolen goods in proportion to population and wealth than any other State

in the Union. The product of Oregon in this class of manufactures was half as great as that of either Michigan or Wisconsin, and was valued at \$505,857.

The Farmers' State Union, which met at Salem, on the 5th inst., was but meagrely attended. A resolution was passed stating that inasmuch as the objects for which it was created can be more effectually obtained through the agency of the Patrons of Husbandry, its further continuance was unnecessary. The various clubs are to be informed of this action, and are requested to send all accounts to the Secretary. When all indebtedness is settled that officer will place the books in the hands of President Clark for the use of his State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

The army appropriation bill as reported appropriates \$28,400,000.

The widow of Gen. Canby is to have a pension of \$2,000 per annum.

The Government is now daily drawing on the \$44,000,000 reserve to pay current expenses.

In Cuba the Spaniards hail the overthrow of Castelar as a triumph of monarchy over the Republic.

A bill to reduce the salaries of all officers of the Government whose pay exceeds \$1,000 per year ten per cent. is now before the United States Senate.

* Boston quotations of wool vary from 17 to 52 cents for Pacific coast. This proves the advantages arising to our wool growers from cleaning and grading their wool before shipping.

Portland "Ring" politicians decline running for office any more. They say that this "d-d inquisition"—meaning the United States District Court—"makes it impossible for a man to be elected in Multnomah county."

Germany and Ireland, that have for so many years been the great supplying fountains of emigrants to the United States, are likely to have quite a prolific rival in England. The London Times speaks of this fact believing that the future emigration will be very large.

And now the Democrats are to be cheated out of their late glorious victory in Texas. A telegram says the Supreme Court of that State has just decided that the late State election was unconstitutional, on the ground that the polls were only kept open one day instead of four, as provided by the new constitution.

A Washington dispatch says Williams "takes high grounds" for removing Gibbs, declaring that he had the right to do so, if he chose, and that it was in accordance with the wishes of "the Republican Senator from Oregon." This is the whole case in a nut-shell. Williams had the power to make the removal, and Hipple wanted it made. So Gibbs was removed.

An Eastern exchange says: The last annual report of Secretary Robeson represents the value of our navy at about two dollars and a half. Our war vessels are all mastless and sailless, and, in case of war, every steamer we may chance to send out in search of a Spaniard will be forced to spend two-thirds of its time in pursuit of a coal-yard.

In 1900 it is estimated we will have a population of 100,000,000. Of our public lands, 162,000,000 acres have been sold, 269,000,000 of acres have been granted to railroads as subsidies. We have given of swamp lands 48,000,000 to the States—in which they are supposed to lie—50,000,000 of acres for military services, 20,000,000 have been entered as homesteads to actual settlers. We shall have 1,400,000 of acres—one-half of which is in Alaska and in the great American Desert.

The St. Louis Republican's special from Topeka says the case of State vs. Pomeroy for bribery of Senator York was called in the County Court to-day. The defendant not being present his counsel asked a further continuance which was refused, and Pomeroy's bail of \$20,000 ordered forfeited, with the understanding, however, that if defendant appears for trial during this month the order for forfeiture will be rescinded. It is believed here that Pomeroy will never be tried, but as the case now stands it puts him in the position of a criminal at large, without bail and liable to arrest at any time.

The New York Sun, alluding to the fact that Samuel J. Tilden, a Democrat, insured the detection of Wm. M. Tweed, and that he now stands higher than ever in the Democratic party, desires to know what leading Republican has brought any of the Republican robberies to light and yet retained his position in the Republican party. The inquiry of the Sun suggests the conduct of Attorney General Williams in removing Gibbs and in removing the District Attorney in Philadelphia for prosecuting a repeater to conviction,

the President first pardoning the repeater. What facilities of any kind has a Republican ever engaged in exposing that he has not been summarily disposed of as though guilty of crime? These instances of Republican virtue are certainly rare enough; it seem a great pity that they should be punished when they do appear.

Apologetic.

Our readers will please pardon us for the rather extended notice we take of B. F. Dowell this week. We are averse to engaging in personal fights, and intend to ever be so. But when a person of his stamp attempts to weigh our character, and slander and blackguard us as he has, common decency calls on us to give him his just dues. Personal matters are of little importance or interest to the public. We will here say, however, that we could fill our paper weekly with Dowell's heinous private transactions if we saw fit to drag his private reputation into print, as he has done ours.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For the very best Photographs, go to Bradley & Hulston's Gallery without stairs—237 ASCEND IN THE ELEVATOR, 429 Montgomery Street, San Francisco, Cal.

OBSTACLES TO MARRIAGE.

HAPPY RELIEF TO YOUNG MEN from the effects of Errors and abuses in early life, Manhood restored. Impediments to Marriage removed. New method of treatment. New and remarkable remedies. Books and circulars sent free, in sealed envelopes. Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Number 2 South Ninth St., Philadelphia, Pa.—an Institution having a high reputation for honorable conduct and professional skill. 45

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HAVE RECEIVED AND ARE STILL receiving the largest and best selected stock of goods ever before offered to the public. The stock consists of

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Three Thousand Bushels of Wheat, in exchange for goods. Highest prices paid, and Goods sold at Cash rates. Please give us a call and convince yourselves. [242.] McCALL & CO.

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Almost Every Case Cured With

THE PAIN-KILLER!!

DEAR SIR: During a residence of some ten years in Siam and China, as a missionary, I found your Pain-Killer a most valuable remedy for that fearful scourge the Cholera.

In administering the medicine I found it most effectual to give a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in a gill of hot water sweetened with sugar; then, after about fifteen minutes, begin to give about a tablespoonful of the same mixture every few minutes until relief was obtained. Apply hot applications to the extremities. Bathe the stomach with the Pain-Killer, clear, and rub the limbs briskly. Of those who had the Cholera, and took the medicine faithfully, in the way stated above, eight out of ten recovered.

REV. R. TELFORD, Missionary in China. DEAR SIR: During a long residence in China I have used your valuable Pain-Killer, both in my own family and among the Chinese, and have found it a most excellent medicine. In the summer of 1862 and 1863, while residing in Shanghai, I found it an almost certain cure for cholera, if used in time. Indeed, using it in great many instances, I do not recollect ever failing in a single case. For three years I have been residing in this place, more than fifty miles from a physician, and have been obliged often to fall on my resources in cases of sickness. The Chinese come in great numbers for medicine and advice. Though without medical knowledge ourselves, the few simple remedies we can command are so much in advance even of their physicians that we have almost daily applications. We allow them to come, because it brings us in contact with them and opens a door of usefulness. In diarrhea, colic, vomiting, cholera, coughs, etc., your Pain-Killer has been my chief medicine. Yours, very truly,

REV. T. P. CRAWFORD, Tanchow, China.

Those using Pain-Killer should strictly observe the following directions: At the commencement of the disease, take a teaspoonful of Pain-Killer in sugar and water, and then bathe freely across the stomach and bowels with the Pain-Killer clear. Should the diarrhea and cramp continue, repeat the dose every fifteen minutes. In this way the dreadful scourge may be checked, and the patient relieved in the course of a few hours.

N. B.—Be sure and get the genuine article; and it is recommended by those who have used the Pain-Killer for the cholera, that in extreme cases the patient take two (or more) teaspoonfuls instead of one.

THE PAIN-KILLER is sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Family Medicines.

Price, 25 and 50 cents and \$1. Manufactured by PERRY DAVIS & SON, Street, Providence, R. I.