

The Democratic Times.

Official Paper for Jackson & Josephine Counties.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1874.

THE NEXT SPEAKER.

It having been settled beyond a doubt that the next House of Representatives will have a Democratic majority of over seventy, considerable speculation is indulged in as to who will fill the important position of Speaker. Honorable Fernando Wood, S. S. Cox and Michael C. Kerr have been prominently spoken of in this connection, and all will agree with us in saying that either of them would make an efficient and creditable Speaker.

The impudence of what is styled the "Independent" press is too well known to need further notice; but the unparalleled cheek of these journals in recommending one of their ilk, in the person of Gen. Banks of Massachusetts, to the Democratic House as Speaker, and predicting his election as such, rivals description.

Should Gen. Banks become a candidate for the position, where would he receive his support from? The Republicans would certainly not support him, and if they did, in connection with the few members elected as Independents, could not muster votes enough to ensure his election.

We notice somebody suggests that the Conservatives elected in the South will co-operate with the Independents, and from that source Gen. Banks is expected to receive his votes. Nothing could be more absurd. What are now known as Conservatives are and always have been Democrats of the strictest sect. In fact, it may be said Democracy is known as Conservatism South. The preceding Congresses have contained members elected as Conservatives, and in no case have they voted otherwise than Democratic on all party measures.

Gen. Banks, however, has declined to sacrifice himself as a candidate, which sets at rest the ridiculous and very impudent arguments advanced by the "Independent" press. He is doubtless fully aware that the next Speaker of the House will be a sound Democrat.

An Answer.

We have a suspicion that the DEMOCRATIC TIMES, of Jacksonville, is not altogether sound on the retrenchment goose. It thinks it a fortunate circumstance that the two houses of the late Legislature were arrayed against each other on various retrenching measures. We would like to know, now, whether Bro. Nickell dimples an official cushion, or merely has his eye on one.—Salem Statesman.

Neither, Bro. McDonald. We are in favor of retrenchment when meted out in a fair and judicious manner. But we cannot but criticize the action of the Legislature in altogether abolishing the office of Assistant Treasurer of State, thus leaving the salary of the Treasurer at \$800 per annum—less than a second-class clerk, with no responsibility, would receive, while the Treasurer gives bonds to the amount of hundreds of thousands. The fee bill passed by the same body is also subject to severe criticism, inasmuch the officers in a majority of the counties will barely make expenses, while some threaten to resign. This is retrenchment with a vengeance, and the folly of this extreme course of the Legislature is already apparent to every one.

Billiard Tournament.

A grand billiard tournament took place at New York last week, in which the following leading players of the United States participated: Joseph and Cyrille Dion, Albert Garnier, Maurice Daly, Fr. Ubassy, Geo. Slosson, M. Vignaux, Ed. Daniels, A. P. Rudolph. M. Vignaux, a new arrival from France, won the first prize, being beaten but one game, and defeating the present champion, Garnier, who won the second prize. Joe Dion won the third premium.

"Fullerton" Wins.

The great race at San Francisco last Saturday, mile heats, three in five, to wagon, for purse of \$6,000, was won in three straight heats by "Judge Fullerton," beating "Sam Purdy," who was second each heat, and "Occident." Time, 2:20; 2:22; 2:21. A large amount of money changed hands. "Occident" was the favorite in the pools. The fastest time on record to wagon was made on the first heat.

STUBBORN AS EVER.

It is said that Mosby, the Virginia guerrilla, says the Sacramento Union, is one of the chief advisers of Grant in his third-term aspirations. The President rewards his fidelity in this matter by appointing Mosby's friends to office wherever he can find an office for any of them. Since the late elections there were two notable presidential interviews in the White House. The first was between the President and Mosby. It is reported that Grant on that occasion made use of the defeat of certain Congressmen to convince himself that the people are with him on the third term. "Look," said he, "at the fate of E. H. Roberts, the only man in the Utica convention who denounced the third term. He was beaten. Again, behold the fate of Governor Dix. What good did his disclaimer do him? Where is Pennsylvania, with its Republican opposition to the third term? Gone over to the Democracy! While South Carolina, which, by a Republican State Convention, imprudently, though sincerely, indorsed the third term, is preserved." This line of argument shows that the President is still unconvinced, and a candidate for a third term. The other interview was with Senator Morrill, of Vermont. "If," said the Senator, "you had only said at the right time that you were not an aspirant for a third term, that you did not want it, and would not have it, there is no telling what good such a declaration would have done. The people of my State, as much as they admire you, would not support you if they were convinced that you seek what not even Washington or Jefferson could have got from their votes." And then he reminded Grant what a power the press is, and of the folly of treating it with silent contempt in this country. To all of which, as the report of the interview goes, the President replied: "It is only a newspaper sensation, and what does it amount to?" The Vermont Senator then left the White House, convinced that Grant still wants and hopes for a third term. Surely, if these reports be true, this is the most intractable and stubborn man who ever took a hand in the politics of any country not absolute in its form of Government.

Stronger and More Defiant.

The conclusion of many is that the effect of Congressional Laws upon Mormonism in Utah is not what was hoped for. Instead of intimidating the leaders and advocates of polygamy they have made them more determined in its favor, and created a desire for its extension stronger than was known before. Before Congress interfered in the matter immigration was solving the problem and supplying the remedy quietly but surely. The newcomers exerted a healthful influence, that while it did not take the form of open persecution and therefore gave no opportunity for resistance, it gave the Mormons a chance to see how all the world regarded their peculiar doctrines. As a result many followers after Brigham soon began to discuss the merits of their faith from a new standpoint, and the younger people especially took favorably to the reform that was then so evident to be worked in the future. But Congress wanted to see the prejudices of many years' growth wiped out in a single day, says the News, and passed the laws we have referred to; and the Mormon leaders were furnished a pretext for crying out against the authorities, which they at once availed themselves of. They set to work to convince the Mormons that they were being persecuted, and by this way they brought back a number of deserters and prevented the wavering in spirit from proceeding farther; and to-day, it is stated by good authority, that Mormonism is stronger and more defiant in Utah than it ever has been before since the Mountain Meadow Massacre.

Value of a Newspaper.

The recent sale of shares in the Chicago Tribune shows the high estimation in which stock in a successful newspaper is held. The capital stock of the Tribune consists of two hundred shares of one thousand dollars each, making the nominal capital \$200,000. In the recent purchase Mr. Medill paid \$5,000 per share for sixty shares, or \$300,000 for his purchase, and rating the whole establishment at one million dollars. Although this looks very large, a gain of five hundred per cent. on the original investment, yet it is not the full value of the paper, as it has been paying handsome dividends on \$1,500,000.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

There are now confined at the Inasene Asylum 199 patients.

Sol. Kuhn, a merchant of Eugene City, suicided lately by cutting his throat.

A watch and clock company just started in San Francisco will employ 400 to 500 boys and girls.

A gold bar which weighed 402 ounces, and valued at \$8,000, was the result of sixteen days run of the Virtue Mill in Baker county.

An enterprising farmer of Lane Co. has exhibited to the editor of the *Guard* a specimen of excelsior oats, weighing fifty pounds to the bushel.

Thos. Gerrand has been sentenced by Judge Bonham to be hung on the 15th of January next. An appeal has been taken.

The stages between Roseburg and Coos Bay have been withdrawn in consequence of bad roads, and travel is now confined to horseback.

It appears that Chinamen voted at the late election for members of Parliament in British Columbia, having been naturalized and registered.

Patents to all the lands granted to the Pacific Railway Companies are ordered to be issued, since their roads have been officially reported as complete.

The Oregon Granger is to be resurrected by a publishing company composed of Grangers. A power press and material are to be secured, and the first number issued December 1st. A. S. Mercer is to be editor-in-chief.

The Alden Fruit Drying Company, of Salem, have begun operations. The Statesman says the fruit dried by them, samples of which were shown, is of a very superior quality in respect to its clean, evenly dried appearance, every piece of fruit being alike bright and free from any scorch or burn. The establishment bids fair to be a good investment to the owners, and a valuable acquisition to the business of Salem.

J. N. Dolph, says the *Oregonian* of a late date, has commenced an action against W. H. Watkins for libel, laying his damages at \$10,000. Summons was served on Friday last in this city. The alleged libel is the statement of Watkins in his answer to the report of the Penitentiary investigation committee, charging that the firm of Mitchell & Dolph received money for putting a certain measure through the State Senate in 1872, while Dolph was a member of that body. So the truth of the matter is likely to be brought out at last. Both parties declare themselves eager for the fray.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

One moral of the election: "Let U. S. have peace"—on the St. Louis farm.

President Grant is expected to counsel in his message specie resumption in 1876.

The official returns of the New York election give Tilden (Dem.) a majority of 45,533.

The New York Sun proposes that the next Congress, after the 4th of March, shall impeach President Grant.

One Quisenberry, Treasurer of the Missouri State Grange, is reported to be a defaulter in the sum of \$20,000.

F. B. Harper, the heir of "Uncle John" Harper, was offered \$50,000 for the celebrated horse Longfellow the other day.

Beecher appeals his demand for a bill of particulars, denied him by Judge Nelson and Judge Reynolds, to the Court of Appeals.

Parson Brownlow says it's just what he expected—there was too much nigger and too little white man in the Republican party.

John R. Regan, Postmaster-General of the Southern Confederacy, has been elected to Congress from the First District in Texas.

The Democrats held grand jubilees in Chicago Tribune shows the high estimation in which stock in a successful newspaper is held. The capital stock of the Tribune consists of two hundred shares of one thousand dollars each, making the nominal capital \$200,000. In the recent purchase Mr. Medill paid \$5,000 per share for sixty shares, or \$300,000 for his purchase, and rating the whole establishment at one million dollars. Although this looks very large, a gain of five hundred per cent. on the original investment, yet it is not the full value of the paper, as it has been paying handsome dividends on \$1,500,000.

From a summary of the expenses of Congress, it appears that each member of the body is credited with eighty-four pounds of toilet soap during each session.

Captain J. H. Farnsworth, with twenty-eight men of Company H, of the Eighth Cavalry, fought 100 Cheyenne Indians all-day on the 6th inst., about thirty miles from Fort Dodge, on McClellan creek, and killed and wounded a large number of them.

Massachusetts Labor Council allege that 650 men were employed by officers of the Federal Government in that State; used to vote for Republicans supporting the Administration; not needed for any work, and discharged the day after the election. They ask that Congress make an investigation of the matter.

Notice has been received at Washington of the proposed contest by Democratic candidates in three districts where Republicans were elected by a small majority. These three are Platt, of Virginia, Hayes, of Alabama, and Florence, of Philadelphia. The claim in Hayes' district is that of intimidation by United States forces.

The following States, nineteen in number, are to choose United States Senators the coming winter, viz: Vermont, Maine, Indiana, Nebraska, West Virginia, Louisiana, Delaware, Florida, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nevada, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Tennessee and Wisconsin. Vermont has already elected Edmunds.

ANOTHER MIDDLE.

One Volney V. Smith is claiming to be the lawful Governor of Arkansas, says the *Sacramento Union*, and asking the Washington authorities to put him in office and maintain him there, in defiance of the will of the people of the State, who by an overwhelming majority have just voted him out and a new Governor and Lieutenant-Governor in. Smith was elected Lieutenant-Governor on the same ticket with Governor Baxter, in 1872. By the Constitution as it was then, the time of office was four years, and would not expire till the Autumn of 1876. But the people of Arkansas have since the election of 1872 made a new Constitution, which terminates their old State officers this year and provides for the election of their successors. This new Constitution has been accepted by vote of the people and by an overwhelming majority, and the new Governor and Lieutenant-Governor have been elected and installed in office. Governor Baxter gracefully retired, but it seems that his Lieutenant is ambitious to be Governor, in spite of the wishes of the people. He duly proclaims himself such, basing his claim on the assumption that the new Constitution is an informal and unconstitutional instrument, which he nor anybody else is legally bound to respect. He therefore appeals to President Grant to recognize him as the lawful and rightful Governor of Arkansas, and to put him in the office now, as he alleges, wrongfully held and usurped by Governor Garland, claiming under the new Constitution. The President refers the papers to Attorney-General Williams, and we are told from Washington that there is a probability that Smith will gain his point of Federal recognition. We are not advised as to what are the alleged irregularities of the new Constitution of Arkansas. But whatever they are, unless the instrument is not republican in form, it is difficult to see on what grounds the Federal Government can interfere to overthrow or set it aside, after the people by an overwhelming majority have accepted it at a regular election.

NEW, THIS WEEK.

Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been appointed by the County Court of Jackson county, Oregon, Administrator of the Estate of A. J. Rountree, deceased. All persons indebted to said Estate are requested to settle the same immediately, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to present them with the proper vouchers to me at my residence in Goose Lake within six months from the date hereof.

J. J. CHARLTON,
Administrator of Estate of A. J. Rountree,
November 27, 1874. 48351.

TALMAGE'S PAPER.

"The Christian at Work!"
"The Best Religious Paper."
A CHOICE OF
TWO BEAUTIFUL PREMIUMS!
AN ILLUSTRATED PORTFOLIO OF Twelve Gems, by Hendschel, each 8 1/2 by 10 1/2 inches, or the superb Chromos, "THE TWINS," 22 by 28 inches, after Landseer. Price, \$2.25, including postage. No Extras of any kind. Without Premium, \$3 per annum.

ATTENTION, AGENTS.
Liberal Commissions and exclusive territory. Samples and circulars free. Send postal card at once to
HORATIO C. KING, Publisher,
Box 5105, New York.

All Kinds of Job Printing
NEATLY & CHEAPLY EXECUTED AT
The Times Office.

NEW, THIS WEEK.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION AND order of sale duly issued by E. D. Foudray, Clerk of the Circuit Court for Jackson county, State of Oregon, and to me directed and delivered, in favor of J. B. White & Alex. Martin, and against Wm. C. Miller for the sum of \$483.35, in gold coin, with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month from November the 11th, 1874. Also in favor of A. Fisher and N. Fisher and against Wm. C. Miller for the recovery of the sum of \$323.46, together with interest thereon at the rate of one per cent. per month from the 15th day of September, 1873, in gold coin; and a further sum in favor of J. B. White and Alex. Martin and against Wm. C. Miller for the recovery of \$29.20, in gold coin, together with \$22.30 costs, and accruing costs, I have levied upon and will offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in U. S. Gold coin, at the Court House in Jacksonville, in said county, on

Saturday, December 26th, 1874.

at one o'clock P. M. of said day, the following described real property, to-wit: The N. W. 1/4 of section 10, in Township 38, S., of R. 3 West, containing 160 acres, excepting and reserving therefrom one mining claim belonging to Foon & Co., situated below the mining claims of John Buckley, and two mining claims belonging to John Buckley, and also a part of a mining claim belonging to a Chinaman, situated below the mining claim of Foon & Co. aforesaid; all of which is situated on Jackass creek, in the county of Jackson, State of Oregon, and levied upon as the property of Wm. C. Miller to satisfy the above demands.

J. W. MANNING,
Sheriff of Jackson county, Oregon.
Dated at Jacksonville this 24th of November, A. D. 1874. 484.

FIFTH AND LAST GIFT CONCERT

IN AID OF THE
PUBLIC LIBRARY OF KENTUCKY

A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.
The management have determined to have the drawing of the Fifth and last Gift Concert of the Public Library of Kentucky on the 30th day of November next. We believe now that all the tickets will be sold, and that the drawing will be a full one, but whether all are sold or not the drawing will nevertheless certainly come off on the day appointed.

The special object of this card is to call a meeting of the ticket-holders at Public Library Hall, on the 20th of November, to make arrangements in connection with the committee appointed by the Trustees to superintend the counting of the tags representing the numbers of tickets sold. While there is no actual necessity for the presence of ticket-holders, as under our arrangements the interests of all are equally cared for, yet at the same time I would greatly prefer that as many of those interested as can, would attend this meeting, and see for themselves how perfectly fair and impartial the distribution must be.

Every arrangement has been made for the drawing, but little more than a month remains for the sale of the remainder of the tickets, and whatever is done must be done promptly.
THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Agent and Manager.
Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22, 1874.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's FURNISHING and FANCY GOODS,

BOYS' and GIRLS' READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES,

FINE TOYS FOR HOLIDAYS, CLOTHING,

LIQUORS, TOBACCO and CIGARS, CROCKERY, ETC.,

At E. Jacob's New Store,
Orth's Brick Building, Jacksonville.

NEW, THIS WEEK.

ALL OF THE ABOVE ARTICLES SOLD at the very lowest rates. If you don't believe me, call and ascertain prices for yourselves. No humbug!
All kinds of produce and hides taken in exchange for goods. 421f.

NEW STORE, NEW GOODS!

AT
KERRYVILLE, JOSEPHINE Co.

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to the people of Josephine county and the public generally, that he has just opened a store in KERRYVILLE, and stocked the same with a choice and complete assortment of
General Merchandise,
Which will be sold at the lowest prices. A fair share of the public patronage solicited. P. S.—I will shortly receive via Crescent City an elegant stock of fancy goods.
Give me a call. M. MENSON, 43.
Kerryville, Oct. 21, 1874.

SETTLE UP.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE undersigned are requested to settle IMMEDIATELY. The accounts of those not responding forthwith will be placed in the hands of an attorney for forced collection. I mean business.
DAVID CRONEMILLER,
Jacksonville, Aug. 13th, 1874. 334f.

MILL NOTICE.

WE ARE NOW READY TO RECEIVE grinding in stone, and will commence on the 10th inst.
Our terms for grinding will be the eighth bushel, or exchange.
DALEY & EMERY,
Butte Creek Mills, Sept. 1, 1873. 307f.

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—FOR—
FALL AND WINTER!

GRAND OPENING!
And MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY!

FISHER & CARO,

(Successors to A. Fisher & Bro.)

HAVE PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING the receipt of a large invoice of
Fancy & Staple Dry-Goods.

CUSTOM-MADE
GENTS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

HATS,
HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GLASSWARE

LIQUORS,
TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

And a General Supply of
FAMILY GROCERIES!

In fact anything you may want, no matter whether you are a
Farmer, Miner,

OR ANY OTHER MAN.

We are proud to state that we have bought our stock of goods at **PAVING PRICES**, and are ready to sell them accordingly

FOR CASH.
All we ask is a call and we will guarantee satisfaction.
Remember the old place. All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods. FISHER & CARO.

FRANCO-AMERICAN HOTEL & RESTAURANT,

Opposite Odd Fellows' Hall,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

MADAME HOLT. Proprietress.

THE MADAME TAKES THIS METHOD of tendering her thanks to the public for the patronage which has hitherto been extended to her, and would respectfully solicit its continuance.

Her tables are always under her immediate control; and by her long experience in the business she feels confident that she will give entire satisfaction to all. Her beds and rooms are fitted up in the most comfortable style, suited to the accommodation of single occupants or families. Her beds are always kept clean. MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

SELLING OUT CHEAP!
To Close Business,
AT W. BILGER'S, JACKSONVILLE.

THE UNDERSIGNED, DESIRING to close out business, will sell out his entire stock of goods for COST and FREIGHT, for CASH.

SETTLE UP.—All persons indebted are requested to settle up immediately. A word to the wise is sufficient.
WILLIAM BILGER,
Willow Springs, Aug. 20, 1874. 34.

M. CATON. G. W. FREY.
CATON & FREY,
New Boot and Shoe Store.

CALIFORNIA ST., JACKSONVILLE.

HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED in Jacksonville, respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to do all kinds of work in the boot and shoe-making line. Satisfaction guaranteed.
294f. CATON & FREY.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED that I have placed my notes and accounts in the hands of my attorney, H. K. Hanna, with positive instructions to make immediate and forced collection in every instance where security is not given. Those knowing themselves indebted to me will do well to call upon Mr. Hanna, without delay, as this is my last call. My business must be settled.
JAMES T. GLENN,
Jacksonville, Sept. 9, 1874.

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE undersigned are requested to come forward and settle. Those who have not the ready cash can settle in lumber, wood, hay or grain. I wish to live and let live. So take warning, as others are better collectors than myself.
J. C. BELT, M. D.
Jacksonville, Sept. 1, 1874.