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Jacksonville Lodge No. 10, I. O. O. F. Holds its regular meetings every Saturday evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. J. H. HYZER, N. G. DANIEL CRONMILLER, Rec. Sec'y.

Jacksonville Stamm No. 115, F. O. B. M. Holds its regular meetings every Thursday evening at the Odd Fellows' Hall. Brothers in good standing are invited to attend. E. JACOBS, O. C. MAX MULLER, R. S.

Oregonian Forabouts Tribe No. 1. Improved order of Red Men, holds its stated councils at the Red Men's Hall the third sun in every seven suns, in the eighth run. A cordial invitation to all brothers in good standing. E. D. FOUFRAY, S. E. B. WATSON, C. of R.

Warren Lodge No. 10, A. F. & A. M. Holds its regular communications on the Wednesday evenings or preceding the full moon, in Jacksonville, Oregon. C. C. BECKMAN, W. M. MAX MULLER, Sec'y.

Ruth Rebekah Degree Lodge No. 1, I. O. O. F. Holds its regular meetings on every other Monday evening at Odd Fellows Hall. Members in good standing are invited to attend. JOHN MILLER, N. G. RACHEL FISHER, R. S.

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The Democratic Times.

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PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

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CABINET. A Cabinet of Curiosities may also be found here. We would be pleased to have persons possessing curiosities and specimens bring them in, and we will place them in the Cabinet for inspection. WINTJEN & HELMS, Jacksonville, Aug. 5, 1874. 321f.

EAGLE SAMPLE ROOMS, CALIFORNIA STREET, S. P. JONES, Proprietor.

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LAGER! LAGER!! THE EAGLE BREWERY.

THE PROPRIETOR, JOS. WETTERER, has now on hand and is constantly manufacturing the best Lager Beer in Southern Oregon, which he will sell in quantities to suit purchasers. Call and test the article. A FULL line of shelf and heavy hardware for sale by JOHN MILLER.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

Portland boasts of 14 papers. There are in the neighborhood of one million sheep in Oregon. Some of the judges of the U. S. Supreme Court are receiving abusive letters. It is understood that S. C. Simpson will be appointed Private Secretary to Governor Chadwick.

The Brownsville, Linn county, mills recently ordered 20,000 pounds of wool in San Francisco.

The amount of wheat sowed in Oregon exceeds largely any former year in the history of the State.

Prof. T. M. Gate, of the Salem University, is talked of as the next Republican candidate for Governor in this State.

Brigham Young, Jr., is organizing a company of 500 Mormon families, which will colonize in the State of Sonora, Mexico.

At Columbia, South Carolina, on Washington's birthday, the flags on public buildings were floated at half-mast and draped with black.

Gen. Garfield has sued the Cleveland *Pleader* for libel in saying he attended a colored ball in New Orleans and behaved indecently while there.

A Salem man named Reed tapped a maple tree the other day, getting eight gallons of sap, from which he made two and a half gallons of excellent syrup.

Senator Cameron, "the base deceiver," paid Mrs. Oliver \$1,000 for the relinquishment of her suit against him, preferring that to paying lawyer's fees.

According to the *Portland Commercial Reporter*, the wheat shipped from this State from August, 1876, to February, 1877, amounted to 1,360,093 centsals.

The Knoxville *Wig* figures it up that rum costs the United States \$200,000,000 annually, and the clergy \$2,000,000. Why not abolish the clergy? We must economize.

The four-mile race at San Francisco on Feb. 23d was won by Mollie McCarty in two straight heats—time, 7:43 1/4 and 7:42 1/4. Billy Bigham did not figure very extensively.

According to Horace, a poet is born. A Free Mason, however, is made. There are over 600,000 of the latter in the country, and rather more than four times that number of the former.

Rear Admiral Joseph Smith, the oldest officer in the navy, died in Washington on Wednesday morning, January 21th. He entered the navy January 16, 1809, sixty-seven years ago.

A smoked ham weighing 112 pounds was exhibited in a store at Memphis, Tennessee, a few days ago. The pig from which it had been cut weighed 1,110 pounds, and had been raised by a planter in Mississippi.

There are about 2,600 breweries in the United States, and their annual production is 285,000,000 gallons. Some species of oats are coming into use for the manufacture of beer on account of the scarcity of barley.

The Springfield *Republican* declares that the State of Georgia has done more, under complete Democratic rule, in two years for popular education than all the Republican administrations in the South since the war.

The *Standard* announces the death, at Mexico, Missouri, on January 28th, of Col. Burrell B. Taylor, who died of pneumonia. Mr. Taylor will be remembered as having been editor of the *Portland Herald* during 1871-72.

A telegram from Governor Nichols to Major E. A. Burke says the people of Louisiana are not only ready to pay taxes to any government but that of which I am executive, but have anticipated the appointed tax collectors, and voluntarily paid to agents for the use of our Government a percentage deemed sufficient for present purposes.

According to the *Dalles Tribune*, Prof. Condon says that the bones found by the Coplen Brothers in Washington Territory, and of which we gave quite a detailed account, are the remains of elephants, and that they belong not only to several different individuals varying in size, age and sex, but also two or three different species. One of these elephants was between 40 and 50 years old, and they all came to their death by miring in a bog. He thinks they roamed over this coast two thousand years ago.

Washington, February 29th.—By mutual agreement the Senate committee on Elections and the committee on Powers, Privileges and Duties of the House, in counting the electoral vote, have decided not to go into an examination of papers and accounts of the leaders of either political party. In consequence of this agreement, Ellis, President of the Third National Bank of New York, will not be required to produce an abstract of the account of Tilden at the Third National Bank, while Chandler will be excused from appearing before the latter committee with his account books, papers, etc.

The Portland papers furnish the information that articles of incorporation were recently filed in the County Clerk's office by Alex. P. Ankeny, A. J. Watson and M. S. Burrell, of the "Blue Gravel Hydraulic Gold Placer Mining Company." The object, enterprise, business and occupation in which this corporation proposes to engage is to mine for gold, silver and other metals in the State of Oregon. The principal office and place of business of the corporation is located at Portland. Amount of capital stock, \$150,000; amount of each share, \$1. This company is formed to work the mines on the mineral lands recently entered by Captain Ankeny in Josephine county.

THE OREGON VOTE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21st. The House and Senate met at 11:45, and after reading the resolution of each House on the counting of the vote of Nevada, the tellers announced that Nevada had cast three votes for Hayes and Wheeler. Then followed in succession the States of New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina and Ohio. The presiding officer then opened and handed to the tellers the certificates received from Oregon, which were read and proved to be the sworn certificates of three Hayes electors, Cartwright, Odell and Watts, executed before a notary public. The papers contain a full statement of the doings of three electors; the resignation of Watts as postmaster; his subsequent choice by the other two electors; the original ballots cast by the three electors, etc. They were read in full. The presiding officer then handed to the tellers a certificate of three rival electors, Cronin, Miller and Parker, authenticated by the signatures of the Governor and Secretary of State, with the seal of the State attached. This certificate gives two votes to Hayes and Wheeler, and one vote to Tilden and Hendricks.

Senator Mitchell presented objections to the certificate of Cronin, Miller and Parker, on the following grounds: First—Because neither of said persons were ever appointed elector by the State of Oregon in any manner whatever.

Second—Because it appears from the records and the papers contained in and attached to the returns of the votes of Cronin, Miller and Parker that such certificates were not issued to the three persons having the highest number of votes for electors, but was issued by the Governor to persons whom he deemed eligible, though one of them, Cronin, was not appointed thereto according to the law of Oregon.

Fourth—It appears from the certificates of S. F. Chadwick, Secretary of State, that Odell, Cartwright and Watts received the highest number of votes, and that the Secretary of State, in pursuance of law, so declared, and that, therefore, the certificate of the Governor, in so far as it omitted to certify the name of Watts as one of the electors appointed, and in so far as such certificate contained the name of Cronin as one of the electors, appointed falsely, failed to conform to the act of Congress in such cases made and provided and to the law of Oregon, and that such certificate is issued to Cronin without authority and is of no effect.

Fifth—Because it appears from both certificates that Odell and Cartwright, a majority of the electoral college, were duly appointed electors by Oregon in the manner directed by the Legislature, and that the third record presented to the President of the Senate, and by him to the two houses, shows that a vacancy in the office of elector existed on the day fixed by law for the meeting of electors, and that such vacancy was filled by the appointment of Watts.

Senator Kelly presented an objection to the certificate of Cartwright, Odell and Watts, signed by Senators Kelly, Boggy, McDonald, Stevenson and Norwood, and Representatives Field, Tucker, Lane, Jencks, Walling, Clymer, Wigginton, Poppleton, Vance, of Ohio, Hurd and Luttrell. The grounds of the objection are: First—The papers do not purport to be the certificates of the Governor of Oregon as required to be made and annexed by sections 136 and 138 U. S. revised statutes.

Second—The papers have not annexed to them the list of the names of Cartwright, Odell and Watts as electors to which the seal of the State of Oregon was affixed by the Secretary of the State of Oregon, and signed by the Governor and Secretary as required by section 60 of the general laws of Oregon.

Third—It was the right and duty of the Governor of Oregon under the laws of that State to give a certificate of election or appointment as electors to John C. Cartwright, Wm. H. Odell and E. A. Cronin, they being three persons capable of being appointed Presidential electors, who received the highest number of votes at the election held in Oregon November 7, 1876.

Fourth—Cartwright and Odell had no right or authority in law to appoint Watts to be an elector December 6, 1876, as there was no vacancy in the office of Presidential elector on that day.

Fifth—Cartwright and Odell had no right or authority in law to appoint Watts, inasmuch as they did not on that day compose or form any part of the electoral college of Oregon as by law constituted.

Sixth—They had no authority to appoint Watts, because on that day Watts was still postmaster of Lafayette, Oregon, and was still on that day holding said office of profit and trust.

Seventh—Watts, who claims to be an elector in the above described certificate was, in 1873, appointed postmaster at Lafayette, Oregon, and was duly commissioned and qualified as such postmaster, that being an office of trust and profit under the laws of the United States, and continued to be and act as such postmaster from February, 1873, until November 13, 1876, and was acting as such postmaster on November 7th, when the Presidential electors were appointed by the State of Oregon, and that he was ineligible to be appointed as Presidential elector.

Eighth—When the Governor of Oregon caused lists of the names of electors of the State to be made and certified, such lists did not contain the name of said Watts, but did contain the names of Cartwright, Odell and Cronin, who were duly appointed electors of President and Vice President of the United States in the State of Oregon.

Lawrence presented a further objection to the certificate of Cronin, Miller and Parker, on the ground that neither of them had been appointed Presidential elector, and that Odell, Cartwright and Watts had been duly elected, and had cast the only true and lawful vote of the State.

LOVE'S ICY DREAM.—The other evening as a patient policeman was pacing his beat on Howard street a young man passed him and ran up a flight of stone steps and rang the bell. The officer heard the door open, a young lady's voice sing out, and he said to himself: "Tis love's young dream."

He was just moving on when another young man approached, looked up at the house, and in a sheepish way asked the officer if he had seen any one go in. He was informed of what had occurred a moment before, and he gasped: "It was that sneaking chap from Cass avenue!"

He walked on, and the officer walked; but ten minutes later the young man climbed the stone steps with a pail of water in his hand and emptied its contents over every stone. He was sitting on the horse-block opposite as the officer came back, meaning to stay there until his plan unfolded or until he froze to death. He didn't freeze. In about ten minutes the door opposite opened, two voices were heard for a moment, and then the young man from Cass avenue came down the steps on his ear, his elbow, his shoulder-blade, his heel, or on most any other part of the human make-up. He struck the sidewalk, shot across it to the gutter, and came to a stand-still with his head in the snow. There was a peal of laughter from the house as the door shut, and the watcher on the horse-block chuckled and remarked: "That heartless laugh was not uttered by a woman who loves—I'm hunky!"

Five minutes later he carefully crawled up the icy steps, and the good policeman heard him cordially greeted, and mused: "Well, if there ain't more'n seventeen different ways of finding out if a girl loves you!"—*Detroit Free Press.*

HOOVE IN CATTLE.—Cattle that are allowed to run out on any rapidly-growing green grass, clover or grain, are liable to this disease, which is simply the distention of the first stomach with gas, generated in it from the food eaten. Probably the best preventive of this trouble is dry feed mixed with the green. Animals that are to be turned upon green feed that is liable to produce the hoove should be fed dry hay, all they will eat, before turning them out. Then there will be but little danger. If, notwithstanding this precaution, the stomach begins to swell, catch the animal, and holding its head up and tongue out, force down its throat some fat pieces of pork or bacon. This makes the animal sick, and causes it to throw up the gas, and brings relief. The remedy must be applied promptly, or it can do no good.

RELIGIOUS.—E. Dimick, of Grant's Pass, writes as follows: Our second quarterly meeting was held at Grant's Pass on the 3d and 4th. We had a full and attentive house. Our P. E., L. M. Nickerson, preached three instructive discourses and very much endeared himself to the brethren by the burning love that accompanied the words that dropped from his lips. There was a holy atmosphere which seemed to float gently in upon us and fill every nook and corner of the old school house, and our souls were filled with heavenly music. Our pastor, C. H. Hoxie, is well liked, and is a Jehu in the Church of Christ, full and running over with love and works.

An exchange wisely says: "A flirt and a fool are twin sisters."

RATES OF ADVERTISING. Advertisements will be inserted in the Times at the following rates: One square, one insertion, \$3.00; each subsequent one, 1.00. Legal advertisements inserted reasonably. A fair reduction from the above rates made to yearly and time advertisers. Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Job printing neatly and promptly executed, and at reasonable rates. COUNTY WARRANTS always at taken par.

THAT SILVER MUD.—Under the caption of "How the Portlanders were Duped," the *San Francisco Bulletin* of the 16th has the following: "The trap set by the pseudo discoverers of the silver mud deposits at Mud Springs, Wasco county, Oregon, which was successfully sprung by Prof. Price without victimizing any one in this city, captured more than one unsuspecting gulgeon in Portland. It appears that the men who concocted the swindle exhibited the salted mud in the Webfoot city, and interested parties had it assayed there, the result being in every case in the thousands. The Portland assayers never suspected anything wrong, and the discovery was regarded as genuine. A report of the alleged discovery soon obtained currency, and quite an excitement followed, manifesting itself in a very perceptible rush to Mud Springs, Wasco county. For a few days the Portland merchants reaped quite a harvest in furnishing outfits for the new silver diggings. A company was also hurriedly formed by Portland capitalists, with a capital stock of \$500,000, and preparations were in progress for working the wonderful deposit of silver-mud on a gigantic scale, when the news reached there that the bubble had been probed in this city. The first intimation the Portlanders received of this unqualified fraud was through the expose published in the columns of the *Bulletin*. The men who were at the bottom of the swindle prepared themselves for the storm which they instinctively felt coming, by setting forth that they believed that they had been deceived by the assayers in Portland, whom they accused of making false returns in the interests of the merchants of that city. It is believed that these men lined their pockets well with the money of those whom they persuaded to take stock in the swindle in Portland. Had the fraud not been promptly exposed, it is very likely that some of the moneyed men of this city would have been similarly victimized."

ATTEND PROMPTLY.—Think of it, brother patrons. Can you afford it? Will it pay? The order has saved the farmers of Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, thousands of dollars during the last three years. There is not any question about this. It has been demonstrated clearly. Patrons see it. They know it. They feel it. Even our worst enemies acknowledge it. Now will we, by our indolence, allow all of this to go by the board? It should be a part of our business to attend our grange meetings. That is business. It is just as much our business to attend feeding and looking after our stock. It does not pay to neglect that. It does not pay to neglect our grange meetings for the same reasons. Let us have our meetings at a reasonable hour, and try to make them so interesting that none will be willing to be away. Let each one make his arrangements to give one-half a day every two weeks to his grange. He can do it. It is a necessary work; as much so as it is to feed his stock night and morning. Why is he so punctual in his affairs on the farm? He bends all his energies to this and to that, and he finds time for it. There is no excuse as to time. We all waste more time every week than we give to the grange.—*Cor. Grange Bulletin.*

SALT LAKE, February 21st.—On the 5th of March the Second District Court convenes at Beaver, when it will fix the date of John D. Lee's execution, giving him about thirty days to prepare for death. It was thought up to this time that he would die game, without divulging anything, but he is fast concluding that the Mormon priesthood has deserted him, and he delivered written verified statements to District Attorney Howard, detailing with much minuteness the story of the massacre. It is thought, however, to be far short of the whole truth. When he delivered the statement to Mr. Howard he said: "If Brigham Young had stood by me as I have stood by him I could fold my arms, walk forth to my execution and seal our mutual covenants with my blood."

WHAT NEXT?—The latest product of the patent fruit dryers is dried potatoes. The potatoes are first boiled, then peeled and mashed, and then dried. In preparing the potatoes thus preserved, the cook mixes them with warm water, a little salt, and they are ready for the table. By this process it is claimed there need be no further waste in rotten potatoes.

THE OTHER DAY, at the academy of arts, Boston, a long-haired stranger who was wandering wildly through the rooms, was asked if he was searching for any special object of art. "Yes," was his answer. "I'm hunting for Quo." "For what?" "Why, Quo, the celebrated Statute Quo I've heard so much about!"