

Rates of Subscription: One copy, per annum, \$3.00; six months, 2.00; three months, 1.00. Invariably in Advance.

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The Democratic Times.

VOL. VII. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 187. NO. 12.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

The Portland murder is still a mystery. Good counting is better than bad voting. Dr. Swick has discovered a vein of valuable pipe clay near Roseburg.

Troy, N. Y., elected a Democratic Mayor by over 2,300 majority the other day.

The Singer Manufacturing Co. report their sales for the year 1876 at 262,316 machines.

The will of Vanderbilt was presented for probate and objected to on behalf of eight married daughters.

Geo. E. Cole, Portland's postmaster, was married at Washington City recently to Mrs. Annie E. King.

The report comes again that green teas are poisonous, but every American is ready to die with a tea-cup in his hand.

Significant—The flag on the Capitol building at Washington was lowered immediately after Hayes was declared elected.

Hon. R. M. Wilson, a Democratic member from Tillamook county of the last Legislature, died at his home on the 4th.

W. A. Wells, of Corvallis, has already dug some new potatoes—only six it is true, still some. Can this be equaled elsewhere for early?

William Bigham returned from California with his celebrated stallion Foster. We understand that he is going to keep him in Oregon for service.

Five to one that Ohio elects a Democratic Governor at the next turn of the wheel. Two to one that she does it easily, is the bet of the St. Louis Times.

The Coos county Indians are exhibiting themselves at Empire City in war dances, at a charge of fifty cents, with tenas clothes upon their noble forms.

There was a charity "pound party" in Washington, the other evening, to which Mr. Thornton, the English Minister, sent a pound of silver quarters.

Geo. W. Vaughn, an old and respected citizen of Portland, died on the 4th. Deceased was one of our Pioneers, and made for himself a name and fortune.

It will take a pretty thorough course of blue glass and sunlight to tone up our Supreme Court again after the Judges get back from the Electoral Returning Board.

An exchange says: "After all, the ballot is mightier than the bayonet." That may have been, but now a rascally Radical Returning Board is mightier than both.

Louis Schamien was killed in a shooting serape about a ranch on Burnt river, Baker county, by L. W. Darling last week. Darling apparently acted in self defense.

J. Madison Wells got his big pistol, his bowie knife, and his rifle came about the 4th of March; but he will hardly get another chance to sell the electoral vote of his native State to the highest bidder.

The London Spectator republishes Mr. Ross' story of his lost boy, and after a comment, concludes that there is every reason to justify the belief that Charley is dead—"that he was dead from the first."

Bogus \$2.50 gold pieces are in circulation at San Francisco, supposed to be issued from the same mint that produces the bogus half dollars. If they are as well executed as the bogus silver coins, they will be more difficult of detection, the piece being so much smaller.

A member of the Commission sitting with Judge Bradley says of the latter: "This man tried at the outset to be honest to his legal convictions. During the Florida case he lost two nights' sleep before he succumbed. His party got hold of him and he had to go."

The Esther Mining Co., at its annual meeting, held Feb. 23d, elected Henry Byars, President; Aaron Rose, John East, Henry Byars, J. F. Watson and Thos. Beale, Directors. The stock was nearly all represented, a great deal of interest manifested, and the election harmonious.

The Republican Senatorial caucus placed Judge Davis on several committees on the 5th, as a Republican member. It was stated that Davis considered himself an independent Republican, and would in the main vote with the Republicans, which fact causes much angry comment among Democrats. Perhaps.

Sugar will doubtless be higher during the coming year. There is a short crop in Cuba, and the deficiency of the European beet root yield is estimated at 300,000 tons. The world's consumption of sugar, beet-root and cane, in 1875, amounted to 3,457,623 tons, but the crop for 1876 will fall far below that aggregate. The sugar crop in many parts of Louisiana was excellent.

It is announced that the old familiar green three-cent stamp, which, we believe, was one of the first inventions of the fathers, will shortly disappear from the post offices of the United States, to be replaced by the less brilliant and more durable red. The change will not take place until the 1st of May, but it will take the average stamp-collector about two months and a half to get reconciled to it.

Hayes is beginning a task in which no man can possibly hope for the least measure of success without a most thorough sense of the undue legitimacy of his functions. Under a cloud of doubt and of reproach which might well benumb the energies of the ablest and most experienced statesman America ever produced, this fraud cannot be conjured away, though all the voices of legislature in the land should acclaim him to-morrow. They could not undo what has been done in putting him where he is. He must begin, continue and end his Presidential career on sufferance.

SENATOR GROVER SEATED.

MITCHELL DONS HIS WAR PAINT REGRETFULLY—GROVER COURTS THE PULLEST INVESTIGATION AND IS SWORN IN.

Washington, March 7th.—Mitchell said he understood before he came into the Senate this morning that Hamlin objected to swearing in Grover, the Senator-elect from Oregon. He (Mitchell) had several petitions from citizens of Oregon objecting to Grover, and therefore presented them to the Senate. It was a duty not sought by him, and was not one of the most pleasant of his life; but it has been imposed upon him by his constituents, and he could not shrink from it. Petitions against seating Grover were then read. They charge that he procured his election by bribery and the corrupt use of money; that he unlawfully and corruptly issued a certificate of election to Cronin, and falsely testified before the Senate committee on elections to sustain his act.

Washington, March 8th.—Wallace called up the motion to seat Grover. After a lengthy discussion it was agreed to, and L. F. Grover, Senator from Oregon, was administered the oath by Vice President Wheeler.

Sargent submitted the following substitute: WHEREAS, Under the constitution and laws and practice of the Senate, Lafayette Grover, claiming to be a Senator from the State of Oregon, his credentials being regular and in due form, and there being no contestant for the seat, is entitled to admission to a seat in this body on the prima facie case presented by such credentials, notwithstanding the objections contained in the petition of citizens of the State of Oregon against his admission; therefore

Resolved, That the credentials of Lafayette Grover be taken from the table and the oath of office be administered to him.

Resolved, That the petitions of citizens of Oregon, containing charges against Lafayette Grover, lie on the table till the committee on privileges and elections is organized, when they shall be referred to such committee, together with the credentials, with instructions to investigate such charges and report as to their truth or falsity.

Wallace accepted the substitute. Conkling moved to amend by inserting in the preamble, after the words "no contestant for the seat," as follows: "And there being in said State but one body claiming to be the Legislature, and but one person claiming to be Governor, and there being no doubt or dispute as to the existence of one legal, rightful Governor."

The amendment was accepted by Sargent.

Conkling said he had heard it affirmed that the same reason which entitled Grover to be seated upon a prima facie case, entitled Kellogg to be seated on a prima facie case, yesterday. If that position was sound in law and founded in truth, it proved conclusively the caprice of those who voted to refer his credentials yesterday. He declared there was no analogy between the cases. The Oregon case was one in which there was one ascertained constitutional Legislature; it was a case in which there was one ascertained and acknowledged Governor, because the Constitution did not acknowledge a dual Executive in any State. In the case of Grover there was a prima facie case, and the claimant was entitled to his seat. Afterwards an investigation could be made as to the alleged vice lying beyond the certificate. In Louisiana, two rival bodies, hotly contesting and restrained from violence and tumult by the arm of power, had been asserting, each against the other, that it was the lawful Legislature. In conclusion, Conkling again alluded to the Louisiana case and said he thought it was consistent to refer the grave and serious issue in that case to the committee on elections, and refuse to refer the credentials of Grover, involving entirely different principles.

Thurman said the charges against Grover in the petition were as vague as it was possible for language to make them; but Grover desired him to say he courted the fullest investigation, and he would therefore vote for the substitute offered by Sargent.

Bayard said that he was authorized to state that it was the purpose of Grover to offer a resolution, if he should be admitted, calling for the fullest investigation of all charges against him.

Sargent then withdrew the second resolution.

The preamble and resolutions, as amended, were then adopted without division and Senator Grover was escorted to the desk of the presiding officer, by Bogey, and the oath administered.

GOOD POUND CAKE.—One pound of sugar, half pound butter, eight eggs, ten ounces of flour before it is sifted; nutmeg or mace as desired.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

A correspondent of the Farmer writes intelligently on the cultivation of strawberries, as follows:

They should be set out in the fall as soon as there is rain sufficient to moisten the ground, to be certain of a good crop the following summer. The rows should be three feet apart; the plants 18 inches apart in the row. As soon as the ground is in condition to work, let that be in February, March or April, take your hoe and give them a good cleaning out; hoe up all the weeds; but, if you are so lucky as to have no weeds, stir the ground between the rows; hunt out every weed and stir the ground about the plants. Keep all the weeds hoed up, and the ground loose, so that the dews of heaven can penetrate, and the rays of heat will permeate. They will soon be so established that they will shade the ground to such an extent that they will not suffer from drought. All runners should be cut off. 2. Should the tops be cut off in the fall, and the ground spaded around them? No; by so doing you injure your plants so much that you would get no berries the first season. The tops of the strawberries are sufficient covering for any ordinary winter. I doubt whether it is necessary to cover strawberry plants in any winter, if you have done your duty in the cultivation. My experience is that, if a man has barren strawberry plants, it is his own fault. Nature's work is perfect, and it is left to us to arrange these plants to make them fruit, and that plentifully. Now, Mr. Editor, I think I can tell how barren plants may be avoided. You must have two kinds, and if you have four or five, all the better. Have each kind by itself. Now commence to set your plants at one corner; set two or three of a kind until you set your last plant, and you never will regret the labor bestowed on your strawberries. I have about two thousand plants set, and not a barren plant. Last summer I gathered about one quart of the largest fruit that we could find to send to Iowa for exhibition. We found one berry that measured four and a half inches in circumference; it did not take many to make a quart. Every farmer should have a rod or two of ground for strawberries; by so doing he will save himself and the women folks from the burning rays of the sun, for what family does not thus expose themselves in gathering strawberries? The kinds I have are Jucunda, Nicanor, Charles Downing and Wilson's Albany. I think the Jucunda and Nicanor the best. I will say, though not in the right place, that after the plants are done fruiting take a grubbing-hoe and dig up the space between the rows. Kill all the weeds you can in the fall.

SWALLOWING RUBIES AS A TONIC.—Pulverized diamonds are in some parts of India reputed to be the least painful, but the most active and infallible of all poisons. Rubies, however, reduced to powder are, it seems, considered to be rather beneficial to the health than otherwise. At least such is the opinion of the ex-Guikwar of Baroda, who, according to one of the India papers, is now engaged in repairing his constitution, and with this view is in the habit of eating rubies over cakes. His Highness, it is stated, entertains a very high opinion of the medicinal qualities of rubies taken in this form, and spends a considerable portion of his income in buying these gems for conversion into physic. He also takes other precious stones, not as pills, but as powders, to assist in the restoration of his health, and has engaged a large number of native cooks, who have orders to leave no stone unpowdered which, when mixed with confectionery, may be eaten with advantage.—Pall Mall Gazette.

MINING.—We glean the following mining items from the Roseburg papers:

The Lucky Queen mill is now in operation. A shaft has been sunk down some 20 feet on Browning's Rising Star ledge, and the ore continues as rich as that first discovered.

Hise & Co., prospecting for quartz in Josephine county, still continue to find very rich ore on the site of the original discovery made a couple of weeks ago, and are taking the necessary steps to determine whether or not they have a true ledge.

Salmon & Co. have purchased one mine on Grave creek, agreeing to put a quartz mill on the same for a certain number of shares of unassessable stock and, another on Grave creek for \$1,000. Both mines show indications of exceeding richness, and their development will add to the fame of Josephine county. The mines are located in the neighborhood of the Lucky Queen.

The duration of man's life should not be estimated by his years, but by what he has accomplished—by the uses which he has made of time and opportunity. The industrious man lives longer than the drone, and by inuring our body and mind to exercise and activity, we shall more than double the years of our existence.

NOTES FOR THE LADIES.

The Danicheff domino is of black moire, trimmed with red. Sleeves are so tight that it is difficult to bend the arm. Smyrna lace is used on every garment worn by ladies.

Patti received 300 bouquets sprinkled with \$50,000 worth of diamonds at her benefit in Moscow, Russia.

Beautiful ribbons of plush, with satin linings, are among the latest imported novelties.

Album fans are a novelty. Portraits of celebrated persons or friends are painted on them.

Antiquity is to be revived in the shape of shawls for the coming spring. Broad classic bands are better than strings to the back skirt and polonaise draperies.

The new hair nets are not received with favor by ladies possessing fine heads of hair, "all their own."

Broad bands of tortoise shell about an inch in width are much used in fastening braids at the back of the hair.

Full dress coiffures are very high and a little one sided, the left side dressed higher than the right.

Handsome coiffures of flowers now come studded with brilliant insects and changeable immediately gains favor.

A new and useful philopœna present for a gentleman to give a lady is a gold hair-pin. Almost every lady prefers a hair-pin as a glove-buttoner to any patent that has been invented.

A remarkably stylish hat was of gray felt, with a lining of cardinal plush and a soft crown of velvet. A velvet bow on the left side fastened two feathers, one a short tip, and the other, a handsome gray feather, is brought over the crown and falls at the back.

The lady who trod on the skirts of a gentleman's ulster as he came out of church the other day, was heard to mutter: "Sweet revenge!" They have become so long that some youths have a pull-back, and some others a bustle.

The Empress of Germany and the Princess Bismarck are two plain, homely bodies. The first is frequently seen driving out in a calico dress; the second, fresh and comely, though past 62, superintends her farm work, goes about the house with a great bunch of keys at her girdle in the good old style, and her bed rooms are filled with knitted quilts and such articles, evidences of her own skill and industry.

WASHINGTON, March 1st.—Pelton before the Senate committee on elections read a written statement concerning the election dispatches. He testified all the telegrams received by the Democratic committee in New York were delivered during the day at 59 Liberty street, and during the night at the Everett House, in accordance with an order at the telegraph office. None were received at Gramercy Park, even when directed there, nor were answers sent from there. Telegrams were opened by such members as were present at the time. None of the cipher telegrams were delivered at Gramercy Park, and Gov. Tilden never knew of any cipher telegrams received from or sent to Oregon. He never knew of the Gable dispatch. Telegrams addressed to Pelton were often opened and read and answered without his knowing anything of them, and some of the telegrams put in evidence, purporting to have come to him, he did not recognize. The telegram from Portland, Oregon, dated Nov. 20th, purporting to be signed by Patrick and sent to him, was never translated or read by him. He never understood it to contain the proposition to purchase an elector, nor any elector. He never sanctioned furnishing money to purchase an elector in Oregon, nor did any one else, to his knowledge. His purpose was simply to furnish the committee in Oregon with funds to meet their just and legitimate expenses. Never heard it intimated by any one that Grover or any one else in office in Oregon was to be paid anything, nor that Cronin was to be paid anything for loss of time, expenses, etc., and never heard that any money was desired for such purpose until he saw the evidence before the Senate Committee.

If you want to be miserable think about yourself; about what you want, what you like, what respect people ought to pay you, what people think of you, and then to you nothing will be pure. You will spoil everything you touch; you will make sin and misery for yourself out of everything which God sends you; you will be as wretched as you choose, on earth or in heaven either.

THAT farmer understood human nature who said: If you want your boy to stay at home don't bear too hard on the grind-stone when he turns the crank.

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.

A FOUL MURDER.—The Portland papers are filled with the details of a murder which occurred about four miles above that city on the 3d. It seems that two men, well known in that city, named Douglass Thomas and Thomas D. Davis, were chopping cord-wood. About 2 o'clock Saturday morning the man Thomas came to Police headquarters in the city and related that near midnight, while he and his companion were sleeping, some one rapped at the door, awakening them. Thomas, suspecting no danger, arose and opened the door, when two men, masked with gunny sacks over their heads, entered the cabin. One of them presented a cocked pistol to Thomas' head and ordered him to remain quiet on pain of instant death. The other picked up a hatchet lying on the cabin floor and approaching Davis, who was lying on the bed, and asked him: "Is your name Thomas D. Davis?" Davis replied, "Yes, and you have got the drop on me." Without saying a word the man dealt Davis four or five heavy blows on the head with the murderous implement, literally chopping his skull to pieces. He then drew the lifeless body partially out of the bed and stabbed it several times. Not content with the ghastly and bloody work he had already accomplished, the assassin cut Davis' throat from ear to ear. During this time Thomas says he was compelled to stand by and witness this horrible piece of butchery. The other man stood by with a cocked pistol at his head, and to give the alarm, or make the least move, would have been his death signal.

Thomas was then taken outside by his guard, while the other proceeded to fire the cabin. He was then released, when he started for the city. When Chief Lappeus arrived at the scene of the murder, he found the cabin almost entirely consumed and the remains of the murdered man all burned up except a very small portion of the flesh, and the bones crumbled to ashes as soon as touched. The Coroner was notified and an inquest held, but no new facts were elicited. A thorough search failed to reveal any trace of the perpetrators of the deed or any clue by which they could be apprehended. The murdered man is said to have been an industrious and peaceable citizen. He was about 45 years of age. Several years ago he resided in Canyon City, and prior to coming to Portland was separated from his wife.

MR. FIELD'S PERORATION ON THE LOUISIANA CASE.—Such, Mr. President and gentlemen of the commission, is as brief a statement as I can make of the facts and the law as we understand them to-day. The greatness of the question in respect to the dignity of the Presidential office and the enormous interests depending upon it are as nothing compared with the moral elements involved. True it is that the person to whom you give your decision will be for four years the chief magistrate of forty-five millions of people; will be commander-in-chief of your army and navy; the organ between you and all foreign states; the bestower of all offices; the fountain of honor and power, and the executor of your law. But that is as nothing compared with the greater question, whether or not the American people stand powerless before a gigantic fraud. Here is this certificate (holding it aloft in his hand.) One feels almost reluctant to touch it. Hold it up to the light. It is black with crime. Pass it around; let every man see it, and then tell me whether or not that certificate gives a title to an office contrary to truth, as we can prove it. One of the greatest poets of the palmiest days of English literature, writing of the coming of the Savior, said:—

—and ancient frauds shall fall, Returning justice lit aloft her scale.

Ancient fraud? Was there ever fraud like this? In all previous ages fraud has succeeded only because it has been backed by the sword, and protesting people have been powerless to resist the force of armed battalions. Never before now in the history of the world has a fraud succeeded against the conscience and the will of a self-governing people. If it succeeds now let us cover our face with shame. Let us take down the statue on the dome of the capital, which every morning faces the coming light. Let us clothe ourselves in sack-cloth and sit in ashes forever.

LOVE makes 128 pounds of girl feel no heavier than a feather on a fellow's knee.—Norristown Herald. And the same fellow would have his leg cramped all out of shape by 75 pounds of wife.—Fulton Times. That would depend somewhat upon whose wife it was.—Danbury News.

The following is an example of didactic humor which is afforded by a New Jersey graveyard:

Here lies the body of Mary Ann Lowder; She burst while drinking a seeditz powder; Called from this world to her heavenly rest; She should have waited till it effervesced.