

Full Elections.

On the 6th of the present month Alabama and Kentucky, both Democratic States, chose legislatures. On the 5th of September, California and Vermont, and on the 10th Maine, hold their elections. These three States have been Republican. The Democrats hope to carry California. All choose members of the legislature, and Maine and Vermont a State ticket also. On the 2d of October, Ohio, Iowa and Colorado elect members of the legislature, and the two first named Governors also. Ohio is a doubtful State, Iowa is Republican, Colorado probably so. On the 6th of November, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, Tennessee, South Carolina, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nevada, hold elections. In eight of these thirteen Governors, and in all members of the legislature are to be chosen. Of the thirteen Massachusetts, Minnesota and Nevada will go Republican; New Jersey, Wisconsin, and perhaps Pennsylvania, are thought to be doubtful, and the remainder are probably Democratic.

New Phase of the Chinese Question.

A deputation of Chinese merchants waited upon Senator Morton while that gentleman was in San Francisco and requested him to introduce a bill at the next session of Congress providing for the modification or abrogation of the Burlingame treaty, and for the levying of a per capita tax of one hundred dollars on every Chinaman landed in America. The proceeds of this tax to be devoted to paying the back passage to China of those Chinamen who desire to return but lack the means; also expressing their intention of endeavoring to induce the O. & O. and Oriental steamship companies to modify their rates of steerage passage, and to make the rates coming this way \$75, while reducing the price hence to China to \$30. The present rate is \$55 either way. They express their readiness to provide all means necessary to pay any expenses incident upon procuring such legislation. Senator Morton expressed his willingness to introduce such a bill.

Banquo's Ghost.

Our cotemporary has read a late letter of Senator Morton's on the political situation, and now the "bloody shirt" haunts him badly again, although Mr. Hayes has effectually buried that ensanguined garment. He would have us believe that the South is scheming for the payment of the Southern war claims and that the Democracy cannot ignore the demands of that section in the premises, assertions forever set at rest in the last campaign. Now that he declares this Southern claims bugbear must be an issue in the next Presidential contest we expect the opposing parties in 1880 to inquire of him who the candidates shall be in that event.

Official Account of the Battle.

A Chicago dispatch of the 12th says the following is the official report of the Indian fight in Montana:

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 11. Lieut. Gen. Sheridan, Chicago, Ill.—A dispatch just received from Gen. Gibbon, dated Big Hole pass, August 9th, is as follows: Surprised the Nez Percés camp here this morning got possession of it after a hard fight in which both sides lost heavily. Capt. Logan and Lt. Bradley are killed. Myself, Capt. Williams and Lieuts. Coolidge, Woodruff and English are wounded, the last seriously.

A. H. TERRY, Brig. Gen. Commanding.

An Oregon Appointment.

Ex-Chief Justice Upton, of this State, has been appointed to succeed C. C. Carpenter, who retires October 1st from the office of Second Controller of the Treasury. He is looked upon as a leading light of the Mitchell ring, a fact causing the Oregonians to strenuously oppose him. That sheet says he is not at all worthy of the position, from various important reasons, not excepting venality and incompetence.

Democratic Gains.

The State of Kentucky and Alabama elected legislatures on the 6th, showing great Democratic gains. Lexington, in the former State, which gave the Republicans near 1,200 majority last Fall, was carried by the Democrats on that day by a majority of 540. Hayes' policy doesn't seem to at all distract the Democracy.

ANOTHER SCOUNDREL COMES TO GRIEF.

Ex-Rev. W. B. Higby, the pious fraud who was the Republican candidate for District Attorney in the Second District in June, 1876, and a leading striker for Hayes and Wheeler, was arrested at Coos Bay just as he was about embarking for other climes. He is wanted to answer his action in hiring Lake to make an affidavit that he saw money being used in Senator Grover's interest, the basis upon which the Federal ring originated that petition asking the Senate to keep that gentleman out of his seat. Higby is now at Portland in charge of the U. S. Marshal. The Empire City News gives the following racy account of an interview with this worthy:

Last Saturday night, about 1 o'clock, we heard a ring at our door and when we arose and answered, who should stand before us but the lost Higby, accompanied by Mr. Bennett, who, it appears, had him in tow for some hours. The ex-Reverend was slightly inebriated and in a fine talking condition, and the temptation for an interview was too great to overcome.

"Well, Mr. Higby, where in the world are you from, and where bound?" "Well, I am from the reservation; came down the coast, and am going to San Francisco to meet Senator Mitchell. I am informed you are about to send a dispatch to the Standard about my being here, and that is what I came to see you about. I don't want it to go. I suppose you have later news than I have from Portland, and can guess the reason."

"Yes; I understand you are indicted and they have Styles in jail, and are looking after you." "By—! they dare not throw off on me, and they are treating Styles shamefully; they should have bailed him immediately and let him go; but I have fact—I have a letter from Morton himself since the examination, telling me to come to Washington and give my testimony, and I should be paid for it. I had an interview with Morton, and kept away at his solicitation. Afterwards I got dispatch after dispatch to come before the committee, but did not obey them, and was not expected to obey them. I hid, as directed, and if they expect to make a scapegoat of me they are mistaking their man."

"Well, how about Lake and Styles?" "They were hired, of course. Waters knew all about it; so did John Kelly, Dolph and the whole set. If they don't stand by me I know enough to set Kelly's tail way up over the moon. I am no fool, and have it in writing, so that if they go back on me they can't go back on that."

"What did the Republicans expect to gain by unseating Grover, and why this particular opposition to him?" "Well, I'll tell you, they never expected to unseat Grover; the primary object was to defeat Nesmith; they feared his influence in Washington with the Administration in the matter of appointments. So it was decided to encourage Nesmith to expect a strong Republican support and keep him out of caucus, and get Grover or some other man nominated, and then throw Nesmith; but the object was to defeat Nesmith at all hazards, and kick up a row among the Democrats at the same time, and Nesmith walked into the trap like a d—n blind fool, and everything worked finely; then these charges against Grover were to be made and investigated in Washington, and kept on the stocks for a year or two, to break any influence he might have, and also to have a bearing on the next June election."

"Then why is this investigation in Oregon?" "You see that was not a part of the general plan; but Grover got a little obstreperous and Mitchell could not prevent it without damaging his chances next year."

"Then you think Mitchell is a candidate for re-election?" "Think! I know it; he has more brains than any man in Oregon, and is the mover in the whole matter; and but for the bungling manner in which this investigation was carried on, or but for the investigation at all, all of his plans would have been successful, and he and Dick Williams would have controlled the patronage of the whole coast."

"Do you think Mitchell knew about hiring false witnesses?" "I do not know; but that was done to attain the result desired by Mitchell and the rest of them."

"The papers had you reported as having left the State; where have you been all the time?" "At home part of the time, but on the reservation hunting and fishing a part of the time."

Here we informed him about the Shubrick calling for him, and Kelly's trip to the reservation, and showed him the Standard and Mercury in which he was reported as having probably gone on the Shubrick. He was greatly surprised, and became quite reticent; however, he said he was told that Kelly had been looking for him and that the Shubrick laid off several days, and says he thus explains the whole thing. "But I like a nippy put off to the mountains; by G—d, I thought they dared not give me away."

He called on us again on Sunday, and requested us to make no use of what he said the night before; we promised to be as easy on him as we could.

New Volume.

The Albany Democrat, one of the standard weeklies of the Coast, has entered its thirteenth volume. It is an able exponent of Democratic principles, and under the management of our genial friend, Mart Brown, is bound to prosper.

Jen' No.

The Chicago Times suggests that Howard will keep on whipping the Nez Percés as long as they are at the disadvantage of not controlling a telegraph line.

THE INDIAN WAR.

Joseph and the troops under Gen. Gibbon have met, and the following is the telegraphic account thereof:

DEER LODGE, Aug. 11—9 A. M.—W. H. Edwards has just arrived from Big Hole, bringing accounts of a terrible battle between Gibbon's command and the Nez Percés on Big Hole River August 9th. Gibbon's command, consisting of 182 men, 17 officers, 133 regulars and 32 volunteers, crossed over from Ross Hole to near the Big Hole on Wednesday. Starting at 11 o'clock on the same night they moved down all the troops, with the exception of a few left to guard the transportation a few miles above close to Big Hole about three miles below where the Bitter Root and Bannack trail crosses. At daylight this morning the fight was opened by the volunteers firing on and killing an Indian going after horses. The charge was then made on the camp and hard fighting occurred for the next two hours, during which time a number of men and Indians were killed. The soldiers then charged on the lodges, but were repulsed in the attempt. The Indians then attempted to cut them off from the high wooded point, but the soldiers charged them, and driving the Indian advance from it held it and at once fortified. Fighting continued here all day, and was progressing fitfully when the courier left. At 11 o'clock the fighting was desperate on both sides, the full force of the Indians being in the fight. Capt. Logan and Lieut. Bradley were killed. Gen. Gibbon, Capt. Williams and Lieuts. Coolidge, English and Woodruff were wounded. Gen. Gibbon slightly. Bradley was the first man killed. The messenger says that after they failed to capture the lodges the Indians moved their camp off in the direction of Bannack. All their horses being captured, the messenger had to come to French gulch, nearly 60 miles, on foot. Another messenger was sent to Gen. Howard, who should have reached there to-day. The howitzer had been left six miles behind, and was ordered up at daylight. During the fight they heard it discharged twice and then it was silent. A band of Indians soon after appeared with a large band of horses, and it is believed all the horses of the command, the gun, their supplies, reserve ammunition, etc., were captured. Gen. Gibbon thought when the courier left there he had still one hundred effective men, and believed the Indians had nearly all withdrawn from the front. The messenger says he thinks one hundred Indians were killed, and nearly half of the command, including citizens, were killed or wounded. Gen. Gibbon has sent for medicines, surgeons, supplies, etc. Dr. Mitchell will leave to-day with an escort. Gen. Gibbon particularly asks for ambulance wagons to come under escort, and every available wagon will go forward from here and Butte. It was one of the hardest Indian fights on record, and Gibbon's command made a most gallant and desperate fight against overwhelming numbers.

Latest Scheme of the Propagandists. A London dispatch says a new crusade is the latest scheme of the Papal propagandists. The Vatican has settled upon a grand plan for a crusade to be called the International Catholic League, and the project has been sanctioned by the Pope. The center of the new organization is to be Rome, and it is to have a general fund, and to be directed by a committee at headquarters, with a complete administrative organization, with branches everywhere. The declared object of this new body is a defense of their rights and freedom in view of the laws adopted against the Church and the Pope, the re-establishment of the temporal power of which the Pope has been deprived by force. The restoration of the rights of the Holy See, the organization and establishment of a Catholic press in every considerable center, and the supporting of instruction from Rome. The calumnies of the opposition press are to be met by legal proceedings. The Pope, in a private circular, has expressed a hope that all Catholic associations will unite in this League, and the nobility and clergy are ordered to unite in battling for freedom and universal sway of the Church. The priests and bishops are urged to agree, all for one and one for all. The centers of the home organizations are to be in telegraphic communication direct with the Vatican. This new scheme is causing extraordinary excitement on the Continent, and may in some measure account for the increasing friendliness of Italy and Germany. It is a fact that not one London journal has any information on this remarkable topic, but it is nevertheless a fact supposed to be founded on the best authority.

Another Martyr.

Sharffenberg, ex-Marshal of Colorado, the man who spent \$50,000 to carry that State for Hayes, has been convicted of robbing the Government of a large amount of money and sentenced to the Penitentiary for two years.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

We learn that the wages of all the workmen on the O. & C. R. R. have been reduced ten per cent.

Col. James O. Broadhead, the renowned criminal lawyer and statesman of Missouri, is out on this Coast.

Mrs. Luttrell, wife of Congressman Luttrell, of California, and her son are visiting friends in Polk county.

In the U. S. Court in Indianapolis on the 3d, Judge Drummond sentenced the strikers who were arrested to three months each in the County Jail.

If we had our President we should not be distressed by the social turmoil. With fraud at the top there is explanation enough for violence at the bottom.

Col. Gates, chairman of the Dalles and Sandy Wagon Road commission, advertises for bids for the sale of \$50,000 of State warrants to complete the road.

Reports from Wisconsin state that terrible fires have been raging in that State. Whole towns and villages have been destroyed, as well as many lives. Cattle are dying by hundreds.

The Roseburg Planter says that Mr. Hurlbert has been engaged to make the final survey of the Roseburg and Port Orford railroad. He expects to commence operations at an early day.

Reports come from Vienna of a panic through Russia. Religious communities are hastily packing and sending their valuables to Austria, fearing they will be confiscated in the general war levy for money.

The number of miles of railroad on which the strike produced an entire stoppage of traffic was 11,242, and the gross receipts lost by the railroads during the suspension of business are estimated at \$15,000,000.

The New York Sun puts in the field for the next Presidential election—Hendricks, of Indiana, for President, Eaton, of Connecticut, for Vice President; and it "might go farther and fare worse," as the old proverb has it.

A petition to the President, asking for the pardon of Hugh Barr, who was sent to the Penitentiary sometime since for passing counterfeit money, was being circulated around Roseburg last week and extensively signed by the citizens.

The Russians are getting ready for another advance movement at the Balkan mountains, reinforcements having arrived in large numbers. The Turks in Armenia have also assumed the offensive, so that there will be some heavy battles soon in both European and Asiatic Turkey.

The recent riots at San Francisco has had the effect of stimulating the Anti-Coolie movement. Chinese in great numbers have since then been discharged from domestic employment. Several factories have also caught the contagion and are removing Chinamen from their shops.

An exchange says that one of the latest inventions for war purposes is the aerial torpedo, a sort of grenade or explosive missile fastened to a bag inflated with gas. It has its political counterpart in Hayes' Administration—a balloon, with a torpedo attachment that is in constant danger of exploding, to the utter destruction of the balloon.

POSITIVE

SIXTY DAYS' SALE!

—AT—

Fisher & Caro's.

SELLING OUT and NO HUMBAG

Our Stock Must be Sold!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING concluded to sell their entire stock of merchandise and close out business, now offer for sale for CASH or its equivalent, at

SAN FRANCISCO COST!

a large stock of Dry and Fancy Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Tobacco, Crockery and Glassware, etc., etc. To convince the public that we mean business we quote the prices of a few staple articles as an illustration:

GREAT REDUCTIONS:

14 yards of standard prints.....\$1.00
White Rock and Lowndale
Muslins.....12 1/2c. per yard
Dress Linen.....33c. "
Grass Cloths.....12 1/2c. "
Red Tickings.....16c. 50 "
Best Brands of Tea.....50c. per pound
Costa Rica Coffee.....25c. "
And all other articles at corresponding low rates.

The public is invited to call and avail themselves of this opportunity of securing bargains before it is too late.

POST SCRIPT.

All persons knowing themselves indebted by either note or book account are hereby notified to settle by September 1st next, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of our attorney for forced collection. Those interested will please take notice. Jacksonville, July 14, 1877. F. & C.

WIDE AWAKE!

Come and See and be Convinced

THAT THE STORE OF

NEWMAN FISHER

(Formerly known as Glenn's Store, on CALIFORNIA ST.,)

CONTAINS A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

DRY-GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS, GROCERIES,

CLOTHING,

LADIES' FANCY GOODS,

AND A GENERAL VARIETY OF ARTICLES TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION, which he offers to the public at the

LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH.

SPECIALTY: LADIES' MISSES' & CHILDREN'S HATS trimmed by Mrs. Brentano.

THE HIGHEST PRICES paid for WOOL, HIDES and PRODUCE.

MINING NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, ROSEBURG, OREGON, June 21, 1877. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT J. B. Desselles and James Connell, whose Postoffice address is Kerbyville, Oregon, have made application for patent for gold placer mining claims, being joined on the North, East, South and West by unsurveyed lands, situated in Wadwo Mining District, Josephine county, Oregon, and designated as lots Nos. 38 and 39, and the same are respectively bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a post set South 17.00 chains and West 17.50 chains from 1/4 section corner post on South line of section 34, in township 40 S., range 8 West; thence South 7.00 chains to post No. 2; thence West 20.00 chains to post No. 3; thence North 7.00 chains to post No. 4; thence East 20.00 chains to the place of beginning—Containing 14 acres.

Starting again from a post set at the edge of the water of Illinois river, below Scotch Gulch; thence North 65° 30' W. 3.00 chains to corner No. 2; thence South 25° 30' W. 15.70 chains to North line of claim No. 38; thence East 1.48 chains to N. E. corner of claim No. 38; thence South 65° 30' E. 1.52 chains to post No. 4; thence North 25° 30' E. 2.50 chains to starting point, containing 5.00 acres. Aggregate acres 19, in said lots.

The location of said claims is of record. The said claims were acquired by said applicants by location and purchase and the same are now known as the Scotch Gulch Placer Mine.

All adverse claims must be filed in the U. S. Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, before the expiration of the sixty days of the publication of this notice, to have standing in this office and at the General Land Office. It is hereby ordered that the above notice be published for sixty days in the DEMOCRATIC TIMES, a weekly newspaper, published in Jacksonville, Oregon.

Given under my hand this 20th day of June, 1877. WM. R. WILLIS, Register.

SELLING OUT!

THE EXTENSIVE STOCK OF

HARDWARE, TINWARE, ETC.,

BELONGING TO

THE BILGER ESTATE,

WILL BE SOLD AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

FOR CASH ONLY.

THERE IS ON HAND A VERY LARGE assortment of

NAILS,

HORSE-SHOES,

IRON AND STEEL,

FARM IMPLEMENTS,

As also everything usually kept in the store.

The agency of the Rubber Paint still continues. Manufacturing done as heretofore.

JOHN L. CARTER & SON,

PAINTERS.

WE ARE FULLY PREPARED TO DO all kinds of Painting, including

HOUSE PAINTING,

SIGN PAINTING,

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING,

WAGON AND CARRIAGE PAINTING.

ALL STYLES OF GRADING DONE.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

TO THE PUBLIC.

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED THAT all persons traveling and crossing the bridge on Rogue river, at Rock Point, that Jackson county is in no wise responsible for any accident or loss that may be sustained while crossing said bridge, as the same is not standing upon any public highway.

Published by order of the County Court, this 9th day of April, 1877. Attest: E. D. FODRAY, Clerk. PAINTS (patents or other), Oils, Varnishes, Shellac, Window Glass, Emery, Borax, etc., for sale in endless quantities by JOHN MILLER.

NEW TAILOR SHOP!

A. MARKS,

RECENTLY OF SAN FRANCISCO, HAS opened a Tailor Shop in Masonic Building, (opposite the Postoffice), where he is prepared to execute all work in his line in a workmanlike manner, from the cleaning and repairing of clothes to the

Manufacture of Complete New Suits!

A good stock of all kinds of Gents' Trimmings will be kept on hand. Persons desiring to make up their own goods can have the same cut to order. Samples of goods kept from which suits can be ordered and made up. Jacksonville, June 23, 1877.

New Boot and Shoe Store.

CALIFORNIA STREET,

Jacksonville, Oregon.

HAVING PERMANENTLY LOCATED in Jacksonville, the undersigned desiring to inform the public that he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the boot and shoe making line. Satisfaction guaranteed.

M. CATON.

HORSE, Paint, Sash, Scrubbing and Blackening Brushes at JOHN MILLER'S.