

Very Refreshing.

Our cotemporary delivers himself of his ideas on the labor question in his last issue, and in the course of his remarks gives vent to the following:

When Congress yielded to the clamorous demand of a Democratic minority, and made reduction in the tariff to the amount of \$30,000,000, immediately the industries of the whole country were reduced from great prosperity to extreme prostration.

Verily, this is the height of frigidity. Those who have informed themselves in the premises know that the financial condition of the country has materially bettered in the past two years, while the House has been Democratic, whether it be from that cause or not. And we believe that if the protective tariff now enforced was removed and a tariff for revenue only substituted, the producing classes would fare still better. The present tariff is almost solely beneficial to the monopolist, in whose interest chiefly it was conceived. But the gratuitous allusion to a Democratic minority caps the climax. A reference to over 250,000 popular majority for Tilden and Hendricks will sufficiently illustrate the fallacy of such assertions beyond peradventure.

Cheap at the Price.

It has been reported without contradiction that Jay Gould, the New York millionaire, has announced that he sees in the labor strikes the beginning of a social revolution which he hopes and believes will result in the destruction of the republic and the establishment of a monarchy. To that end it is reported that Mr. Gould has declared himself ready to give a million dollars cash to have the imperial Grant back in the White House.

But didn't Mr. Gould make a long stride in the desired direction when he entered into the conspiracy with Tom Scott, Don Cameron, and the rest, to place Rutherford B. Hayes in the President's chair, against the will of the American people? That operation is said to have cost him a great deal of money, and it must be regarded as money well spent, considering the end in view.

The N. Y. Sun thinks that a monarch who would prove himself as obedient to Scott and Gould as the Fraudulent President has been, would be very cheap at \$1,000,000.

The Maine Democracy.

The Maine Democratic Convention met in Portland on the 15th. The platform re-affirms the platform and principles of the St. Louis Convention, characterizing as a monstrous political fraud the reversal of the election of Samuel J. Tilden as President, and asking for an amendment to the constitution which will make a repetition impossible; and finally declaring that the restoration to the rights of citizenship of the people of the three Southern States, long kept subject to military occupation, is a just acknowledgment of the wisdom of Democratic principles; that the Democratic party acts upon principle, makes no factious opposition and opposes only what is wrong in the administration in possession of the government. Hon. Jos. H. Williams was nominated for Governor. Notwithstanding Maine is hopelessly Republican, the gallant Democracy promises a splendid showing at the polls next month.

The Agricultural Outlook.

The estimates of the Agricultural Department place the total of the wheat crop of the United States for the present year at upward of 250,000,000 bushels—65,000,000 bushels more than that of last year. Of the total quantity fully 100,000,000 bushels will be available for exportation. The cotton prospects were rarely more favorable than they are at present, and it is estimated that the product will be upward of 4,500,000 bales. The sale abroad of the surplus products of the country will undoubtedly have a good effect upon the general business interests of the country; and a country with the enormous productions of the United States cannot for any very long period suffer from "hard times."

In Jail.

Higby has been held to answer in the sum of \$2,500, in default of which he now languishes in jail with his compatriot, Styles. With Mallory as Prosecuting Attorney, and nearly all the other attaches of the U. S. District Court in the interests of the Federal ring, the escape of both of these worthies from merited justice would not be a great surprise.

AN INTERESTING HISTORICAL FACT.

The New York Sun says that after the argument upon the Florida case before the late Electoral Commission in Washington, Judge Bradley wrote out his opinion and decision in full. He completed it at about 6 o'clock in the evening on the day before the judgment of the Commission was to be announced, and read it to Judge Clifford and Judge Field, who were likewise members of the Commission. It contained first, an argument, and secondly, a conclusion. The argument was precisely the same as that which appears in the published document; but Judge Bradley's conclusion was that the votes of the Tilden electors in Florida were the only votes which ought to be counted as coming from that State.

This was the character of the paper when Judge Bradley finished it, and when he communicated it to his colleagues. During the whole of that night Judge Bradley's house in Washington was surrounded by the carriages of visitors who came to see him, apparently about the decision of the Electoral Commission, which, as we have said, was to be announced the next day. These visitors included leading Republicans as well as persons deeply interested in the Texas Railroad scheme.

When the Commission assembled the next morning, and when the judgment was declared, Judge Bradley gave his voice in favor of counting the votes of the Hayes electors in Florida! The argument he did not deliver at the time; but when it came to be printed subsequently it was found to be precisely the same as the argument which he had originally drawn up, and on which he had based his first conclusion in favor of the Tilden electors.

The South Carolina Steals.

The investigating committee of the South Carolina legislature has continued its works of overhauling the accounts and management of the Republican politicians who have had control of that State for years past. One of the worst steals was in the public printing for which over a million dollars were taken from the treasury during the reconstruction period, of which at least half seems to have been down-right robbery. Clerks Woodruff and Jones of the Senate and House, who gave out the printing and made the contracts, are of course chiefly responsible, and are in a fair way to get their deserts. Moses, the "robber governor," has also been arrested for his share in the frauds and is supposed to have made a clean breast, as he has been released from imprisonment, after testifying before the committee for a week, on \$10,000 bail. He has given the committee a lot of his old papers, which furnish needed evidence of many steals and are said to involve some politicians who have thus far escaped suspicion—among them ex-Gov. Chamberlain.

What Packard Thinks.

Packard, who was elected Governor of Louisiana by a larger majority than Hayes got, but who was asked to vacate by the people because he was a fraud, has been traveling over the Northern States and viewing the political situation. He stated in New York that the Republicans of the Northwest are disaffected and that they are almost unanimous in opposing the Southern policy of the administration, and emphatically asserts his belief that the Republican party will be defeated this Fall. According to his calculations, they will lose Wisconsin, Ohio and Pennsylvania, and be slaughtered worse in New York than they ever have been before. He has seemingly great penetration, for, after a very brief stay in the latter State, he marks down the Democratic majority as 75,000, with a sublime confidence in the accuracy of his estimate that can come from nothing else than the belief that he has been given prophetic vision.

How It Looks in Ohio.

A prominent citizen of Delaware county, Ohio, writes us as follows: We will clean out the Republicans in Ohio this Fall. There is a great deal of dissatisfaction with the ticket and platform. Many Republicans desire to emigrate, but they don't want to be compelled to "go West" against their wishes. This county is strongly Republican, but I think we will run them out this Fall, even here. Many people from this section would make Oregon their future home if they could dispose of their effects at fair prices. For myself, I am never happy save when dreaming I am in Oregon again.

GENERAL NOTES AND NEWS.

The prices paid in Umatilla county for stock sheep is from \$2 to \$2.50 per head.

Hayes and members of his Cabinet are junketing through the New England States.

Passengers are coming in on the ocean steamers at about the rate of 500 or 600 per week.

A New York dispatch says it is certain that Gen. Howard will be removed and a man put in his place who understands Indian fighting.

The Pioneer Oil Co., of Salem, has received a diploma and certificate of award for the best exhibit of linned oil at the Centennial Exhibition last year.

The noted trotting stallion, Bellfounder, died in Walla Walla valley on the 1st inst., aged 28 years. His best time was 2:25. He sold once for \$16,500. At the time of his death he belonged to Dr. C. H. Mack.

"But," said Mr. Beecher, in his sermon on the late riots, "is not \$1 a day enough to buy bread? And water costs nothing; and a man that cannot live on bread is not fit to live." Mr. Beecher gets \$25,000 a year.

An Indianapolis dispatch says Senator Morton has arrived at home. His left arm is paralyzed and his family physician will stay with him until he improves. None but members of his family are allowed to see him.

Dan. Bringle, of Linn county, will start East in a few weeks, and while there will visit Washington for the purpose of securing an appropriation for the improvement of the Yaquina Bar at the next session of Congress.

Samuel J. Tilden has gone to Europe to be gone three months; and now there remains in all the land, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf, not one man ever elected President of the United States.

The Maine Republican Convention, on the 9th, renominated Governor Connor for Governor. Resolutions condemning the Administration were introduced, and a stormy time ensued, and everything was finally laid on the table.

It is estimated that 200 ships with an average capacity of 1,000 tons will be required to export Oregon's surplus wheat crop this season. At \$2 per cental this will bring the large sum of \$8,000,000 to be divided among the farmers of the State.

The Statesman has seen two silver buttons cupelled out of rock taken from a ledge near Canyonville, and the owners are feeling well. The excitement about the ledges in Canyonville is great, and we will probably have more news in a few days.

The Salem Mercury says: Hon. J. W. Nesmith received by express a military McClellan saddle and felt saddle-blanket, a present from Mr. Hayes. What troubles Col. Nesmith now is to know what to do for a bridle to go with his new rig.

The latest news from the seat of war in Montana shows that in the fight on the 9th inst. Capt. Logan, Lieuts. Bradley and Bostwick, 17 men and five citizens were killed, and forty-five wounded. Forty dead Indians were found on the battle-field.

The Russian defeat at Plevna is attributed to the superiority of the Turkish small arms, they being furnished with the Martini-Henry rifle, while the Russians had a much inferior weapon. The Russian army has been supplied mostly with the Berdan rifles.

The O. S. S. Co. is building a new iron steamship at Chester, Pennsylvania, which will be ready to sail January 15th, 1878, for Oregon, via Magellan's Strait. The company advertise that they will bring steerage passengers for \$75 each, including board.

The proposition of the Chinese merchants to the Occidental and Oriental and Pacific Mail steamship lines to make a reduction on steerage rates from San Francisco to China, and additional rates coming this way, meets with considerable objections from these companies.

The Baker City Democrat says that myriads of grasshoppers have appeared in Boise Valley, Idaho. At first they were seen flying high, but now and then a cloud of them would descend and strip a field. Most of the wheat is harvested and out of their reach.

The Republican papers are silent about "the fall of Grover" now, says the St. Louis Republican. They know now that it was the Republican party they heard drop, which was hoisted so high by its own petard that the shock was like an earthquake when it came down again.

After all, Jay Gould's offer to give a million dollars of other people's money to see Grant reinstated in the White House is not rashly extravagant, remarks the Utica Observer. Under Grant's Administration Gould got hold of a good many millions, and, given the same conditions, he would probably get hold of a good many more.

The World says Morton is a very sick man, if not in positive peril. He taxed his physical powers unduly in his late trip to the Pacific coast, especially in the matter of eating a soft-shell crab salad, partaken of at Ben Holladay's, being a dish that brought on paralysis in his left arm and side. He has hereditary tendency to paralysis. His father and uncle died of it.

Those fearful Jeremiahs who were prophesying everything would go to everlasting smash in Louisiana and South Carolina as soon as the troops were withdrawn, can wipe their weeping eyes. In Louisiana the State bonds have shot up from 60 to 80 cents on the dollar, and are still buoyantly rising toward par; and in South Carolina the tax rate has been reduced from 12 mills to 7 mills on the dollar.

The Coos Bay News of Aug. 15th contains the following: Deputy Marshal Burns came after Higby last Thursday. Soon after Higby was delivered to him, he left him in Zigler's and went about town to consult some of our Republican politicians. Higby, improving the opportunity, took to tall timber, raising considerable excitement for a little while, but he was soon captured near Mr. Luse's residence in the woods; having fallen over a log, he was unable to get up, being a little the worse for benzine, and was easily captured.

PRETTY HEAVILY IN.

Some person has recently gone to the trouble of estimating how much money we owe. Of course, in several of the items there can be nothing but approximations. The debt we are constantly talking about, and which is uppermost in everybody's thoughts, is the national debt. The amount of that obligation is fixed, and is easily ascertained. It amounts at this time to \$2,200,000,000. We owe more than \$1,000 a day for every day that has elapsed since the appearance of Adam, according to the Mosaic account of the creation. But this vast sum of money is only a small part of our obligations. The State Governments owe in addition \$375,000,000, while the municipal debts foot up \$1,000,000,000. We have here a grand total of \$3,575,000,000, which is not far from the amount of the British debt, national and municipal. But this is not half what we owe. The railroads are indebted to the tune of \$2,300,000,000—a sum in excess of the national debt. The discounts and loans of the banks are estimated at \$1,000,000 and of the insurance companies \$500,000,000. This makes a grand total of \$7,375,000,000 of national, municipal, corporate and private debt, or about 25 per cent. of all the property of the country according to the census of 1870. It is very apparent that we cannot go in much deeper than this without running in danger of general bankruptcy. Mortgaged for a fourth of what we are worth after a century of independent existence is a condition which suggests economy for the future in a very forcible manner. No doubt much of this mountain of debt results from the need of a new country, but there is more of it than ought to have been contracted if prudence were observed.

POSITIVE

SIXTY DAYS' SALE!

Fisher & Caro's.

SELLING OUT and NO HUMBUG

Our Stock Must be Sold!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING CON-

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 Lowlandsale
Muslins.....12 1/2c. per yard
Dress Linen.....33 1/2c. "
Grass Cloths.....12 1/2c. "
Bed Ticking.....16c.30 "
Best Brands of Teas.....50c. per pound
Costa Rica Coffee.....25c. "
And all other articles at corresponding low rates.

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.

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.

BUCKS FOR SALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR sale some fine Leicester bucks of various grades, from the thoroughbred down. For further particulars apply to CAMERON & McCULLY, At Jacksonville or Fort Klamath.

ALL kinds of ammunition for sale by JOHN MILLER.

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 Kerlyville, 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 Waldo 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 17.65 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 66° 30' W. 3.00 chains to corner No. 2; thence South 23° 30' W. 15.70 chains to North line of claim No. 38; thence East 1.8 chains to N. E. corner of claim No. 38; thence South 66° 30' E. 1.52 chains to post No. 4; thence North 23° 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. C. W. KAHLER, Administrator.

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. FOUDRAY, Clerk.

PAINTS (patents or other), Oils, Varnishes, Shellac, Window Glass, Emery, Borax, etc., for sale in endless quantities by JOHN MILLER.

A FINE STOCK & LOW PRICES

J. S. HOWARD'S STORE.

T. A. DAVIS. F. K. ARNOLD.

T. A. DAVIS & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

71 FRONT STREET

PORTLAND, OREGON.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND a complete stock of

DRUGS,

PERFUMERY and TOILET ARTICLES,

PATENT MEDICINES,

GLASSWARE, WINDOW GLASS,

PAINTS, OILS AND

PAINTER'S STOCK OF EVERY KIND,

BLUE VITRIOL,

LUBRICATING OILS, ETC. ETC.

Sole Agents for Oregon for the celebrated CALIFORNIA SHEEP DIP, which kills Ticks, Lice and all parasites on sheep, and is a sure cure for screw-worm, scab and foot rot. Circular sent on application.

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 respectfully informs 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.