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EVERY OPERATION PERTAINING TO the jaw skillfully performed at reasonable rates. No more credit will be given after the first of January, 1876. I will take all kinds of produce. Office and residence on corner of California and Fifth streets, Jacksonville.

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CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS constantly on hand. The reading table is also supplied with Eastern periodicals and leading papers of the Coast.

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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.

The Democratic Times.

VOL. VIII. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1878. NO. 12.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's

FURNISHING and FANCY GOODS.

BOYS' and GIRLS' READY-MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS and SHOES,

GROCERIES, BEDSTEADS & CHAIRS,

CLOTHING,

LIQUORS, TOBACCO and CIGARS,

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

FURNITURE WARE ROOMS,

Cor. Cal. & Oregon Sts., JACKSONVILLE, - - OREGON.

DAVID INN

Keeps constantly on hand a full assortment of furniture, consisting of BEDSTEADS,

BUREAUS, TABLES, GUILD MOULDINGS,

STANDS, SOFAS, LOUNGES, CHAIRS OF ALL KINDS,

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Also Doors, Sash and Blinds always on hand and made to order. Planning done on reasonable terms. Undertaking a specialty.

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ST. MARY'S ACADEMY.

CONDUCTED BY THE SISTERS OF THE HOLY NAMES.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR OF THIS school will commence about the end of August, and is divided in four sessions, of eleven weeks each.

Board and tuition, per term, \$40.00 Bed and Bedding, 4.00 Drawing and painting, 8.00 Piano, 15.00 Entrance fee, only once, 5.00

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Pupils are received at any time, and special attention is paid to particular studies in behalf of children who have but limited time. For further particulars apply at the Academy.

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CALIFORNIA STREET, Kahler & Bro., Proprietors.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND the largest and most complete assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS to be found in Southern Oregon.

Also the latest and finest styles of STATIONERY, And a great variety of PERFUMES and TOILET ARTICLES, including the best and cheapest assortment of COMMON and PERFUMED SOAPS in this market.

Prescriptions carefully compounded. ROBT. KAHLER, Druggist.

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THE PROPRIETORS OF THIS WELL-known and popular resort would inform their friends and the public generally that a complete and first-class stock of the best brands of liquors, wines, cigars, ale and porter, etc., is constantly kept on hand. They will be pleased to have their friends "call and smile."

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. 9, 1874.

OREGON PENITENTIARY.

A correspondent of the Salem Statesman furnishes the following concerning our State Prison, which will undoubtedly be of interest to many of our readers:

At this date there are one hundred and twenty-six convicts confined in the Penitentiary, and the number is slowly increasing. The increase may be reasonably attributed to the increase of population of our State, rendering it unnecessary to stretch our credulity to a point necessary to a belief in the doctrine that the people of the world are growing more wicked. But, from whatever cause, the fact is evident, and provision must be made in advance to meet the necessities of the case. There is cell-room for quite a number yet and new shops are being constructed in order to give employment to all who are able to work.

Capt. Burch has employed prison labor for several months past in making lumber for a new stockade, and will put it up as soon as Spring opens. The farm fences will also be rebuilt, as they are too far gone for further repairs. Lumber and other material are in readiness. Manufacturers are completing arrangements to employ most of the convicts which cannot be employed to advantage on the farm.

Staley & Co., manufacturers of furniture, are putting in machinery for an extensive business. They are already employing quite a large force on chair work and turning out an excellent article. Their shops are large, with fine water-power at hand. The Pacific Threshing Machine Company has a large shop just completed, in which the wood-work of the Peiton horse-power and thresher will be made, and from the demand last year for the machines, we judge will require a large force of hands on this work.

A small force is employed in the manufacture of saddle-trees and stirrups. These articles are pronounced excellent, and are produced at low rates to consumers. The tannery and boot and shoe business is suspended for the present, but will likely be renewed in a short time. During the Summer months large quantities of brick are made by convicts.

Various industries can employ this class of labor profitably, and it is hoped that it may be employed so as to leave the burden as light as possible on the State. Everything about the prison indicates strict order, and the utmost economy seems to be used in every department, consistent with modern ideas of reformatory treatment of prisoners. The Superintendent is confident of making a good showing in his report to the next legislature, having perfected plans which must soon render the institution self-sustaining.

BROTHER JONATHAN.—The term Brother Jonathan, as applied to the United States, originated in a playful remark of General Washington. The incident is this: When General Washington, after being appointed commander of the army of the Revolutionary War, went to Massachusetts to organize it, he found a great want of ammunition and other means of defence, and on one occasion it seemed that no means could be devised for the necessary safety. Jonathan Trumbull, the elder, was then Governor of the State of Connecticut, and the general, placing the greatest reliance on his Excellency's judgment, remarked: "We must consult with Brother Jonathan on the subject." The general did so, and the Governor was successful in supplying many of the wants of the army; and thenceforward, when difficulties arose and the army was spread over the country, it became a by-phrases, "We must consult Brother Jonathan," and the name has now become a designation for the whole country, as John Bull has for England.

WHAT THE MICROSCOPE REVEALS.—Mold is a forest of beautiful trees, with the branches, leaves and fruit. Butterflies are fully feathered. Hairs are hollow tubes. The surface of our bodies is covered with scales like a fish; a single grain of sand would cover one hundred and fifty of these scales, and yet a scale covers five hundred pores. Through these narrow openings the perspiration forces itself like water through a sieve.

Each drop of stagnant water contains a world of living creatures, swimming with as much liberty as whales in the sea. Each leaf has a colony of insects grazing it, like cows in a meadow.

Rows of grape-vines should run north and south, so that every leaf may get the sunlight either in the forenoon or afternoon. This is more important in September than during the heat of the Summer. If the rows run east and west, the vines shade the entire ground and hence you lose a large part of the heat; so let the procession move on to the political cemetery, where the woodbine twineth.

THE CONCORD, N. H., Patriot says: If Mr. Chandler and his friends are angry for the reason that they cannot run President Hayes as they did Gen. Grant, in the interest of "rings" and of a clique, why, the people will not trouble themselves very much about it, or lay awake nights because the tea has been cut off from the crowd of suckers who have brought ruin, devastation upon the masses by their wild and reckless policy in all the departments of the Government, where they have had the swing. This is a Republican funeral; so let the procession move on to the political cemetery, where the woodbine twineth.

SUBSCRIBE FOR THE TIMES.

CARELESS FARMERS.

It is almost impossible for careless farmers to be prosperous. How often do we hear of some unexpected failure in the commercial world? We look for the cause of the disaster and find that the merchant was engaged in unprofitable trade, or perhaps some faithless clerk has robbed his master. The failure is due to any one of a dozen causes which proper oversight might have corrected.

When the merchant has realized the ambitious dreams of his earlier mercantile career, he neglects those habits of business which insured his success, and failure is the result. And it is the same in any business or occupation. But an unsuccess is still more directly traceable to the carelessness of the man himself. Carelessness in farming is manifested in many different ways, each seemingly unimportant.

The careless farmer is careless of his own personal appearance, indifferent to the wants of his family, and negligent of his stock. Personally, he is deficient in spirit and enterprise. As to his family, it satisfies him if his wife does all his hard drudgery, and asks few favors. His children must not care for education, for society, to leave the farm, or anything except to wait upon his pleasure. His crops are planted, cultivated and harvested in a slipshod sort of a manner that leaves only a small margin for profit. His stock is inferior, and he loses a few head from disease every spring. His tools (if he has the improved tools) soon decay from exposure to the elements and negligent use. He has less stock, lighter crops, more debts than his more careful neighbor. Such a farmer, however, does not discontinue contracting debts and liabilities until he can go no further, and there is an extensive failure involving hundreds of other business men; but he buys something that he does not need (perhaps a top buggy or a machine), or he hires some one to do work that he could do himself. He has not the money to pay down, and gives his note, which is as good as cash. However, when the note is due, his creditor must wait a few days, and this is repeated so frequently, and always by asking more days of grace, so that at least to secure his debts and obtain credit he must mortgage his stock, and a chattel mortgage is followed by a mortgage on his farm. There are very many other reasons why a farmer should fail. He may have been unfortunate, perhaps he has lost some stock or crops in an unfavorable market. There are all apparent reasons for a failure; but back of all this is the man himself.

ORIGIN OF NAIL TERMS.—Many people are puzzled to understand what the terms "fourpenny," "sixpenny," "tenpenny" means as applied to nails. "Fourpenny" means four pounds to the thousand nails; "sixpenny" six pounds to the thousand and so on. It is an old English term and meant, at first, "ten pound" nails (the thousand being understood); but the old English clipped it to "ten pun;" and from that to "ten penny;" and from that it degenerated until "penny" was substituted for "pound." So when you ask for four-penny nails now-a-days, you want those a thousand of which will weigh a pound; but in the degenerated times, we question whether you will get as many as a thousand in that weight. When a thousand nails weigh less than one pound they are called tacks, brads, etc., and are reckoned by ounces.

HOT BEDS.—A great mistake, made by many novices in gardening, is to use soil in hot-beds which is too heavy, so that the frequent waterings pack it down tightly, and the hot sun bakes it so hard that nothing can grow in it as it ought. The soil for this purpose should be much lighter and looser than common garden soil usually is. Although the covering of glass holds moisture from escaping as vapor to a considerable extent, the shallowness of the soil will not enable it to hold water for a great length of time during sunny weather, and the beds have to receive an artificial watering frequently. The best time to perform this work is about four o'clock in the afternoon.

MR. ROSS, when in Baltimore to look at the Demerara boy who was believed to be his lost child, said: "This makes 573 boys I have been called to see, or have been written about, and my hundreds of failures to identify each wail as my own has taught me to entertain no sanguine hope. I suppose I shall continue going to see boys till I die; but I don't expect to find Charley in any of them." This statement shows how numerous are the little human waifs cast off by heartless parents, or left without guardians at the death of their natural protectors.

THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT at Washington has prepared a pamphlet on the tea plant in America, which is soon to be published. It will show that this country sends a value of \$20,000,000 of tea to Japan and China every year for tea. The commissioner discusses the subject, and draws the conclusion that tea can be produced in this country as well as in China and Japan, and that not only this \$20,000,000 worth can be produced here, but that tea can be raised in this country sufficient for our own use and also for exportation.

PIATE SIN WITH GOLD, and the strong lance of justice harmlessly breaks; arm it in rage, a pigny straw will pierce it. Thus Shakespeare steps out of his marble sarcophagus and talks of the Modern Age.

JOSH BILLINGS' ADVICE TO THE GIRLS.

Dear girls, are you in search of a husband?

That is a pumper, and you are not requested to say "Yes" out loud, but are expected to throw yure eyes down onto the earth as tho yu was looking for a pin, and reply tew the interrogatory with a kind of draulin sigh.

Not tew press so tender a theme until it bekums a thorn in the flesh, we will presume (tew avoid argument) that you are on the lookout for something in the line. Let me give you sum small chunks ov advice how to spot yure future husband:

1. The man who is jealous ov every little attenthun which yu get from some other fellow, yu will find after you are married to him he luvus himself more than he dudz yu, and what yu mistook fr solissitude, yu will discover has changed to indifference.

Jelousy isn't a heart diseze; it is a liver komplaint. 2. A mustach is not indispensable; it is a little more hair, and is much like moss and other excreescences—often doz the best on soil that won't raise anything else. Don't forget that those things which you admire in a fellow before marriage, you will probably dislike in a husband after, and a mustach will get to be a very weak diet after a long time.

3. If husbunds could be took on trial as Irish cooks are, two-thirds ov them would probably be returned; but there don't seem to be any law for this. Therefore, girls, yu will see that after yu git a man yu have got tew keep him even if yu looz on him. Consequently, if yu have got enny kold vittles in the hous, try him on them once in a while during scouring season, and, if he swallows them well and sez he will take some more, he is a man who, when blue Monday cumis, will wash well.

AN ALADDIN SECRET.—A short time since Secretary Sherman entertained at a dinner the members of the Senate and House Committees on Finance. It was an appeal to the financial stomach of both Houses. The Carlisle (Ky.) Mercury says in this connection: There is an Aladdin secret somewhere in Sherman's being able to live so extravagantly, entertain so handsomely, and yet, after a few years of public life, be able to build sixty houses. He is being bribed by the money-lenders of the East to carry out his insane financial theories to enrich the moneyed oligarchy in that locality. It is a plain proposition. He has been bought. Money pours into his purse from the extortioners, and consequently he thinks "it is the most prosperous country in the world."

So long as the American is resolved to do in one day the work of two, to make in one year the fortune of his whole life and his children's, to earn before he is forty the reputation which belongs to the three score and ten—so long he will go about the streets wearing his present atjeet, pitiable overwrought, joyless look. But even without a change of heart or a reform of habits, he might better his countenance a little if he would. Even if he does not feel like smiling, he might smile if he tried; and that would be something. The muscles are all there; they count the same in the American as in the French or Irish face; they relax easily in youth; the trick can be learned. Lugging-masters might as well be paid as dancing-masters, to help on society.

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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 taken at par.

PEDRO WITHOUT THE FIVE-SPOT.

Last night, after a play was over, a number of beer drinkers went into a C street saloon and, calling for a deck of cards, proposed to play pedro for the drinks. The barkeeper, who was something of a wag, took out the four pedros from the pack and passed it over. The first man that bid for the privilege of making the trump, had ace, king and jack, and he felt that he could catch the pedro, to a dead certainty, and so offered six. He failed to "get his work in" on the five-spot, and consequently owed the board his bid.

The next fellow also bid up at pretty stiff figures, expecting to get his points out of the crowd by catching pedro. As the game progressed the points that were made came from bids and not from actual play, and as fast as a man got started on the score he would bid up lively—attempt to catch a pedro and get set back again. Presently the air got blue with profanity, and the four whose pegs were just on the board, after two hours, steady playing, had drank about a gallon of beer apiece to allay their excitement.

At four o'clock this morning the gamblers were blind drunk, and endeavoring to "catch that d—d pedro." They might just as well have attempted to run down a rain-bow.

At five o'clock the game broke up in a row. A man who accused another of keeping the pedros in his sleeve, was immediately knocked down with a terra cotta spittoon. Then the chairs began to fly as thick as the leaves of Autumn. The barkeeper who put up the job interfered to preserve peace, and now preserves a piece of his ear in alcohol.

The party left without paying for the drinks. How the deuce could they tell who owed for the drinks when nobody was out—but the barkeeper?—Virginia City Enterprise.

A LESSON FOR ALL.—Look to your spending. No matter what comes in, if more goes out you will always be poor. The art is not in making money but in spending it; little expenses, like mice in a large barn, when they are many make great waste. Hair by hair heads get bald; straw by straw the thatch goes off the cottage, and drop by drop rain comes into the chamber. A barrel is soon empty if the tap leaks but a drop a minute; when you mean to save, begin with your mouth many things pass down the red line. The ale jug is a great waste. In all other things keep within compass. Never stretch your legs farther than the blanket will stretch, or you will soon be cold. In clothes, choose suitable and lastly stuff, and not tawdry frieries: To be warm is the main thing; never mind the looks. A fool may make money; but it needs a wise man to spend it. Remember it is easier to build two chimneys than to keep one going. If you give all to back and board, there is nothing left for the savings bank. Fare hard and work hard while you are young, and you will have a chance to rest when you are old.

WASHINGTON, March 2d.—The President is unusually irritated and nettled by the summary disposition of his veto. He said to a silver Senator yesterday that he did not expect such indecent haste. He did not suppose two-thirds of Congress would forget what respect was due the Executive. The Senator replied warmly: "Some of us Congressmen, Mr. President, considered our country quite as respectful to you as your conduct in vetoing a bill which more than two-thirds of the representatives of the people demanded should become a law. You must have learned by this time that Congress does not pass bills for the Executive to play with." A Congressman who has held close relation with the President criticized to him yesterday the part relating to the fraud, and said it sounded like a newspaper editorial written by a Wall street broker.

GREAT SHRINKAGE OF VALUES.—A Quaker of Philadelphia is responsible for the statement that men in that city who were estimated, four years ago, to be worth fully two millions of dollars, are now seeking loans on their property on easy mortgage terms. Shrinkage in property valuation, hard times, oppressive taxes, and extravagance in living, have combined to produce the trouble. If this be the case with the so-called rich, what must be the condition of the poor in that city? Philadelphia is not the only city in such plight.

WHEN Martin Van Buren was told of the marriage of his son, Smith Van Buren, he said: "I thought he had given that girl up. Well he's ruined. She is very rich. Now he'll give up the profession of law, where he had great ability, and become really a rich man—the least useful of human beings. Poor Smith!"

The National Gold Medal was awarded to Bradley & Bulson for the best Photographs in the United States, and the Vienna Medal for the best in the world. 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco.