

## DEMOCRATIC TIMES.

Official Paper for Jackson, Josephine & Lake.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1880.

Democratic County Committee.

A meeting of the Democratic County Committee was called to meet at the office of H. K. Hanna, in Jacksonville, on Saturday, February 7, 1880, at two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of transacting such business as may properly come up before it.

H. K. HANNA, Chairman.

According to the almanac there will be six eclipses next year. The Doylestown Mirror reckons on one more—the eclipse of the Republican Presidential candidates. Correct!

The Republican party has not only outlived its usefulness, but it has outlived its manliness. Its whole capital is in tentacles. Like the potato crop its best part is under the ground.

In the seventieth year of his age, Horatio Seymour retains almost undimmed the brilliant versatility of knowledge and the rare resources of learning which have been distinguishable in him since his career first became one of interest to the public.

The farce in Maine makes it only more evident that the Republicans can outface all others combined ten to one. Had Blaine and his crowd found it necessary to apply the very same law the Fusionists in Maine made use of in asserting their claims (which they have done before), the result would have been decidedly different.

HORATIO SEYMOUR is the only man in the United States who can be elected President that cares nothing for office. It is said by designing, insecure politicians that Grant is the greatest living American. He is not. Horatio Seymour is entitled to that glory. The honor of the Presidency is tendered him and he declines it. That is the difference between them.

BEN SIMPSON, who, in conjunction with O. A. Brown, had a contract for doing ex-Senator Mitchell's dirty work, has been appointed Postal Agent for Oregon. Notwithstanding Harvey Scott's pretensions, this appointment is evidence that the irrepressible Mitchell is still uppermost in the manipulation of the Republican machine in this State and continues to distribute Federal patronage *ad libitum*.

SAYS the Crescent City Courier: "THE DEMOCRATIC TIMES, published at Jacksonville, Oregon, has begun the tenth year of its existence with favorable indications of a healthy constitution. Its proprietor promises that about the first of March the TIMES will appear in a dress of new type, in addition to other improvements. It is thoroughly and consistently Democratic, and, as it asserts, never questions the privilege of any one to disagree with it, according to all the right to think and act as they deem proper."

As might have been anticipated, the attempt of the Fusionists in Maine to follow Republican precedent has resulted in an ignominious failure. The Radical Supreme Court having been appealed to by them to settle certain points whereby they hoped to establish the justice of their claims, of course decided adversely and they went to the wall, succumbing to the inevitable after a heated contest. The leaves and fishes, for which they so gallantly strove, have been appropriated by their Republican adversaries, and to their pristine simplicity history will raise a monument. Hail and farewell!

THE partisans of Blaine are attempting a good-sized boom on the strength of his triumph over the Fusionists in Maine. In the same connection, why not also publish the famous Mulligan letters called for by the House of Representatives in 1876? Old Sol's rays, descending more obliquely now, would perhaps not affect this unscrupulous Presidential aspirant so seriously as when Congress called for an explanation of the charges of corruption so strongly hinted at, which call he dodged by being conveniently sun-struck at that particular time. "For ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," recommended us to slippery Senator Blaine.

SENATOR SHARON says that without bloodshed and rivers of it there will be no political change of administration. The money interests of the country, continues Sharon, for self preservation must support the Republican party. Sharon entertained Grant when he was on the Pacific Coast and probably knows very well what the boom means. But isn't the rather plain in his threat to the Democratic party; that it will never be permitted to inaugurate a President without bloodshed and rivers of it? The impression is fast gaining since the Republican party inaugurated the present un-elected President that if their candidate in 1880 should fail to receive a majority, that force will be resorted to, to defeat the will of the people. And the threat of Sharon, if language means anything at all, it means that a Republican party have deliberately determined to inaugurate the next President, even if they have to precipitate the country in revolution to accomplish their end.

## THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY.

It embraces the only Principles Upon which the Republic can endure—How the Attachment of the People to it has been shown—Its Growth in the Last Fifteen Years—The Hour Now one of Hope and Encouragement—A Good Article for the Faint-Hearted to Read.

In 1864 the Democratic party carried the electoral votes of but three States; and after that the Democratic party did not despair. Only twenty-one electoral votes from all the States could be secured for the Democratic party in 1864, though the candidate was a Union soldier. This was exceedingly discouraging; but the Democratic party did not abandon its devotion or forsake the faith. The popular majorities in that election against the Democratic party were tremendous. California appeared against us with a majority of 18,000. Illinois gave a Republican majority of 30,000. The Republican majority in Indiana was 20,000; in Massachusetts, 78,000; in Missouri, 41,000; in Ohio, 59,000; and so the Republican majorities ran. After all these disasters the Democratic party did not despair. In 1868 the Democratic party could only command the electoral votes of seven States—only seventy-one electoral votes—and even after this the Democratic party still appeared buoyant with hope, undimmed by defeat. Four years more passed. The Democratic party gathered all the friends it could from Republicans who professed to be "independent." It accepted in good faith all the constitutional results of the war, including, of course, the amendments. It accepted as its candidate a humane man, nominated by Republicans, and it adopted a platform which Republicans who were called "liberals" had framed. It appealed to human instincts and to "liberal Republicanism" in vain. In 1872 we only carried the electoral votes of six States, and only forty-seven electoral votes were cast for the Democratic candidate for the Vice-Presidency, the Democratic candidate for the Presidency having died from grief before the counting of the electoral vote. In the popular vote of 1872, notwithstanding all the aid furnished by "liberal Republicans," the Democratic party was in a minority of 763,000 votes, and this was in a total vote of 6,431,149. And after this the Democrats did not quit business.

It is not forgotten that in 1840, in the middle of a series of Democratic victories, the Democratic party was only able to carry for the great Van Buren the electoral votes of seven States—New Hampshire, South Carolina, Virginia, Alabama, Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas—sixty electoral votes—and after this defeat the people still clung to the Democratic party and would not let it go.

A little more than ten years ago, more than three years after the close of the war, there were but twelve Democrats in the Senate of the United States, and in the House of Representatives there were only 48 Democrats, and this picture of the Fortieth Congress is far more pleasing to Democrats than that of the Congress which preceded it, also in time of peace. And even then the Democratic party did not abandon its beautiful avocation, or its principles that had been as long as the century.

After the disaster of 1872 there was an attempt made, especially in Ohio, to abandon and destroy the Democratic party. Prominent Democrats were engaged in the effort. It was a discouraging hour for Democrats. Men of high character and brilliant abilities in the Democratic party in that State thought and said that all it might be best to hold up a new flag and march under a new name. There are honored names, living and dead, to which we need not refer in this connection with this system of despondency on the part of eminent Democrats. Strong Democrats became weak; proud and virtuous Democrats were seduced. The Cincinnati Enquirer fought the fight under the old banner and the long-loved name, and the head of the Democratic ticket was elected, the new party, organized to supplant the Democratic party receiving but ten thousand votes in Ohio.

We have called attention to the beautiful devotion of the people to the Democratic party in melancholy times of defeat, and to the fact that it survived them all. The party of the people has a place in the hearts of the people. It commands, even in despair, an affection like that of the sweet Scotch bar for the Highland lassie:

"Altho' thou may never be mine,  
Altho' even hope is denied,  
Thou sweeter with the despairing,  
Than all the world beside."

We have seen our party steadily grow in power from a pitiful minority in both branches; from carrying three States and twenty-one electoral votes to a majority of the electoral votes and a large majority of the popular vote. Is this a time in which a party old as the century should be discouraged? The need of the Democratic party was never so great as now.

The growth of centralism, which at most approaches the growth of imperialism, is becoming a perilous thing. Men dwell fondly over the thought of a "strong government" whose delight it would be in making the individual strong, not the government. The hour for Democratic despair, if there was ever one, was long ago. This is the hour for Democratic confidence, not for Democratic hopelessness.

The party that has survived several wars, and that has enlarged our territory and our glory, and that still clings to the glory and exaltation of the individual, rather than of a governmental power over the individual, is a party still young. We had a large majority of the electoral votes of the States and a large majority of the votes of the people in 1876.

We believe that we shall have a still larger majority of both in 1880, for we have faith in the people. The Democratic principle is the only idea upon which the Republic can endure. With the growing dangers of the jealousy of the people will grow. We still believe, notwithstanding some adverse local elections, that the people will, in the next great national fight, take care of themselves and their own. It is an hour of hope, not of discouragement.

## THE OTHER SIDE.

To Whom does the Organ Belong?

We answer to the M. E. Church. Why? Because the people paid their money with that understanding and for that purpose. About the 1st of February 1879, a move was made by Miss Mary Gass and Miss Ida Martin to hold a concert or concert for the purpose of raising money to purchase an organ for the M. E. Church.

At their invitation many of the young ladies and gentlemen joined them in this work with the understanding that it was for the M. E. Church.

On the 12th of February the following notice appeared in the Sentinel: "The ladies of the Methodist Church intend giving a concert to raise funds for the purchase of an organ." On Feb. 19th the following notice, by the ladies themselves, appeared in the Sentinel: "YOUNG LADIES' CONCERT.—A number of the young ladies of Jacksonville will give a concert on the evening of Friday, March 7th, the proceeds to be applied to the purchase of an organ for the M. E. Church." The above notice also gave the admission fee: adults 50 cents, children 25 cents.

Similar notices also appeared in the Times.

The hand-bills which called the people together were headed: "For the benefit of the M. E. Church."

The tickets on which the people were admitted to the concert read: "To procure an organ for the M. E. Church, Jacksonville, Oregon."

Never once was it intimated to the public, or those who took part in the concert, that the money would be used for any other purpose.

After the concert was held the ladies who inaugurated the movement were influenced, as one of the ladies has distinctly stated to several responsible witnesses, to place the proceeds in the hands of three trustees (so called) who were to have "full and absolute control" of the organ when purchased, instead of giving it to the church as originally intended.

The following, which appeared in the Sentinel after the concert, and which was given by Mr. Martin, shows this change of purpose:

"The managers of the late concert have determined to give the organ, when purchased, to the Union Sunday School, instead of bestowing it on any particular denomination. It is proposed to place it in the hands of three trustees, with the understanding that it may be used at church services."

The document which these gentlemen hold as their authority, published last week, says: "It is the understanding that said organ shall primarily be used in the Union Sunday School in Jacksonville, Oregon, in whatever place said Union Sunday School may be held."

In whatever place. What does that mean? It has always been held in the M. E. Church. Was it intended to move the Union Sunday School when another place was ready for it and have the organ go along?

Had the ladies any right to divert the money from the purpose for which it was raised? It was raised for the M. E. Church. But it is claimed a mistake was made in the hand-bills, as it was intended for the Union Sunday School. The public was not notified of any such mistake until this controversy arose.

The public paid their money for a definite purpose, and if any other object was intended, then the money was raised under false pretenses, which is an offense in the eyes of the law.

Miss Gass, in her published letter, says: "The building called the Methodist Church was built in an early day by subscription, and I supposed the intention of those who raised money for its construction was that it should be used by all denominations." Perhaps this is true; but does that make it anything but a Methodist church?

Every church in the land is built by subscription. The public here have contributed toward the erection of a Presbyterian church. Will that church, when it is finished, belong to the public? No; to the Presbyterians.

Does the M. E. Church belong to the public because the public contributed toward its erection before there was any other religious organization in this town? No. It belongs to the Methodists; but it has been free and open to all denominations, and we expect no change in this respect in the future. The money for the purchase of the organ was raised in good faith for "the benefit of the M. E. Church," and we simply claim our right by demanding that the \$110, or the organ, be handed over and placed in the church for the use of all denominations worshipping there. Our record in the past should be a guarantee for our faithfulness to the M. E. Church and to the M. E. Church it must go.

The ears does not cease, it will give the "ungodly" a poor opinion of the religion that, professing love to all men, only stirs up strife and bickerings."

It is not religion which is stirring up strife and bickerings here. It is Christianity and right defending itself against fraud and swindle.

D. A. CROWELL.

Amende Honorable.

In a previous number of the TIMES a statement was made to the effect that the majority of the Board of School Land Commissioners were using their powers arbitrarily in withdrawing funds from the county over which they had control. We made this on what we deemed the best of authority. It seems, however, that our informant was in error, and that, in our solicitude for the welfare of the people of Jackson county, we did the Board, and Mr. Earhart especially, an injustice, for which we hasten to make ample reparation. It is always our intention to do justice by everyone, irrespective of party. In this connection, we quote the following from the Portland Standard:

By private letter from the Secretary of State, Hon. R. P. Earhart, we are informed that the article which we copied from the Jacksonville TIMES, relating to the withdrawal of the school funds from that county, is incorrect, and that the Board never loaned any funds belonging to that county to other than citizens of the same, nor withdrew any from it, besides having furnished funds to make loans with. We are confident that the editor of the TIMES made his charges on what he deemed good authority, and we are glad that Mr. Earhart so promptly denies the charge. He further states that no corporation of which he is a member has ever asked or received a loan from the school fund. We cheerfully make this correction in justice to all concerned.

Grant in Eclipse.

The Grant boom seems to be going to pieces, and we now hear a rumor from Philadelphia that personal friends in that city are authorized to withdraw his name from the list of Presidential candidates. So the General is in the field after all, despite the earnest denials of divers Republican journals. But this will be stale news to the casual observer. Anyone that may have followed the course of the "strong man" is satisfied that Grant is more than anxious to take the Republican nomination and a great majority of the stalwart leaders and all the thieves and bums that made his last administration so inglorious are just as anxious to give it to him. Bu great objection to the would-be third-term is evinced by the conservative and better elements of the Republican party, which, like Banquo's ghost, will not down. This opposition has become so manifest and is gaining such volume that to disregard it would be worse than fatal. Hence full credit can be given to the rumor referred to. Those who have made so much ado over this small illustration of American character and greatness, who fawned most disgustingly and who originated those magnificent receptions in the hope of giving the Grant boom an impetus, may now conclude that it was "love's labor lost." The great corruptionist is at a miserable discount, and, if we may be allowed to speak for the Democracy, we are very sorry that such should be the case.

A CARD.

PORTLAND, Feb. 2, 1880.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

In your issue of the 23d ult. I observe a letter dated Portland, Jan. 10, 1880, and signed "Democrat," wherein my name occurs, in connection with those of others. I desire to say that the writer of that letter, whoever he may be, has fallen into an error, concerning myself, which I wish to correct in the same channel which gave it publicity, by saying that I have not received a letter from Sol. Abrahamson on the subject alluded to in said letter, nor upon any other subject, since I have resided in this city; neither have I written him a letter on any matter within the period named.

J. C. TOLMAN.

Why Will You?

Allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies, such as Pneumonia, Hemorrhages and Lung troubles, when an immediate relief can be so readily attained. *Boecher's German Syrup* has gained the largest sale in the world for the cure of Coughs, Colds and the severest Lung Diseases. It is Dr. Boecher's famous German prescription, and is prepared with the greatest care, and no fear need be entertained in administering it to the youngest child, as per directions. The sale of this medicine is unprecedented. Since first introduced there has been a constant increase in demand and a sure report of a failure to do its work in any case. Ask your Druggist as to the truth of these remarks. Large size, 75 cents. Try it and be convinced.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits.

Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and sustain the reputation which *AYER'S SAUSAGE PILLS* enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable ingredients, with the addition of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effective of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial, or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain in its remedial effects, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and all disorders arising from impure blood. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores vitality, and is a potent renewer of energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick anywhere. For sale by all dealers.

## Democratic State Convention.

A Democratic State Convention is hereby called to meet at Albany, on Wednesday, April 27th, at 10 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress, three candidates for Supreme Judges, Judges for each of the several judicial districts and Prosecutors of the Peace, and the election of six delegates to attend the National Democratic State Convention, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention. The Convention will consist of 100 delegates, apportioned among the various counties as follows:

Baker	1	Union	6
Benton	7	Wasco	9
Clackamas	8	Washington	8
Clatsop	5	Yamhill	8
Columbia	2	Total	109
Cook	5		
Curry	2		
Douglas	11		
Grant	5		
Jackson	8		
Josephine	3		
Lake	3		
Lane	5		

It is recommended, that no person cast more than two votes, either by proxy or otherwise, at said Convention, and a full representation is most earnestly requested. The Committee suggests that the primaries, unless otherwise ordered by the proper local committees, be held on Saturday, March 20th, and the County Conventions on Saturday, March 27th.

By order of the Democratic State Central Committee.

JOHN F. MILLER, Chairman.

A. NOLTING, Secretary.

Sir Astley Cooper's VITAL RESTORATIVE.—The Great English Remedy, has made more cures of Nervous Debility, Spasmodic, Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood, nocturnal emissions, inability for mental labor, despondency and other diseases, induced by youth and fullness and excesses, than all other medicines combined. Why will you suffer? Send to A. E. Miller, M. D., No. 11 Kearny Street, San Francisco, for the Restorative and be cured. Price, \$3 per bottle. Four times the quantity, \$10. Try a bottle. Dr. Miller's private prescriptions, successfully. Medicines sent secure from observation upon receipt of price or C. O. D.

SUMMER'S HEAT relaxes the system and renders us liable to attacks of diarrhoea, dysentery, bloody flux, cholera morbus, cramps in stomach, colic, and other painful and dangerous affections for which Dr. Pierce's Compound Extract of Smart-Weed—compounded from the best French brandy, Jamaica ginger, smart-weed, or water pepper, anodyne, soothing and healing gums and balsams is a most potent specific. It is equally efficacious in breaking up colds, fevers and inflammatory attacks. Every household should be supplied with it. Fifty cents by druggists.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the REV. JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City.

PILLS OF SOLID GOLD.

Are not worth as much to the victim of Dyspepsia or Biliousness as Dr. Mott's English Balm. Dr. Mott's English Balm. It clears the liver of bile, tones up the stomach, clears foul breath, coated tongue, pain in the side or back, water-brash, acidity, rush of blood to the head, pimples, sallow complexion; is sugar coated, and no mercury or other mineral in it. For sale by all druggists.

Health, Strength and Vigor Of the Kidneys and Bladder always follows the use of the great Buchu Compound. "Dr. Mott's Nephritic Compound," Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Inflammation, Smarting and Private Diseases are quickly cured by it. For Lemphoric it has no equal. Don't be persuaded to take any other preparation. Every one who has tried it recommends it. For sale by all druggists. Price \$1 a bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

## NEW THIS WEEK.

### NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSBURG, OREGON, January 5, 1880.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the following claimant has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry thereof at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, to wit: Thomas H. Whelpley, Homestead Application No. 2140, for the E. 1/2 of N. E. 1/4 and E. 1/2 of S. E. 1/4, Sec. 6, T. 33, S. R. 2, E. 2, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: David Hudson of Jackson County, and Wilder Froil of Jackson County.

W. M. E. BENJAMIN, Register.

## HORSES LOST.

FROM THE FARM OF THE SUBSCRIBER, living three miles east of Jacksonville, on or about April 15, 1879, two mares, four years old this Spring. One is a brown mare, with white on the nose and also a white strip running down forehead, is 15 hands high; the other is a dark bay, star in forehead, with white on the nose, 15 hands high. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of each of them.

JOHN W. DOLLARHIDE.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR MARSHAL.

The undersigned submits himself to the people of Jacksonville as a candidate for reelection to the office of Marshal at the ensuing town election.

ADDISON HELMS.

FOR MARSHAL.

The undersigned announces himself as a candidate for Marshal at the ensuing town election.

D. W. CROSBY.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Do you feel that any one of your organs is out of place, liver, bowels, nervous system, alters in its work? If so, repair the damage with the most powerful yet harmless, invigorating and refreshing remedy that the climax of all weakness is a universal paralysis of the immediate precursor of death.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISH, GLASS AND PUTTY AT JOHN MILLER'S.

## K. KUBLI,

Odd Fellows' Building, Jacksonville, Oregon.

DEALER & WORKER IN

TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, LEAD, etc.

Pumps,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

NAILS,

A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF STOVES

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

POWDER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Fuse and Caps,

Wooden and Willow Ware

ROPE, NAILS,

PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, GLASS

CUTLERY, WIRE,

Shot, Brushes, Chains and Hoses,

ETC. ETC.

I have secured the services of a First-class

Mechanic, and am prepared to do all repairs

promptly and in superior style.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE

I am receiving and have constantly on

hand a full and first-class stock of

Groceries,

DRY GOODS, Gum Boots, TOBACCO.

Ready-Made Clothing,

GLASSWARE CROCKERY, Etc., Etc.

Everything sold at reasonable rates.

Give me a call.

K. KUBLI.

Jacksonville, Feb. 18, 1875.

## UNION

LIVERY AND SALE STABLE,

Cor. California and 4th Sts.

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD RE-

spectfully inform their friends and the

public generally that they have purchased

the above establishment, which will be

hereafter conducted under their constant

personal supervision, and they guarantee

satisfaction to all who may favor them with

their patronage.

These stables are centrally located, and

within convenient distance of the various

houses of public entertainment. Horses

and mules will be boarded and cared for

at moderate charges. They have one of the

largest and finest stocks in Oregon, south of

Portland, of

BUGGIES AND CARRIAGES,

With single or double teams, for hire on

reasonable terms. Also good Saddle Horses

and Mules, which will be hired to go to

any part of the country at moderate rates.

Animals bought and sold, and broke to

saddle or harness.

J. A. CARDWELL & SON.

## LATEST ARRIVALS

—OF—

## NEW GOODS!!

—AT—

## BRECKENFELD'S!

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEAS-

ure in announcing to the public that he

has just received a complete and first-class

assortment of Gent's Furnishing Goods,

such as Hats, Shirts, Underwear, etc.; best

brands of Cigars and Tobacco; Pipes, No-

tions, Fancy Goods, Glassware, Crockery,

Musical Instruments, Bird Cages, Station-

ery, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Albums,

Toys, Candies, Nuts, etc., which will be sold

at the cheapest rates. Give me a call and

see for yourselves.

F. BRECKENFELD.

## HUNTERS' EMPORIUM!

—AND—

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY STORE,

California Street, Jacksonville, Oregon.