

Bed-Rock Democracy—Its Fruits.

Our readers will find on the first page of this paper, the famous letters of "Jack" Burnett and "Jo" Wells. The Democratic Times last week, promised this week a letter from Senator Fay, to the people of this county, which will undoubtedly relate to the same subject matter. Under such circumstances, we deemed the time opportune for the full publication of the printed statements of the two Representatives. We ask our readers, and the people of the county generally, to read and compare all these statements together. We charged these same men in the campaign last spring, with belonging to a selfish and unprincipled clique, which had no regard for the public welfare, and whose members were bent only on self-enrichment and self-aggrandizement. We did all that was in our power to do, to defeat them, and to avert what we believed would prove a public calamity. To this end the great mass of the Republican party in Jackson county, cordially united with a large number of Democrats, whose party allegiance was of less moment to them than their duty to public interests, and who preferred to be ostracized from their party, rather than see the public affairs of the county and State thrown into the hands of a clique of selfish and corrupt politicians. The struggle was one of the hardest ever witnessed in the county. There was no proof extant, at that time, to establish the charges made against Fay and his confederates, and suspicion was either lulled into quietness with fair promises, or crushed out by violent appeals to party prejudice. Under such circumstances, and by such means, out of the "303" majority—see "statistics" in last week's Times—in the county, Fay managed to retain the small majority of 11, while Burnett and Wells were elected somewhat more handsomely. Great interests were at stake on the next legislature, and how well these model bed-rock legislators guarded those interests, we leave our readers to judge from their own statements. We are unable to find a single act of any of these gentlemen, since their election, either in the legislature, or out of it, for the benefit of the people who elected them; while on the other hand, there are many proofs that they left no occasion unimproved to turn their positions of public trust to their own personal advantage. They have demonstrated themselves just what the advocates of the People's Ticket movement last Spring charged them with being, a clique of mercenary and utterly selfish politicians; and we congratulate the men who stood up for that ticket during the stormy canvass of last May and June, on the full and complete vindication, which that clique itself has furnished, for their action, in the recent elections, and recriminations of its members. There never was a better illustration of the truth of the old maxim, "when rogues fall out just men will get their dues," than has been furnished in this recent quarrel between Fay, Burnett and Wells. It gratifies us to think, however, that the reign of these political knaves and demagogues is about over in this county. Fay has slaughtered Burnett and Wells with his charges of perjury and corruption, and the people do not forget his instrumentality in placing these men, in the positions which they have sold out and disgraced. "Give way to your betters," was his insulting exclamation, through his pet organ the Democratic News, at his defeated opponents, when he became assured of the election of himself, Burnett and "Jo" Wells; and now we fling it back again into his teeth, and confidently wait for the next election to justify our prediction. Bed-rock Democracy has become known by its fruits, and it is played out hereafter in Jackson county.

Taxes.

While our taxes are high enough, as it is, God knows, it is easily to be perceived by the assessment returns this year, that they would have been much heavier, if our assessing officer had done his duty and assessed the property in the county at its real value. By defrauding the State, or, rather the people of other counties, whose property has been assessed at its real value, we have lightened our own burdens, and our county administration is relieved from the unpopularity which a heavier taxation would have thrown upon it. By saddling our proportion of the

State tax on other counties whose property has been fairly assessed at its true value, we are enabled to furnish our county government the "hobby" of economy to talk about, and compare on a better condition with that of the "hidden" people of other counties, who are really paying our State tax for us.

We would not have adverted to this subject here, at this time, had it not been reported to us that certain of our county officials have boasted of this imposition and swindle on the people of other counties of the State.

We dislike high taxes as much as any one, but we are decidedly in favor of paying our just and honest proportion to the support of the State government, and let the economy or expensiveness of the county government stand on its own bottom. And we are decidedly opposed to having the character of the people of this county for honesty and justice compromised, in order that our county managers may acquire reputations for economical and skillful management of our county interests which they have not merited.

Burnett Rampant.

Private advices from Link River, convey the not very agreeable information, that "Jack" Burnett has vowed personal vengeance on Fay, and the editor of the SENTINEL. Now as far as Fay is concerned, we have nothing to say, but we do most emphatically protest against taking any part under the programme proposed by Mr. Burnett. Mr. Burnett we are "not on it," and you needn't come "nary" a step to oblige us. Besides, this little family unpleasantness between you and Fay, is not properly any of our funeral, and we don't want to be "dragged into it." Fight it out between yourselves, and don't doubt but that our sympathies will be with the man who whips. But "Jack," candidly, we think you had better give up the idea of whipping any body about it, and write another letter to the Herald, and explain the little discrepancy between your statement and that of "Jo" Wells about the "salt" matter. "That's our style," and it is more becoming a legislator, than the other.

Truthful Comment.

In reference to the joint resolution of both Houses of the last Legislature of this State, "instructing our Senators and Representatives in Congress, to use all possible efforts and influence in aid of the passage through Congress, of the Oregon Branch Pacific Railroad Bill," with "Williams' Amendment," Senator Williams, after having the Secretary read the resolution itself, on the 13th of last December, on the floor of the Senate, said: "I will make a single remark in reference to that memorial. During the late political canvass in the State of Oregon, I was bitterly assailed by my political enemies because I had proposed the amendment referred to in that memorial, and it was claimed by some that a Democratic majority in the Legislature was secured upon that ground. When the Legislative Assembly convened, however, though there was a majority of my political enemies in both branches of the Assembly, they, with two dissenting voices, passed this memorial, thereby approving in the Legislature, what they had denounced and condemned at the polls for party effect."

This is a short but bitter and truthful comment upon the inconsistency of the Democrats of this State.

It demonstrates their blind infatuation, with the name "Democracy," and their utter want of political principles.

Supposed Suicide.

About the middle of last November a gentleman styling himself Judge G. W. Ford, of Illinois, and representing himself as an attorney of the North Pacific Railroad Company, spent several days in this place, as our fellow townsmen will very easily recollect, and made the personal acquaintance of most of our prominent men of the town.

After leaving here, he pursued his way on north, making the same representations, and gaining a reception wherever he went as an attorney of this company.

It seems he proceeded on, in this manner to Vancouver, W. T., where he arrived a few weeks ago. He was last seen leaving the Pacific Hotel, in that city, before day on the morning of the 11th inst. He left his baggage, overcoat, and umbrella, at his room, and also a letter, marked, "not to be opened until after 1 o'clock." In this letter, which seems to have been written at Yreka, he stated to his landlord that his body would be found in the river, and asking him to telegraph to his

brother as to what disposition should be made of it. In the same envelope was the following note:

"To my wife, family and friends—I am, and have been for some 2 months insane. I do not want to go to the asylum, so good-bye. God bless you, and may he pardon my many sins, and forgive me for this last act, now about to be consummated, is the prayer of—George."

It is rumored that Ford's hat was found in the river, in the afternoon of the day of his disappearance. Whether he has committed suicide or not is still a matter of doubt; and the revelations contained in his note, together with his personal appearance and bearing here, leave grounds for the charitable judgment that he had seen better and happier days.

LETTER FROM B. F. DOWELL.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 3, 1871.

OREGON RESOLUTION AND MEMORIALS. Mr. Smith and Mr. Williams have received from the Secretary of Oregon the Memorials and Joint Resolutions of the last Oregon Legislative Assembly. Mr. Smith will introduce them into the House on Monday, and in a few days Mr. Williams will introduce them in the Senate. They are as follows:

A memorial asking Congress to extend the time to 1872 for the Governor to select ten sections of land and twelve salt springs with six sections of land each to assist in building the public buildings of Oregon.

A memorial asking Congress to appropriate \$75,000 for the improvement of the Umpqua river.

A memorial asking Congress for an appropriation of land to aid in the construction of a wagon road from Winnemucca, Nevada, to the town of Pendleton, Umatilla county, Oregon.

A joint resolution requesting the Oregon Senators and Representative to use their influence to cause the Oregon Branch of the Pacific Railroad Company of Jacksonville, Oregon, to be designated as the company which shall receive any and all donations, subsidies, or land grants made by Congress in aid of the construction of a line of railroad and telegraph from a point on the Central Pacific railroad near the north bend of the Humboldt river to the nearest and most practicable route to a point on the Oregon and California railroad in Rogue River valley.

A joint resolution instructing the Oregon Senators and requesting the Oregon Members to use all honorable means to procure a grant of land to aid in the construction of a railroad from some point on the Central Pacific railroad, near Promontory Point, to the Northern Pacific railroad, east of Portland, Oregon.

A joint resolution instructing the Oregon Senators and requesting the Oregon Member to get Congress to appropriate \$400,000 to construct a canal and locks around the Falls of the Willamette, at Oregon City.

A memorial asking Congress for an appropriation to improve the Clackamas Rapids and the Willamette river to Eugene City, to the amount reported by Col. Williamson, U.S. Topographical Surveying Corps.

A joint resolution asking Congress to grant land to aid in the construction of a railroad from the city of Corvallis to Yaquina Bay.

A joint resolution instructing the Oregon Member and Senators to get the Commissioner of the General Land Office to approve the indemnity school land selections.

A joint resolution stating that the Indians on the Grand Ronde Reservation had decreased until there are now left not more than one-tenth of the original number; and in consideration thereof asks Congress to decrease this Reservation and to open it to white settlement north of the Agency.

A memorial asking Congress to extend the boundaries of the State of Oregon so as to include all south of Snake River.

A memorial asking Congress to establish the following mail routes:

From Ashland, by Brown's, Link River, Lost River, Yanox, Drew's valley, Hot Springs in Goose Lake valley, to Lake City, in California.

From Yreka, by Ward's on Klamath River, California, Brown's, Klamath Agency, to Fort Klamath, Oregon.

Last, but not least, this great Democratic praying Assembly of Oregon rejects the 15th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, and insults the national Legislature, from whom it asks so many special favors by declaring that the United States have no authority to interfere with the conditions of suffrage within the boundaries of Oregon without her consent; and that the national Legislature had sought "by means of an arbitrary majority of votes acquired by the power of the bayonet to force upon the several States the so-called 15th amendment, * * * in direct violation of the terms under which the State of Oregon was admitted into the sisterhood of States."

Oregon's wants are many as expressed in the foregoing memorials and re-

solutions, but she may expect to get but few with such insults as the latter. A resolution evincing the same vindictive partisan feelings, on the same subject, was refused to be received and was returned by the House two years ago. This may have a similar fate. The Oregon rebel Democracy can't learn wisdom by experience. Sensible, prudent men should not ask favors and in the same breath indirectly tell a majority of those from whom the favors are asked you have violated the Constitution and thereby your official oaths.

The Great Sensation of Berlin.

The Elko (Nevada) Independent, a copy of which was kindly left at our office by Mr. Conly, of this city, says: "Up to the 7th of November, 1870, 742,060 Prussian thalers had been sent to Berlin from the American continent for the relief of wounded soldiers. Of this sum 670,000 thalers had been collected in the United States. One of the most valuable gifts, not included in the above amount, is a solid bar of silver, given by the German miners of Virginia, Nevada. This bar, which is estimated at \$3,125 in gold, created such a sensation, and is in fact something so unusual in a German city, that the Central Committee had it photographed, and the pictures are rapidly sold at from five to twenty-five cents, according to size. It is now exhibited in one of the rooms of the artillery school, where it can be seen for an admittance fee of a quarter of a dollar. The committee is certain to raise ten thousand Prussian thalers by the exposition.

Throwing Shells into Paris.

Late European war news states that the Germans are actually throwing shells into Paris, and have also destroyed some of the forts. The French are preparing for a grand sortie, which will no doubt be one of the most severe battles of the whole war. If the French are successful it will prolong the war some time longer, but if not, the French will be obliged to surrender unconditionally.

NEW TO-DAY.

AMERICAN Broiler



The finest Culinary Invention of the Age.

Embodiment in a plain and cheap utensil—so simple as a pot or skillet, and weighing less than three pounds—All the Principles Involved in the Perfect Broiling of Meats, With the Greatest Conveniences and Advantages of Practical Use, And Doing its Work with a Rapidity More Than Double That of any other Broiler!

It affords to the poor and rich alike the FIRST and ONLY relief ever offered from the indigestion, flatulency, gas, and dyspepsia-producing broilers of the past; from the deadly fire to human health, the FRYING PAN; and from

Meat-Cooking Abominations of All Degrees!

It renders broiling, heretofore so vexatious, the QUICKEST AND EASIEST OF ALL MODES OF COOKING, and Meat broiled by it

More Palatable and Nutritious Than by any other Mode of Cooking Them!

Because it prevents the loss of nutriment by evaporation or otherwise. It sets on top of the stove or range over one of the openings, requires no preparation of fire, no Coke or Charcoal; no smoking; renders tough meat tender by its action; does away with all smoke and smoke of grease; broils equally well over Coal or Wood; answers equally well for all stead-stove or range openings.

And is Equally Good for Beefsteak, Chicken, Ham, Chops, Fish and Oysters.

It broils steak, over an average fire, in SEVEN or EIGHT MINUTES, and over a very hot fire, WITHIN FIVE MINUTES. Other meats in proportion, and RETAINS ALL THE JUICES AND FLAVOR, which no other broiler does.

Sixty-five Thousand are now in Use!

All sold under STANDING AND UNCONDITIONAL GUARANTEES, and have given an unanimity of satisfaction unprecedented in the culinary inventions.

We guarantee them, whenever sold, to fulfill the above specifications, and authorize all dealers to do so with their customers. An universal test is invited on these terms; and to any not satisfied after a fair trial, the money will be refunded, with charges both ways.

Each Broiler will have the authorized label attached with the trade mark, "American Broiler," stamped thereon

This Broiler is also an unequalled BREAD-TOASTER and COOK-POPPER, and a good COFFEE-ROASTER.

Retail Price only \$2.

Liberal Discount to the Trade.

For sale in San Francisco by the house below named, in half dozen and dozen packages, at the minimum rates, who will be responsible to the full extent of the above guarantee for all Broilers sold by them.

RUSSELL & ERWIN MANUFACTG CO.

204 Sansome St., San Francisco,

Manufacturers and Dealers in Hardware of every Description, and at Retail by all Store, Tin and House Furnishing Dealers everywhere.

The Scriptures tell us, and we must believe, When first through Eden Adam roamed with Eve.

See the Old Serpent come along that way And through his wiles led beauteous Eve astray, Who gave to Adam very bad advice; Which got them both turned out of Paradise; There was no pain—in consequence no thing; Was needed then as now the great PAIN KING, But as a punishment for sin we find All kinds of ills afflicted all mankind, It was decreed that suffering and pain Over the whole posterity should reign. But still a remedy, there is no doubt, Exists, if man can only find it out. For every ill. But men, for years, in vain Have searched to find the master of all pain— For ages it has been a source of grief That deep research produced no quick relief, Chemists have exercised the greatest skill, Profound physicians sought some Potent Pill To master Pain—but with no great success, And all mankind have suffered great distress. At last, a modern Chemist chanced to bring Before the astonished world the

GREAT PAIN KING! The Sovereign indeed for Pain—and never more Will mortals suffer as they have before The Pain King stands before us all confessed The greatest, speediest and the very best Of remedies—and who chance to get the thing Proclaim it is indeed the great PAIN KING. Phthisic and Asthma, Coughs and Colds are cured. Relief from Pains of all kinds are insured. Read the directions, for each named disease For every one it will afford you ease.

UNITED STATES MAILS.

OREGON.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Washington, Sept. 30, 1870.

PROPOSALS for conveying the mails of the United States from July 1, 1871, to June 30, 1874, on the following routes in the State of Oregon will be received at the Contract Office of this Department until 3 p. m. of March 1, 1871, to be decided by March 30, following:

- No. 1512 From Brownsville, by Crawfordsville and Camp Creek, to Eugene City, 40 miles and back, once a week. Leave Brownsville Thursday at 8 a m; Arrive at Eugene City next day by 11 a m; Leave Eugene City Friday at 2 p m; Arrive at Brownsville next day by 8 p m.
- 15143 From Corvallis to Alsea Valley, 25 miles and back, once a week. Leave Corvallis Monday at 8 a m; Arrive at Alsea Valley by 4 p m; Leave Alsea Valley Tuesday at 8 a m; Arrive at Corvallis by 4 p m.
- 15144 From Umatilla, by county seat of Yonkima County and Snoqualmie, to Seattle, 225 miles and back, once a week. Leave Umatilla Monday at 8 a m; Arrive at Seattle Monday by 6 p m; Leave Seattle Monday at 8 a m; Arrive at Umatilla Sunday by 6 p m.
- 15145 From Dalles City to Ohecho Valley, (no office,) 125 miles and back, once a week. Leave Dalles City Thursday at 6 a m; Arrive at Ohecho Valley Saturday by 6 p m; Leave Ohecho Valley Monday at 6 a m; Arrive at Dalles City Wednesday by 6 p m.
- 15146 From The Dalles, by 15 Mile-Creek, (no office,) Tygh Valley, (no office,) Oak Grove, (no office,) Warm Spring, (no office,) Resurrection, (no office,) Willow Creek, (no office,) to Upper Ohecho, (no office,) 130 miles and back, once a week. Leave The Dalles Monday, at 5 a m; Arrive at Upper Ohecho Wednesday by 6 p m; Leave Upper Ohecho Thursday at 5 a m; Arrive The Dalles Saturday by 6 p m.
- 15147 From Astoria, by Military Road, to Forest Grove, 60 miles and back, once a week. Leave Astoria Tuesday at 6 a m; Arrive at Forest Grove next day by 6 p m; Leave Forest Grove Thursday at 6 a m; Arrive at Astoria next day by 6 p m.
- 15148 From Hot Springs, (no office,) by Fort Klamath, to Jacksonville, 230 miles and back, once a week. Leave Hot Springs Monday at 6 a m; Arrive at Jacksonville Saturday by 6 p m; Arrive at Jacksonville Monday, at 6 a m; Arrive at Hot Springs Saturday by 6 p m.
- 15149 From Portland to Netart's Bay, 80 miles and back, once a week. Leave Portland Tuesday at 6 a m; Arrive at Netart's Bay next day by 7 p m; Leave Netart's Bay Thursday at 6 a m; Arrive at Portland next day by 7 p m.
- 15150 From Salem, by Lincoln, Zena, Bethel, to Sheridan, 33 miles and back, once a week. Leave Salem Monday at 8 a m; Arrive at Sheridan by 5 p m; Leave Sheridan Tuesday at 8 a m; Arrive at Salem by 5 p m.
- 15151 From Amity, by Marsh's Store, to Sheridan, 14 miles and back, once a week. Leave Amity Wednesday at 7 a m; Arrive at Sheridan by 11 a m; Leave Sheridan at 1 p m; Arrive at Amity by 5 p m.
- 15152 From Jacksonville, by Link River, Lost River, Hot Springs and Goose Lake Valley, to Lake City, in Surprise Valley, California, 200 miles and back, once a week. Leave Jacksonville Monday at 6 a m; Arrive at Lake City Saturday by 7 p m; Leave Lake City Monday at 6 a m; Arrive at Jacksonville Saturday by 7 p m. Proposals invited to end at Camp Bidwell.
- 15153 From Eugene City, by Butte Disappointment, (no office,) Big Prairie, (no office,) Pine Openings, (no office,) Diamond Peak, (no office,) Sprague's Valley, (no office,) Round Grove, (no office,) Drew's Valley, (no office,) Goose Lake, (no office,) and Surprise Valley, (no office,) to Winnemucca, Nevada, 450 miles and back, once a week. Bidders to propose schedule of departures and arrivals.

NOTES.

Proposals must be to carry the mail with "celerity, certainty, and security," using the terms of the law, and they must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, certified to as such by the postmaster or judge of a court of record. No pay will be made for trips not performed, and for such of such conditions not satisfactorily explained three times the pay of the trip may be deducted. For arrivals so far behind the time as to break connection with depending mails, and not sufficiently exacted, one-fourth of the compensation for the trip is subject to forfeiture. Fines will be imposed unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained, for neglecting to take the mail from or into a post office; for suffering it to be injured, destroyed, soiled, or lost; and for refusing, after demand, to convey the mail as frequently as the contractor runs or is concerned in running, vehicles on the route. The Postmaster General may demand the contract for disobeying the postal laws, or the instructions of the Department. He may alter the schedule of departures and arrivals, and also order an increase of pay, allowing a full indemnity to the contractor one month's extra compensation for the amount of service dispensed with, and a "pro rata" compensation for the service retained and continued. Bills should be addressed to the "Second Assistant Postmaster General," superscribed "Proposals, State of Oregon," and sent by mail.

For forms of proposals, and other information, see pamphlet, of Sept. 25, 1870, and of this date, in pamphlet form, at the principal post offices.

Jno. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaster General.

Try the Pain King!!



B. F. DOWELL, Attorney-at-Law JACKSONVILLE, OREGON, Will spend this winter in Washington, D. C.

AGENT FOR PROCURING BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, ARREARS OF PAY, Prize money, Pay for Horses, Steamboats and other property lost and destroyed while in the service of the United States, or in Oregon and Washington Territories in 1855-6, or California Indian Wars, and for Quartermaster's Stores or Subsistence Supplies taken for the Army; and for the prosecution of Claims of all kinds AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.

Ordinance and Quartermasters' Accounts adjusted, and Certificates of Non-Indebtedness procured for discharged officers.

I will be pleased to correspond with those who are engaged, or desire to engage in obtaining such claims and also other claims against the United States. I will send them all necessary forms and instructions and keep them advised of all laws and decisions relating to claims, and my fees on such claims will be but one-half the fees charged claimants. I refer to Members of Congress, Officers of the Government, and others who have resided in Oregon or Washington during the last twenty years.

B. F. DOWELL. Jacksonville, Oregon, Nov. 12, 1870.

JOB PRINTING.

KEEP YOUR MONEY AT HOME!

"OREGON SENTINEL" OFFICE, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

B. F. Dowell, Proprietor.

HAVING THE LARGEST AND BEST Assortment of JOB TYPE in Southern Oregon, as well as a GORDON JOB PRESS, We are prepared to do all kinds of PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Printing, such as Cards, Circulars, Billheads, Handbills, Posters, &c.

And all other kinds of Printing, at reasonable rates. Call and see us before sending to San Francisco for Printing.

SUMMONS. Justice's Court for the Precinct of Jacksonville, State of Oregon, County of Jackson. Jacob Meyer, Plff., vs. Thomas N. Ballard, Def't. Civil action to recover money.

TO THOMAS N. BALLARD, the above named defendant, in the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear before the undersigned, a Justice of the Peace, for the Precinct aforesaid, on the 21st day of December, 1870, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of said day, at the office of said Justice, in said precinct, to answer the above named plaintiff in a civil action, or if this summons be served upon you by publication, you are required to appear and answer said complaint six weeks from the first publication, to-wit: on the 2nd day of February, 1871, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The defendant will take notice that if he fail to answer the complaint herein, the plaintiff will take judgment against him for the sum of seventy-five dollars and twenty-one cents, (\$75 21-100) coin, and his costs and disbursements. Given under my hand this 19th day of December, 1870.

JAMES R. WADE, Justice of the Peace. Published six weeks in the OREGON SENTINEL, by order of Hon. James R. Wade, Justice of the Peace, for Jacksonville Precinct, Jackson county, Oregon, made on the 19th day of December, 1870.

Notice of Final Settlement. TO all persons interested in the Estate of E. B. RHINEHART, deceased: Notice is hereby given that Thursday, the 9th day of February 1871, has been set apart for the hearing and determining of all objections to the final account presented by the administrator of said estate. By order of the Hon. County Court of Jackson county, Oregon, sitting in Probate matters. B. F. MYER, Administrator. Jacksonville, Oregon, Jan. 10, 1871.

Hark! I have something to tell you! If you owe Wm. BYBEE, either upon a note or on account, you will save yourself costs by calling at J. R. Nell's Law Office in Jacksonville, and settling up, as I have placed all my notes and accounts in his hands for collection. This notice is intended particularly for those persons against whom I have ferrage accounts.

Wm. BYBEE.