

Possibly A Delusion.

The most significant of all the rallying cries of the Democracy during the last campaign was, "the people want a change," meaning, invariably, a change of office holders. This cry sometimes had a variation—"turn the rascals out"—meaning the same thing. A new distribution of official patronage was the inspiration of a great majority of the party workers, an inspiration stimulated by the declarations of Mr. Hendricks in his first speech at Indianapolis, and repeated in nearly every succeeding address. Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, also "stirred the masses" with similar declarations. Other Democrats of equal prominence frankly confessed that in their judgment the only issue in the campaign was that "between the ins and outs." No one who carefully watched the progress of the canvass could fail to see that it was not so much principles as offices that the combatants had in their eyes. While this was true of the "very hungry and very thirsty" Democrats, the Independent Republicans posed on a much higher and entirely different plane. They declared that Mr. Cleveland was committed to Civil Service reform and would administer the government in accordance with the spirit of that law. It is with no desire to dampen the enthusiasm of Democrats, in their special season of rejoicing set apart for next week, that the "News" calls attention to this fact with the additional suggestion that Mr. Cleveland owes his election to this same little squad of Republican renegades, self-styled reformers, and that possibly he may take a notion to recognize their assistance by complying with their demands in the interest of Civil Service reform. Such a possibility, no doubt, is calculated to surdle the blood in the veins of expectant Democrats, "hungry and thirsty," and send the cold chills up and down their spinal columns, but it is a possibility that they will be wise to take into their expectations with reference to the future. Mr. Cleveland, with a full consciousness of all that is included in the hostility of these men, will not care to turn their confidence into contempt and their support into animosity at the very outset of his administration. He will, rather, blandly reply to the hosts of applicants, that the law prevents him from making wholesale changes for political reasons only, and that he is sworn to execute the laws; that he will cheerfully take their applications into consideration, see that they are properly pigeon holed, and in time, as vacancies occur, take them into favorable deliberation. He may go farther than this, and suggest to the "hungry and thirsty" that it will be foolish for him to undertake to make sweeping changes, for the Republicans have the Senate which must confirm these changes before they can be effected, a thing that distinguished body will never do, because by so doing the Senators would also become parties to the nullification of the Civil Service law. Indeed, reasons for denying the "hungry and thirsty" bread and pap will be as plenty as blackberries in harvest time, though they will be far less palatable. Of course these reasons will not apply to the more prominent ones, such as foreign Ministers, Collectors of the large ports, first class Postoffices, Marshals, etc. But these are few and far between, compared with the hungry herds that will be clamoring for food. Were every office in the land subject to their demands, the supply would still fall far short, and thousands would go away cursing as well as hungry. To add to this distressing possibility, a number of the best offices in the country are held on commissions issued for a term of years. If Mr. Cleveland undertakes to turn out all office holders before their commissions expire, he will be confronted with the Senate and the Civil Service reformers so resolutely that he will experience a political night darker than that which in tensified Beecher's great sorrow, and subsequently aroused his sympathies so profoundly in behalf of the Governor of New York. (How could the Governor go back on the preacher after such a touching display of sympathy?) Next in beneficence to gratifying public expectation, is to prevent this expectation from being unreasonable and therefore certain to end in disappointment. Be the latter the humble mission of the "News" on this occasion, and it therefore closes this promise, "blest are they who expect nothing for they shall in no wise be disappointed."

The Electoral College.

Comparatively few voters are aware of the modus operandi of electing President and Vice President of the United States. They understand that on election day they go to their voting places and deposit a ballot containing a number of names equal to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress from their State; that the men for whom they vote on that ticket are expected to vote for certain candidates for President and Vice President, providing that the ticket on which they run has a majority or plurality in the State, and that if enough States vote in accordance with their political ideas, then the candidates whom they favor are chosen to fill the Presidential and Vice Presidential chairs respectively. But the particulars they do not know. In the first place the Constitution of the United States provides that each State, as above mentioned, shall have as many votes for President and Vice President as it has Senators and Representatives in Congress. Massachusetts, for instance, has two Senators and twelve Representatives; hence she possesses fourteen electoral votes, the aggregate of the States being, by the way, 401. The Legislature of the State is authorized by the Constitution of the Union to prescribe the method of electing the men who are to cast the vote of the State for President and Vice President, so that the Legislature of any State could to-day, if it saw fit, decide to choose the electors itself, and in fact, that custom prevailed until 1824. Since that time, however, in pursuance of laws passed by the various Legislatures, the electors have been chosen by popular vote. Any person having a right to vote for a member of the House of Representatives in a State Legislature, is entitled to vote for Presidential electors in that State. A United States statute however, fixes a uniform day of election for every State in the Union—"the next Tuesday after the first Monday in November in every fourth year succeeding every election of a President and Vice President." On the first Wednesday in December the persons (fourteen in Massachusetts) who have received the highest number of votes at the polls on election day, as certified to by proper authorities, meet in accordance with United States law—generally the State House—and ballot for President and Vice President. Usually this is a mere formality, as, for instance, if the Republicans have carried the State, the electors chosen will be Republicans and will vote for the Republican candidates, and if the Democrats have been victorious in the State the electors chosen will vote for the Democratic candidates. Although there is nothing but a moral obligation binding any elector to vote for his party's candidate, an elector who votes otherwise is something almost unheard of. The theory on which the fathers proceeded in arranging for a choice by electors selected by the people, instead of by a direct choice by the people, was that the ablest men in the State would be chosen for electors; men who would be most capable of making a wise choice for President without regard to party ties. In practice, however, they always vote for the candidates of the party by which they are chosen. Each State, too, generally casts its entire vote for the candidates of one party, though now and then a fusion of two parties occurs, when each by agreement puts a certain number of names on the ticket to be supported by the people, and the voters of each element in the fusion vote the entire ticket, and if the ticket is chosen, then at the meeting of the electors selected they individually vote for the nominees of the party to which they belong. For instance, here in Massachusetts, Mr. Blaine being a constitutional prohibitionist, and Mr. St. John also a prohibitionist, the leaders of the Blaine Republicans and of the Prohibitionists might agree to run a fusion ticket, allowing, perhaps, Blaine 10 and St. John 4. If the ticket were successful the vote of Massachusetts would be cast, 10 for Blaine and 4 for St. John. After the electors have met and cast their votes—those for President and Vice President being recorded separately and distinctly—they make out three sets of certificates, containing the number of votes given by them for a candidate or candidates. One set is sent by them in care of a messenger to the President of the Senate at Washington, another set is mailed by them to the same officer, and the third is deposited with the judge in the district where they meet. The certificate sent by messenger must reach Washington on or before the first Wednesday next following the election, else a messenger is sent to the electors by the President of the Senate. On the second Wednesday in February the President of the Senate, in the presence of the Senate and House of Representatives, opens the certificates

from all the States, and the votes for the various candidates for President are then counted. There are 401 votes in all. If any one candidate has a majority—201—he is declared President, and the same is true of the candidate for Vice President. But if no candidate for President has the necessary 201, then the three highest candidates are taken and the House of Representatives elects one of the three President. The representatives do not vote individually, however, but by States, the candidate who is the choice of a majority of the representatives of the State receiving the vote of that State, and each State having but one vote. In the present Congress, the Democrats having a majority of the representatives in more than half the States, the Democratic candidate would this year be elected if the contest were thrown into the House. For Vice President, in case the certificates show a majority for no one candidate then the two highest on the list are taken, and from these the Senate, voting by individuals, elects one, who is thus elected Vice President. Hence, this year, the Republicans having a majority in the Senate, the Republican candidate for Vice President would be elected.

One of Depeu's Funny Stories.

Mr. Chauncey Depeu's short and witty speech at the Blaine reception in Hartford, Conn., ended with an anecdote which he said embraced all the arguments and issues of the campaign. Near his home in New York a man caught a woodchuck which he promised to give to the boy who gave best account of his politics. The first boy said he was a Republican. Why? Because the Republican party saved the Union, because it never fired on the flag, because it freed the slaves, because it maintained the public interest, reduced the public debt and made the Nation the first in prosperity in the world. The next boy called said he was a Greenbacker. Why? Because if that party came in, it would print paper money enough so that every man, woman and child would have a pocketful of it, and that was what he wanted. The next boy he called up said he was a Democrat. "And why are you a Democrat?" "Because I want the woodchuck."

WORDS FAIL.

"Words fail to express my gratitude," says Mr. SELBY CARTER, of Nashville, Tenn., "for the benefits derived from Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Having been afflicted all my life with Scrofula, my system seemed saturated with it. It came out in blotches, ulcers, and Matted Sores, all over my body." Mr. Carter states that he was entirely cured by the use of AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and since discontinuing its use, eight months ago, he has had no return of the scrofulous symptoms. All baneful infections of the blood are promptly removed by this unequalled alternative.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer.

The Best is the Cheapest. Safety! Economy!! Certainty of Good Results!!! These qualities are of prime importance in the selection of a preparation for the hair. Do not experiment with new remedies which may do harm rather than good; but profit by the experience of others. Buy and use with perfect confidence an article which everybody knows to be good. HALL'S HAIR RENEWER will not disappoint you. PREPARED BY R. P. HALL & Co., Nashua, N.H. Sold by all Druggists.

Summons.

IN THE Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for the County of Jackson, Martha Edy, plaintiff, vs. John Edy, defendant. Suit for a divorce. To John Edy, in the name of the State of Oregon: You are required to appear in said court, and answer the complaint of said plaintiff filed against you, on or before the 8th day of December, 1884. And you are notified that, if you fail to answer said complaint as above required, the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded therein, to-wit: For a decree of divorce against you and for the change of the plaintiff's name to Martha Bell and the costs and disbursements of this suit. HENRY WETTERBERG, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Administrator's Notice.

In the matter of the estate of Frederick Heber deceased. NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned has been appointed by the county court of Jackson county, Oregon, a trustee in Probate, administrator of the estate of Frederick Heber deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to settle the same immediately, and those having claims against the estate will present them with the proper vouchers to the undersigned, residing in Jacksonville, Jackson county, Oregon, within six months from the first publication of this notice. WM. M. TURNER, Administrator of said estate. Dated Nov. 15, 1884.

YOU CAN FIND THEM

E. C. BROOKS' New Drug Store,

Jacksonville, Or. Clocks. A fine assortment of 8-day clocks, with and without alarm. Watches. Gents', ladies' and boys' gold and silver hunting-case, open-face and skylight watches, from \$5 to \$150. Bracelets. A fine lot of ladies' gold band and bangle bracelets. Finger Rings. Diamond and ruby rings, cameo stone cameos set with diamonds, cameos set with pearls, garnet and pearls, turquoise and pearls, and onyx rings with hidden setting, soft gold and and bangle rings, plain and solid California rings. Jewelry. Diamonds in every shape. Ladies' sets of jewelry, from the 50-cent black set to the \$200 bird sets of diamonds. Gents' and ladies' gold chains, lockets and charms. Pins and Buttons. Gents' gold scarf-pins, scarf-slides, studs and collar-buttons. Silver Ware. Silver and silver-plated knives, forks, spoons, napkin rings, silver sugar-spoons and tongs in cases. Miscellaneous. Gold and silver trinkets; gold, silver and steel spectacles; and a full stock of everything in the jewelry line. A full assortment of perfumery, toilet soaps, etc. A lot of steel engravings and pictures for children. In short, a complete and first-class line of HOLIDAY GOODS. All to be sold at the LOWEST PRICE! Also accordions, violins, banjos, and the best line of violin, guitar and banjo strings. The best sperm oil for sewing machines. A full line of Drugs and Medicines. Prescriptions carefully compounded. E. C. BROOKS.

NEW SADDLER SHOP

MEDFORD, OR., Madison Rodgers, Proprietor. DEALER IN HARNESS, SADDLES, BRIDLES, HALTERS, Etc. Etc. A Boot and Shoe Department is also attached. Call around and enquire prices and I will promise satisfaction. MADISON RODGERS, Medford, Or., July 28, 1884.

NEW TOWN OF MEDFORD!

Lots for sale at low prices and on easy terms. Apply to J. S. HOWARD, Agent, at Medford. Also, in the Railroad addition to the town of ASHLAND. Apply to M. L. McCall, Agent, Ashland. PHOENIX. Apply to M. V. B. SOULE, Agent Phoenix. GOLD HILL. Apply to M. E. PUGUE, Agent, Gold Hill. GRANT'S PASS. Apply to S. M. WILCOX, Agent Grant's Pass. Or to GEO. H. ANDREWS, O. & C. R. R. Co., Portland Or.

DAVID LINN, GENERAL UNDERTAKER,

AND DEALER IN COFFIN TRIMMINGS. COFFINS FURNISHED ON THE shortest notice and cheaper than at any other establishment in Southern Oregon. Furniture of all kinds kept on hand or made to order.

Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale one of the best stock farms in Rogue River valley. It is located on Dry Creek, on the other side of Rogue river, contains 160 acres of good land, with good barn, etc., on the place, and will be sold at a bargain. For further particulars call on or address HENRY WETTERBERG, Jacksonville, Oct. 18, 1884.

Settle Up!

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE undersigned by note or account are requested to call and settle up forthwith. Parties knowing themselves indebted to me will do well to heed this notice, as I am determined to enforce payment where it is refused or neglected. H. PAPE, Sr. Jacksonville, Aug. 2, 1884.

Settle Up.

All persons indebted to the undersigned at the date of Sept. 1st on book account are requested to settle the same before the first of October or costs will be made by placing my accounts in the hands of attorney for collection. This is the last call and I mean just what I say. S. P. HANNA, Jacksonville, Sept. 6, 1884.

Hogs Wanted.

The undersigned has a number of miles which he desires to trade for hogs. Also one Jack that will be exchanged in the same way. Apply at my farm near Jacksonville. Wm. BYBEE.

CRONEMILLER & BIRDSEY, JACKSONVILLE.

ME Pogue Gold Hill, AGENTS FOR. LABELLE WAGONS, BUGGIES AND HACKS. LANSING RIDING HARROWS WITH SEEDERS COMBINED. BUFORD CULTIVATORS AND SPRING T-OOTH HARROWS. MOSHERRY GRAIN DRILLS AND BROAD-CAST SEEDERS. BUFORD PLOWS, ALL STYLES. COLLINS CAST-STEEL PLOWS, RANDALL TULYERISING HARROWS, CIDER MILLS, FANNING MILLS, CORN SHELLERS, HAY CUTTERS, FAIRBANKS SCALES, COOPER'S ENGINES AND SAW-MILLS, CHALLENGE WIND-MILLS, CHALLENGE GRAIN CRACKERS, Etc. EXTRAS SERVED ON SHORT NOTICE.

We would respectfully ask our patrons and friends to call and see our line of goods before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel sure we can

Sell As Low If Not Lower

Than any first-class goods can be sold for; and we guarantee all our goods as represented. CRONEMILLER AND BIRDSEY. Jacksonville, Oregon, May 9, 1884.

CASH STORE!

Times Building, Jacksonville, Oregon. OUR MOTTO IS

"How to the Line, Let the Chips Fly where they Will!"

A Full Line of Merchandise

CONSTANTLY ON HAND. GOODS SOLD ONLY FOR CASH BUT ON AN ACTUAL CASH BASIS. We buy at a discount and lose no bad debts and propose to give our patrons the advantages of this policy. J. W. MERRITT.

J. NUNAN, Dealer In

[Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,] MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, TOBACCO, CIGARS, CROCKERY, GLASS WARE, ETC. Produce taken in Exchange

California street, Jacksonville, Oregon.

MAX MULLER, F. O. Building, Jacksonville

General Merchandise. THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES pleasure in informing the public that he has purchased L. Colomon's interest in the

THE GEM SALOON.

Kenney & Wilters. MEDFORD, - OREGON, Kenney & Wilters.

Having opened our saloon in the new brick building of Byers & Co. at Medford we are now prepared to furnish any kind of a drink that can be called for, made with liquors that are acknowledged to be the best in the market.

The Bishop Scott Grammar SCHOOL.

A Boarding and Day School for Boys. The seventh year under the present management will begin September 20. Boys successfully fitted for College or for business. Five resident and three visiting teachers. Discipline strict. For further information and for catalogue containing list of former pupils, address J. W. HILL, Head Master, 2m a23 Drawer 17, Portland, Or.

CITY BARBER SHOP

CALIFORNIA ST., Jacksonville, - - - Oregon.

The undersigned is fully prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner and at reasonable prices. GEORGE SCHUMPF.

Saloon Business for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the New Era Saloon and Billiard Hall. This house is new and fitted up in first-class style throughout having in use one of Brunswick & Balke oilfield tables; size 41x9; size of building 29 x 40 with office 13 x 16. Situation first-class fine trade good opening for a five man. Reason for selling, on account of other business. Will also sell the property without the stock. GEO. CROSS, Phoenix, Or., Sept. 20th, 1884.

Settle Up.

Having changed my place of business to Ashland and requiring all the money due me in fitting up my new store I hereby give notice to all those indebted either by note or book account to come forward at once and make settlement. I need the money and must have it. HENRY JUDGE, Ashland, Oregon, May 10, 1884.

Settlement Wanted.

The undersigned having been burned out, and needing the money due him on account, he asks all those indebted to come forward at once and make a settlement. Don't be backward as the money must be forthcoming. J. S. HOWARD

CITY DRUG STORE

CALIFORNIA STREET, MERRITT & ROBINSON PROPRIETORS,

Will keep on hand the largest and most complete assortment of

DRUGS,

PATENT MEDICINES & CHEMICALS. PURE WINES & LIQUORS, PAINTS, OILS, ETC.

To be found in Southern Oregon. Also a full stock of

STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, FINE CIGARS AND CONFECTIONERY,

TOILET SETS,

And a great variety of Perfumery, combs and Toilet Soaps, etc. Prescriptions carefully prepared by Dr. J. W. ROBINSON. Dr. Robinson's office in Drug Store.

NEW CASH STORE!!

CARO BROS

Has just opened a fine stock of

General Merchandise

-AT- Phoenix- His motto is

Quick Sales and Small Profits.

And he feels assured that all who favor him with their patronage will be satisfied with his prices and the quality of his goods. He keeps

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, CLOTHING, FURNISHING GOODS, HATS AND CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

And everything usually found in a first-class General Merchandise Store. He will give his customers the benefit of the reduced freights caused by the advent of the railroad, and will settle under sold by anybody. M. A. BRENTANO, Manager. Phoenix, Oregon, Feb. 25, 1884.

THE S. F.

VARIETY STORE,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

J. R. LITTLE, PROP.

JACKSONVILLE. WILL BE KEPT WELL STOCKED with the choicest

CIGARS, JEWELRY, GROCERIES, CANDIES, NUTS, PIPES, CARDS, NOTIONS, CUTLERY, STATIONERY, ALBUMS, TOBACCO, CIGARETTES

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Fishing Tackle, &c.

And everything usually found in a first-class variety store. My goods are the best and guaranteed to be as represented. Prices low, as we do not propose to be undersold. Give us a call. J. R. LITTLE.

JACKSONVILLE NURSERY

A. S. Johnson, Pro.

As the demand for fruit trees is so great in this valley I have started a Nursery in this place and will raise nothing but the finest varieties. This year I will sell from the Woodburn Nursery as usual and also from the celebrated Alameda Nursery, Oakland Cal. The following are some of the leading varieties I will keep:

Peaches.

Early York Briggs Red May. E. and L. Crawford's Nymph World. Wale's early balbar. Amosden Susquehanna. Alexander Mary's Choice. Orange Cling Yellow Berges. Lemon Cling and many more.

Fruits and Plums.

Pettie Pruned Agen Peach Plum. Italian Prune Yellow Egg. Golden Prune Coe's Golden Drop. Grosse Prune Bradshaw. et Catherine Prune Japan Plum. Cherries, Nectarine, Apricot, Quince, Apple, French Gooseberry, Oregon Champagne Berries, and all kinds of ornamental and shade trees.

NEW SADDLER SHOP,

Jacksonville, Ogn.

Thomas J. Kenney, Prop.

HAVING OPENED OUT A NEW saddle shop in Langell's building, opposite Masonic Hall, I am fully prepared to do any work in my line with promptness and dispatch. Will keep on hand a good assortment of saddles, bridle harness, bits, spurs, etc. None but the best California leather used. Job work a specialty and prices to suit the times. Give me a trial. T. J. KENNEY, Jacksonville, July 16, 1881.