

# THE DEMOCRATIC NEWS.

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## The Democratic News.

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May 1st, 1869.

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Will practice in the Supreme and other Courts of this State.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Claims against the Federal and State Governments, the Entry of Lands under the Pre-emption and Homestead Laws, and to the Entry of Mineral Lodes under the recent Act of Congress.

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OFFICE—In building formerly occupied by O. Jacobs—opposite Court House square.

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(late Surgeon U. S. Army.)

#### Physician, Surgeon, and Accoucheur,

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#### OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

on 4th street, opposite the M. E. Church, Jacksonville, Oregon.  
Jan. 8th, 1870. Jan 8-tf.

#### Dr. L. T. DAVIS,

#### Office—On Pine street.

#### Opposite the Old

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California Street, in building formerly occupied by Dr. E. H. Greenman.

Will practice in the Supreme and other Courts of this State.

Particular attention paid to the collection of Claims against the Federal and State Governments, the Entry of Lands under the Pre-emption and Homestead Laws, and to the Entry of Mineral Lodes under the recent Act of Congress. 1-tf.

### Now And Then.

The Roseburg *Ensign* of the 12th inst. is greatly exercised because the Senate of California recently expunged from its journal the proceedings in the impeachment of one of the Judges of the Circuit Court of that State for saying: "that as to the Constitution, there is none—it has gone to hell;" that the flag of the Union was an old woman's rag and ought to be torn down; and other things so shocking to loyal nerves and ears. Our contemporary forgets that just prior to the war the most celebrated patron saints of the Republican party were accustomed to dub men who were in favor of perpetuating the Union, "Union Shriekers," and other kindred names. The time and place where N. P. Banks in a speech said, "rather than have a Union with slavery, let the Union slide;" and when Wendall Phillips, the great Radical high-priest, said, "the Constitution is a covenant with death and a league with hell," is still fresh in the memory of most people. In those days Horace Greeley turned poet and we well remember his production denominating the flag of the United States a "flaunting lie."

Why should the *Ensign* make so much fuss about Judge Hardy using contemptuous language toward the government and its flag, and yet forget all about those saintly Radical leaders, Banks, Phillips and Greeley? The fact is, it wanted to manufacture a little electioneering loyalty, hushed up to suit the occasion. We advise it try again and see if it cannot be more successful in manufacturing buncomb.—*Guard*.

### Military Changes.

WASHINGTON, February 9th.—Following are among the assignments of staff officers by order of the President: General Kellom, from Washington to the Pacific; Gen. Williams, from Washington to Virginia; General Beek, from Washington to Missouri; Gen. Whipple, from the Pacific to Washington; Maj. Curtiss to the Platte; Maj. Swaine to the Department of Missouri; Gen. Robert Allen, from the Pacific to Washington; Gen. Tyler, from Missouri to relieve Gen. Allen on the Pacific; Gen. Allen, from Washington to the Department of Texas; Gen. Terry, from Washington to the Platte; Gen. Dana, from Washington to the Lakes; Gen. Meyers, from the Lakes to Washington; Capt. Thomas, from Washington to Dakota; Col. Doherty, from Washington to Missouri—relieved by Maj. McClure; Surgeon Norris, from Washington to Dakota; Surgeon Gray, from Dakota to Washington; Assistant Surgeon Billinger, from Washington to the Platte; Col. Potter, from Washington to New Mexico; Maj. Steiburg from the Department of the East to Dakota; Maj. Rogers, from New Mexico to Washington; Maj. Hodge, from Washington to Louisiana; Major Hanna, from Dakota to the Lakes; Maj. Meyer, from the Department of the East to the Department of Columbia; Maj. Mears, of the Department of Columbia, to that of the Cumberland; Gen. Humphreys, vice Delafield, retired; and Gen. Barnard to the Light House Board, vice Bache, deceased.

BAD NEWS weakens the action of the heart, then oppresses the lungs, destroys the appetite, stops digestion and partially suspends all the functions of the system. An emotion of shame flushes the face; fear blanches it, and an instant thrill electrifies a million nerves into a gallop. Delirium infuses great energy. Volition commands and hundreds of muscles spring to execute. Powerful emotion often kills the body at a stroke. Eminent public speakers have died in the midst of an impassioned burst of eloquence, or when the deep emotion that produced it suddenly subsided. Lagrange, the young Parisian, died when he heard that the musical prize for which he had competed, was adjudged to another.

An exchange says: "We saw a horse on the street the other day so poor that the owner had to tie a knot in his tail to keep his body from slipping through the collar."

### A Word to the Voters of Oregon.

It is time that active preparations were being made for the approaching campaign by all Democrats who have the success of the principles of our party at heart. To carry the State triumphantly for our party, to route the present corrupt State administration—to overthrow and utterly demolish the power of Radicalism, is the object which must animate every Democrat.

Our foes are numerous, active and unscrupulous. They are already at their work. Their organization, through the agencies of the Union League and Grand Army of the Republic, is complete. Already are they marshalled for the coming contest. Success is their watchword, and no means will be spared to carry out their programme if in their power to do so. The masses of their hosts are well disciplined—sworn-in members of their midnight conclaves. It is for the overthrow of such a party, and such an organization, that we, as a party, are striving. The cause of the white man against the black, liberty against oppression, light against darkness. Our cause is just and the heavens have smiled on us propitiously in times gone by, and will smile on all such efforts, provided we work together. Let no Democrat be lacking in energy, but let each one be fully impressed with the importance of the issue. Our opponents have charge of the finances of the government and will, no doubt, use them with unsparing hands to effect their success. The greatly increased numbers of official defaulter is a crying evil, and should be remedied, and that speedily, by putting the finances, both State and Federal, out of their reach. The people are poorly able to stand the wholesale Treasury robberies that have been perpetrated by the Radical office holders. Corruption in official life is a sure road to Radical preferment. Robbers, thieves and murderers now hold many of the most important offices in the gift of the present administration, and that, too, to the exclusion of men more deserving.

Voters of Oregon, shall these things be? In your hands is the remedy. But speak the word through the ballot box at the June election, and the well matured plans of official robbers and plunderers must and will fail. It is the people—the laboring class—who pay the enormous taxes that official corruption fattens upon. Citizens of Oregon, are Radical principles—principles that degrade you, your wives and children to the level of negroes—so dear to you as to engage your support in the face of all these truths? We hope not. Let us then, one and all, go to work in good earnest. Let every Democrat act as though the entire result of the election depended upon him. If we work thus until the June election, we shall know no such word as fail. So mote it be.—*Guard*.

The *New York Journal of Commerce* of the 22d inst., in making reply to questions submitted by a correspondent, in regard to the authority of revenue agents, makes the following assertion, which is based upon legal construction from Washington:

"Revenue agents and inspectors can come at any and all hours into your office, store, shop, parlor, kitchen, bedchamber, or praying closet, and examine your premises, your person, your wife, your children, your servants, your books, your jewelry, possessions generally, turning everything upside down, or inside out, copying the love letters you wrote your wife before marriage, breaking any seal and forcing any lock and poking in to any hidden corner to which they take a fancy. You resist them at your peril. You may not kick them if they are impudent. You have no redress if they are impudent. You will not probably recover anything they take away with them. This appears to be the law, as generally interpreted by the Department; and the only restraint we know on this free use of our houses, persons and property, is a note, appended to the instructions, which declare that these officials are bound in honor to reveal nothing in relation to the business of a tax payer which they may learn in this examination." Perhaps our correspondent doesn't like this; there are some who don't but how are they going to help it?"

### Life in a Fashionable Hotel in Washington.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Enquirer* was charged several hundred dollars per week for a bed room and parlor on the second floor of the Arlington House, but "not seeing any member of the whisky ring he declined." He adds:

"I have since learned, however, that seven hundred dollars a week is not considered a high price for rooms and accommodations at the Arlington. There are two families living there at the rate of fifty thousand dollars per annum each. One is the family of Gen. Fremont, and the other is a private citizen of Washington, who thinks he saves money by the operation."

Our readers may by this form some estimate of the cost of keeping Senator Williams, who, with his beautiful and accomplished lady, have rooms at a first-class hotel, and permit none to excel them in elegance and style. They are represented by toady Forney as the "creme de la creme of Washington society"—as at present constituted. With no disposition to meddle with the domestic affairs of Senator Williams, it is not only the right but the duty of the people to consider circumstances in the lives and conduct of their public servants so suggestive as this is of official corruption. How long would a business man employ a clerk whose personal expenditures he knew greatly exceeded his salary and whose only resource was his employer's till? This is literally the case with Williams. He entered the service of this State in the United States Senate with very moderate pecuniary means; his personal expenses are probably five times the amount of his salary, and he has a surplus to invest in real estate, subsidize newspaper presses. Where does this money come from? Directly or indirectly from the pockets of the tax payers—every cent of it; the wages of official prostitution beyond the salary and mileage of the office; the means by which Congressional subsidies and special privileges are obtained, whereby the many are laid under contribution to the privileged few. Who ever heard of Congressmen and Executive officers getting rich by their offices before the Republican party came into power?—*Press*.

GHOSTLY SIGNALS AT WOBURN.—The Boston papers publish the following as a strange, but well authenticated, story: "The engineer on the freight train on the Boston and Lowell railroad, which leaves Boston about three o'clock in the morning, has on several occasions discovered a red light swinging at a furious rate at the Woburn station, where the train is to stop for water. The light sometimes be in front and sometimes in the rear of the train. When the engineer would stop his train and send some one to learn why the signal to stop was made, the messenger would be greatly surprised to see the light vanish. Investigation has proved that no person was there with a lantern, and the brakemen and conductor also concur in having beheld the phenomenon, which, so far as is known, is without visible cause. Some laborers living on the line at the above station state that a few mornings since they were coming down the road in a hand-car, when they suddenly heard the approach of an engine and train, and knowing that no train was due in the vicinity at that hour, they became greatly frightened, and jumping out of the car, threw it off the track to await the train which they thought was coming at a rapid pace upon them, but which, it is needless to say, did not come. The superstitious regard the affair as a forewarning of some disaster, while the spiritualists have the ready theory that it is the spirit of a man who was killed there about two years since."

The late Col. I. O. Barnes, of Boston, well known for his many quaint sayings, once gave his opinion of the millenium as follows: "Yes, gentlemen," said he, "I believe in the millenium, and that the time will come when the lion and the lamb will lie down together; but, gentlemen, I think the lamb will be d-d badly scared the first night!"

A Hoboken editor, being challenged, sent word in reply: "When I want to die I can shoot myself."

### Fur-bearing Seals of Alaska.

On St. Paul and St. George only are the fur-bearing seal found, and are killed for their furs and oil. As described by the natives, the habits of these animals are very peculiar. About the first of April or early part of May, the old male seals arrive at the islands, and go on shore at the places regularly frequented by them, called rookeries; they make a thorough examination of the ground, which occupies some days; then the great body begin to arrive, and in a short time all have come and occupied their several positions. The females come up on shore, and are collected together in communities or families by each one of the old seals, who possesses sufficient powers to maintain his ground and guard his family; the young males and superannuated old ones are forced to take their place outside of the area occupied by the families, and if they attempt to interfere with the domestic arrangements described they are summarily driven off by heads of families. In these troubles many terrible affairs occur. This arrangement of the animals on and around the rookeries make it very simple and easy for the native hunters to place themselves between the families and the young males, from whom only the skins are taken; which, when they want to kill they go in parties of forty or fifty, all armed with clubs. They get between the families and young males, then drive them inland some two or three miles distant, letting all not wanted for slaughter drop out by the way; these return to the rookeries. After getting only as many as they can skin and salt in one day to their proper places, they are killed by striking the noses of the animals with clubs. The next day is devoted to packing for shipment. By this means the families are not disturbed, and remain to breed and rear their young. As far as I can judge, the business of the old males is to compel the females to take care of the young until they have grown sufficiently to take care of themselves; they then appear to give up all control over the females, who are permitted to leave their young and go into the water, the old male still guarding and overlooking the young.

In September all are permitted to go into the water, where they swim and sport during the day, coming on shore in the evening to rest during the night. At this period all move further inland and mingle together indiscriminately. If the autumn continues mild, they remain on the island till the latter part of October, when they disappear very suddenly within a day or two, and have been seen going through the passes between the Aleutian Islands, traveling in a southerly direction. Nothing more of them is seen until the next spring, neither is it known where they pass the winter. The number of seals on the island can only be estimated. In the height of the season, after the young are born, they are estimated all the way from five to fifteen millions, but they are countless, lying on the rookeries, covering hundreds of acres, like sheep in a pen. The habits of these animals are such that if permitted to be hunted by everybody at random, they would be very soon driven from the islands. This has been proved by the Russians, who totally destroyed some rookeries before they learned by experience how to treat them. If it is desirable to protect and perpetuate the fur-bearing seal, one of the two plans should be adopted. One is, to confine the killing to the natives, permitting none others but authorized agents of the Government to live on the islands, and permit traders to visit them to purchase only after the skins have been prepared and the seals have left for the South. This course would necessitate the stationing of an agent on each of the islands, to guard the interest of the Government and prevent the demoralization of the natives by such unscrupulous traders as would not hesitate to furnish them with liquor for the purpose of cheating them.

SOUND DISCRETION.—A brother belonging to an African church was lately solicited for two bits, for missionary purposes. "No, sah," he replied. "I'm d-d if I do." Once before I glib my last quarter for de s'port ob de gospel, and dat night I had to sleep in de street. Don't ketch dis chile dare any more."