THE OREGON SENTINEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, Feb. 6, 1869.

An Infamous Outrage

The patience of the community has been sorely tried, several times since the epidemic; but never beyond forbearance till this week. It seems that there is a female imposter named Roundtree among us, who pretends to be a small-pox doctor and the disease is not spreading rapidly enough to satisfy her cupidity. Not content with the most gross carelessness with regard to her person after visiting small-pox houses she must make the pest-house itself a place for the generation of the terrible disease. On Monday she was hired to nurse a young lady who had been taken sick out in the valley and, without making any examination whatever, at once pronounced the case small-pox and had the patient conveyed to the pest-house. This she did against the advice of Dr. Grube, a regular practitioner, who had been called; had made a thorough examination, and was quite positive that the case was not small-pox but advised delay until the disease was further developed. Dr. Grube expressed himself willing to stake his reputation on his opinion in this case and on Wednesday, at the urgent solicitation of a number of citizens, he and Dr. Overbeck, visited the pest-house and found that the patient had measles. Was there ever a more infamous outrage committed in a Christian community? Can anything more horrible, short of actual murder, be imagined than the exposure of an innocent, helpless girl to the dreadful infection of a house, where every atom of atmosphere contains a death for all who are unprotected against the most loathsome and appalling of human maladies? If this act was done wantonly it is criminal, if only the result of ignorance it is none the less inexcusable, for no ignorant person should be allowed to trifle with human life and health. Even after the unqualified opinion of both these respectable physicians, this female charlatan had the impudence to insist that the case was varioloid and objected to the patient being vaccinated. It is with difficulty that the people choke down their indignation at this shameful outrage. There is a current of popular wrath stirring and if this unfortunate young lady should contract small-pox by reason of her unnecessary and cruel exposure, or the convalescent patients at the pest-house take the measles from her, it will be hard to answer for the consequence. We are loth to war with a woman but it is our duty to warn the public against imposters and quacks, though they should be forty times disguised in petticoats or claiming the deference supposed to be due to femininity.

The *Unionist* says:

"Secretary May has taken the very proper precaution to employ a night watch, and is determined that the State Treasury shall be surrounded with every protection for its present security."

Secretary May's precaution is a very wise one, and we commend him for it. The eyes of the "riotous ring of irresponsible ruffians," and those of a few mercenary Republicans are on the strong box of the State, and it is well to watch it.

We take the following items from the *Unionist* of Jan. 29th:

Mr. F. N. Woodworth, of Howell Prairie, a few days since sold eight hogs to Mr. Cross, weighing in the aggregate 2,298 pounds. The average weight was 324¾ pounds each. The extreme weights were 363 and 282. We doubt if there can be many such lots of hogs obtained in the country.

The material of Beriah Brown's new paper arrived here yesterday.

GAMBLING.—A Eugene paper states that they have a concern there at which the boys spend much money. They call it the "Tiger." At last accounts it was still at large.—*Ex.*

And strange to say, the more the boys tickle the animal the larger it grows.

BEWARE OF VARIOLOID.—We beg our citizens not to treat varioloid lightly. Shun it as you would a confluent case. One of the most terrible, malignant and fatal cases of variola confluent we have had, was contracted from a case of varioloid, so light, that the person who had it was a subject of derision—no one believing that he had more than a severe cold.

WEEKLY COMMERCIAL.—We have received the first copy of this paper published by Bull & Dow, in Portland. It is a neat looking sheet, but its Democracy is rather "undiluted."

Things to be Kept in Remembrance.

Laborers and mechanics, keep this in remembrance, that Colonel Chapman, a Democrat, introduced in the Legislature a bill to prohibit the employment of Chinamen in factories and on railroads; and that a Democratic Legislature passed the bill; and it would have become a law, but that the Governor, a Republican Governor, vetoed the bill; and the *Oregonian*, a Republican organ, endorses and approves the act.—*Commercial.*

Laborers and mechanics, keep this in remembrance, that Col. Chapman, a Democrat, in introducing a bill to impose a special tax on Chinese in this State, proposed a measure which was in conflict with the Constitution of the United States, which was in opposition to the settled policy of the nation, as declared by the Supreme Court, and which, had it been enacted and its enforcement attempted, would have been thrown out by any Court in the State or nation. Perhaps we have gone a little too far in this statement; for no doubt the high Courts presided over by Justices Bull and Work in this city, would have affirmed the constitutionality of Chapman's bill. Laborers and mechanics, keep this also in remembrance, that Governor Woods, in vetoing this bill, stood on the highest authority in the United States, and that his position in respect to the bill is absolutely unassailable; that by this action he killed a bill which was a sham and farce, which never could have been enforced and which would have resulted in nothing but trouble and litigation. Keep this also in remembrance, that the *Oregonian* approves the Governor's act because that act was in accordance with law, and because the *Oregonian* knows that every attempt to enact and enforce such a law as that proposed by Chapman and passed by the Legislature, will be debated by the judicial tribunals. Such demagogues as Chapman may humbug a partisan Legislature, but they cannot humbug the Courts—always, of course excepting the honorable Courts of Justices Bull and Work, aforsaid.

In 1867, H. H. Haight, a Democrat, was elected Governor of California. The main argument used by him and his friends in the campaign was this same "Chinese question." Haight was terribly severe on the "rat eaters", and with rhetoric lamented the sad condition of the white workingman who was forced to compete with "almond-eyed heathens." But almost the first official act of this white man's champion, after his inauguration as Governor, was to preside at a banquet given to the Chinese ambassadors at San Francisco, who had come over for the purpose of establishing regulations to bring about a freer commercial and personal intercourse between this country and China! We mention this an instance of the remarkable consistency of Democratic professions and practice on this subject. Here is another instance: Buchanan's treaties brought the Chinese here, and now the Democrats curse "Radicalism," because, as they assert, "the country is overrun with Chinese!"—*Daily Oregonian, Jan. 28th.*

The Oregonian could have added; That since the introduction of Chinese labor into California the Democratic leaders in that State, both in the Legislature and on the Supreme Bench, have bitterly opposed any restriction on Chinese immigration.

In 1855, the Chinese labor question was agitated in California, and the Whig party succeeded in procuring the passage of an act imposing a capitation tax of fifty dollars on every immigrant not competent to become a citizen of California. In the subsequent year, three very prominent Democrats—Murray, Heydenfeldt and Terry—occupied the Supreme Bench of that State: the question was brought before the Court, as to the validity of the act, and it was pronounced null and void. Why? Because in the opinion of the Court it was clearly unconstitutional; it violated the spirit of the law, which clearly encouraged immigration, and abrogated a solemn treaty of comity and friendship with the Chinese Empire; entered into by the treaty-making power, ratified by a *democratic* Senate and signed by a *democratic* President. It was held by the Court that the intention of a tax was prohibition; that it was equivalent to prohibition, and therefore contrary to the spirit of our Constitution, and in direct violation of a solemn international obligation. Here is a constitutional warrant for a mongrel race among us—so interpreted by a *democratic* Supreme Court, so imposed on us by a *democratic* Administration.

In 1857, a prominent Republican member of the California Legislature, Mr. George B Tingly, introduced a bill, intended to stop the influx of Chinese immigrants into that State, which was *opposed and defeated by the Democracy, on the ground of unconstitutionality.* From the first agitation of the question, to this day, the most prominent Republicans in California have raised their voices against Chinese labor and immigration (unconstitutionally, we admit); and yet, in the face of uncontrovertable facts, the Republicans are charged with "mongrelizing" the country.

Universal Suffrage.

The people in the State of Nevada are taking a step in the direction of universal suffrage. An amendment to the State Constitution is to be submitted to them by the legislature at the next election. The question of Chinese suffrage of course does not enter into consideration—that having been effectually disposed of by the Senate amendment to the late Chinese treaty. It is proposed to grant the franchise to all who are born on American soil, and not debarred by reason of their parents being subjects of a foreign empire. This is right. It is just. We do not believe in making flesh of a man in one State and fish of him in another. We believe in a uniform rule throughout the whole domain of the United States, and that if a black man is good enough to be a voter in New York, Massachusetts or Georgia, he is good enough to be a voter anywhere. We have been inflexibly opposed to the exercise of the elective franchise by ignorant men of whatever color, but the ignorant whites and the ignorant blacks in a majority of the States now enjoy the right, and it will be difficult to take it away from them. Inasmuch as the class of colored people who would be made voters by any constitutional amendment, are generally intelligent and immeasurably better qualified to vote than thousands of ignorant whites, we say make the rule uniform, and give the right of suffrage to all men alike. The Constitutional amendment offered by Congress covers the whole question, and excludes the Asiatic race, and the action of the Nevada Legislature is indicative that the people of that State will accept it.

The Epidemic.

Since our last issue we have only to record four new cases of small-pox. Two of these—an infant at Mr. Nortons and George Stearns, have occurred in the valley. One of the others, J. Wall, is up Jackson Creek, and the fourth Wm. Nichols occurred in town. Since the first appearance of the fearful scourge, we count sixty-five cases, fifty eight of which have been in and near Jacksonville and the balance in the country. There have been eighteen deaths up to this time, four patients are now under treatment, and the remainder are convalescent. So fearfully malignant has the disease been that not a single confluent case has recovered. There is one encouraging fact however among so much sorrow and death, none of those who died had been vaccinated for thirty, or forty years and there is much doubt whether any of them had ever been vaccinated at all. This proves conclusively that vaccination is our only hope. Persist in it continue it until satisfied that the matter *will not* "take," before feeling secure. Some of our citizens have tried vaccination as frequently as twelve and fifteen times without success and at last succeeded in getting a genuine vaccine sore. Never be satisfied until a competent physician, pronounces vaccination perfect.

A Handsome Letter.

ASHLAND, OGN., Feb. 3d, 1869.

EDITOR SENTINEL:—Please accept the acompanying specimen of manufactured goods from the R. R. V. M'f'g. Co. Mills at this place, with the compliments of the Co.

We send you this as a token of our appreciation of your sympathy and assistance in our struggles in starting the enterprise, and hope you may have it manufactured into a suit and be spared to wear it as the production of our home manufactury, of which you acted no inconsiderable part in assisting to inaugurate.

with respect
I am very truly yours
J. M. McCALL Pres Co.

With the above handsome letter we received enough cloth of Ashland manufacture to make a full suit. It is a splendid article and good enough for a millionaire. We will be proud to wear it and while thanking the Company for their generous acknowledgment of our efforts in behalf of an important industrial enterprise, we may be permitted to express the hope that the public will appreciate its importance to Southern Oregon and sustain it liberally. May the pioneer spindles of Southern Oregon never cease humming and may every citizen of Jackson County soon be apparelled in the splendid product of the Ashland looms.

In our remarks on "Week-day religion" a short time since we intended no reflection on Rev. Mr. Williams. That gentleman kindly volunteered his services in any capacity, but as he was not a resident of the town they were declined.

Death of a Pioneer.

The last victim of small-pox among us was Col. W. T'Nault, who died at 11, p. m., on Thursday. Although in the fullness of old age, being 62 years old, it is painful to reflect that after a busy life and prominent services he should be struck down by so dreadful a malady that not a single mourner dared follow him to the grave.

Mr. T'Vault was one of the early pioneers of Oregon, and has filled a prominent place in its Territorial and State history. He was a native of Missouri, and came across the plains as captain of a company of emigrants, in '845. To him is due the honor of editing the first newspaper published on the Pacific Coast, the *Spectator*, which was first issued in February 1846, at Oregon City. Col T'Vault was connected as editor with the *Table Rock Sentinel*, the first paper published in Southern Oregon and afterwards published and edited the *Intelligencer*, which was started on the material of the Crescent City *Herald*, in this county. He also published and edited the *Index* at Silver City, Idaho, and was District Attorney for a short time in that Territory. Mr. T'Vault was a member of the provisional legislature of Oregon. He was a member of the first State Legislature of Oregon, from Jackson county, and was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives over Ben Harding, afterwards U. S. Senator, which position was filled by Mr. T'Vault with honor and and ability. He took an active part in the Indian war of 1856 in this valley, having led a company in the last battle that took place before Gen Lane's treaty.

Mr. T'Vault was a prominent politician, having acted uniformly with the Democratic party and at the time of his death occupied the position of District Attorney of the 1st judicial dis-district, to which he was elected in June 1868. Like all prominent men he had many bitter enemies and warm friends. He was a man of strong and generous impulses, warm in his friendship, positive in his opinions. Whatever faults he may have had are now forgotten—covered with the clods of the grave, and all that was good and generous in him should only be remembered. He was baptised into the Catholic Church a few months since, and in his last hours was faithfully nursed by the Catholic Sisters of charity, receiving the last offices of the Church from the hands of Father Blanchett. His remains lie in the Catholic cemetery and let us hope that his spirit is at rest.

THE DEATH-BED OF INNOCENCE.—One of the most touching, the saddest, yet the holiest scenes of life is the couch of a dying child. Just one week ago, as the last hours of the day were ebbing, and the hand of Time turned to the midnight hour, the spirit of little Maggie Love joined its mother's in the better land, and the scene is described by those who witnessed it as peculiarly touching. Even the shadow of hope had vanished, and the seal of the destroyer was on the little sufferer, when she brightened up and commenced talking to her mother. No one was in the room but the two nurses, but the child insisted that her mother was standing at the foot of the bed and had come for her. A few convulsive breaths and the little heart stood still—the weary little feet had crossed the brink of eternity! It it be true that invisible spirits cluster on the thickly peopled air, who can say the child did not see her mother? Who can say that it was not given to childhood to pierce the veil of the Infinite, and see beyond, the glory and the brightness that is only vouchsafed to human dreams? Sad as such scenes are, they have their lesson, and teach us that surely: all is not vacant beyond the grave.

Book Notices.

The new magazine of Mayne Reid, *Onward*, is received. It is entirely filled with original matter from the pens of some of the first writers in the country. The first number entitles it to a high rank in the literary world—published by G. W. Carleton, 497 Broadway N. Y.

Vick's Floral guide for 1869, has come to hand. It contains a complete catalogue of the most choice flower and garden seeds, and should be in the hands of all who have a taste for flowers. Address James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.

The New York *Teacher* and educational monthly should be procured by everyone having an interest in popular education. Price $1 50 in currency per annum—J. W. Schemmerhorn & Co., 14, Bond St., N. Y.

A Word to the Homeless.

EDITOR SENTINEL.—As there is a general movement being made throughout Oregon to encourage emigration, and show what inducements our young State affords, as a desirable place to locate, I would like to say a few words to the homeless about their chances in our, almost isolated county.

Curry county lies on the coast, in the extreme south-west of Oregon, is sparsely populated, is broken wild and, mountainous, and posses the most delightful and healthful climate of Oregon; indeed, it is much to be doubted whether any other spot of the globe surpasses it for health, and even temperature of climate. The wind blows hard here, some winters; but never in whirlwinds and hurricanes, and not a whit harder than it sometimes does in Web-foot. Along the coast we never have to contend with snow and ice, and their subsequents and alternates; thaws and slush, heat and cold.

The great body of the land can never be occupied, as it is heavily timbered mountains; but there are many places, yet vacant, that will make pleasant homes, and, in time, be valuable. Along the coast are broken, hilly prairies, adapted to grazing; while along all our mountain streams are many rich, but small bottoms, often convenient to some good stock ranch, that can be enclosed, and made into homes.

Our county can never be an agricultural region, for we have few extensive fields; but there are innumerable fertile places, where men can cultivate a few acres, make an independent living, and be surrounded by the blessings of that magic word, "*Home!*"

I would say to those men who desire to locate, come and see our coast country; but come first without your families, and judge for yourselves. We have no wagon roads, only a trail over which the settler must pack his family and fortune on horseback. The trail in places might frighten a man of weak nerves, and we want you to come and try your nerves; for this is no place for the timid, and the unenterprising, to settle; besides we do not want both you, and ourselves imposed upon—we want men to know what they are doing—and we want *men*!

A SETTLER.

Ellensburg, Jan, 26th, 1869.

Pilot Rock furnishes us with the following:

Mr. A. J. Burnett arrived at Ashland yesterday from Link River. He came in on the Emigrant road without difficulty. He states that the weather has not been at all severe in the Lake country, and that there is not snow sufficient to prevent the stock from doing well on the range. People at Klamath confidently look for an early spring.

Burnett will start on his return on Thursday next. Agent Applegate, Prof. Stanley and Maj. Overton, start for Klamath to day. They go on the Emigrant road.

The most serious epidemic raging here now is the Goose Lake fever, which is likely to carry off many of our citizens, as soon spring opens. It is feared Uncle Ike Miller has got it, and that he will *break out* (over the mountains) before long.

Ashland, Feb 2, 1869.

Pacific Coast Brevities.

The San Jose jail is crowded.

Small-pox has disappeared from Stockton.

The cars now run to Elko Station four miles east of Sacramento.

Mr. Newman has fifteen looms weaving silk at San Jose, Cal.

Los Angeles, Cal., is taking a lively interest in the silk culture.

The Navajo Indians are at war with the Apaches in Arizona.

The removal of the Capital from Carson is being agitated in the Nevada Legislature.

Fifteen funerals of victims of the small pox took place in Milwaukee in one day recently.

Through trips by rail from San Francisco to New York may be made as early as May.

The San Francisco Board of Police Commissioners have appointed nineteen new policemen.

There are eight cases of small-pox in the Castro family near Yreka, all in one room. The house is carefully guarded.

The school fund of Minnesota amounts to $2,031'000.

A thread mill in Holyoke (Mass.), strings out 25,000 dozen spools daily.

In California there is one woman to three men; in Nevada, one to eight; in Colorado, one to twenty.

E. G. Randall, P. M. at Portland on last Saturday, was sentenced by Judge Deady, to twelve years imprisonment, upon conviction of abstracting gold dust from the mails.

Mr. L. H. Wheeler has received the appointment of postmaster at Portland, in the stead of Mr. Randall, displaced.

A petition, numerously signed, says the Oregonian, is being circulated in Portland, for the pardon of Randall.

The Oregonian of the 26th says: There has been no case of small-pox here within five or six weeks; and both the men then sick with it are now well.

BAILED.—D. F. Fox who was nearly three months in the county jail, held as a witness in the case of the United States vs. E. G. Randall and who upon his release was arrested upon a State charge of larceny, and committed for want of bail, was last evening bailed by Messrs. B. F. Giltner and J. H. Egan.—*Oregonian.*

SALEM ITEMS.—The *Unionist* says the Board of Managers of the State Agricultural Society, at their meeting on Wednesday, fixed the time for beginning the next State Fair, on Monday, September 20th..... On Wednesday morning the hills of Salem were white with snow.

REVENUE DETECTIVE.—We learn that a detective has traveled through Oregon from one end to the other, spying out those dealers who are selling goods without being properly stamped. It is said, he has found offenses enough that the fines on which amount to about $20,000, at $50 the offense. We learn that the fines of one firm, in Southern Oregon, will amount to $1,800. The detective, whoever he may be, will make a pretty good thing out of this, as he gets half the fines imposed.—*Unionist.*

An Explanation.

MR. EDITOR:—In the last issue of the SENTINEL an article appeared under the caption of "Old Shylock in the garb of a Christian," a thing I suppose referred to myself, as my house had been occupied by the widow therein spoken of—which contained statements that were utterly false and the deductions founded upon them were libelous and scandalous in the extreme. I am represented as coming just on the eve of the departure of Mrs. Gilmore and demanding rent—that "she plead poverty" and that I was "inexorable," all of which is false. The truth is, her husband was indebted to me for lumber and rent, and that I was at the house just before her departure, that she tried to sell the flour and groceries spoken of to several persons but could not succeed; in fact she tried to sell them *at my suggestion*; and after her failure to sell she asked me if I would take them. I did so, and this is the head and front of my offending. I did not demand the rent, much less *insist and urgently importune* as represented. I simply accepted some flour and a few dollars worth of groceries, which she offered me and could not sell. The article states that "a number of persons" generously forgave some debts contracted by her late husband. I forgave her only a larger debt than any of them—for I believe there was something still due me, and because I accepted some provisions, which she could neither sell nor take along in the stage, instead of leaving them to be destroyed, I am thus aspersed. This is my excuse for appearing for the first time in this manner before the public, and I ask that this explanation have a place in your columns. D. L. HOWE.

PHOENIX, JAN. 24th 1869.

Whereas, the small pox is now prevailing in the town of Jacksonville, in its most malignant form, attended with unprecedented mortality, clearly indicating its highly infectious and epidemic character; Therefore we the undersigned citizens of Phoenix and vicinity, for the purpose of securing ourselves and families from the infection, are resolved to act as a vigilance committee to enforce all needful rules and regulations to check the further spread of the loathsome pestilence. And whereas, Mr. Beeler of Jacksonville, contrary to the express wish of the citizens of Phoenix and after public notice of the suspension of all business by citizens for the express purpose of cutting off all communication with Jacksonville during the prevalence of small-pox there, has, in open defiant violation of our notice to the public, had January 24th been shipping goods to Phoenix to be sold to our citizens, after the authorities had closed his store in Jacksonville, and sent his clerk to the pest-house.

Resolved, that this committee meet on Monday evening through its delegates, to take measures to prevent persons of those who would risk spreading pestilence for the purpose of making money. Signed, T. Keeney, J. P. Cone, Joseph Robinson, Sam Morgan, Stephen Beeler, N. K. Ross, J. G. Vandyke, S. H. Dodge, I. E. Gore, L. A. Rose, John Stock, R. Serpas, S. Liddle, C. S. Serpas, E. K. Anderson, Andy Webb, D. P. Brittain, H. American, S. J. Bell, G. W. Baily, Wm. Rogers, Samuel White, Wm. H. Roberts, A. Lyon, J. Hockersmith, R. C. Goddard, E. W. Carver, Horace Root, M. Trout, John Crosby, S. M. Robinson, John Bogle, Joseph McCormic, W. Reuss, J. R. Sessions, C. Mingus, A. Shook, J. F. Ammerman, J. T. Reeser, John Patterson, Wm. Patterson, James Thornton, Henry Axtell, Wm. Dong, R. F. Robinson, John Robinson, W. C. Butler, A. Blair, J. B. Brown, M. Morgan, S. Colvey, B. Lemmburg, H. B. Sybert, O. Mickleson, C. Taylor, W. Oliver, P. Barnyburg, C. Haas, A. F. Kendal, S. Furray.

We, the subscribers to the above, request you M. Meuser, to desist from the further shipment of goods from Jacksonville to Phoenix, during the prevalence of small-pox in that place.

Your failure to comply with this request will be promptly attended to by a majority of the committee.

Ashland Sanitary Resolutions.

ED. SENTINEL:—At a general meeting of the citizens of Ashland, held at this date, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved: That the Board of Health notify the inhabitants of other parts of the valley, particularly Jacksonville, Wagner Creek and Phoenix, and vicinity of those places, that business as usual in Ashland, *except when on the most urgent business*, is directly contrary to our wishes. That when compelled by urgent necessity to come, they will be expected to attend to their business through the Marshal, and that we earnestly insist on persons staying away entirely who are from places where the small pox is known to exist.

Resolved: That the Board of Health notify the Marshal by summary action, when necessary in enforcing the regulations of health, and that we, the people, will support him in such action. We are deeply sensible of the necessity of prompt, stringent, and energetic measures to stamp out the disease, and only such a course can make us safe from the contagion.

EBER EMERY, JACOB WAGNER
JAS. H. RUSSELL, M. M. KLESSUS
SAM J. LOWNING, SIMEON WILLS
Board of Health.

O. C. APPLEGATE, Secretary.
Ashland Feb. 1st, 1869.

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