

# THE OREGON SENTINEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, May 27, 1871.

## Railroad Matters.

The names of the various railroad schemes on foot now, in the various portions of this coast, are "legion," and to "keep the run of them," as the saying goes, is well nigh impossible.

Each particular locality has its railroad interests to watch over, and it frequently happens that the same measure which gives one a railroad, effectually kills the prospects of many others equally in need of one.

Especially is this the case with this valley and the valley of the Umpqua. Our home market is very inadequate for our productions, and yet the distance to foreign markets with our present means of transporting produce, are disadvantages which our farmers cannot successfully contend with.

Prices would have to be enormous in San Francisco, to justify our farmers in shipping their wheat and flour at the present rates of freight between here and Red Bluff or Crescent City.

And these disadvantages demonstrate the fact that the counties South of the Calapooia mountains never can prosper according to their natural resources without a railroad connecting them with San Francisco or Portland.

In consequence of these plain and evident propositions, the people of the three Southern counties of this State are deeply concerned in any movements affecting their railroad prospects. Our citizens have placed their main dependence on the construction of the Oregon and California road, running through this valley and connecting Portland and San Francisco. Foremost among the leading men connected with the construction of this road, stands Ben. Holladay. Mr. Holladay has always given the strongest assurance of his intention to have the road built through this and Umpqua valleys, and reiterated these assurances as he passed through on his way home from San Francisco, only a few days since.

As an earnest of his good intentions, he left a competent engineer to look out the most favorable pass from the Umpqua valley into this valley. The engineer is now somewhere in the mountains between here and the Umpqua, in the performance of his task, in company with some of our most energetic and enterprising citizens. We believe Holladay means just what he says, and well knows what he is about; but a statement made in the Sacramento Union, of the 18th inst., seems to conflict somewhat with these propositions, and we give it for what it may be worth.

It says that a "new railroad project" is on foot in San Francisco, to build a railroad from a point in Yolo county, Cal., Northward, to Goose Lake valley, about where the State line is located, thence Northeast, to Christmas Lakes, Oregon, where it will make a junction with Holladay's road, coming from Portland, up through the Willamette valley, and that in less than 60 days, 10,000 men will be at work on this new route.

The Union seems to speak with much assurance, yet notwithstanding that, we do not think it is well advised in the premises. We do not believe that Holladay has entered into any such scheme to thwart the hopes and wishes of the people of Southern Oregon, to whose railroad interests he has repeatedly pledged himself and his fortunes. The Yreka Journal in commenting on this project says:

"The building of this road will necessarily force the Central Pacific to hurry up their California and Oregon branch, to secure the northern coast trade, as their route from Portland to San Francisco will be much shorter through Rogue River and Shasta valleys, than the road via Goose Lake."

It seems that we are bound to have a railroad any way, as the railroad companies cannot all avoid us, if they would, yet we shall certainly rely on the Holladay road, until we see it take a shoot off on the old Pendra route.

## The Great Mystery.

The Sacramento Union, in a recent issue, publishes an explanation of the Summerfield murder last October, on the Central Pacific Railroad, at a point known as Cape Horn.

It is what purports to be a statement of Parker, who pushed Summerfield off, made just before his death. It is in substance that Summerfield had made a discovery by which he was able to ignite water, and burn it up as easily as a man could fire a prairie with a match. Parker in his statement, says

that Summerfield took several prominent men of San Francisco into the secret, and after demonstrating to them his ability to ignite water by burning up a basin of it, and then a small lake about ten miles from San Francisco, he demanded \$1,000,000 for his secret, threatening if it was not raised for him, he would set the ocean on fire.

The subscription lists were circulated, but only one-half of the amount could be raised, when they resolved on Summerfield's destruction. To furnish an occasion, they induced him to start for New York city with Parker to procure the remainder of the subscription, and on the way, at the point above named, Parker shoved him off over a precipice and he was dashed to pieces on the rocks below.

Parker was taken before a Justice of the Peace, and although the proofs against him were plain, he was discharged from custody, and so the matter rested, until the death of Parker, when the statement above alluded to was made public.

Few will be credulous enough to believe it, yet it is, nevertheless, the most splendid hoax that has lately appeared in print.

## Rather Disparaging.

The Daily Portland Herald, in a recent issue, publishes what purports to be a certified copy of James O'Meara's oath of allegiance to a Sandwich Island potentate, in 1854. In other words, it makes the broad assertion that "Jimmy" is a naturalized Kanaka. It is a little strange, however, that under such circumstances he should have been a "Democrat in good standing" up to within the past year or two. The "Kanaka editor" of the Bulletin, as the Herald styles him, polled about his full party vote when he ran for State Printer in 1866, and if his cotemporary of the Herald had been in Oregon instead of Kansas at that time, it is highly probable that he too would have cast his vote for him, of the Sandwich Island antecedents. The plain inference from all the facts in the case is, that it is not because O'Meara was a Sandwich Islander, and that he is denounced by the Herald, but because his Democracy now does not suit the fastidious taste of that pretending organ which aspires to a dictatorship in the Democratic party.

Democracy covers a multitude of sins, and O'Meara would have been a "Democrat in good standing" to this day, had he not "gone back" on his Democratic brethren within the past two years.

## Affairs in France.

The Versailles have planted four mitrailleurs in the Rue Peyronnet. The Barricade Commissioners order the inhabitants occupying corner houses to leave, as such will be occupied as loopholes for musketry. There have been several engagements at Neuilly. Letters have been intercepted, implicating Gambetta. A flag of truce has arrived at Versailles from Paris. Dispatches from Paris say the wounded are constantly arriving. The Communists are dispirited, and are preparing to explode the ramparts. The Church of Notre Dame des Victories has been carried, and is now occupied by Federal troops. At noon Saturday, the Versailles attacked the St. Cloud gate. At 1:30 the combat raged at Neuilly. Twenty thousands were engaged. At 2 o'clock the line of battle extended from Boisse de Boulogne to Clinchy gate. There was no decisive result. The first host ages selected for execution are the Archbishop and Abbess De Cropte. An important engagement is reported to have taken place near Autenil and Passy. The result is yet unknown. Fort Montrouge still holds out. The Governor of Fort Bicetre has been arrested. The Versailles in the Bois de Boulogne made several distinct attempts to storm the ramparts of Paris, but in no case was the assault a serious one.

## General News.

Dr. Dollinger, recently excommunicated by the Pope, is coming to New York. The German Parliament adopted the second clause of the Alsace and Lorraine bill, which declares those provinces incorporated in the German Empire for evermore. The Polish and Danish members abstained from voting. Delbruck stated that the conquered territory is not annexed to any particular State in the Empire, because no one coveted it. Bismarck, Favie and Poyer-Quertier are in Conference at Frankfurt, and will remain three days.

The Emperor of Germany is a practical printer. All his family is obliged to have some trade. William chose to be a type, and worked at the case three years.

Bret Harte refuses the most tempting offers to enter the lecture field. He was offered \$5,000 for twelve lectures to begin his career with; but he declined to accept.

## Don Platt as a Drummer—What he Knows About the Art of Advertising.

Don Platt in his last Washington letter, says: "I went out the other day to purchase some furniture for an office, and having selected my articles, I turned to the man and said:

"You advertise in our paper do you not?"

"No sir, we never advertise." I then quietly informed him that I never bought furniture, and moved on to another establishment. You will think I am romancing, but precisely the same conversation occurred at the second store. I tried a third, quite a large establishment standing on a corner, kept by a Christian (and I proposed to advertise him) of the Mosaic name of Moses—Moses & Sons, at that. They have quite an assortment in the upholstery line, and I suggested advertising to the senior and received in answer that he occupied a corner, a very conspicuous corner, and had a large sign on it that everybody could read from the street, and with that it was quite unnecessary to go to further expense in the way of advertising. Then I said unto Moses:

"Do you know my Christian friend, that when a man possessed of any amount of money wishes to furnish a house in Washington he goes to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and even unto Boston."

"Yes," he responded, "I know that."

"Well," said I, "do you know the reason for it?"

"Why, of course I do," he replied, with some asperity. "These people come here from Boston and other places and are interested in the manufacturing at home, and of course won't purchase in Washington."

"My Christian friend," I continued, "you labor under a monstrous delusion. These men do not own any manufacturing of furniture at home, and if they did they would not purchase where they would have to pay heavily for transportation if they knew they could escape such taxes by getting their furniture of you. But they don't know that you exist."

They read the papers and they see no mention made of Moses, unless it be in a Sunday paper, and then the Moses spoken of is a man dead long years ago; yet, however, no dealer than you are, come to think of it. A man who does not advertise as dead as Moses. You say you have a sign out here. This is not the sign asked for. Few people see it, and those who do can't read it. For one man walking idly down the street who reads, there are hundreds who hurry by with no time to read signs; for one man who does notice your abortion in black and white out there, a newspaper would take your business to thousands.

Why, my Christian friend, immense fortunes have been made by advertising. "Did you ever hear of the Ledger?" He had heard of the Ledger. "Did you ever hear of Helmbold's Buchu?" He never had heard of Helmbold's Buchu. He had seen a gentleman by the name of Helmbold driving down the avenue during the Carnival, with a great quantity of horses, and thought he was part of the Administration. I gave him up in despair, and yet this is a specimen of the business man at the magnificent national capital of our great country.

THREE HUNDRED DOLLAR PRIZE.—A prize of \$300 will be given by the State Board of Real Estate Agents, for the best essay on Oregon, its advantages as an agricultural and commercial State, inducements it presents to capitalists, emigrants, etc. The essay not to exceed 100 pages of printed matter, the size of the pamphlet published by the "Labor exchange." The decision to be made by a committee consisting of the officers of the State Agricultural Society and the following gentlemen: Hon. M. P. Deady, J. C. Ainsworth, Esq., L. White, Esq., W. S. Ladd, Esq., Gen. Canby and W. H. Watkins. The manuscript to be handed in within sixty days from date (May 1st, 1871). Address all communications to C. P. Perry, Secretary of the State Board of Real Estate Agents.

DIVORCED WITHOUT CONSENT.—The Daily Oregonian says: "Late one of our Justices of the Peace was called upon in haste to perform the ceremony of marriage for a man and woman who had been for several years lawfully married. The case was a somewhat singular one. The man and woman were married some years ago in Douglas county, but the man and his mother-in-law did not get along very well—in short, she made it hot for him. After awhile the mother-in-law succeeded in persuading the wife to commence proceedings for a divorce, at Roseburg. At the trial the husband put in an appearance and the suit was compromised, and as the parties supposed, an end made of it. Subsequently the man came to the Willamette valley and commenced a suit for divorce at Eugene City. At the trial the wife appeared; this suit also was compromised, and the husband and wife came to Portland to get away from the "old woman," who seems to have been at the bottom of all the trouble. They had just received a dispatch stating that the wife had been divorced by a decree of the Circuit Court at Roseburg. This news tell life a bomb-shell in the family circle, and as nothing could be done except to repair damages, the Justice was called in, and the twin were again made one flesh, despite the machinations of the "old woman" and the law."

The Echo, a temperance journal, published at Olympia, W. T., gives some of our patrons a puff "free gratis." The Echo is, no doubt, a well meaning journal, and we find no fault with it for advocating temperance, and hope its practice and precepts go together, but we deem its attacks on legitimate business, advertised in the SENTINEL, as wholly uncalled for, and more calculated to throw down than build up the cause for which it contends. Its duty, it appears to us, would be better performed in portraying the evils of excessive drinking to its weak and erring brethren, than by the wholesale and indiscriminate abuse of "saloon keepers; instead of destroying temptation, let it so instill the principles of temperance into its readers, that they may be strong enough to resist it.

COMPLETE returns of the population of California, as they will stand in the official census books, and go into history, give the total population of California as 569,123, including 49,311 Chinese and 6,895 Indians. Of the total population, there were born in California, exclusive of 6,521 Indians and 486 Chinese, 163,121, and there were 200,827 born in foreign countries. The resident population of San Francisco is returned at 148,473, which total includes 12,025 Chinese and 1,330 colored.

BRITISH REPUBLICANISM.—The British newspapers are alarmed at the progress of the Red element in England. The Pall Mall Gazette says that "a large increasing number of well-educated, well-trained, active-minded young men are eager Democrats, Republicans, Revolutionists." England is becoming Americanized rapidly, and so Bishop Berkeley's line is verified, "Westward the course of Empire takes its way." In other words, Empires are turning into Republics.

THE COLUMN VENDOME.—This beautiful column, says the Oakland News, which has been destroyed by the Parisian mob, is one of the most remarkable features of France. It was made of stone, faced with bronze made from cannon taken by Napoleon I, in his campaign, and was surmounted by a statue of him. It was 135 feet high, standing in the place Vendome, near the Tuilleries, and every foreigner, whether friend or foe of France, who approached it, did so with the homage of respect. Until this frightful civil conflict now raging had developed the worst passions of the French people, we suppose no Frenchman could approach it without a proud emotion.

Dr. Curtis Chapman, of Peckskill, N. Y., killed himself with prussic acid, on the 2nd inst., and Warren T. Sudell, of Newburg, N. Y., shot himself in Philadelphia, on the 24th of February—both on account of being jilted by the same girl.

JOSEPH Gomenger, aged 88 years, a soldier in the war of 1812, died on Thursday, in Philadelphia. He leaves a widow aged 86 years, 16 children, 68 grandchildren, 88 great-grandchildren, and 2 great-great-grandchildren—in all 174.

DON'T DESPAIR BECAUSE YOU HAVE A WEAK CONSTITUTION. The vitalizing principal embodied in Dr. WALKER'S VINEGAR BITTERS will assuredly strengthen it. In every drop of that combination of vegetable essences, there is a stimulating, a regenerating, a regulating power unequalled in the whole range of proprietary and official remedies. It is to the inert physique what steam and oil are to the locomotive engine. Yet it contains no fiery excitation, neither the juices of rare medicinal herbs and roots, intended by the great Physician for "the healing of the Nations."

## DIED.

KUBLI.—In this city, at the residence of J. A. WILSON, May 23, 1871. MINNEVA, daughter of Kaiser and Ellmore J. Kubli; aged nine years, nine months, and twenty five days.

## NEW TO-DAY.

BY instructions of J. S. Drum all the notes and accounts due the firm of Glenn, Drum & Co. will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection if not paid in thirty days from date. GLENN, DRUM & CO. Jacksonville, Oregon, May 26, 1871.—4t

## NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE. Complaint having been entered at this office by S. J. Day and N. A. Young against Wm. M. Stevens for abandoning his donation claim in section 29, township 35 S., Range 1 W. in Jackson county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 24th day of June, 1871, at one o'clock, P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. R. WILLIS, Register, B. HERMAN, Receiver. 22may4w

## NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm of LINN & HALL are requested to call on the subscriber and settle up. All debts due said firm not settled by the first of July, 1871, will be placed in the hands of a proper officer for collection. D. LINN. Jacksonville, Oregon, May 26, 1871.—3t

A SCHOLARSHIP in the National Business College, at Portland, can be had on favorable terms by applying at the SENTINEL office.

## WILLIAM DAVIDSON, REAL ESTATE DEALER.

Office, No. 64 Front Street, PORTLAND, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE in this CITY and EAST PORTLAND, in the most desirable localities, consisting of LOTS, HALF BLOCKS and BLOCKS, HOUSES and STORES; also,

IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable unimproved LANDS, located in ALL parts of the STATE for SALE.

REAL ESTATE and other Property purchased for Correspondents in this CITY and throughout the STATES and TERRITORIES, with great care and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

HOUSES and STORES LEASED. LOANS NEGOTIATED, and CLAIMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. And General FINANCIAL and AGENCY BUSINESS transacted.

AGENTS of this OFFICE in all the CITIES and TOWNS in the STATE, will receive descriptions of FARM PROPERTY and forward the same to the above address.



The "PAIN KILLER" may justly be styled the great medicine of the world, for there is no region of the globe into which it has not found its way, and been largely used and highly prized. Moreover, there is no climate to which it has not proved to be well adapted for the cure of a considerable variety of diseases; it is a speedy and safe remedy for burns, scalds, cuts, bruises, wounds and various other injuries, as well as for dysentery, diarrhoea, and bowel complaints generally. It is admirably suited for every race of men on the face of the globe.

It is a very significant fact, that notwithstanding the long period of years that the "Pain Killer" has been before the world, it has never lost one whit of its popularity, but, on the contrary, the call for it has steadily increased from its first discovery, and at no previous time has the demand for it been so great, or the quantity made been so large, as it is today.

Another significant fact is, that nowhere has the Pain Killer ever been in higher repute, or been more generally used by families and individuals, than it has been here at home, where it was first discovered and introduced. That the Pain Killer will continue to be what we have styled, THE GREAT REMEDY OF THE WORLD, there cannot be the shadow of a doubt. Providence Attesteth. (Imy 1m)

## FOR SALE.

A NEW STUDEBAKER Wagon; thimble-skin, 22 inch; California rack bed, and spring seat. Complete in every respect. For particulars enquire at JOHN BILGER'S store.

## NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned will apply through the Land Office at Roseburg, Oregon, for the following described tract of mineral land, and to obtain patent therefor from the United States, to wit:

Fraction N. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, W. 1st N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, S. E. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, N. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, S. W. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, S. E. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of S. E. 1/4, of Section 11, and the N. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of N. E. 1/4 of Section 14, all in Township 39 S., Range 3 West, and containing 122 40-100 acres.

The mining claims on said lands are places claims claimed by Robert J. Cameron, and extend from the lower side of Le Han & Co.'s claims down Little Apple Creek, to the line of the G. B. Davidson donation claim, a distance of about 2,400 yards, including both tanks from the Creek to the Butte, said claims contain gold dust, are on surveyed land, and are in Union Town Mining District, in Jackson county, State of Oregon.

(Signed) ROBERT J. CAMERON.

April 20, 1871.

It is hereby ordered that the foregoing notice be published ninety (90) days in the Oregon SENTINEL, and that due return be made to this office.

Wm. R. WILLIS, Register, B. HERMAN, Receiver. ROSEBURG LAND OFFICE, OREGON. May 2, 1871.

13may99days

## NOTICE.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the name of Linn & Hall, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due said firm are to be paid to David Linn, who will pay all liabilities against said firm.

D. LINN, SAMUEL HALL. Jacksonville, Oregon, May 12, 1871.—4t

## Dr. L. Ganung,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Jacksonville, Oregon, California Street, opposite F. J. Ryan's Brick Store. May 20, 1871.—4t

## BLANKS OF ALL KINDS

FOR SALE AT THE

'SENTINEL' OFFICE,

Or printed to order.

## NOTICE.

U. S. LAND OFFICE. Complaint having been entered at this office by James Miller and Silas J. Day against John Cox for abandoning his Donation upon the S. 36 of W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section 1, Township 35 S., Range 1 W. in Jackson county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of May, 1871, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. R. WILLIS, Register, B. HERMAN, Receiver. 22apr4w

## NOTICE.

COMPLAINT having been entered at this office by James Miller and Silas J. Day against John Cox for abandoning his Donation upon the S. 36 of W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4, Section 1, Township 35 S., Range 1 W. in Jackson county, Oregon, with a view to the cancellation of said entry: the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 20th day of May, 1871, at 1 o'clock, P. M., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

Wm. R. WILLIS, Register, B. HERMAN, Receiver. 22apr4w

## FOURTH QUARTER

JOHN MILLER'S JOB PRINTING.

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