

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Representative, JOSEPH G. WILSON, of Wasco County.

For Presidential Electors, W. D. HARE, of Washington County.

A. B. MEACHAM, of Umatilla County.

J. F. GAZELY, of Douglas County.

COUNTY TICKET.

For Representatives, N. LANGELL, E. F. WALKER, ABRAHAM TENBROOK.

For County Judge, E. B. WATSON.

For Commissioners, M. H. DRAKE, JACOB WAGNER.

For Sheriff, T. T. MCKENZIE.

For County Clerk, P. DUNN.

For Treasurer, JOHN BILGER.

For School Superintendent, W. J. STANLEY.

For Assessor, D. H. TAYLOR.

For Surveyor, B. F. MYER.

Coroner, J. N. BELL.

Election Laws.

On the first page of this issue will be found the opinion of Hon. B. F. Dowell of the election laws of this State, embodied in a letter to Capt. J. W. McCall, dated May 18, 1866.

It will be seen by the note that he appends to the letter, that he still retains the same opinion as to the provisions of the law at that time; and also expresses his opinion of the law as it exists at present.

With all deference to his opinion, and the opinion of other able jurists who agree with him, we are not willing that this opinion shall go out to the public as the views of the editor, or as views receiving his indorsement.

As to whether District Judges, Prosecuting Attorneys, and members of the Legislature are State officers or not, is a question in which the people are not particularly interested; therefore we do not propose to take up the columns of the SENTINEL in discussing that proposition. But as to voting in any precinct in the county for members of the Legislature, we deem it to be a question of vital importance, and one demanding present notice, as the election will come off before another week's issue.

Section 17 in article 2 of the constitution reads as follows:

Sec. 17. All qualified electors shall vote in the election precinct in the county where they may reside, for county officers, and in any county in the state for state officers, or in any county of a congressional district in which such electors may reside, for members of congress.

To prove that members of the legislature are county officers, we have but to cite you to section 7 in article 15, which reads as follows: "No State officer or member of the legislative assembly shall directly or indirectly receive a fee, or be engaged as counsel, agent, or attorney in the prosecution of any claim against this state."

This section of the constitution effectually settles the question as long as the constitution remains as it is. If "members of the legislative assembly" are State officers, why repeat the same thing the second time? If "members of the legislative assembly are State officers, why did not the framers of the constitution stop, when they expressed just what they wanted to say without adding superfluous words? But the way that this section is punctuated, it leaves no room for conjecture, but clearly expresses what its authors intended to express, viz.: That members of the Legislative assembly were not State officers. If they were not State officers what are they? As it is admitted by all that if they are not State officers they must be county officers from the manner that they are

elect, we leave this question as settled, and pass to notice another that will come on the day of election. It is claimed by Hon. B. F. Dowell and others that the statute requires that all persons that are otherwise qualified to vote must reside in the State 6 months and in the county 90 days, and in some particular precinct in the county for 30 days next preceding the day of election, in order to be entitled to vote for county officers.

They base their opinion upon the reading of section one, chapter one of the Act of 1870 relating to elections, and the mode of filling vacancies in office. The section reads as follows: "All persons qualified to vote by the constitution of the State of Oregon, in article 2, shall be entitled to vote at all elections in this State; provided that all persons, including those navigating the high seas, or the rivers of Oregon, soldiers in the service of this State, or the United States, and students attending seminaries of learning, and laborers on railroads and public works, shall vote in the county and precinct where they have a bona fide residence of ninety day's duration.

If their interpretation of this section be correct, then the section contradicts itself and amounts to nothing. For the first part of the section expressly declares that, "all persons qualified to vote by the constitution of the State of Oregon, in article 2 shall be entitled to vote at all elections in this State.

Thus you see that the legislators by their wording of the section approve the provisions of the constitution, which only requires six months residence in the State to be entitled to vote for State and county officers. But the legislators have made an exception to this provision of the constitution, by declaring what shall be the qualifications of a particular class of persons, a prerogative that might be questioned, but as it does not effect and will not effect our election in this county, from the fact that we have no persons comprising the class alluded to living in the county, we will not stop to question their right to pass such a law, but most earnestly contend that it only applies to the class of persons that are particularly designated, and not to all persons, as supposed by some.

If it applies to all persons then the law is in direct conflict with the constitution of the State, and hence invalid. The words—"all persons" that appear in the fourth line of the first section of chapter 1 of the laws of 1870, relating to elections, are used in a limited sense, and apply only to those navigating the high seas, or the rivers of Oregon, soldiers in the service of this State, or the United States, and students attending seminaries of learning, and laborers on railroads and public works, and these different classes are explanatory, and clearly define what the legislators meant by the words "all persons," as there used.

The word "including," following the word persons, is used in the sense of comprising, and by changing the wording of the section, but not the meaning, it will read as follows: "All persons qualified by the constitution of the State of Oregon, in article 11, shall be entitled to vote at all elections in this State; provided, that all persons, that comprise that number that are navigating the high seas, or the rivers of Oregon, soldiers in the service of this State, or the United States, and students attending seminaries of learning, and laborers on railroads and public works shall vote in the county and precinct where they have a bona fide residence of ninety day's duration.

With this version of the above section, it is consistent with itself and consistent with the form of the oath that is required in Section 15 of the same act. If the theory, that it requires that all persons shall reside 90 days in the precinct before they are entitled to vote, be true, then this section conflicts with itself, and is in direct opposition to the provisions of the oath that is required in the 15th section. The oath only requires (i. e., if you are a citizen of the U. S.) that you be a resident of the precinct, and that you have resided in the State six months and in the county ninety days next preceding the day of election. Section 19 declares that if any person shall take such an oath his vote shall be received.

It seems, then, from the most reasonable construction of the law, that all persons are entitled to vote who are citizens of the U. S., and bona fide residents of the precinct on the day of election, and who have resided six months in the State, and ninety days in the county next preceding the day of election, excepting those enumerated in Section 1 Chapter 1 of the laws of 1870, relating to elections.

As to what is necessary to constitute a bona fide residence, we quote from Story. He says: "The place where a person lives is taken to be his domicile, until other facts establish the contrary. That every person of full age having the right to change his domicile, it follows, that if he removes to another place, with an intent to make it his permanent residence, it becomes in-

stantaneously his place of domicile; or, if a person has actually removed to another place, with an intention of remaining there for an indefinite time, as a place of fixed present domicile it is to be deemed his place of domicile, notwithstanding he may entertain a floating intention to return or change his place of residence at some future period. If a man is unmarried, that is generally deemed his domicile, where he transacts his business, exercises his profession, or assumes and exercises municipal duties or privileges."

It will be remembered that domicile and residence are synonymous terms. So it seems that the residence of a party depends upon the intention, coupled with some act of location, and not upon any definite duration of time.

Cheering News.

We receive cheering news daily from every part of the State to the effect that the Republicans are rapidly gaining ground. There is scarcely a doubt now but the Republicans will carry the whole State and a greater part of the Legislative ticket.

Counties that have been heretofore strongly Democratic are going Republican. The people have become aroused and are determined not to be led any longer by corrupt politicians. They have been deceived and betrayed until they have lost confidence in the men that they heartily supported two years ago.

A great many are willing to do most anything for a change, knowing that it would be utterly impossible, let them vote which ever way they may, to get a worse set of officers than they have had. The Republicans feeling that their cause is just, are moving hopefully forward to victory, with peace and quietude pervading their ranks. The Republicans have just cause to be proud when they compare the purity of their party with the wrangling Democracy.

The leaders of the Democratic party are turning States' evidence, and are indicting each other for crimes that have scarcely a parallel.

If there is any truth in the saying that great storms purify the air, Southern Oregon is certainly in a very hopeful condition; for we are having a political storm here that ought to purify most anything.

We have it from good authority that Josephine county will go Republican. This county is sure to elect a large majority, if not the entire county ticket. We advise Republicans to work on manfully, as they have been doing, and avoid all trading and bartering with their opponents.

The entire Republican ticket in this and Josephine counties is composed of the first men in the State, and ought, and no doubt will, receive the solid vote of the party; and in addition to this vote there are hundreds of Democrats that have promised to support our ticket, as being the best ticket in the field. With these encouraging prospects before us, we have nothing to do but move steadily on to victory.

RALLY.—J. F. Gazely will address the citizens of Jacksonville and vicinity this evening at 7 o'clock. Turn out.

A CARD.

The undersigned having come before the people of this county as a candidate for the State Legislature, would respectfully present his platform, or his views, in accordance with which he will act if elected, to wit: That he will encourage all legitimate enterprises for internal improvement, and at the same time work against everything which tends to monopoly; and will use his influence to have the price of lands, disposed of as grants in aid of railroad and other enterprises, restricted in price to \$2.50 per acre, always giving the actual settler preference; also to restrict railroad companies to just and moderate rates of fare and freights; and in favor of a tax for the support of public schools, and opposed to the present swamp land law, which allows one or two individuals to enter and control whole townships of our most valuable lands.

E. F. WALKER, Jacksonville, May 22, 1875.

PROMPT MEASURES.—Immediately, after the late proofing of the Erie railroad, the following notice was posted on the door of the Grand Opera House: Obey no orders from Gould or any of his hirelings. JOHN A. DIX.

Carl Pretzel, observing this, wrote immediately under the following: Ofer some beebles attempt to shoot dis up I haul him on der spot so quick you could say Rob Jacksonon. SCHON A. DIXES.

A CARD.

It has never been my desire to have, nor intention to accept, a deputyship of any kind; and although Mr. Fay, in the Times, insists upon it, I must, with all due deference to the assertions of that ragged editor, decline to act as Deputy under Thomas McKenzie, or any other man.

W. A. OWEN.

A delegation of native chiefs from the Navigator Islands are in Washington, asking that the Government may take possession of the Islands. They contain three thousand square miles, valuable for coal station and other purposes.

In the Field Again.

TREADWELL & CO HARVESTING MACHINES

So popular with all California farmers, with all the Latest Improvements, and many ones for the Harvest of '72.

The Wood's Prize Mowers and Wood's Improved Self-Rake Reapers.

These machines are indisputably The best in the World

As a Harvester, the Wood's Improved Prize Mower is confessedly without an equal yet before the country. These machines have been improved since first introduced, until they are now almost entirely a new machine. They are made by Walter A. Wood (the largest manufacturer of Farming Machinery in the world),—a man who keeps "up with the times," and who now builds and sells over twenty-five thousand of the World's Prize Mowers annually. It led the world at the Paris Exposition, and has found no peer since.

The Wood's Improved Prize Mower, is especially adapted to California. It has a folding (or jointed) bar with hand lever, two wheels, spring seat, and is made almost entirely of malleable iron, hard wood and steel. It is heavy, strong and durable, and though compact and powerful, is of lighter draft than other machines of equal weight. It is every way, just the Mower for California, as every farmer will say who has one. And its price (\$110), is from \$25 to \$40 less than is asked for an inferior machine. Farmers will you pay that difference? Investigate before you buy, and see if you are getting anything for that extra profit—for it is profit, as no Mower costs more to build than Wood's. Send for a pamphlet before buying.

"Buy the Best."

Buy the Wood's Improved Prize Mower!

We offer also the

Genuine Haines' Headers, from 10 to 15 feet cut, improved by Walter A. Wood, having not only all the advantages of the old Illinois machine, but Wood's improvement, and also DOANE'S ADJUSTABLE REEL.

No other Header has these improvements, and no other parties sell them. They are made especially for us for California use, by Wood, at Hoodsick Falls, N. Y.

The Kirby Self-Rake Reaper and Mower.

These machines are too well known to need description. Also the "Kirby Clipper Mower"—price \$75—the cheapest and for many purposes the best in the market.

HEADLEY'S Portable Engines.

Sole Agents, TREADWELL & CO.

"The Headley" is the perfection of the Portable Engine. As a Threshing Engine, they have long led all others, with now scarcely any other is to be found. With the

RUSSELL'S THRESHER (IMPROVED)

You have the most complete set of threshing machinery in the world. "The Russell" is improved, cannot be equalled in the country. We are sole agents for the sale of these celebrated threshers, and have had them built expressly for California. Ask any farmer who has a "Russell Thresher," what he thinks of it.

McCormick's Reaper, Jones' Plows, Wagons, Header Trucks, Russell and Planet Horse Powers, Hay Presses, Forks, Cultivators, Scythes, Saws, &c., &c.

Studebaker Farm Wagons, Ithaca Horse Rakes,

A new lot of several car loads, just received; with also every description of

Farming Implements, And a fresh stock of

HARDWARE,

Rope, Nails, Mining Goods, Millmen and Farmer's Machinery and Findings

Please send for circulars and prices.

Treadwell & Co.,

Market Head of Front St, San Francisco.

Everybody Can Have A GOOD SHOW!

Clear the Track With Your Last Year's Spring Styles and Shelf-worn Goods!

CARO & BAUM HAVE NONE OF THAT KIND. CARO & BAUM

Have just received their New and Complete Stock of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, HATS & CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES, HARDWARE & TINWARE, CROCKERY & GLASSWARE, DRUGS, OILS & PAINTS, BOOKS & STATIONERY, TOBACCO & CIGARS, And a complete assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

We are determined not to be undersold by any house in the county. Don't spend a dollar for anything in our line without first calling to see our STOCK and PRICES.

CARO & BAUM, Ashland, Ogn., May 18, 1872.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Department of the Columbia, PORTLAND, OREGON, April 10, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPPLICATE, are invited and will be received at this office, and at the office of the A. C. S. of each Post for which supplies are required, till 12 M., Friday, May 10, 1872, for the delivery of

Table with 2 columns: Item and Quantity. Includes Flour, Camp Klamath, Camp Warner, Camp Harney, Fort Stevens, Cape Disappointment, Colville, W. T., Boise, Idaho, Hall, Lapwai, Vancouver, W. T., Portland, Oregon.

Bids will be received for the supply at Fort Boise, Idaho, Fort Hall, Idaho, Fort Klamath, Camp Warner and Camp Harney, Oregon, same day and hour, at the office of Lt. Col. M. D. L. Simpson, A. C. S., Room 12, first floor, 703 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

Bids must be explicit and state the price in U. S. Currency, per pound, written as well as expressed in figures; also kind and age of wheat time of grinding, kind and size of sacks—50 pounds net of flour preferred. Samples showing quality of the article offered, in suitable packages for that purpose, with the name of the bidder marked thereon, must accompany proposals (bidders, or their authorized agents, are requested to be present at the opening of the bids). The final award will not be made until after the comparison of the bids at the different points, and no bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent. of the money value of the article proposed to be furnished, as security that if the contract is awarded they will enter into bonds for the faithful fulfillment of the same; copies of this advertisement to accompany each triplicate bid.

Two-thirds of the amount to be delivered between August 31st and October 31st, 1872; the remaining third between April 30th, and June 30th, 1873.

The delivery at Portland, Fort Vancouver, Fort Stevens and Fort Cape Disappointment, to be at such times and in such quantities as the Chief Commissary may direct. The United States reserves the right to increase or diminish the quantities to be delivered 30 per cent. on giving 30 days notice; also to reject any or all bids.

Proposals for any part of the above will be considered. Envelopes must be endorsed, Proposals for Flour at—

Further information will be given upon application at the office of the Chief of S. M. Div. of the Pacific, San Francisco, Cal., office of the A. C. S. of the Post concerned and at this office. Blank forms of Proposals can be obtained at this office.

Contractors to pay for this advertisement pro rata.

W. H. BELL, Capt. and C. S. U. S. A. apr 20 61. Chief C. S. Dept. of the Columbia

POSITIVELY SELLING OUT!

MY ENTIRE STOCK OF

MERCHANDISE, Consisting of

DRY & FANCY GOODS, BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS, HARDWARE, GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

Which will be sold at

COST & FREIGHT,

FOR CASH ONLY.

Also, the BRICK STORE, Cor. Main & Oregon Streets.

Also, DWELLING HOUSE, Corner 5th & California Streets.

MORRIS MENSOR, Jacksonville, Ogn. May 18m

JUST RECEIVED

AND

OPENED

AT

SACHS BROS'

TEMPLE

OF

FASHION!

A

LARGE STOCK

OF

SPRING & SUMMER

GOODS.

Everybody is respectfully invited to call and examine them.

Sachs Bros.

Jacksonville, Ogn., May 4-ff

J. B. WHITE, ALEX. MARTIN.

WHITE & MARTIN

(SUCCESSOR TO JAS. T. GLENN.)

DEALER IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE

CALIFORNIA STREET, JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

NEW FIRM NEW GOODS,

AND...

NEW PRICES!

LOW PRICES WILL WIN!

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE in notifying his friends and the public generally, that he is now receiving and opening a very large and extensive stock of

STAPLE DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING, HATS AND CAPS,

CALIFORNIA AND SALEM CLOTHS,

BLANKETS, HOOP SKIRTS

ETC., ETC. BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ladies', Misses' & Children's Shoes.

I have, also, in connection with the above, a very large and extensive stock of choice Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glass, Ware, Cutlery, Paints and Oils; also, Window Glass, Nails, Iron and Steel, Cast and Steel Plows, Wooden and Willow ware, &c.

I am ready to sell anything in my line at the LOWEST CASH PRICE. Persons wishing to buy goods, will find it greatly to their advantage to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold by any house in Jacksonville.

Give me a call, and then judge for yourself as to my capacity to furnish goods as above.

WHITE & MARTIN, Jacksonville, November 18, 1871-ff.

ARMY SUPPLIES.

Office Chief Commissary of Subsistence, Dept. of the Columbia, PORTLAND, OREGON, April 10, 1872.

SEALED PROPOSALS IN TRIPPLICATE are invited and will be received at this office and at the office of the A. C. S. of each Post for which supplies are required till 2 M., Saturday, May 11, 1872, for the delivery of

FRESH BEEF ON THE BLOCK

To troops and others who may receive subsistence at PORTLAND OREGON, FORT CLATSOP, OREGON, FORT CAPE DISAPPOINTMENT W. T., FORT VANCOUVER, W. T., CAMP SAN JUAN ISLAND, W. T., FORT BOISE, IDAHO, FORT HALL, IDAHO.

For the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1872, also at the same time and place, separate proposals in triplicate for the supply of

Beef Cattle.

At Camp Warner, Oregon, 52,760 pounds net; "Harney, " 92,760 " " "Fort Colville, W. T., 20,000 " " "Lapwai, Idaho, 23,760 " " "Stevens, Oregon, 27,326 " "

The deliveries to be made between the 1st of September and 15th of October, 1872, except Stevens, which will be at such times and in such quantities as the commanding officer may direct.

Bids will be received for the supply at Camp Warner and Camp Harney, Oregon, and at Fort Hall, Idaho, same day and hour at the office of Lt. Col. M. D. L. Simpson, A. C. S., Room 12, first floor, 703 Market street, San Francisco, Cal.

Bids must state the price per pound in U. S. Currency, written as well as expressed in figures (bidders or their authorized agents are invited to be present at the opening of the bids). The final award will not be made until after the comparison of the bids at the different points, and no bid will be entertained unless accompanied by a deposit of 10 per cent. of the money value of the articles proposed to be furnished as security that if the contract is awarded they will enter into bonds for the faithful fulfillment of the same; copies of this advertisement to accompany each triplicate bid.

Proposals for any part of the above will be considered. Envelopes must be endorsed Proposals for

Further information will be given upon application at the office of Chief C. S. M. Div. of the Pacific, San Francisco, Cal., office of the A. C. S. of each Post concerned, and at this office. Blank forms of Proposals can be obtained at this office.

Contractors to pay for this advertisement pro rata.

W. H. BELL, Captain and C. S. U. S. A. apr 20 61. Chief C. S. Dept. of the Columbia,

Latest Dispatch to the Ladies'

Mrs. A. F. & L. A. KENT.

HAVING REMOVED NEXT DOOR to E. C. Brook's Jewelry Store, California Street, take pleasure in announcing to the ladies that they have a Full Fall Stock of MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS, INCLUDING—Hats, Feathers, Flowers, Ribbons, Trimmings, Chignons and many other articles, selected with care and of the VERY LATEST STYLES. Please give us a call. Jacksonville, Oct. 14, 1871-3m