

JACKSONVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1880

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The Schooner "Emma Utter" was driven on a rock in Coos Bay during the late gale and stove in. Swinging off and sinking, soon after, she became an utter wreck.

What is the matter with the Democracy of Oregon! Every organ is crying "harmony! harmony!" which seems to indicate that the voters are inclined to assert their individual independence.

Henry F. Luksdoff of Portland has been appointed Census Supervisor for the district of Oregon. Henry G. Langly, James R. Hardenburg, Alex. Dun and Chas. W. Dana are the Supervisors for California.

The "Independent" remarks editorially: "The man who would argue the power of nomination must exist in party leaders, asserts that the American people are incapable of thinking for themselves."

The political struggle between parties in 1880 promises to be a strong one. Perhaps like a struggle between a piece of limburger and a roll of bad butter for odoriferous supremacy; both may smell bad enough when the struggle is ended.

Mr. Tilden's friends announce that if the Presidential candidate suits him he will spend \$100,000 to secure his election. As Mr. Tilden always denied spending any money for his own success his prospective magnanimity is immense.

A dispatch dated Albany N. Y., January 20th, says: The "Argus" publishes a report of interviews with the members of the Legislature with the following result: Senators—Grant, 11; Sherman, 1; Grant or Blaine, 1; non-committal, 11. Assembly—Grant, 43; Blaine, 14; Sherman, 3; Conkling, 4; non-committal, 18.

While our neighbor is so anxious about the school fund now that the Board is composed of Gov. Thayer and two Republicans, will he explain a late transaction where a piece of property was ordered sold for \$1,900, when one of the Republican members of the Board, who had protested against the sale was absent; it being well known that it would bring \$2,800 if sold to other parties.

The gravest charge made by the Democratic "address" committee against the Republican party is, that it is in favor of a strong government. We assume that the object of government is not merely the organization of offices for the benefit of office holders; but the enactment and enforcement of salutary laws. This being the case, if laws are just it is difficult to see how a government can be too "strong."

The "Sun" says: There appears to be a very great prospect now that common sense has resumed full sway in the State of Maine, and that the decision of the Supreme Court will be regarded by all parties. The country has reason to rejoice. It is another triumph of free institutions. Even the Democratic party throughout the Union will hardly be seriously damaged by the frivolities and errors of its Pine Tree brethren. Had the frivolities and errors been committed by the opposite party they would have been styled "rascalities" and "frauds" by the "Sun."

The "Portland Bee" advocates the abolition of all Indian reservations, and demands that the Indian be treated like any other "foreigner" and taught to work for a living. We always supposed the Indian was anything but a "foreigner," and that the Government had been long endeavoring to ascertain whether he could sustain himself or not when robbed of his natural means of subsistence. The utterance is not felicitous in the organ of a party that demands universal human justice, nor complimentary to our foreign born citizens.

The following from Secretary Schurz is better, and more in accordance with the humanitarian policy of the Republican party: "If a peaceful settlement can be made with the Utes there is no one in the Department that desires to deprive them of their reservation without allowing them the most liberal compensation. It is thought by some members of the Ute delegation now in this city that a good many Indians will be willing to settle down in severalty upon agricultural lands on their present reservation and yield the balance of the land to the Government, and that those who will not do this will go peacefully to the Uintah Reservation." In some further remarks the secretary said: "I deem it my duty to do all I can toward settling the present difficulties without an Indian war and without doing injustice to any one."

The best sporting, blasting and giant powder, fuse, caps and wads at John Miller's.

THE DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

The address promised to the Democracy of Oregon by Gen. Lane's committee has been published. It is gentlemanly and dignified in tone, urging the rank and file to do their whole duty as voters, and insisting that they "shall" do it. The Democratic party is adjured to stand by the "time honored principles;" but, after a fair and candid examination of the address, we fail to find a single principle enunciated but that is "state rights," the practical test of which so nearly cost the nation its existence. It deprecates in plain language the attempt of the Maine Democracy, to subvert the government of that State, which, after the set back given to the conspirators by the Supreme Court of Maine, the committee could well afford to do. The entire address is evidently the work of Gen. Lane who is, no doubt, quite honest in his convictions, but seems to be very far behind the age and does not understand that there is a wide difference between the United States of today and the nation of one hundred years ago. The material interests of the country are further advanced, far more diversified than the founders of the Government ever deemed it would be. The social and political status of nearly four millions of population has been reversed, and it seems unreasonable to expect that political science will stand still amid material progress and the rapid and continued growth of new ideas. Indeed it would be quite as sensible to expect a navigator to make a successful voyage across the Atlantic with the steamboat first launched by Fulton as to expect the nation to be guided to-day by the imperfect charts of its founders that were after all only an experiment. The fancied distinction between State and National power is one without a difference. The National Government is created by the several States and if our representatives in Congress are honest and true there can be no danger. The document should be carefully read by every Democrat, as it has been decided by those who consider themselves leaders, that political rules must be laid down for their guidance. If they will carefully digest it they will discover that its real aim is to destroy true Democracy by making the voter a slave to the political machine of those who assume the right to dictate, and the address is not complimentary to the intelligence of the Democracy at large.

THE EDITOR IN CONGRESS.

It is a singular fact revealed by the Congressional Record; that among three hundred and sixty nine members of Congress, there are only five editors—one in the Senate and four in the House. Here is a problem for the philosopher; a curiosity for the gleaner in the field of social science. Why is it thus? Why are the men whose labor, more than that of any other class, shapes public policy, so rarely selected as the representatives of the people? It may possibly be that from a familiarity with the inward insecurity and crookedness of the modern politician, that the editor is ashamed to sit in the company of those he has assisted to push their way into the national councils. The most reasonable hypothesis is that the peculiar calling of the editor debar him most effectually from political position. He is in no sense a public servant, yet he is the most industrious laborer in the public service. His course must be straight-forward and conscientious, whether he act in the capacity of a public censor, an advocate of the people, or a director of public opinion and the antagonisms aroused by a faithful discharge of duty are too frequently so bitter and numerous as to destroy his personal popularity. In fact the editor is usually too busy to seek popularity, to independent to court it, to cringe to or fawn upon the favor of any one as the professional politician must do, and if he never gets to Congress, he lives in the satisfaction of being out of bad company.

The Oregon SENTINEL enlarges upon the report of Chief of Police Lappeus and makes a great noise over the opium smoking practice of the metropolis. We are sorry that Mr. Lappeus saw fit to draw upon imagination for that part of his report.—Portland "Bee."

If the editor of the "Bee" had taken the trouble to read Chief Lappeus' report published in the "Standard" he would have perceived that we did nothing of the kind, but published it verbatim. As he evidently is not as industrious as Mr. Lappeus, we must consider the "Chief" the best judge of the extent of the opium vice in Portland.

The "Times" asserts that "it is the intention of the Republican Board of Land Commissioners at Salem to withdraw from Jackson county every dollar of interest money paid into the school fund." As the Board have just loaned a citizen of Jackson county \$5,000 and Treasurer Fisher has been officially so advised the "Times" is probably alarmed unnecessarily.

THE SISSON SUIT.

Complaint was filed in the Circuit Court for Jackson county on the 19th day of January, 1880, by Dowell & Neil attorneys for plaintiff in the case of Augusta Sisson, heir at law of Dr. David Sisson, vs. A. D. Helman, John R. Helman, Mary Jane Helman, M. J. Helman, et. al. This is a suit in equity to quiet title to real estate, and involving the title to property in the town of Ashland, valued at not less than \$10,000. The complaint sets forth that Dr. David Sisson was owner of and in peaceable possession of a certain block of land in the town of Ashland, the title to which was based on a written contract for a deed for block No. 2 on the original plat of Ashland, given by A. D. Helman to Morris Howell and assigned to Sisson. It relates that Dr. Sisson had erected valuable buildings on said block including a hospital, that while residing on the same on the 5th day of April, 1858, when the plaintiff was only eight days old, he was shot and killed by an assassin, within sixty yards of A. D. Helman's front door, and that soon afterwards, the house in which Sisson was living at the time of his death, and also a house on the Sisson farm near Ashland, were burned by an incendiary who succeeded in burning the contract to Howell. Subsequently, the complaint alleges: the plat of Ashland was stolen from the Recorder's office, and a new plat filed having an additional block and on which block No. 2 (owned by Sisson) was changed to block No. 3, so as to destroy its identity and defraud the plaintiff out of lot No. 6 in said block which had been deeded to her by L. J. C. Durcan, who had purchased at Sheriff's sale under an execution against the property of A. D. Helman. The complaint further sets forth that A. D. Helman, one of the defendants, filed a third plat of the town of Ashland on which block No. 2 (claimed by the plaintiff) is not laid down with intent to defraud plaintiff and entirely destroy all evidence of her title. Plaintiff asks that certain deeds made by A. D. Helman to parties now in possession be declared void, so far as they conflict with her interest in the land, and he be compelled to make her a deed according to the contract made to Howell and assigned to Sisson. If the complaint be true it points to the commission of the blackest deed that was ever done in Jackson county, and if proved the fact would be disclosed that arson, larceny of a public record and forgery were used to cover it up, hide the murderer and rob an infant orphan of her property.

DON'T SCRAMBLE.

The Democratic press of Oregon are commencing to apply the party lash, but our near neighbor advises harmony and less scrambling for offices as the easy way to victory. If this means anything, it indicates that there must be proper harmony among the voting element and less competition among the chronic office seekers, who always have their mouths open for a sweet morsel of public pay. In other words, the people, in choosing their own servants, must be like dumb, driven cattle, and the right to ask for public employment is only to be vouchsafed to the chosen few. And who is the victor for? For the successful scramblers, of course; but the proposition strikes the casual observer as slightly undemocratic, as one citizen has just as good a right to ask for an office as another. Reduce the scramble for offices and what would politics amount to? Why the office is the very objective point intended to be gained by the sophistries and fine spun theories by which the people are hoodwinked, and the claim, that a competitor for a public place belongs to one party or to another makes him neither better nor worse. Competition is the life of everything, and we assert the broad principle that every citizen in this wide country has a right to scramble for office and that the people at large have a right to select their own servants and express their own individual preferences without dictation from the few who desire exclusive privileges.

BORN.

AMY.—In Manzanita precinct, Jan 7th, 1880 to Mr. and Mrs. H. Amy, a daughter. HAMAKER.—At Linkville, Dec 18 1879 to the wife of J. H. Hamaker, a son. BISH.—Near Ashland, Jan. 13, 1880, to the wife of Austin W. Bish, a son. REA.—At San Diego, Cal., to Robert Rea and wife, Jan. 15th, 1880, a son. ROBERTS.—Near Ashland, Jan. 16, 1880, to the wife of W. H. Roberts, a nine-pound boy. ASKINS.—At Fort Klamath, Jan. 18, 1880, to the wife of Commissary Sergeant S. Askins, a daughter.

DIED.

LO Y.—Near Jacksonville, January, 23d, 1880, infant son of D. Loey. Fifteen yards print, for \$1 at the New York store. Six pounds refined sugar for \$1, at the New York store.

K. KUBLI,

Old Fellow's Building Jacksonville,

DEALER AND WORKER IN TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER, LEAD

Pumps,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

NAILS,

A FIRST-CLASS STOCK OF STOVES

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

POWDER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

Fuse and Caps,

WOODEN & WILLOW WARE,

ROPE, NAILS,

Paints, Oils, Varnish, Glass

CUTLERY, WIRE,

Shot, Brushes, Chains, Hose

ETC., ETC.

I have secured the services of a first-class Mechanic, and am prepared to do all repairing promptly and in superior style.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ABOVE I am receiving and have constantly hand a full and first-class stock of

GROCERIES,

DRY-GOODS, GUM ROOTS, TOBACCO

READY MADE CLOTHING,

GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, &c.

Every thing sold at reasonable rates. K. KUBLI Jacksonville, March, 5, '878.

ALL THE

Latest FALL & WINTER Stock

—AT—

PRIM'S MILLINERY STORE!

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW stock of goods at our store, of Fall and Winter style, as follows:

HATS OF ALL STYLES,

PLUSHES, FEATHERS, FLOWERS,

JET TRIMMINGS,

Children's Hoods & Waists,

CARD BOARD,

Velvets, Zephyrs, Needles.

We also keep the celebrated Centemeri Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc. Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Jacksonville, Nov. 29th, 1879.

GREAT

SLAUGHTER IN PRICES

—AT—

E. JACOBS' STORE

Oregon Street, Jacksonville

WHERE A COMPLETE AND magnificent assortment of new goods has just been received, consisting in part of

CLOTHING,

DRY-GOODS,

GROCERIES,

FANCY GOODS,

BOOTS & SHOES,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

HATS AND CAPS,

TOBACCO & CIGARS,

HARDWARE AND CARPETS, TINWARE,

ALL KINDS PAINTS.

—ALSO—

WINDOW GLASS,

GROCERIES.

A FINE ASSORTMENT

—OF—

LADIES' HATS AND

FLOWERS, &c, &c.

In fact everything to be found in a first-class stock of General Merchandise, which will be sold at prices That Defy Competition. The highest price allowed for country produce. Give me a call at my establishment in the Masonic building and be convinced that there is no humbug about it. E. JACOBS

LARGE SALE!

Closing Out

—AT THE—

New York Store,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AT COST ON ACCOUNT

OF DEPARTURE.

M. Menso.

JACKSONVILLE, NOV. 5.

TO THE FRONT GAIN!

WITH A

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

FRESH FROM

SAN FRANCISCO.

GEORGE W. ELLIOTT.

PLEASE LEAVE TO CALL THE ATTENTION OF the public to the fact that he has just returned from San Francisco with a full stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Which he is selling at

PRICES THAT DEFY COMPETITION

—ALSO—

LADIES' FANCY GOODS

—OF—

EVERY VARIETY

Gents' and Boys' Clothing

—OF THE—

Latest Styles,

—AND AT—

Prices That Will Astonish the PURCHASER.

MENS' AND BOYS' SHIRTS.

A full assortment from the finest to the most common.

Spectacles and Jewelry.

The finest lot of Spectacles and eye glasses ever brought to the market and Watches and Jewelry of every description.

MENS' AND BOYS' HATS

—THE—

VERY LATEST STYLE.

Call and be Convinced.

GEO. W. ELLIOTT.

KAHLER BROTHERS.

DEALERS IN

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Cut nails, wrought nails, clout nails, lath nails, finishing nails, fencing nails, horse nails, and iron and steel horse shoes at John Miller's

The best assortment of Rodgers and Westholm's cutlery in the market, at John Miller's.

Suits, worth \$15 for \$9, at the New York store.

ASHLAND HARNESS SHOP.

C. K. KLUM,

MANUFACTURER OF, AND DEALER IN

Saddlery and Harness,

ASHLAND, OREGON.

KEEPS A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF goods in his line of trade.

Ladies', Mens' and Boys' Saddles, a Specialty.

TEAM, BUGGY AND

PLOW HARNESS,

WHIPS,

ROBES,

DUSTERS

+ AND +

HORSE BLANKETS.

+ ALSO +

WINCHESTER REPEATING RIFLES (commonly called Henry Rifles) of model of 1866, 1873, and 1876.

Pistols, Cartridges, Etc.

Wheat taken at the Highest Market Rates in Exchange for goods.

E. C. BROOKS,

—DEALER IN—

Watches, Clocks, Jewelry.

SPECTACLES,

SCHOOL BOOKS, STATIONERY FANCY GOODS.

SHEET MUSIC, FIELD

GLASSES, VIOLINS, CITHERNS,

— HARPS —

AND STRING FOR THE SAME.

— ALSO —

DRUGS, MEDICINES, TOILET SOAPS AND PERFUMERY.

NEEDLES AND BEST SPERM OIL FOR

Sewing Machines,

HE HAS SOLD OUT HIS stock of American Sewing Machines a number of times, but has another lot of them on hand. This is the lightest and most rapid running, as well as durable machine there is made, and so simple that little girls five or six years old make their patch work on them.

This is the place to buy good watches, clocks and jewelry, and he will sell cheap jewelry cheaper than anywhere else.

Watches, clocks, jewelry and sewing machines cleaned and repaired at a reduced price.

Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OREG. January 1st, 1880.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and secure final entry therefor at the expiration of thirty days from the date of this notice, viz: George W. Wimer homestead application No. 2,237 for the S E 1/4 of S W 1/4, Sec. 19, N 1/2 of N E 1/4 and N E 1/4 of N W 1/4, Sec. 30 T 37 S R 5 W, and names the following as his witnesses viz: J. W. Strang of Josephine county, and Isaac Custer of Josephine county. And also this notice, viz: Jacob Wimer, homestead application No. 2,239 for the S 1/2 of N W 1/4, N W 1/4 of S W 1/4, and S W 1/4 of N E 1/4, Sec. 30 T 37 S R 5 W, and names the following as his witnesses, viz: J. W. Strang of Josephine county and Isaac Custer of Josephine county, Oregon. Wm F. BENJAMIN, Register.

SAN FRANCISCO

Cigar Store.

—AND—

NEWSPAPER STAND.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS OPENED a general variety store with Geo. W. Elliott on Main street, where he will keep a full assortment of cigars, tobacco, smoking articles, candies, stationery, cutlery and toys.

He invites the public to give him a call and assures all that they will call again.

Latest papers from the East always on hand.

JAKE MARCUSE.

LUMBER, LUMBER

THOMAS' SAW MILL

AT THE MEADOWS.

IS NOW FULLY PREPARED TO FURNISH the market with every description of lumber of a superior quality. This mill is new throughout and furnished with the latest and most improved machinery, thereby ensuring the speedy fulfillment of all orders at most reasonable prices. Bills sawed to order with dispatch.

Give me a trial and I will prove what I say, for satisfaction is guaranteed in every case. JESSE B. THOMAS.

Table Rock, September 3d, 1879.

SETTLE UP!

ALL THOSE KNOWING THEM selves indebted to Inlow of the Eagle Post Store, either by note or book account, must settle the same by January 1, 1880. All one notes and accounts not settled by that time will positively be placed in the hands of an officer of the law for forced collection. H. T. INLOW.

HUNTER'S EMPORIUM!

JNO. MILLER, Propr.

JACKSONVILLE, OGN.

Winchester rifles \$25, revolvers \$2-50, derringers \$2, Collins' casted plows \$20, at John Miller's.

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE

MRS. J. BILGER

AT THE OLD STAND OF JOHN BILGER

California street, Jacksonville, Oregon,

DEALER AND WORKER IN

TIN, SHEET IRON, COPPER WARE

PUMPS AND PIPES,

Agricultural Implements,

STOVES, TINWARE,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnish

SHELF HARDWARE,

CUTLERY, WIRE & ROPE

AGENT FOR

Pacific & Imperishable Paint

A first-class mechanic will attend to Job Work with neatness and dispatch.

Everything sold at reasonable rates.

MRS. J. BILGER.

City Market?

CALIFORNIA ST.

N. Ficke, - Proprietor

THIS WELL KNOWN MARKET site Kahler & Bro.'s drugstore is prepared to furnish the public with the choicest quality of FRESH BEEF,

PORK, VEAL,

MUTTON, HAM,

S