

CRANSTON ELEVATOR.

As there is considerable ground in Southern Oregon that can not be worked profitably on account of "no dump" the following from the "Mining and Scientific Press" will be of interest:

We illustrated and described the Cranston elevator in our columns some little time since. It is set at any suitable point in the claim, below the surface, and by delivering a sufficient stream of water into it from above, the water and gravel are driven up hill by hydraulic force. An inclined flume is made with an inclination upward, with a horizontal ground section made of cast iron. A hydraulic nozzle is introduced into this ground section, the nozzle being pointed in the direction the water is to go. This ground section has an open end back or behind the nozzle, where the water and gravel or material enters the machine. The open end is connected with the flume placed in the bottom of the mine, and the gravel is washed or driven into this flume in the ordinary way. At the opposite end of this ground section is connected the upward inclined closed flume, and also connected at its upper end with the flume to the top of the mine so as to discharge the material and water elevated into the flume on top. This machine is driven by the nozzle which discharges inside of the ground section.

It will be evident from the above, that if there is sufficient force exerted by the water discharged from the nozzle of the machine to drive it, that earth, sand, gravel, and rocks entering the machine must necessarily be carried along, and be discharged with the water into the flume on top. The water, gravel and material are made to travel through the machine at high speed by the direct action of the force exerted by the nozzle of the machine. All of the gravel and material comes in direct contact with the stream of water discharged from this nozzle, consequently it serves greatly to dissolve and pulverize all gravel that is hard and difficult to work. In this connection it may be stated there is no possibility of the gravel choking or lodging in the machine. The thing never occurs while the machine is working under pressure. The disintegration and washing process above alluded to, produced by the force of the nozzle of the machine, so thoroughly washes and dissolves the gravel in its upward passage through the elevator spout, that expensive long flumes for washing are not necessary, the gravel being washed better in a single passage through this machine than in traveling one mile through an ordinary flume. The machine is in use in a number of places in this State.

INDEBTED.

The following is about as near as the Democratic "Times" ever approaches common sense; but just on a par with the reckless attempts sometimes made by Bro. Nickell to appear intelligent: Our cotemporary, in his personal warfare on Dr. Danforth, finds it necessary to deal in innuendoes, which Judge Day will effectually demoralize. Bro. Turner labors under the idea that he has discovered a mare's nest, but cannot locate it.

In the first place the SENTINEL has made no personal warfare on any person. Secondly, it is not given to innuendoes, never fearing to speak boldly and to the point. A remark in our last issue to the effect that "the day of Palace hotel prices for keeping paupers was about over, is probably the "innuendo" Bro. Nickell is hinting at, and if Judge Day can demoralize it as effectually as \$3 per day per head for keeping paupers is demoralizing the public treasury, we wish him success. If the "Times" will come square out and defend public robbery all right, if it can not, let it be honest and denounce it.

RESPONSIBILITY OF CORPORATE TOWNS.

The Supreme court of Missouri has lately rendered a decision to the effect that if the authorities of a city which is authorized by its charter to declare and abate nuisances, and which has by general ordinances declared all buildings and structures dangerous to the public to be nuisances, after becoming aware of the dangerous condition of a decayed wall situated so near to a street as to imperil the lives of persons passing by on the street, neglect to cause its removal, and a child is crushed to death by the falling of the wall, the city will be held liable to damages. The fact that the wall stood on private property and the child at the time of the fall, was not in the street, but was on private property within one foot of the street, held not to void the city's liability.

The proposition of the Congressional committee on Public lands to withdraw from the operations of the pre-emption and homestead acts, all lands West of the 100th meridian, is simply outrageous. It is a Democratic measure perfectly in harmony, however, with the persistent hostility of that party to the "homestead act," which was vetoed by the last Democratic President. It means no more homes for poor men and no more settlement of frontier States—disguise it as you may.

THE ROAD LAW A FAILURE.

The frequent complaints of bad roads and insecure bridges during the winter season has forced an inquiry into the cost of public highways, and a showing will show the tax payers of Jackson County where some of the money goes. The exhibit will do more. It will convince those who take the trouble to look around and see the miles of road that are only made worse by ignorant road tinkers that the law is all wrong; and that large sums of money are lawfully thrown away annually. During 1879 there has been expended by the County Court on public highways \$5,993.50. Of this amount \$2,825 is for bridges, \$1,258.53 for special grading and graveling in the Herrin Lane, \$1,000 for bridge timber, plank, culverts, nails, &c. Salary of supervisors from twenty-two districts, \$910 and add \$140 to the last item from districts not yet reported makes it \$1,050, which will increase the total to \$6,133. The only item to which objection can be made is the salary item, not that the supervisors did not generally earn it, but because it is a very large item for superintending the amount of labor that is annually done. Everybody knows what road labor is. It is simply a kind of legal shirking, a waste of time that should be spent as faithfully as if paid for in cash. It is in this respect that the law is wrong. Those who owe road labor are not always ready to perform it when wanted, and when ready they usually perform as little labor as possible, so that they manage to "put in the time." The "labor" clause in the law should be amended so as to include only those from whom the tax could not be collected in money, and all others should be made to pay cash, the same as for taxes for any other purpose. It is the unanimous opinion of supervisors that more could be accomplished with one dollar in money than with two dollars worth of "road work" under the present system, and if the tax were properly expended; even if it were not reduced, the public would at least have the benefit of it in improved highways. The law, owing to a provision in our State Constitution must be general, and as the evil extends to every county in the State we hope to see the question brought to the attention of our law makers so they can provide a remedy.

IRISH ITEMS OF INTEREST.

The "Irish World" an influential Celtic paper of New York, says: There were collected in the United States, in a little more than twelve years, by the Fenian organization, \$626,000, and of this sum \$425,000 was expended for exclusively Irish revolutionary purposes. It is suggested that the remaining balance of this fund (in the hands of a committee in Boston) be expended in sending shiploads of food to Ireland.

Among the cause of Ireland's depressed condition, we notice, the laws of primogeniture and entail; foreign ownership of Irish land; absenteeism of her landlords; the draining of her money into other countries; a system of tenancy-at-will; over population; exhaustion of the soil; disease of crops; lack of diversity of industry; and American competition.

Ireland is not quite as large as the State of Maine; but it has eight times as many people. In 1847 O'Connell left famished Ireland for Italy. He died at Genoa; his heart was embalmed and sent to Rome, and his body to Ireland.

Ireland is owned by a handful of rich men. They let the land to about 600,000 tenants. Sir Richard Wallace owns 61,000 acres; Marquis of Ely, 48,000; Lord Dillon, 89,000; &c.

John Stuart Mill said: "The Irish tenant is the only human being in existence who has nothing to gain by increased industry, and nothing to lose by increased idleness."

The "Times," forgetting that honesty should be the rule, goes into spasms of delight because we paid Judge Prim the poor compliment of crediting him with personal integrity; and it seems to regard this quality so scarce in its own party, that when discovered by a political opponent, the fact is worth special mention. We could say the same of Judge Kelly as we do not believe either would "take a bribe," and we could with equal candor say that under certain circumstances neither were fit to preside over the court of final resort, but as they are not on trial before the people, their legal qualification is not a question of debate at present. When necessary we will discuss their fitness, as fairly as the "Times" dare discuss the fitness of their opponents.

Anti-administration papers say that the Interior Department have at last discovered that Meeker was quite unfit for the position of Indian agent. The Utes seem to have made the discovery first, and the summary manner in which they "removed" him is proof of their discernment.

FISH CULTURE.

The propagation of food fishes on this coast is becoming a very important industry, and, it has been demonstrated that with a small outlay it is very profitable. There are ample facilities in this part of Oregon for the construction of small ponds that if once stocked with fish would yield a certain income to their owners. Such a lake as Squaw lake might be utilized in this manner and supply this market with fresh fish by the outlay of a small amount of money and a little patience, if it were not for the tendency of our people to avoid any industry that does not promise immediate returns.

The following, from the Riverside "Press," published in San Bernardino county (Cal.), calls attention to the facilities in that quarter for carp culture. "Water is plenty," it says, "and the raising of carp is very profitable. R. W. Waterman, of the Hot Mineral Springs, North of San Bernardino, and J. H. Petit, who lives on Colton avenue, are both raising carp. The latter, in March last, put into his pond 94 fish measuring 2 1/2 to 4 inches length and 5 from 5 to 7 inches. In Nov. he measured ten of them and they were from 15 to 21 inches long. From these 99 he has now not less than 4,000. They feed upon all sorts of vegetables, barley, corn, bran, pumpkins weeds (the weeds being first cooked), meat and a variety of other food."

CROP PROSPECTS.

There seems to be, among our leading farmers, considerable anxiety with regard to the probability of the next grain crop. They unite in the opinion that the season for plowing and seeding is now too short to admit of as large an acreage as usual, comparatively little plowing having been done as yet. It must be considered, however, that the seasons in this section are evidently changing, rain being quite common in May and June for several seasons past. Should this be taken into account, farmers may be justified in seeding later than usual, but at all events there need be no alarm as this weather will soon set every plow in motion and if flour does happen to be limited in quantity farmers can demand a remunerative price for it.

The "Times" promises some facts from Judge Day next week, regarding the keeping of the county poor, which will no doubt be interesting, and of course show that the "county" poor are very well fed at the reasonable cost to the county of about seventy cents per head daily, while three dollars per head daily, is paid for "State" paupers. Two consecutive Grand Juries have left his Honor an interesting problem to wrestle with: the "filthy condition" and "lack of cleanliness," in the County Hospital. We do hope he will protect boarders for whom the State is taxed \$21 per week against the insinuations of wicked and impertinent Grand Jurors who cannot understand that the "filthy" condition of Day's hotel is entirely owing to an extreme scarcity of water in Jacksonville and the necessity of keeping all his "soft soap" for the coming campaign.

The bill of Lake county against Grant county in the sum of \$500 incurred by a change of venue from Grant to Lake county in the case entitled "The State of Oregon vs. Wm. Wallace," was allowed by the County Court of Grant county at its January session, 1880.

The above from the "Examiner" reminds us that it is about time the amount of nearly \$2,000 owing from Lake to Jackson county for several years, was paid; and the promptitude with which Grant county has settled its bill should be imitated by Lake. We understand, from Judge Day, that at the next session of the County Court an order will be made for execution to issue against Ex-Treasurer Nurse, of Lake county, to satisfy the judgment given on the claim for keeping Lake county's prisoners.

The Albany "Register," speaking of the terms by which the Winnemucca band of Piutes are to return to the Malheur agency, says: "Each head of family and adult male is to receive 160 acres, to be cultivated for their own use. This is probably the first instance in which land has been allotted in severalty to Indians, and the result will therefore be watched with interest."

To our personal knowledge the same offer was made to Winnemucca two years ago and accepted, but he backed out and chose to continue to be a nuisance to the stock men of Idaho. We are safe in predicting that the old beggar will, as an agriculturist, be a failure and his stock raising be confined to raising the hides of White settlers calves, till some one raises the old rascal's scalp. As a great chief or land owner "Winnemucca" will not be a success. The best steel spring shovels, picks and steel sledges, hickory pick and axe handles at John Miller's.

K. KUBLI,

Odd 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,

WOOD & 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.

Everything sold at reasonable rates. K. KUBLI, Jacksonville, March 5, 1878.

ALL THE Latest FALL & WINTER Stock 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 Centeneri Kid Gloves, Handkerchiefs, etc.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Jacksonville, Nov. 26th, 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,

TOBACCOS & 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 this. E. J. OBS

LARGE SALE!

Closing Out

—AT THE—

New York Store,

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

AT COST ON ACCOUNT

OF DEPARTURE.

M. Mensor.

JACKSONVILLE, NOV. 5.

TO THE FRONT ARMY!

WITH A NEW STOCK OF GOODS

FRESH FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

GEORGE W. ELLIOTT.

BEFORE LEAVING 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, 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 highest 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 cheaply cheaper than any one.

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

MRS. J. BILGER.

City Market

CALIFORNIA ST.

N. Ficke, - Proprietor,

THIS WELL KNOWN MARKET, OPPOSITE site Kuber & Bro.'s drugstore is best kept up than ever to furnish the public with the choicest quality of

FRESH BEEF,

PORK, VEAL,

MUTTON, HAM,

SALT MEATS,

BACON,

Superior SAUSAGE, LARD, ETC.,

The most favorable inducements offered to patrons, and an effort will be spared to ward giving general satisfaction.

N. FICKE.

SIXTEENTH YEAR.

ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,

CONDUCTED BY

THE SISTERS OF THE HOLY NAME.

THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR OF THIS school will commence about the end of August, and is divided in four sessions, of eleven weeks each.

Board and tuition, per term, \$40.00

Bed and Bedding, 4.00

Drawing and painting, 8.00

Flano, 15.00

Entrance fee only once, 5.00

SELEKT DAY SCHOOL.

Primary, per term, \$6.00

Junior, " " 8.00

Senior, " " 10.00

Pupils received at any time, and special attention is paid to particular studies in behalf of children who have but limited time. For further particulars apply at the Academy.

EUREKA MILLS,

SITUATED ON BEAR CREEK SEVEN miles north-east of Jacksonville, are prepared to a general

Merchant and Exchange Business.

The undersigned will give 36 pounds of flour, 2 pounds shorts and 8 pounds bran for every bushel of wheat. Will also sack our customers furnishing sacks.

Satisfaction Guaranteed. T. T. McFARLANE.

LATEST ARRIVALS

—OF—

NEW GOODS

AT

BRECKENFELD'S!

THE UNDERSIGNED TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to the public that he has just received a complete and first-class assortment of Gents' Furnishing Goods, such as Hats, Shirts, Underwear, etc., best brands of Cigars and Tobacco, Pipes, Notions, Fancy Goods, Glassware Crockery, Musical Instruments, Bird Cages, Stationery Pocket and Table Cutlery, Albums, Toys, Cards, Nuts, etc., which will be sold at the cheapest rates. Give me a call and see for yourself.

F. BRECKENFELD.

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.