THE OREGON SENTINEL

JACKSONVILLE:

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1880.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The "Statesman" thinks if a mule were to find a civil service reformer in the Treasury department it might kick him and strain both hind legs. Don't be alarmed for the mule's safety—the "civil service reformer" species is extinct.

The young women of Philadelphia are to have enlarged facilities for University instruction. There are now four lecture rooms (and probably a fifth will be added) in the University of Pennsylvania to which girls are admitted.

The business of setting up presidential candidates still goes on and yet the machine politicians can't tell who is [illegible] "set up" as much as you [illegible] and the people will knock them [illegible] like a ten pin if they don't suit them. Forestalling the action of conventions is waste of time.

Since the holidays Congress has been exceedingly dull. The politicians are President making, and all anxious not to alarm the people. The bristles of the Brigadiers are not as erect and sharp as they were through the special session of Congress. All hands are willing to wait. Sensations are deferred until next winter.

The Warden of the State Penitentiary must be an exceedingly careless man. About every three days the Salem papers announce the commutation of the sentence of a couple more convicts—cause, "good conduct in extinguishing fire." If the authorities are not more careful the fire will "get away" with the whole outfit some of these days and then his Clemency's occupation will be gone.

Democrats are making a great "fuss" over a proposed change in the manner of choosing Electors. In 1804, the immortal Jefferson, supposed to be the guiding star of the Democracy, was elected by electors wholly appointed by State Legislatures, receiving 148 votes out of 176. Washington was elected in the same way, and the mode should not be objected to now.

Postage to the Sandwich Islands from any part of the United States is to cost only inland rates. A person [illegible] ber from Cincinnati to New York than would now be required for it to circumnavigate the globe. Yet the maximum of cheapness is far from being reached. Postal money orders, for example, are many times more costly than they should be.

"THE CHINESE MUST GO."

The Chinese question in San Francisco is assuming a serious aspect, and there seemes to be the most imminent danger of riot and outrage. This is the legitimate result of the apathy of the Federal government and the violation of its promise to modify the treaty. If the Chinese can be starved out of California it will be all right but the government should interpose its power to prevent murder or riot for if once commenced no one knows where it will end. Unfortunately the starving process includes many whites as the stoppage of mines and manufactories not only throws Chinese but whites out of employment. The government and the philanthrophists at the East might as well see that some steps must be taken to effectually check the influx of the Chinese.

FAMINE IN IRELAND.

The following picture of famine is telegraphed from London under date Feb. 26. A correspondent writes from near Galway: "It is a terrible state of a[illegible] Fifty families here eke out [illegible] existence. Their houses are small heaps of dirty stones, their land is rock and soft bog, and hunger and want are everywhere apparent. The people go naked and without food. Many are slowly starving to death. Such scenes of appalling destitution I never before witnessed. Every step we took brought before our view a new and more fearful picture of destitution and suffering. The more we saw the more certain did death from starvation appear inevitably the fate of every man, woman and child on the island. Gaunt, thin and pale were the faces of men who were naturally of herculean build, and the features of the women and children were overspread by the gastly pallor of hunger. In many cabins children crouched shivering and almost naked around the fire, and when I entered they sprang behind their mother, whose single garment, a thin dress, was but the slightest protection against the wind which blew through the broken roof. On the fire was the dinner, a pot of brown green sea weed. It is certain that unless they are well cared for dozens will die of starvation."

THE PEOPLE'S BUSINESS

The Democratic "Times" is trying to divert the attention of the people from a very serious matter—the poor house steal—by calling it a personal matter and dismissing it with the remark "that the public has no interest in it whatever." This will not do, Mr. Nickell. It is, in every essential, a "public" matter, and one in which the tax-payers are interested. The extravagant bill of this county for keeping the "State poor" has been paid into the pocket of the contractor—so far, it is quite an individual matter; but when the State Auditor declines to submit any longer to public robbery, and return it to our treasury it will be a matter of some little public interest. With this paper it is not, nor could it be personal. We would not injure any man's business wilfully, but our first duty is to the public, and we will do it, regardless of any antagonisms. We could not injure the contractor if we wished, as his bills are paid and the money safe in his pocket, whether the county is ever reimbursed or not.

There is another "public" aspect of this question. In most civilized communities the unfortunate objects of public charity are treated with humanity. Here they have been crowded in a place that has bred foul stenches that forced Grand Jurors to repeatedly cry: shame! and if it was filthy and noisome when prepared for the inspection of official visitors, what in the name of God must it be under ordinary circumstances? Step out Judge Day. You shall not skirk this question, and answer argument by personalities. It is two county officials, not "Turner," that is on trial. The question is not whether Mr. T. has been a bad or a good man; a debauchee or a saint; a horse thief or a whining religious impostor—it is simply whether the people are being robbed or not, and the burden of taxes made still heavier by criminal extravagance. Not a single charge made by the SENTINEL is disproved; not a single allegation is met. Indeed all is admitted, the contractor saying that he was to have the contract, provided he put up additional buildings, proves that our charge of collusion with the County Judge was true. The contractor says "he was the lowest bidder"—of course he was! It was understood that he was to bid low for the COUNTY POOR and the Judge was to tap the State treasury by making a private contract [illegible] whole. Let the people [illegible] never objected to the county price, [illegible] cording to the contract, or $5 per week; the same as allowed the keeper of the Insane Asylum,) but God knows it is enough, considering that the poor are kept more like dogs than human beings. It is to the "special favor" price, $21 per week for the State poor, that we object, and we ask Judge Day what right he has, just after making a contract for one class of paupers at $5 per week, to make a special contract for another and filch $16 per week from the State for every tramp he and the Dr.? could pick up. We now make another charge. We say, and have the proof, that all last Summer, Day's hospital was so offensively LOUSY that paupers chose to beg on the streets of Jacksonville, rather than to go in it. And still another. We charge that the contractor instead of using the new building, as agreed upon, for the county poor, used it for private patients and huddled the county poor into a room hardly fit for a dog kennel, the stench of which was so intolerable that "smoked buckskin" would be an "altar of roses" in comparison and this in the very heart of a civilized community. Don't talk about "wicki-ups" Judge Day, until you purify this public offence, and until you make good the theft from the public treasury. Now, there is "part" of the indictment, Judge, answer it—don't try to evade it by puerile silence; but establish the justice of the $21 rate if you can. As for the editor of the "Times" it is certainly not our fault if he can not understand that "this is a public matter." As for the SENTINEL it will do its duty, and mud slingers will always find us on guard, and cased in armor that may be daubed, but never pierced.

FAIR PLAY.

It is not long since the Democratic "Times" was forced to acknowledge the justice of the SENTINEL in defending Judge Prim, a high minded and honorable democrat from aspersions against his honesty. In the same issue we stated that Messrs. Anderson and Magruder present County Commissioners had nothin to do with the infamous hospital contract. The "Times" subsequently said they had, we called attention to the error of its statements as shown by the records—still there is no retraction. We thought the "Times" would, for shame's sake, do justice to two honorable citizens; but when we remember the persistency with which it pursued Mr. Beekman during the last campaign, when the SENTINEL was defending Mr. Reames, a Democratic candidate, against a false charge, we were perhaps, wrong in our expectations; but hope that we are still right in expecting fairness from our neighbor.

WHAT ABOUT THE WAGON ROAD!

EDITOR SENTINEL:—I have heard and read a great deal about the necessity of building the wagon road to Crescent City, but it looks to me as if the road would go asleep again. I think the enterprise was not started right. Instead of circulating subscription lists for the benefit of a company, there should have been organized a company, after which a subscription list for stock should have been placed in every precinct. This would have given the farmers something for their money and and given them a show of owning shares in the road. In this manner, by proper management, they might have secured a controlling interest and thus avoid the necessity of half a dozen outsiders obtaining control, perhaps to the detriment of the interest and welfare of our own section.

As regards the stock, I would say, put the shares at $25 each to be paid in four equal installments; in this manner many would take one or two hundred dollars worth of stock who would otherwise not give a cent. As to the payments they might be made in this way: The first payment to be made at the commencement of the work; the second payment when one-fourth of the road is completed; the third payment, when half is completed; and the fourth payment when three-fourths of the road is built, of course, a provision should be adopted that those who fail to pay their installments when they become due, shall forfeit what they have already paid in. I know a number of men who would like to take three or more shares if an arrangement could be made by which they could "work out" their shares. In this way, Mr. Editor, I believe we could easily raise the money for building the road; and if not, then let us go down to San Francisco and induce the merchants of that city to take the remaining stock. Further argument with the people of Southern Oregon I believe to be entirely unnecessary, as by this time every one of them must know that their financial salvation depends upon a direct outlet to the sea-coast, on the shortest route. They should know also that their farms would increase in value from 50 to 100 per cent, besides receiving cash for their produce. And being enabled to pay in cash instead of buying on credit in the stores, our merchants could afford to sell at least 20 [illegible] ays than one would the wagon road to the coast benefit us. The goods and merchandise consumed by the people of Southern Oregon is now shipped to us from from San Francisco either by way of Reading or Roseburg. Our freight, delivered in Jacksonville, costs us about $80 per ton, whereas if we could receive it via the Crescent City route, it would cost only $50—a saving of thirty dollars, or $18,000 on six hundred tons. But this is not all: Our farmers would get San Francisco prices for their produce at Crescent City, whereas now they are compelled to pay railroad freight on their produce shipped to San Francisco either from Roseburg or Reading. If we once have an outlet our trade will increase., and the time will speedily come when we will have manufactories of various kinds. Our splendid water power and fine timber will attract speculators, to say nothing of the mineral fertility of the Southern tier of counties. But as matters now stand, without an outlet, we cannot expect much increase. A man is buying a farm to-day, say, at $3,000 or $5,000, only for the privilege of working hard the year round in order to make a bare living and to pay taxes, but if we have an outlet he could in a short time make a fortune with such a place.

L. VON DER SIEG.

February 28, 1880.

THE NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The time has come when it is of some interest to know how the Republican national convention is made up. Here is the quota of delegates allowed to each State:

Alabama	20	Mississippi	16
Arkansas	12	Missouri	30
California	12	Nebraska	6
Colorado	6	Nevada	6
Connecticut	12	New Hampshire	10
Delaware	6	New Jersey	18
Florida	8	New York	70
Georgia	23	North Carolina	20
Illinois	42	Ohio	44
Indiana	30	Oregon	6
Iowa	22	Pennsylvania	58
Kansas	10	Rhode Island	8
Kentucky	24	South Carolina	14
Louisiana	16	Tennessee	24
Maine	14	Texas	16
Maryland	16	Vermont	12
Massachusetts	26	Virginia	20
Michigan	22	West Virginia	10
Minnesota	10	Wisconsin	20

The total number of delegates will be seven hundred and fifty-six—two from each Congressional district, and four at large from each State. Eighteen delegates are allowed to territories and the District of Columbia.

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,

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 BOOTS, TOBACCO

READY MADE CLOTHING,

GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, &c.

☞ Every thing sold at reasonable rates.

Yours [illegible] K. KUBLI

Mrs. P. P. Prim. Miss Ella Prim

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, FEATERS, 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. 26th, 1879.

GREAT

SLAUGHTER IN PRICES

—AT—

E. JACOBS' STORE

Oregon Street, Jacksonville

WHERE A COMPLETE AND magnificient 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

S. J. JOBS

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 AGAIN!

WITH A

NEW STOCK OF GOODS

FRESH FROM

SAN FRANCISCO.

GEORGE W. ELLIOTT.

BEGS 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

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 STRINGS 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 stitch work on them.

[illegible] watches, clocks and jewelry, and he will sell cheap jewelry cheaper than any one.

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

DAVID LINN,

GENERAL UNDERTAKER,

AND DEALER IN

COFFIN TRIMMINGS.

COFFINS FURNISHED ON THE shortest notice and cheaper than at any other establishment in Southern Oregon.

Furniture of all kinds kept on hand or made to order.

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 30, 1879.

SETTLE UP!

ALL THOSE KNOWING THEMselves indebted to Inlow of the Eagle Point Store, either by note or book account, must settle the same by January 1, 1880. All those 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. †

Fine ornamental clocks, at the New York store, at cost. †

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, OPPOsite Kahler & Bro.'s drugstore is better prepared 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 no effort will be spared toward 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
Piano	15.00
Entrance fee only once,	5.00

SELECT 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 flour—customers furnishing sacks.

☞ Satisfaction Guaranteed ☜

T. T. McKENZIE.

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 Gent's 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, Candies, Nuts, etc., which will be sold at the cheapest rates. Give me a call and see for yourselves.

F. BRECKENFELD.