**OREGON SENTINEL.**

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# Oregon Sentinel.

**OREGON SENTINEL**

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VOL. XXV--NO. 33. JACKSONVILLE, OREGON: AUGUST 18, 1880. $3 PER YEAR

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

J. A. CALLENDAR, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

DR. GEO. KAHLER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Office in city Drug Store, residence on valley road next door to Beggs'.

G. H. AIKEN, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Office opposite P. J. Ryan's store.

MARTIN VROOMAN, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Office up-stairs in Orth's brick. Residence on California street.

P. JACK, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
(Formerly of Glasgow, Scotland.)
APPLEGATE, OREGON.
Office and Drug Store at the Drake farm on Applegate eight miles West of Jacksonville. Letters can be addressed either to Jacksonville or Applegate.

E. H. AUTENRIETH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. Prompt attention given to all business left in my care. Office in Orth's brick building.

B. F. DOWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.
All business placed in my hands will receive prompt attention. Special attention given to collections.

DR. J. M. TAYLOR,
DENTIST,
ASHLAND, OREGON.
Having permanently located at this place I am now fully prepared to do all kinds of dental work. Particular attention given to all manner of surgical operations in connection with my business, including cleft palates, etc. Charges reasonable.

WILL. JACKSON,
DENTIST,
JACKSONVILLE, OREGON.

TEETH EXTRACTED AT ALL hours. Laughing gas administered, if desired, for which extra charge will be made.
Office and residence on corner of California and Fifth streets.

BERTHOLD ROSTEL,
Asst: SURGEON of the German Army
—AND—
PROFESSIONAL HAIR-CUTTER,
IN ORTH'S BUILDING,
Jacksonville, - - - - - - Oregon.
The Treatment of Chronic Cases Made a Specialty.

A. C. GIBBS. L. B. STEARNS
GIBBS & STEARNS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS.
Rooms 2 and 4 Strowbridge's Building,
PORTLAND, OREGON.
Will practice in all Courts of Record in the State of Oregon and Washington Territory: and pay particular attention to business in Federal Courts.

BIG BUTTE STEAM SAW MILL
J. P. PARKER,
BIG BUTTE, : : : : : OGN.
KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND planed and u planed Sugar pine lumber of the best quality.
EDGING, MOULDING, RUSTIC, SIDING, FLOORING, SHINGLES, ETC.
Lumber dressed to order on short notice and reasonable terms for those convenient to the Mill.
County Orders and Greenbacks taken at par.

CITY BARBER SHOP
AND
BATH ROOMS.
CALIFORNIA ST.,
Jacksonville, - - - Oregon
THE UNDERSIGNED IS FULLY prepared to do all work in his line in the best manner and at reasonable prices.
HOT OR COLD BATHS
Can be had at this place at all hours of the day.
GEORGE SCHUMPF.

THE ASHLAND
Wool Manufacturing Co,
Take pleasure in announcing that they now have on hand, a full and select stock of
BLANKETS, FLANNELS,
CASSIMERES,
DOESKINS AND HOSIERY,
Made of the very best
NATIVE WOOL
And of which they will dispose at very reasonable rates.
Orders from a distance will receive prompt attention. Send them in and give our goods a trial.
ASHLAND WOOLEN M'F'G CO.

NEW LIVERY STABLE
BACK OF COURT HOUSE
ISH & CATON,
Proprietors.
HAVING LATELY FITTED UP THE COMMODIOUS barn on the School House Flat and in the rear of the Court House. We are now fully prepared to attend to all business in our line with promptness and dispatch and at the most reasonable rates.
Fine Turnouts
The stable is furnished with the best animals and most substantial buggies; also a first class hack and saddle horses.
Horses boarded, and the best care bestowed on them.
Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.
Give us a call and judge for yourselves.
R. ISH,
E. CATON.
July 14, 1880.

NEW ROUTE TO THE SEA
BY WAY OF THE
ROSEBURG & COOS BAY STAGE LINE.
THE UNDERSIGNED ARE NOW running a daily line of four-horse stages between Roseburg and Coos City making the through trip in twenty-four hours. Stages leave Roseburg every morning. Sundays excepted, at 6 A. M., and make close connection with San Francisco steamer twice a week. The time from Roseburg to San Francisco will be three days and through fare has been fixed at $14.50. Fare from Roseburg to Coos Bay $6.
CLOUGH & CARLL.

ASHLAND AND LINKVILLE
Express.
H. F. Phillips : : : : Proprietor.
I AM NOW RUNNING A DAILY LINE between the above points, leaving Ashland with coach on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays returning next day. On Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday of each week a buckboard will start from Ashland returning on the following day.
FARE, (each way).....$8.00.
Connection made at Linkville with hacks for Lakeview.

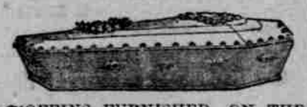
BLACKSMITHING!
DAVE CRONEMLLER.
BACK AT THE OLD STAND.
I AM NOW PREPARED TO DO ALL work in my line cheaper than ever, and in fact will do it cheaper than any other shop in Southern Oregon.
Give me a call and I will convince you.
DAVID CRONEMILLER.

PHOENIX DISTILLERY
AND SALOON.
Phoenix, - - - - Ogn.
J. L. HOCKETT, Prop.
THE UNDERSIGNED HAS TAKEN full charge of this business and is prepared to furnish the public with a first-class quality of Brandy, Wine and Cider. The saloon will always be supplied with the best of liquors and cigars. Oysters and sardines always kept on hand.
J. L. HOCKETT.

PURCHASING
Of every description made with promptitude and taste. Infants' clothing a specialty. References in all parts of the country. Circulars giving full information sent on receipt of stamp. Address Mr. or Mrs. J. A. Richardson, 24 Post Street, San Francisco, Cala.

The latest improved Sharp, Ballard, Remington and Winchester rifles, warranted to be the genuine article, at John Miller's.

T. G. REAMES. E. R. REAMES.
REAMES BROS.,
CALIFORNIA ST.,
Jacksonville, - - - Oregon,
AHEAD AS USUAL!!
BY ADOPTING
A CASH BASIS!!
THE GREATEST REDUCTION
IN PRICES
—AND THE—
LARGEST STOCK
—OF—
GENERAL MERCHANDISE!
—THE—
GREATEST VARIETY
TO SELECT FROM IN
Any On Store in Southern Oregon or Northern California.
ALL FOR CASH!!
OUR STOCK CONSISTS OF
FALL & WINTER DRY-GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS, CASHMERES, AND DIAGONALS, SILKS, AND SATINS, BOOTS & SHOES, CLOTHING, ETC.,
LADIES' CAL., MADE CLOAKS
WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF THE ladies to the fact that we have now on hand the largest and best selected assortment of LADIES' DRESS GOODS and FANCY GOODS of every description in Southern Oregon, and we will henceforth make this line of goods our speciality and sell them at
Cheaper than the Cheapest.
To the gentlemen we will say, if you want A No. 1 SUIT OF CLOTHES you must go to Reames Bros. to buy them as we claim to have the best STOCK OF CLOTHING in Jackson county and will allow none to undersell us.
These goods were all purchased by a member of our firm from FIRST CLASS Houses in San Francisco and New York, and we will warrant every article and sell them as cheap for cash as any house in the county.
We also keep on hand a full stock of
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GLASSWARE,
CROCKERY.
A FULL LINE OF ASHLAND GOODS
FARM AND FREIGHT WAGONS
Plows, Gang Plows & Sulky Plows.
In fact everything from the finest needle to a threshing-machine. Give us a call and judge for yourselves as to our capacity of furnishing goods as above.
The way to make money is to save it. To save it buy cheap. To buy cheap pay CASH for your goods and buy of
REAMES BROS.

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.

## "HUSH!"

From the San Francisco "Chronicle."

There are certain facts connected with the Presidential canvass perfectly well known to all intelligent American citizens, and which are admitted by all who are both intelligent and honest, which at the same time the leading Democratic journals insist should not be mentioned or referred to. Whenever Republican papers or speakers allude to these facts the Democrats accuse [illegible] attempting to "stir up [illegible] animosities." They assume that the wrong and outrage is not in the existance of the facts, but in the mention of them. If nothing is said about them, if the attention of the people is not called to them, they can continue to be perpetrated with impunity. The policy of silence is an excellent thing for the malefactors, if they are permitted to enforce it. Week before last the Republicans of Barnwell county, South Carolina, called a ratification meeting at Blackville, in that county for July 27th. Thereupon the "People," the leading Democratic organ of that section, published the following:

We learn that E. M. Mackey and W. N. Taft, the bravest and most brazen radicals in the State, together with numerous lesser party lights, will be in Blackville on Tuesday. There is one lesson which the Republicans of this State have not learned. The sooner they know and become reconciled to the inevitable the better it will be for them. It is this: The Democrats have obtained control of South Carolina, and they intend to remain it at every hazard, and in spite of the utmost efforts of local enemies and their Northern allies. We are requested by the highest competent Democratic authority to invite all Democratic candidates to attend the Republican meeting. They are expected to be on hand.

What are the Democratic candidates expected to be on hand for? Is it to hear and consider the arguments of the Republican speakers? Is it to learn what grounds the Republicans take, in order that the Democrats may reply to them at their own meetings, and furnish an antidote to the poison? Not at all. It is in order to prevent freedom of discussion; to intimidate the speakers, to turn the Republican meeting into a Democratic powwow. The Barnwell "Sentinel," another local Democratic organ, makes the purpose plain. It says:

It is the duty of the Democratic party to have representatives at this meeting from all parts of the country. So let all clubs send fair representatives among them. Let them be men who will nail lies to the wall as fast as they are told.

There is no room for any mistake about the meaning of this. The Republicans are not to permitted to hold their meeting in peace and freedom. Their speakers are to be interrupted, insulted, and denounced as liars whenever they state any fact or advance argument distasteful to their political opponents. "Let all clubs send representatives" to attend the Republican meeting, says the Democratic organ. What are these clubs? They are armed organizations to suppress freedom of political discussion and action. They are notorious "Red Shirt," "Rifle" and "Saber" clubs which, in 1876, perpetrated the political murders at Eilenton, a few miles from Blackville, in Barnwell county. It [illegible] part of the business of these clubs to attend all Republican meetings armed and organized. Their regular customs on such occasions is to take possession of the meeting, insist on a "division of the time," invite Democratic speakers to take the stand and reply to each Republican speaker, and in short to make themseives masters of the ceremonies. Such is the condition of things inaugurated in the South. According to the Northern Democratic organs to state the facts is a greater outrage than to perpetrate them. They must not be mentioned or alluded to, for such a course tends to "arouse sectional animosities."

On the 13th of July last Amos. T. Bissell, United States Custom Inspector in the State of Texas, sent a sworn statement to the United States District-Attorney of that State, the Hon. I. R. Burns, containing the following alleged facts: Bissel had made a speech at a Republican meeting in which he urged the colored men to support the Republican party. The next day he was waited on by a Democratic deputation the spokesman of which threatened him with assassination if he made any more Republican speeches. But though he heeded the warning his offense was not forgiven, and learning that his life was in danger he gave up his office and left the country. Mr. Burns forwarded the statement to the Attorney-General at Washington, with confirmatory evidence, concluding his report with the declaration: "If the courts of the National Government cannot protect freedom of speech, there will soon be no such right in this section."

[illegible] election which took place on Tuesday, the 2d of August, resulted in a Democratic majority of 75,000. Every one knows that was not an honest majority. The dispatches furnish particulars of the election which show how that majority was returned. During the count in Montgomery county a Democratic military company surrounded the polling place, and 5000 Republican votes were counted for the Democratic nominees. The pretended election in Alabama on the 2d of August, 1880, was simply an infamy. But to recite the damning facts is, from the standpont of the Democratic organs, a "stirring up of the sectional animosities" and a "flaunting of the bloody shirt."

## CHEYENNE TO PUGET SOUND.

The Chicago "Inter Ocean" has a special from Washington which says that Jay Gould, like other great men, has a weakness on which he prides himself and that is a passion for being mysterious. Some of those in his employ are not so secretive, however. A gentleman who happens to be in Washington disclosed one day one of the gigantic schemes of the Pacific Railroad king. It seems that he looked very jealously last Winter at the progress being made by the Northern Pacific toward securing an extension of their time for the construction of their road, without forfeiting their immense land grant. This company succeeded in inducing the House Committee to report in favor of a five year's extension, which apppears to have admonished Mr. Gould that it was time to bestir himself. He has decided upon a coup d'etat which will be a severe blow to the Northern Pacific enterprise, or else hurry its managers up materially. Gould's plan is none other than to head off the new road by a branch of the Union Pacific running to Puget Sound. He has had the mountains full of surveying parties all Summer. They have pushed their explorations rapidly in all directions, to discover the best route for the new enterprise, taking Cheyenne as the starting point. Gould has two objects in view, he will get to Puget Sound ahead of the other fellows with their road for one thing, but he is also confident that he can make a half way stopping, as it were, which will pay, that is at National Park, in the Yellowstone. He thinks that he can turn thousands of Summer tourists in this direction, which will insure a profitable venture thus far, and afford a new starting point, whence he can push on across the unknown wilderness to the Pacific shore. He is looking every day for his surveyors of the first hundred miles to report, and will decide upon the course and undertake to build this much before January 1st next. He thinks that he will pass within twenty miles of Fort Laramie, and thence into the vicinity of Fort McKennie, where the road will lead west through the Big Horn country to the Yellowstone Park. From this point nothing is fixed as to the route, but the surveyors are looking over the country, and it is believed that the best track will be discovered along the Snake river, and across the South of the Bitter Root mountains. The speed with which this enterprise is pushed from the National Park will depend somewhat upon the progress made by the Northern Pacific Company, as Gould's only object is to forestall them or frighten them into a suspension of the work, if possible. He will also branch from the new line near Laramie to Deadwood, thus opening up the Black Hills by a route which will make unnecessary the further parley of the Chicago and Northwestern road for the right of way from St. Perre across the Souix reservation.

A Brooklyn man stole up behind a lady in a dark room and kissed her, and when she found it was her husband, and when he found it was his wife, they were both as mad as wet hens.

## PERSONAL LIBERTY AND FREE SPEECH IN MISSISSIPPI.

The Chicago "Times" of a recent date has a special from Washington which shows in what esteem personal liberty and free speech is held in the "Sunny South." The same rebellions unrepretent, intolerant spirit, as of old, still rules as with an iron hand. What a commentary this on the boasted "freedom of speech" of the American Republic!

F. P. Dixon, the brother of N. H. Dixon, who was murdered by the Dem- [illegible] has just returned to Washington from a visit to his former home, to which he went a short time ago, against the wishes of his friends, for the purpose of seeing his brother's wife before she died. When he reached Yazoo City she was dead.

Since her husband's murder, Mrs. Dixon has not left her house, except to attend church and go to his grave. She died of a broken heart, and it can be truthfully said that James Barksdale killed her as well as her brave husband, whose sole offense was opposition to the Democratic party. After her bereavement, Mrs. Dixon was continually tormented by the fear that the murderers of her husband would also murder her and her children, and she rapidly grew prematurely old. The scene at her deathbed is described as remarkably impressive and affecting.

Mr. Dixon remained in Yazoo for a few days, although his friends believed that his life was in peril, for after his brother's murder he was driven out of the state by the murderers, who warned him that death awaited him should he ever dare to return. He is as fearless as his brother was, and on one or two occasions he said to men whom he knew that he was a supporter of Garfield and that he believed that Garfield would be elected. These men at once informed him that they would not tolerate such talk in Yazoo, and that it would be safer to indulge in such expressions of opinion in Washington, to which place they advised him to return at once.

The Yazoo "Herald" noticed his arrival, and his political views, and informed him editorially, that such opinions were not wanted there. Even one of the most conservative farmers on the river, about three miles above the city, Nathaniel Ingraham by name, gave him the same warning while Dixon was making a social call upon the family. "I like you personally," said he, "but we can't have men here who talks as you do, and say you hope and believe that Garfield will be elected. We don't intend that any votes shall be cast for Garfield here, and if you feel as you talk you had better return to the North.

Mr. Dixon says that a half dozen colored men cannot get together in the street in Yazoo without interruption from white Democrats, who declare to them that they shall not discuss politics, and forbid them to mention the Republican national ticket. He adds that it was the general expression of the Democrats in Yazoo whom he met that no votes should be cast for Garfield there, and that no discussion involving any support of the Republican party should be allowed.

SUICIDE OF MRS. CALVIN UNDERWOOD.—On the morning of the 28th ult., at Weiser City, Idaho, Mrs. Calvin, wife of Judge Underwood, committed suicide. She arose as usual, prepared breakfast, attended to her household duties, and sent her two eldest children to school. Subsequently calling Mrs. Logan, a lady friend into her room, she showed her some dresses, told her she was going to die and exacted a promise that she would make the dresses for the children. She next retired to her bedroom, dressed herself neatly, returned to her friend, went up stairs and on coming back again, asked Mrs. Logan to dress her hair. The lady was about to do as requested when Mrs. Underwood went into convulsions. When able to speak she admitted she had taken poison and wanted to die. Her friends and the physician were utterly unable to force an antidote down her, she was so determined to accomplish her purpose. She died about one hour afterwards. She was rational all the time.—"Bee."

The Boys in Blue will be a power in the campaign next Fall—and don't you forget it.

INTERCEDING FOR HIS MOTHER.—On the adjournment of court Monday a little crippled boy of eight years hobbled into Judge Stearn's private office and began to intercede for his drunken mother, Catherine Mooney, who was convicted and fined $5 in default of which she was committed. The child, a ragged mite with only one leg and a crutch under each arm, dug his dirty fist into his weeping eyes and piteously pleaded for the dismissal of his intoxicated mother. To strengthen his entreaties, he told His Honor of the two little [illegible] who needed her care and that he could not rake or scrape together a single dollar to pay her fine. The judge was not proof against the powerful plea made by the youthful intercessor, whose efforts were rewarded by the immediate discharge of his besotted relative, who walked out of court in company with her unfortunate child in spring.—Portland "Bee."

LOST IN THE MOUNTAINS.—This morning W. J. Emigh and William Rumpf, who had been on the reservation prospecting, brought into camp a man who gave his name as Thomas French, from Hannibal, Mo. They had found him about fifteen miles from here, in the vicinity of Coal and Ohio creeks. Mr. Rumpf had shot a deer, when some one had called to him from the bush. Looking in the direction where he heard the voice, he espied a wild-looking man lying on the ground, with his head partially raised and resting on his hand. Mr. Rumpf pointed his gun at the man and demanded why he called. He exclaimed, "For God's sake don't shoot me! I'm almost dead now." After Mr. Rumpf got him up and placed him upon a horse, he told the following story: About fifteen days ago, in company with John Shafer, from Cleveland, O., he left Irwin for White river. After being a few days out they lost the trail and wandered about the mountains, hunting the way out. One day, as they were thus wandering about, they were attacked by mountain lions, and his partner Shafer devoured before his eyes. By running away he escaped a similar death. For eight days he wandered about alone and without food. He said he believed in visions, and had one the night previous that he would be rescued by the party who brought him in. He presents a terrible sight and at times speaks as in a delirium, although his story was told in a straightforward manner, without the least sign of falsehood.—Elk Mountain (Wy. T.) "Pilot."

THE ALABAMA METHOD.—In Alabama the Democratic majority is 75,000. It might have been 175,000 as well. The returns do not depend on the vote cast, but on the way it is counted. A dispatch which we publish to day tells all about it. Yet Alabama, which is made by these methods to "show up" a Democratic majority of 75,000, gave Seymour in 1868, only 72,088 against 76,366 for Grant, while in 1872 it gave Greely 79,444 against 90,272 for Grant. Honest elections were held on those occasions, as the methods of making the South solid, now employed, had not then been put in operation. An honest election and fair count would now result in a Republican majority of 10,000 to 20,000 in Alabama. The original methods of bulldozing and murder are not now employed so much as formerly, as the less troublesome and more effective method of violating the ballot boxes has been generally adopted. This is easy, as the boards of election are all in the hands of the Democrats. Repetition and attestations of these proceedings, carried on in pursuance of a conspiracy to get control of the national Government, will awaken the North to Southern crimes against Republican and Representative Government, as it was formerly aroused against the Southern crime of slavery with its offspring of secession and rebellion. The solid South is paying too big a price for the "unanimity" it exhibits in its election returns. When it hears from the great Northern states it will see it.—"Oregonian."

The postal department of the United States is gradually developing into a huge institution. For the year ending June 30th, the Government sales of postal cards, postage stamps and stamped envelopes aggregated, in round numbers, $31,900,000—a revenue sufficient so carry on a small Government.