

OREGON SENTINEL.

JACKSONVILLE:
WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1880.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAS. A. GARFIELD,
of Ohio.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

CHESTER A. ARTHUR
of New York.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS,

GEO. B. CURRY, of Grant.
E. L. APPELGATE, of Lin.
C. B. WATSON, of Lake.

CAMPAIGN ECHOES.

Fred Douglass in a speech which he held the other day at Muncie, Ind., said: Let the votes of Indiana be cast for the Republican ticket, and New York will follow, and thus will the Solid South be broken up, and the American Union perpetuated.

The New York "Herald," a Hancock paper, says: The defeat of the Democrats in Indiana had the effect of advancing the price of stocks and of United States bonds largely this morning, (Oct. 14). United States bonds advanced an average of about 1/2 of one per cent, and the general stock market three points on the average. The Western granger stocks were the most potentially influenced. Grain of all kinds also took an upward turn. Rightly or wrongly, the business interests of the country appear to shrink from the prospect of a Democratic regime.

Among the most noteworthy political items to-day are letters from Albert Bierstadt and John Sloane to the New York "Times" of Oct. 19th denying the Express' story that they had become identified with the Democratic party; and the following telegram from Columbus, Ohio: Richard Fanning, a leading young Democratic politician, Clerk of the Supreme Court, recently candidate for re-election on the Democratic ticket, to-day announced his intention hereafter to act with the Republicans. Dissatisfaction with party management in Ohio and action of the Democratic party relative to the money question and the Solid South, are claimed to be his reasons for making

Oct. 19th, can demonstrations ever held in the State of Oregon. A procession of 3,000 Republican voters were in line of march, besides immense numbers from both the city and country to hear the speaking, by Hon. Geo. H. Williams and others. The "Oregonian" declares its inability to describe adequately the overpowering demonstration. It says, it was simply a grand outpouring of the masses, whose enthusiasm as manifested on this occasion was an unmistakable indication of the drift of public sentiment. The spirit evinced at this monster gathering would result in giving the electoral vote of Oregon to Garfield and Arthur by the largest majority ever gained by any party in the State. The echo of this meeting will be felt in every portion of the State.

Says the "Oregonian": A most glaring inconsistency is pointed out in the course of General Hancock on the rebel claims question. In his first letter on that subject he enclosed a slip from the "Herald," which, he said, was a "complete answer." The slip argued against the necessity of any pledge, and ended as follows: "The American people know the truth of General Taylor's remark in the celebrated Allison letter: 'One who cannot be trusted without pledges cannot be confided in merely on account of them.' To turn around so soon after making this declaration, and give a pledge, does not exhibit ordinary tact and shrewdness, to say nothing of the higher quality of statesmanship. The country has come to the conclusion that the Democratic party is not to be trusted with the rebel claims, no matter what pledges its candidates may make."

Says the Cincinnati "Commercial" of Oct. 19th: The election of Garfield is as certain as the coming of frost. The business sense of the country recognizes the fact, as appeared yesterday in the New York stock market. The country will at once adjust itself to the event. The Republican majorities throughout the North will be enormous. It will not be worth while for the red-shirted cavalry to parade in South Carolina. Bull-dozers may put up their pistols and whips; they are not called upon to take charge of the country. Money will be more abundant than ever. The millions of hoarded gold, into which timid persons have converted bonds since the Maine election, will be thrown into circulation. Capital that was waiting will be invested. Enterprise will be quickened, and the business community will go forward with a quiet nerve and a steady pulse.

The approaching completion of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road to Florida Pass, where it will intersect the Southern Pacific Railroad, has called together those interested for the purpose of making arrangements for passengers and freights. The distance now intervening between the two roads, and which is being daily lessened by rapid construction, is about 120 miles. It is expected that the Atchison road will soon get a large amount of freight which now goes over the Northern road.

THEIR PARTY RECORD.

In 1872, Democracy was so demoralized that it dare not take a candidate from its own ranks, or frame a platform, for itself. In its Baltimore convention it adopted the Liberal Republican platform held at Cincinnati with Horace Greeley as its candidate. The great body of the people were filled with inexpressible disgust at such an unnatural and false coalition. They both pitied and condemned "poor Greeley" and thoroughly despised the Democratic party. The signal defeat which overwhelmed Greeley, only showed the contempt in which the people held the coalition.

In 1876 the Democratic party denounced the Resumption Act of 1875 as the "Sherman sham," and demanded its repeal. They would long since have repealed it if all branches of the Government had been in its hands. The act still lives, and has done its great work of beneficence in maintaining the public credit and reviving the prosperity of the country; not by the favor or even the tolerance of the Democratic party but in spite of its persistent opposition thereto. The party has been a continuous grumbler against this act. Had it been in power, the great financial blessings of resumption would have been postponed to a remote day.

In 1880 this same party comes before the country with General Hancock for its Presidential candidate and with the Solid South for its right wing and center. It asks the great North and West to give at least 47 electoral votes for its candidate, calculating that the 138 electoral votes of the Solid South, made sure by bulldozing, false counting and ballot-box stuffing, will then do the business and place the party in power. All the experienced statesmen of the party are passed by, and a Democratic Union general is selected as standard-bearer, in the hope that his military fame will somehow drag this pro-slavery peace-at-any-price, repudiating, anti-reconstruction, and anti-specie resumption party safely through the mire and dirt of its own history. General Hancock has been nominated for this reason and for no other. He has no civic experience worth mentioning; and the little that he has had is not to his credit. We have nothing to say adverse to his personal character; yet like poor Tray, he is found in bad company. He heads the ticket of a

Throws Up the Sponge.

The New York "Sun," by far the ablest and most influential journal in America on the Democratic side in this campaign, after digesting the news from Ohio and Indiana, retreats to its corner in disgust and throws up the sponge. The "Sun" article will be found in our news columns this morning. The best it now has to say for Hancock as a Presidential candidate is that he has an avoirdupois of two hundred and fifty pounds; while it dismisses English with the savage remark that he has the "odious reputation of a skinflint." The frank admission from such a paper that the Democracy are "beaten and overthrown," and that they must summon up their manhood to face "defeat and disaster," implies a moral certainty that Garfield will sweep New York and all the North, for there is no better posted journalist in the United States than Charles A. Dana, editor of the "Sun."

[S. F. Chronicle.] It is reported that ex-Congressman Alexander Mitchell of Milwaukee, whom the Democrats of Wisconsin nominated for Governor last year, and S. S. Merrill, General Manager of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway, have privately, and may soon publicly, declare themselves in favor of the election of Garfield and Arthur. Mr. Mitchell is reported to have said that despite his lifelong Democracy he takes this step for the sufficient reason that the history and record of the Republican party prove it to be the reliable conservator of the best business interests of the whole country, while the Democratic party is as unsafe as it is unstable in the matter of the national finances and other legislation touching the material welfare of the people.

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AN INDEPENDENT VIEW.

The great American voter, who is by no means a fool, has been asking himself why he should vote the Democratic ticket, and he has not yet been able to reply. He has heard a great outcry about the interference of office holders in politics, but he has not seen any evidence that they would interfere less if the Democrats had the offices. Then there are the federal election laws. Undoubtedly they ought to be amended, but there is no reason to believe, if the Democrats could secure the power in November, we should have anything from them on the subject. They would be as eager as the Republicans to use these bad laws to their advantage. Then there is the Democratic platform, which promises a tariff for revenue only, free ships, no subsidies and public money for public purposes only. It is an excellent structure, but the prominent Democratic organs have conspicuously asserted that these promises in the platform meant nothing, and the voters desiring reform have been forced to the conclusion that they have as good a chance of getting them from the Republicans as from the Democrats. It is no reply to say that the Republicans are no better than their opponents. The American people, who, by nature and training, are strongly conservative, have no liking for a change for the sake of a change. Finally, the Democratic leaders have entirely failed to see that while the Solid South necessarily perpetuates sectionalism, it gives to them only the weaker section. If they were wise the Democrats would cast the South to the winds, as the shrewder Republicans have done, and strike for the North. They would plant themselves boldly on the issues which would divide the Northern Republican States. They would see that on free ships, tariff reform and that line of questions they could, with an aggressive canvass, divide and carry many of them.—[N. Y. Herald.]

ROOBACKS.

Look out for lying political roobacks, gotten up by Hancock's managers on the eve of the election! They come in the shape of single leaves of paper with absurd falsehoods printed on them about Gen. Garfield. Among these is a letter dated at Washington Jan. 23, 1880, purporting to have been written by James A. Garfield favoring the Democratic ticket. The question was never written by Garfield, does not contain his sentiments and is bogus in every particular. It is said to have been addressed "to H. L. Morey, Employer's Union, Lynn, Mass." There is not now, nor has there ever been such a man doing business in Lynn, nor is there such an employers union there. The fraud is too thin to deceive anybody. Gen. Garfield's views on the Chinese question have been published again and again in this campaign, and are in harmony with the best interests of the people of the Pacific coast.

How easy it is for great men to be mistaken! On the eve of the late October elections Senator Voorhees declared that Indiana would go Democratic by from 8,000 to 14,000 majority, and Senator McDonald of the same State said that the Democrats would carry Indiana by a handsome majority, the Legislature included, neither of which predictions came true. The sporting Democracy who were induced to bet heavily on Indiana on the strength of Voorhees' and McDonald's declarations, are as mad as we hens. Deluded fellows, they should know better than to put confidence in any thing that a Democratic statesman says.

The blustering Wade Hampton calls Secretary Sherman a liar for asserting that the Democratic party in the South were enjoying the benefits of political power derived from the atrocities of the Ku Klux Klan, etc. Hampton notifies the Secretary that his address would be Columbia, South Carolina, which, in the language of the "code duello" is a genteel invitation to fight a duel. Secretary Sherman's answer has not transpired. But no body doubts that it will be a merited rebuke to the palmetto hotspur.

The German Americans, the Irish Americans, the French Americans, the Scandinavian Americans, all over the country, are joining hands to work and vote for the experienced statesman James A. Garfield.

All over the country our foreign-born fellow-citizens, of whatever nationality will join in with us next Tuesday to work and vote for Garfield and good Government.

In the language of Henry Ward Beecher, the Democratic party got down on its belly and chalked 329 on the gutters and sidewalks.

ASHLAND COLLEGE AND NORMAL SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

REV. L. L. ROGERS, A. M., President, Professor of Natural Science, Mental and Moral Philosophy.

REV. LADRU ROYAL, A. M.,—Professor of Latin and Greek Languages and Literature.

MRS. A. A. ROGERS, PRECEPTRESS,—Teacher of Elocution, Principal of Preparatory Department.

MISS ELLA M. SCOTT,—Teacher of Piano, Organ and Vocal Culture.

MISS KATE THORNTON,—Assistant Teacher.

Expenses.

TUITION.—\$6 a month, \$15 a quarter, \$40 a year. One scholar three years, or three, in same family, one year \$100. Instrumental Music, Voice Culture \$5 a month. Vocal music in class \$3 a quarter. Board \$3.50 a week. Rooms or Cottages for self-boarding \$2 to \$5 a month. Tuition in all cases payable in advance in cash or acceptable notes.

Courses of Study.

Course in English Language and Literature.—Reading, Elocution, English Grammar, English Composition, English Literature, Rhetoric, Ancient History, Mediaeval History, Modern History.

Business College.—Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Banking, Civil Government, Commercial Law, International Law, Political Economy, Algebra, Geometry, English Grammar and Rhetoric.

Course in Latin.—Latin Grammar, Latin in Reading, Caesar's Commentaries, Virgil, Cicero's Orations, Livy, Tacitus, Cicero de Officiis.

Course in Greek.—Greek Grammar, Greek Reader, Anabasis, Greek Testament, Memorabilia, Homer, Herodotus, Demosthenes' Orations.

Course in Mathematics.—Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Surveying Mechanics, Acoustics, and Optics, Astronomy.

Course in Modern Languages.—French Grammar, French Reader, Corinne, Racine, German Grammar, German Reader, Goethe, Schiller.

Course in Natural Science.—Geography, Physical Geography, Botany, Zoology, Natural Philosophy, Astronomy, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Geology.

Course in Mental and Moral Philosophy.—Ethics, Psychology, Logic, Esthetics, Moral Philosophy, Theism, Butler's Analogy, Christian Evidences.

Normal Course.—English Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, Physical Geography, Physiology, Algebra, Zoology, Geometry, Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, Ancient History, Modern History, Chemistry, Astronomy, Mental Philosophy, Civil Government, Book-keeping, English Literature, Evidences of Christianity, Pedagogics.

Diplomas.—The degrees of A. B. and A. M., with Diplomas, will be given in course to those completing the following described courses: Latin, Greek, Mathematics, English Language and Literature, Mental and Moral Philosophy, Modern Languages, Natural Sciences and Business.

The degree of B. S., with Diplomas, will be awarded those completing the course of English Language and Literature, Modern Languages and Literature, Natural Sciences, Mental and Moral Philosophy.

Diplomas will be presented those completing the Normal and Business course.

MECHANICS.

PLANING MILL

—AND—

FURNITURE,

SASH,

BLINDS AND DOORS

—AND—

Moulding Factory,

ASHLAND, OREGON.

L. S. P. MARSH, Prop'r.

ALL KINDS OF PLANING, MOULDING, TURNING, CIRCULAR AND SCROLL SAWING.

FURNITURE & ORNAMENTAL CARVING, ETC., DONE TO ORDER.

Furniture, Sash, Blinds, Doors and Moulding constantly on hand and made to order.

I will contract to design and erect all kinds of buildings. When desirable to those employing me, I will furnish all the material required for the construction of any building, ready for occupancy.

COMMIT IT TO MEMORY

THAT

Rosenstock & Co's

MONARCH

RUBBER BOOTS,

ARE THE

Best Made

AND EVERY PAIR IS GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

Ask for Rosenstock & Co's Eureka Call Book. Beware of Imitations. "e al so keep the largest stock of leather goods in the San Francisco market."

S. W. ROSENSTOCK & CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

FOR SALE.

1300 FEET HYDRAULIC PIPE, TAPPING from 26 to 8 inches, and one No. 1 Giant. Also 600 feet of hydraulic pipe 12 inches square at head and tapering to 6 inches. For terms apply to the undersigned in Jacksonville.

Aug. 5, U. G. KAREWSKI.

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

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE.

MRS. J. BILGER,

(AT THE OLD STAND OF JOHN BILGER.)

California Street, Jacksonville,

DEALER IN

Tin, Sheet-Iron, Copper-Ware,

STOVES

Agricultural Implements,

Pumps and Pipe,

Paints, Oils, Glass, Varnishes

ROPE, TWINE.

BEST WESTENHOLM CUTLERY

POWDER AND FUSE,

A General Assortment of

SHELF HARDWARE

ETC., ETC.

A FIRST-CLASS MECHANIC WILL attend to Job-Work with neatness and dispatch.

I will also keep constantly on hand a large stock of

LIQUORS AND TOBACCO.

Particular attention paid to Farmers' wants and the supply of extras for Farm Machinery, and all information as to such articles furnished cheerfully, on application.

No pains will be spared to furnish our customers with the best goods in the market, in our line, and at lowest prices.

Agency of the PACIFIC RUBBER PAINT—the best in the world.

Our motto shall be prompt and fair dealing with all. Call and examine our stock before going elsewhere. Satisfaction guaranteed.

MRS. J. BILGER.

Jacksonville, Aug. 11, 1880.

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 9, 1878.

CITY BREWERY,

VEIT SCHUTZ, Proprietor.

I WOULD MOST RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Jacksonville and the world at large, that they can find, at any time, at my Brewery, the best Lager Beer, in any quantity the purchaser may desire. My house is conveniently situated and my rooms are always in order. A visit will please you.

French and Russian calf boots worth \$6.50 for \$5, at the New York Store.

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. 10.

NEW STYLES!

This Season's Choicest Goods

Suits from..... \$20 00

Pants from..... 5 00

Dress suits from..... 30 00

Beaver suits from..... 30 00

Spring Overcoats from..... 15 00

The Public Invited to Inspect our new styles.

Civility to All.

ELECTRIC LIGHT used

Samples with instructions for self-measurement

sent Free.

ALL GOODS SHRUNK.

Visit Our Store Before Purchasing.

727 Market street.

S. F.

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 saved 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.

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