

OREGON SENTINEL.

JACKSONVILLE:
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1880.

THE STEAM FLOURING MILL.

We made an extended visit to the new steam flouring mill of McKenzie & Foudray, just outside the limits of Jacksonville, last week and the first and last impression received was surprise that it had not been built many years ago. From the first story to the last every thing is of the most substantial character so that the jar of the building from the moving machinery is almost imperceptible, and every appliance used, from the weighing of the wheat from the farmers wagon to the end of the milling process, is of the most convenient and modern kind. The wheat is weighed in bulk, the weights representing bushels and fractions of bushels, carried from the weighing bin to the granary by machinery, thence by elevators to the "smutter," thence to the fourth story by the same means where it is dampened and ready for the stones. The motive power is the handsome thirty horse power engine purchased for the "Occidental" quartz mill. It runs almost noiselessly under the management of Sam Bowden to whom is due the credit of putting it in so perfect order and the great advantage of steam power will be perceived during the early harvest of next year, when other mills are idle for want of water. Two run of "bushels" are in use, besides a smaller run used for the manufacture of rye flour, corn meal and chopped feed, the capacity of the two first being 1000 pounds per hour. The projectors of this mill received a large amount of cheap sympathy as it was feared by the old fogey class that good flour could not be made by steam and the mill must be a failure, but the fact is now settled that it is turning out flour that has no superior in Jackson county. It is due to the enterprise of Messrs. McKenzie & Foudray who have invested \$13,000 and to the substantial backing of a number of public spirited citizens that this institution is now in existence and it should be well patronized by our farmers. The demand for flour has been so great that there is but little on hand and it is thought by the proprietors that they will only be able to run about six weeks longer on account of scarcity of wheat.

THE COVERT TRIAL.

On Saturday morning, last the second trial of Dr. D. A. Covert, for the alleged arson, ended by the jury bringing in a verdict of "not guilty." The second trial occupied ten days, one hundred and six witnesses having been subpoenaed ninety of whom were examined. The prosecution had secured the assistance of additional counsel who did his best to convict; but the jury after a generally fair charge from Judge Hanna voted unanimously within an hour after retiring that the accused was innocent. So ends a case that was not a case, and a trial that never should have been commenced. We take this ground because; at the very worst, if the accused had been guilty of the charge it would have only been a case of fraud against an insurance company and the company, with great business sense, have used the people of Jackson county as "cats paws" hoping by a criminal conviction to estop all demands for the insurance. If the first trial was a mistake the second was worse; as it had been demonstrated at an extraordinary expense that a conviction, on circumstantial evidence alone, was nearly impossible and the final result is no surprise to nineteen twentieths of our citizens. We will not impugn the motives of the authorities for pressing this trial and entailing a heavy debt on the county with but a slight pretext of necessity. They may have sprung from that stern, Spartan imagination of duty with which new officials enrobe themselves, and that usually become threadbare on the approach of an election. Therefore, in all charity, we will set down to a great excess of official zeal and a minimum rate of official common sense and intelligence; any mistake that has been made, and say to the people that the experience they pay for is better than any other.

It is claimed by the friends of Judge Day that the reduction in the price of keeping State paupers is due to his wisdom. Stuff! We have published better over his own signature defending \$21 per week as just the proper charge and a copy of one from the Secretary of State, informing the gentleman that no bills from Jackson county would be allowed at any such exorbitant rate. The SENTINEL denounced the charge as robbery, and made it so plain that the Secretary "sat down" on the judge and his modest little bill; so it looks as if his economy was a "forced put."

THE RESERVATION SYSTEM.

The regular annual attack on the Indian reservation system has commenced and nearly every editor touching the question is sure his plan is the best. One says turn the Indian over to the military. Another says kick him out and let him shift for himself, and a third says give him one hundred and sixty acres of cultivable land and force him to cultivate it. All seem to forget that there are two sides to the question and that the reservation Indian is a party to a treaty which ought to be kept as it was made—in good faith and the class of reformers who hope to make the red man a successful agriculturist do not seem to understand that they are imposing on him a condition as severe as it is unnatural. The Indian is a nomad, idle and wandering as a Bedouin, his normal condition is unrest and if left to depend on his own industry as a tiller of the soil would soon fall back to his native condition—that of a thief or a beggar—as the "better" race would soon despoil him of his possessions. The policy of the government, in dealing with this problem, is founded on humanitarian and Christian principles and while not thoroughly successful is not entirely a failure—failing only when the true nature of the Indian is not understood and Utopian theories are applied without practical result. It is claimed that the Indian is absorbing land necessary to the sustenance of the White but the clamor only comes from the greedy rabble always ready to take; ever too lazy to earn and the argument should never find room in any fair and liberal mind. Government has recognized the right of the red man to a small part of the soil given him by the Creator and while, in some instances, it would be better used by the White, there are others where it would not. Take the Klamath reservation as a sample. If the plan of giving land "in severalty" is to be adopted, there would not be lands enough on the whole reserve, fit for cultivation, to furnish locations for one quarter of the tribe. Nine tenths of the land on this reserve is sterile and uncultivable, fit only for grazing the most hardy kind of stock and for this purpose it is being profitably utilized by the Indian and we doubt if it would be better used by the lazy class of whites who envy the poor red man his living. Where the Indian cannot be made to support himself as a tiller of the soil he should be encouraged as a stock raiser and the profits of his industry will in good time prompt him to desire the comforts and adopt the methods of civilized life.

The latest dispatches show that the situation in Ireland is quite critical and that of the English Government much more so, the only satisfactory remedy proposed, so far, is the purchase of Irish estates by the Government and their sale in small lots on long time to the Irish peasantry and it is doubtful if any thing else will appease that suffering people. As a first principle God has given the soil to the tiller. It was wrested from the Irish by the sword but the uncertain tenure, held through many generations, should not be restored in the same way. It is within the power of the British Government to adjust the difficulties that environ it, by purchasing the possessions of the Irish landed nobility but it hesitates and its hesitation may be fatal. It wavers because there is a principle dear to the English heart, fostered and sustained for more than a thousand years involved—the law of primogeniture—and it is thought that if abandoned in Ireland it will ultimately have to be abandoned throughout the whole Kingdom. Let it fall. There is no nobility, in this stage of human progress, worth a fig but the nobility of true manhood, and no people, especially the gallant Irish, whose bright swords have always been unsheathed in the cause of human freedom, must starve while titled drones fatten on their labor.

Brother Nixon of the Yreka Journal is wrestling with the official organ of Siskiyou and seems to have the upper hold. We have an "organ" in this county impudently claiming to be official for Lake, Josephine and Jackson, but it is only an "organette" piping out a feeble note when an official turns the crank, and the public drop a nickel in the monkey's cup.

THE RAILROAD LAND GRANT.

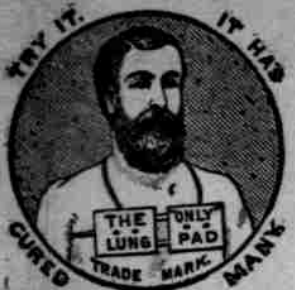
Representative Berry, of California, has introduced a bill in Congress restoring to the public domain the lands granted by Act of Congress of July 25, 1866 to the California and Oregon R. R. Co. for the reason that the grant expired by limitation on July 1, 1880. The grant of the Oregon and California company, which has its terminus at Roseburg is held by the same tenure, and the passage of the bill will put an end to all hope of railroad connection for Southern Oregon and Northern California and we would prefer to see the grant extended at least five years longer. The grant looks splendid on paper. Indeed it is a magnificent thing, but to say that there is any urgent necessity that these lands should be returned to the public domain is a mere bit of demagoguery. The lands lie in a rough mountain region and are absolutely worthless except for the timber growing on them, and the fact is, that nearly every acre fit for settlement has been secured by private parties long ago. It is only a railroad that will give these lands any value, either to the government or the builders of the road and to extinguish the grant is to take away all hope of railroad connection without enriching any one. It has been long understood that when the Southern Pacific is finished attention will be turned to the continuation of the Redding road and we think it would be wiser to renew the grant for a few years in the hope that capital, satisfied with a remote prospect of profit and the ultimate value of these timber lands, made accessible by a railroad, will be induced to build the line. The same argument will apply with equal force to the grant of the Oregon company and the principles of Mr. Berry's bill must be applied to it also. In the latter case the road is owned by a company who were forced to take it to save a moiety of their investment. The road does not earn interest on its bonds and the only hope of its owners seems to be the disposal of the road and the inchoate grant to a company able to continue the work. To oppose the renewal of these grants would be suicidal placing railroad connection for us beyond reasonable probability and we hope Mr. Berry's bill will be opposed by the press of Northern California, as it should be.

SORGHUM CULTURE.

For the benefit of those contemplating the planting of sorghum cane in Jackson or Josephine counties the following will be of some service. The Department of Agriculture, has put the last touches to the understanding of sorghum sugar making. He finds that it is not only possible but easy to extract from sorghum crystallized sugar that compares favorably both in quantity and quality with cane sugar. It is almost as simple as making maple sugar. The difficulties that baffled manufacturers resulted simply from not dealing promptly enough with the syrup.

The great advantage of sorghum is that it can be cultivated in more northern climates than cane. The sugar beet has been much pushed for exactly the same reason—i. e., that it makes possible the production of sugar in temperate climates. But best sugar is unobtainable unless thoroughly refined, while sorghum sugar is as free from disagreeable taste as cane sugar. Again the beet root requires rich soil, and careful culture, while sorghum will grow under the same conditions as Indian corn. Its resemblance to corn will do much to introduce it to the favor of farmers, and its method of cultivation will not be new to them. Prof. Collier is confident that when the improved process of crystallizing is understood, vast quantities of sorghum will be cultivated in this country. The significance of this can be understood by remembering that there were imported into this country in 1878, 1,741,650,000 pounds of sugar, to say nothing of molasses; while the yield of sugar from the tropical cane in the Gulf States amounted to only about 250,000,000. At the lowest prices our annual consumption of sugar can not be less than \$100,000,000. Prof. Collier has no hesitancy in predicting that within five years all the sugar needed for use in the United States will be produced by American farmers, and even thinks that within ten years we will export more sugar than we now import.

We find the following in the Oregonian:
A dispatch received at headquarters of the department of the Columbia states that Gen. O. O. Howard has been assigned to take charge of the military academy at West Point, and General Frank Wheaton, Colonel of the 2d infantry, is to relieve Gen. Howard of the command of the department of the Columbia.
We are glad to hear of General Wheaton's promotion. He will be remembered favorably by our people in connection with the Modoc war and is, every inch, a gentleman and a soldier.



GURES BY ABSORPTION, NATURE'S WAY.

ALL Lung Diseases, THROAT DISEASES, BREATHING TROUBLES.

It DRIVES INTO the system curative agents and healing purposes. It DRAWS FROM the diseased parts the poison that causes death.

Thousands Testify to its Virtues.

YOU CAN BE RELIEVED AND CURED.

Don't despair until you have tried this sensible, Easily Applied and RADICALLY EFFECTUAL remedy.

Sold by Druggists, or sent by mail on receipt of price, \$3, by The "Only" Lung Pad Co., WILLIAM BLOCK, DETROIT, MICH.

Send for Testimonials and our book, "Three Millions a Year," sent free.

ASHLAND COLLEGE

NORMAL SCHOOL.

FACULTY.

REV. L. L. ROGER, 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, PRINCIPAL,—Teacher of Education, Principal of Preparatory Department.

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

MISS KATE THORNTON,—Assistant Teacher.

Expenses.

tuition—\$3 a month, \$15 a quarter, \$40 a year. One scholar three years, or three, in same family, one year \$100. Instrumental Music or Voice Culture \$5 a month. Vocal music in class \$3 a quarter. Board \$3.50 a week. Rooms or Cottages for self-boarding \$3 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 Analysis and Parsing, English Composition, English Literature, Rhetoric, Ancient History, Medieval 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 Reading, Caesar's Commentaries, Virgil, Cicero's Orations, Livy, Tacitus, etc.

Course in Greek—Greek Grammar, Greek Reading, 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 Reading, Corinne, Racine, German Grammar, German Reading, 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, Botany, Ancient History, Modern History, Chemistry, Astronomy, Mental Philosophy, Civil Government, Book-keeping, English Literature, Evidences of Christianity, Pedagogics.

Degrees.

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, Business, and English Grammar.

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

MECHANICS' PLANING MILL

FURNITURE, SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS

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.



Cure your Back Ache

And all diseases of the Kidney, Bladder and Urinary Organs by wearing the Improved Excelsior Kidney Pad.

Simple, Sensible, Painless, Direct, Powerful.

It CURES where all else fails. A REVOLUTION in Medicine. Absorption or direct application, as opposed to unsatisfactory internal medicines. Send for our treatise on Kidney troubles, sent free. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail, on receipt of price, \$2.

This is the Original and Genuine Kidney Pad. Ask for it and take no other.

The "Only" Lung Pad Co., WILLIAM BLOCK, DETROIT, MICH.

GREAT SLAUGHTER IN PRICES

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, TINSWARE, ALL KINDS PAINTS.

ALSO: WINDOW GLASS, GROCERIES, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' HATS AND FLOWERS, etc., etc.

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.

LATEST ARRIVALS

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

F. BRECKENFELD.

NOTICE.

I am settling my business and all parties owing me must come forward and settle their accounts immediately, as interest at the rate of one per cent. will be charged from this date. I mean business, and must have money to meet my demands.

D. A. COVERT.

Phoenix, Aug. 20, 1880.

URGENT CALL.

ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE NOT settled their last year's account for blacksmithing, are requested to come forward immediately and settle, as I must have money. I can't wait any longer.

DAVID CROEMILLER, Blacksmith.

Jacksonville, July 27th.

NOTICE.

FAIR WARNING IS HEREBY Given, that my books are in "Squire Huffer's hands. Those indebted to me the first day after next election, will have to bring a written excuse from "Squire Huffer. Excuses published.

MARTIN VROOMAN.

Jacksonville, Aug. 31, 1880.

FOR SALE.

1200 FEET HYDRAULIC PIPE, TAPING from 20 to 18 inches, and one No. 1 Giant. Also 600 feet of hydraulic pipe 13 inches square at head and tapering to 6 inches. For terms apply to the undersigned in Jacksonville.

Aug. 8, 1880. G. KAREWSKI.

Wheat Wanted.

The highest price paid in cash for wheat by

G. KAREWSKI, Jacksonville Oregon.

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 WOSTENHOLM 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, GUN BOOTS, TOBACCO

READY MADE CLOTHING,

GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, &c.

Everything sold at reasonable rates. K. KUBLI

Jacksonville, March 9, 1878.

CITY BREWERY,

VEIT SCHUTZ, Proprietor.

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.

NEW STYLES!

This Season's Choicest G 1s

Suits from.....\$20 00

Pants from..... 5 00

Dress suits from..... 30 00

Rever 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!

NICOLL

THE TAILOR.

727 Market street.

S. F.

Notice.

LAST OFFICIAL ROSEBURG, ORE., Nov. 15, 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 thereon on the 26th day of Dec., 1880, before the Judge or Clerk of Josephine County, viz.: Tillman G. Harman, Homestead Application No. 3492, for the S 1/4 of NE 1/4 of S 36 38 NW 3/4, Sec. 13, T. 38, S. R. 1 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz.: Asaiah Tolin, Wm. Frakes, John Goings and Jacob McDaniels of Kerbyville, Josephine county, Oregon.

W. F. BENJAMIN, Register.

Dress goods 12 1/2 cents at the New York Store.