

# OREGON SENTINEL.

JACKSONVILLE

SATURDAY, JUNE 11, 1881.

The Greenbackers of Iowa met in State Convention in Marshalltown, June 3d, and nominated a full State ticket headed by D. M. Clark for Governor, and ending with Mrs. Mary E. Nash for Superintendent of public instruction.

According to a dispatch from New York bearing date June 5th, Henry Villard denies, in the most emphatic manner, that he has any interest or intends to have any in the New York Evening Post, recently purchased by Carl Schurz and Horace White.

The new Emperor and Empress of Russia are in imminent danger of being murdered by the Nihilists. The unhappy sovereigns have no rest, neither day or night, from the plottings of their dissatisfied subjects. The constant dread of death has driven the imperial family into a state of mind bordering on insanity. Who would be ruler over such a discontented people as the Russians!

The rapid increase of drunkenness in Germany, impoverishing and disrupting scores of families and the neglect and depression of business in high and low circles, has seriously alarmed the Imperial Government. Stringent measures are about to be adopted to suppress the crying evil of intemperance. In the large cities and towns where the increase in the number of saloons has been greatest, it is proposed to cut them down to one-half. There are now about three saloons to every 1,200 people, but after this only three saloons to double that number of inhabitants are to be licensed.

The dinner hour in fashionable circles in New York has got to be 7:30 this year. Year by year it has become fashionable to make the dinner hour later and later. In good old times it was 12 M., and then 1, 2, 3, and now 7:30 P. M. It's easy to see that in another generation the fustians won't have dinner until the next day. When a man turns night into day, as in some cities abroad, it does not matter much when he dines; but it will tell hard on the next generation, when children are subjected to such methods. Sleep and a full stomach of rich food are incompatible with good muscles, good health and good brains.

The people of the State of North Carolina are just now greatly exercised over the temperance question. The question of prohibiting the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors will be voted upon at a special election to be held in August next. Political parties as they have heretofore existed in that State are entirely obliterated, and both the friends and enemies of the measure are working with an earnestness unparalleled in the history of State elections. The heavy colored vote which is chiefly of a religious bend of mind and opposed to drunkenness, is likely to prove an important factor in the impending conflict. The example of Kansas is contagious.

The Boston Herald says, the German Republicans of New York have adopted, in their opposition to Senator Conkling, the principle of action laid down by Postmaster General James in his war against the star-ronde frauds: "to fight a system, not men." Mr. Dittenehoefer, a leading German of the city, in supporting the resolutions adopted by the committee upholding the President, spoke in admiring terms of Mr. Conkling's abilities, but denounced his methods. As a political leader, he said, the ex-Senator had been despotic and unrelenting, and had crushed out all independence of thought or action in the organization. The Germans had enough of this sort of "leadership" at home, and do not take kindly to bossism in America.

One of the cantons of Switzerland has passed a law forbidding children less than fifteen years old from smoking cigars or tobacco either at home or in the streets. It has been found that evils have sprung from the practice, little boys even suffering from paralysis as the result. How deplorably common the practice of smoking among small boys and young men has become since cheap cigarettes have come into fashion. In the editorial columns of a daily paper in another city we saw the physical evils of the practice summed up in the following striking sentence: "In addition to the ruinous influence which so strong a poison as nicotine must have upon young physiques, even when taken in the smallest quantities and in the mildest form, there is the fact that it frequently leads to a state of nervousness and depression, from which the sufferer naturally seeks relief in alcoholic stimulants." Every parent should, by example and precept, try to prevent his boys from learning to smoke.

## THE CORRECTION CORRECTED.

The Lakeview Herald in its issue of June 4th endeavors to correct us as follows:

The Oregon Sentinel of last week contained a table of altitudes given it by Mr. J. S. Howard of Jacksonville, which is rather wide of the mark. It gives the altitude of the summit of the Cascade mountains, where they are crossed by the stage road from Ashland, as 4,900, and that of Lakeview 4,800, only 100 feet lower. Bro. Howard's barometer must have been on a jam. Lieutenant Wheeler's geological survey made Lakeview 4,100 feet, and that, it seems to us, is "way up." Don't elevate us too much, Bro. Turner.

With all deference to our cotemporary's stock of scientific knowledge, we beg leave to dissent from his views. Mr. Howard informs us that the observations alluded to were made upon three different days and he knows that they were correct, as many other observations upon the same trip, at points observed by Lieut. Williamson and others, agreed most exactly. For instance, the altitude of Linkville agreed almost exactly with that taken by Mr. Howard, and as a corroborative evidence the snow lay quite low on the mountains around Lakeview, while at Linkville the snow was all off the low mountains. If Lieut. Wheeler found the altitude of Lakeview only 4,100 feet, he missed it just 700 feet. The following note from Mr. Howard explains itself:

Mr. Editor: In reference to the above, I would call the attention of the Herald to the report of Lieut. Williamson's explorations in 1852. At camp 23, on Pit river, over 60 miles from Goose lake, the altitude is given at 4,212 feet; so, at 10 feet fall to the mile for Pit river from Goose lake to that point, would give over 4,800 feet for Lakeview. Also at camp 25 he gives the altitude of Clear lake at 4,400 feet, and every one knows this lake is much lower than Goose lake. In conclusion, I will just say to the editor of the Herald that I will bet him a suit of Sunday clothes, that I am nearer correct than he reports Lieut. Wheeler. I think he or the Lieutenant was a "little off."

June 9, 1881.

J. S. HOWARD.

NORTHERN PACIFIC PROGRESS.

On the 3d instant, Government Railroad Commissioner French telegraphed from Ainsworth, W. T., to President Billings of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company: "Let me urge that all your energies be put into the work of the Cascade division which should be completed this year if possible, next year without fail. Mr. Villard says it will be built without fail, he should have added, and at once, Delay is suicide. The people require it and the Government must assure it to them as speedily as possible."

A letter from Seattle under date of June 3d, says: General J. W. Sprague, General Superintendent of the Pacific division of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company, to-day stated positively that the Cascade or Puget Sound division of the Northern Pacific will be completed by or before December 1, 1882, and that the contracts for work on this division will be all let within a comparatively short time. The General says the plans of construction, matured by the old management, will be adhered to by the Villard party.

The Oregon Railway and Navigation Company has paid L. M. Starr \$200,000 for the Puget Sound steamboat line, consisting of the boats "North Pacific," "George E. Starr," "Isabel," "Annie Stewart," "Alida" and one other, and two mail contracts, one from Tacoma to Port Townsend, at \$35,000 a year, to expire June 30, 1882, and one between Port Townsend and Victoria, the pay under which is \$5,000 a year; also the wharves and office property, stores, etc.

If the Oregonians are going to build a railroad down towards the California line, possibly they might continue it over into Siskiyou, if a strip of 50 or 100 miles of Northern California were annexed to the Webfoot State. We are comparatively out of the world without a railroad, and may have a better chance of getting fairly in the world by annexation to Oregon.—Yreka Journal.

Our cotemporary's head is level. Annexing a 50 or a 100-mile slice of California to this State would be very acceptable to most Oregonians. But would the Californians be willing? We apprehend the proposition would fail on the same ground that the annexation of Josephine to Jackson county failed. A lady in the former county objected to the annexation because Jackson county was so unhealthy.

The Democrats say the situation makes them uncommonly happy, and one exuberant prophet among them says they will renominate Gen. Hancock in 1884, and elect him without a particle of trouble. No discreet Republican will interfere with that delusion.

## A NEW REMEDY: CUT OFF THE "CUE."

The Chinese Treaty not to be Evaded.

The treaty entered into between the United States and China has not, as yet, been effectual in restricting Chinese immigration. On the contrary instances are multiplying where the provisions of the treaty are evaded, and where shiploads of Mongolians are landed on our shores after first being introduced into Mexican or British American territory. A dispatch in point from Port Townsend, W. T., of June 3d, says:

"A large portion of the Chinamen who arrived in Victoria, B. C., recently on the Henry Buck, came over here on the last two steamers, and have spread themselves all over the sound. There seems no doubt that notwithstanding the Chinese treaty, a tremendous immigration of Chinese will constantly be taking place by way of British Columbia, unless some steps are taken to prevent it."

The new treaty puts the whole matter of limiting the Chinese immigration into the hands of our own Government. But the question arises: how can this limitation be accomplished? And how may such evasions of the treaty as is instanced in the above be checkmated? Let us see.

We expect and require that immigration to our land will rapidly become thoroughly American in ideas, purpose and loyalty to our Government and institutions. Indeed, the permanency of our civil and religious institutions require that we have a homogeneous people; and all peoples who come here should be required to learn our language and adopt our customs and Chinamen should not be permitted to form an exception to this rule. To our mind the surest way solving this Mongolian question, is to compel every Chinaman now in this country to cut off his "cue." The plan might be stated thus: Let Congress, under the express provisions of this new treaty, enact a law with sufficient penalties, requiring all Chinese (officials accepted) emigrating to and remaining in this country after January 1, 1882, or say, 1883, to cut off the "cue," and adopt the general mode of dress of the American citizen. We have no doubt that this would most effectually check the number and improve the character of the immigration. It would more than anything else put a stop to promiscuous Chinese immigration. And to those now among us it would open up new ideas and new ambitions in minds which, otherwise, would be looking back and leaning upon the old decayed civilization of China.

This could hardly be called special legislation, for all other people who immigrate to this country, in accordance with our unwritten laws and constitution, do voluntarily adopt our civilization and come with the purpose of making this country their home. It is such a class of immigration that we have always invited and received with joy, nor can we consistently with the fundamental ideas of our political and social fabric invite or welcome any other class of immigrants to our country. Dr. Gibson, for many years missionary in China says, this Chinese fashion of dressing the hair is not in any sense a religious but simply a national custom. It is a badge of loyalty to the reigning dynasty. It is this and nothing more. It was introduced when the present Tartar dynasty first came into power, a little less than 300 years ago. It has now become a fixed and settled custom, which marks and separates the Chinese from all other peoples under heaven. And so long as he retains his "cue" so long will he remain a Chinaman and will make but slow progress in adopting the higher forms of our progressive civilization. Hence we say in all candor, let us try the experiment of cutting off the "cue" and see what effect it will have on our Chinese population.

If it is objected to the proposed plan, that it involves special or class legislation, the answer is ready and sufficient. The treaty lately negotiated provides for special legislation to limit Chinese immigration. It has already been claimed on the part of our Government, and granted on the part of the Chinese Government, that the exigencies of the case demand special legislation.

If it is objected, that it is beneath the dignity of this great nation to legislate about the cut of a man's coat or the length of his hair, the answer is, that the purpose and intent of the proposed legislation is to limit Chinese immigration, and to secure, as far as possible, a homogeneous people in all our land. In this light only has the proposed legislation a right to be regarded, and not in the sense of rules and regulations for barbers and tailors. Hence we say, again; Let Congress pass a law making it obligatory on every Chinaman to cut off the "cue;" and the law once passed, no sickly sentimentalism should be permitted to prevent its rigid enforcement.

## PIONEER HARDWARE STORE

Jacksonville, Oregon,

## BILGER & MEGLY

Dealers and Workers

—IN—

## TIN, BRASS & COPPERWARE.

WE ALSO KEEP constantly on hand a first class assortment of

STOVES,  
GLASS,  
TOOLS,  
OILS,  
PUMPS,  
PAINTS,  
PIPES,  
BRUSHES,  
MACHINES,  
AMMUNITION,  
TIN WARE,  
SHELF HARDWARE.

Job Work a Specialty.

Prompt attention given to all orders from abroad.

OUR MOTTO IS

"Live and Let Live."

WE ARE also agents for the World renowned Wood's Harvesting machinery. The Walter A. Woods' new enclosed Gear Mower, one of the most perfect mowers ever built. Lightest draft, complete gearing and strongest built, Patent lock nuts, and all latest improvements. 23,000 OF THESE MOWERS SOLD IN 1880.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. BILGER & MEGLY.

## 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.

## Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OGN., May 14, 1881.

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 thereof on Monday, June 20, 1881, before the Judge or Clerk of Josephine county, Oregon, viz: William J. Perkins, Homestead Application, No. 2348 for the W 1/4 of N E 1/4 and E 1/4 of N W 1/4, Sec. 35, T. 40, S. R. 8 W., and names the following as his witnesses, viz: James Little, J. C. Elder, E. B. Hogue and Chas. Decker, all of Waldo, Josephine county, Oregon.

WM. F. BENJAMIN, Register.

## BLACKSMITHING —AND— HORSE - SHOEING.

A. BARNEBURG, Prop.

HAVING LEASED THE SHOP FORMERLY occupied by Mat. Shannon I ask a share of the public patronage. Staple produce or Cash taken for work.

## SETTLE UP.

Having quit business I must have a settlement with all those owing me either by notes or book account. Costs will be saved by settling at once as no grace will be given.

JOHN MILLER.

## NOTICE.

All those who know themselves indebted to the firm of Hutchins Adams saloon keepers, Kerbyville, Josephine county, Oregon. The accounts and books of the above firm have been placed in my hands for collection and settlement, and you are hereby requested to call at my office at Kerbyville, and see the figures.

W. L. FORBES, Receiver.

Liquor House.

The undersigned offers Whiskey for sale in quantities to suit customers at \$3 per gallon or \$1 per quart, at the Eagle Brewery. Lager Beer for sale and delivered at the usual price.

MRS. J. WETTERER.

Ladies half cloth and leather shoes worth \$2.50 for \$1.75 at the New York Store.

## 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, 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. JACOBS.

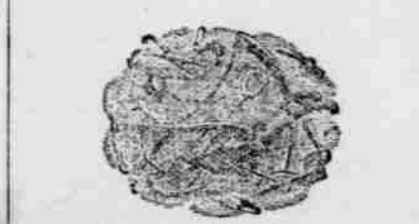
## HUNTERS EMPORIUM!



Jacksonville, Oregon.

FRED OTTEN, - Proprietor.

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF AGRICULTURAL implements, tools of all kinds and a general assortment of shell hardware.



He also keeps the largest stock of, and all the latest improvements in

## GUNS AND PISTOLS,

—AND A FULL ASSORTMENT OF—

Fishing Tackle, powder, Shot, etc.

—ALSO—

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS,

AND ALL KINDS OF OIL.

Give him a call and examine his stock before making your purchases.

## THE S. F.

## VARIETY STORE,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

## LITTLE & CHASE,

JACKSONVILLE.

WILL BE KEPT WELL STOCKED with the choicest

CIGARS, JEWELRY,

GROCERIES, CANDIES, NUTS,

PIPES, CARDS, NOTIONS, CUTLERY,

STATIONERY, ALBUMS, TOBACCOS, CIGARETTES,

Gent's Furnishing Goods, Fishing Tackle, &c.

And everything usually found in a first class variety store.

Our goods are the best and guaranteed to be as represented. Prices low, as we do not propose to be undersold. Give us a call.

LITTLE & CHASE.

## BARGAINS! BARGAINS!!

Clearance Sale

OF

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods.

CLOTHING, HATS, ETC.

AT

COST FOR CASH

For the

Next Sixty Days

AT

Reame's Bros.

Ladies trimmed hats worth \$2.50 for \$1.00 at the New York Store.

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## Sheriff's Sale!

## ATTENTION

IS CALLED THAT

## THE GOODS

IN THE

New York Store,

ARE NOW OFFERED

FOR SALE

AND MUST BE SOLD

REGARDLESS

OF COST

By order of the

Creditors.

ASHLAND HARNESS SHOP

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

FLOW HARNESS,

WHIPS,

ROBES, DUSTERS

—AND—

HORSE BLANKETS.

—ALSO—

WINCHESTER REPRATING 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.

## METROPOLITAN

HOTEL,

M. A. CANAN, - Prop.

The Metropolitan is the only Centrally Located House in the City of Roseburg.

Stages arrive at and leave the Hotel every day.

Good accommodations, and civility to all. Extra pains taken to see that families are made comfortable.

A parlor for Ladies and Ladies to wait upon them.

Wm. BYBER, Sheriff.

By Milo Caton, Dept.

Jacksonville, April 14, 1881.

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