

OREGON SENTINEL.

JACKSONVILLE: SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1882.

SENATOR J. H. DOLBE.

This much-talked of subject is still undecided at the present writing and our predictions of last week in regard to a dead lock will probably come true.

Wednesday's ballot was as follows: Mitchell, 37, Shattuck, 30, Failing, 20, Herman, 2, Boise, 2.

On Thursday Mitchell got 37, Shattuck, 28, Herman, 21, rest scattering.

The latest yesterday being the last day of the session the Legislature continued balloting for U. S. Senator and within half an hour the time set for adjournment.

Republicans voted for Hon. J. H. Dolbe.

Democrats, who manipulate the machine, are to this reasoning, political leadership.

Little zealous sometimes in the their own peculiar manner of leading.

Such leading as is done by this class of political self seekers reminds one very forcibly of the man who carried a bundle of oats on his back to assist him in leading his horse.

If these ideas were to prevail it would set back the hands on the dialplate of political progression a great many years.

But they possess notwithstanding some grains of wisdom and some suggestions of warning which it is well to examine and observe.

The principal difficulty with such men is, that they fail to make the distinction between political bosses, and party leaders.

A political boss, may be defined to be a man who makes politics a business because it secures him power and influence and position, or because he can make money out of it.

He has no convictions, which he is not willing to surrender to secure an advantage.

He has no opinion, which he is not ready to sell to the highest bidder.

His principles are anything to win. All his political performances have their origin in some scheme for his own advancement.

He is your friend, so long as you can, and will serve him, a stranger to you when he can no longer use you, and your bitterest enemy when you oppose him or refuse to do his bidding.

But the most distinguishing trait of the political boss, as well as the most dangerous and odious one, is, that he uses the political power which he possesses, no matter how much or how little it is, as the means with which to purchase political power.

He rewards those who assist him with the political preferences at his command and punishes those who refuse to further his designs by using his influence to deprive them of any political office which they may possess.

If it is in his power to fill any Federal office, he fills it, not with the man most fitted for the position, but with the man who has rendered him the greatest assistance and in consideration of his help.

Not only does he make his influence a matter of bargain and sale, but he insists upon his right to do it.

It is not a mere question of rewarding his friends because they are his friends at the expense of the public service though this would be bad enough, but it is paying them for their services.

A party leader, on the contrary, is a man who stands in the front of a political movement because he is best able to cope with the questions to be determined.

He shapes his political conduct upon the model of some well defined conviction, and pursues his purposes without reference to his individual prospects.

His energy is devoted to the advancement of the people. He operates from conviction, does this or that thing because, as he sees the matter, it is right that it should be done, and not because it will secure his own advancement.

He leads, by reason of his superior ability, his strength of conviction, and his honesty of purpose. Just as in the olden time a man was chief of a tribe because he was the tallest and strongest so the true party leader holds his position by virtue of superior wisdom, the strength of his convictions, and the purity of his purposes.

The difference between the boss and the leader is well defined. One is almost the direct opposite of the other. It is not difficult to distinguish the patriot from the place hunter.

There is, however, some danger of extremes in this anti-boss agitation. Because a man aspires to political advancement and employs his powers of persuasion and uses his abilities as a political organizer to secure it, it will not do to set him down as a boss.

If he can succeed by reason of his superiority he ought to succeed. In this country almost all positions are open to all men.

It is only when men lose sight of the interest of the people and obtain, or endeavor to obtain, political position by selling the favors which that position will enable them to dispense, that they become bosses.

Our respected friend of the "Times" says he has winced ever since his country friends discovered that he had two opinions on the Court House question—one for Jacksonville—one for the country.

The sore is very sore but a half dollar applied as a poultice will heal the most distressing ailment our young friend could suffer from.

Wont some one give it to him and stop his lamentations!

It is said that a proposition is pending between Minister Sargent and Secretary Teller to trade places.

It seems that Sargent does not like his present position, and that diplomatic life is especially distasteful to Mrs. Sargent.

Sargent may yet get into Arthur's Cabinet and thus realize his much delayed hope.

LEADERS AND BOSSES.

There are many good men in the Republican party who are disposed to look upon the present warfare against political bosses as partaking much of the nature of a fanatical fusillade against party leaders.

They insist that bosses exist principally in the minds of newspaper editors, who are more or less touched with political disaffection, and that these papers are fighting creatures of their own creation rather than any real evil.

These men seem to think that they have effectually settled the whole question when they present the undeniable proposition that, party leaders, under our system or government, are not only desirable but are an indispensable necessity.

No person pretends to deny this fact, but their application of it with silence the whole agitation now so actively and effectively operating against the "na-

and "boss" in politics. Conkling, and Arthur, and Tilden, and the "Oregonians" host of political

all, who manipulate the machine, are to this reasoning, political leadership.

Little zealous sometimes in the their own peculiar manner of leading.

Such leading as is done by this class of political self seekers reminds one very forcibly of the man who carried a bundle of oats on his back to assist him in leading his horse.

If these ideas were to prevail it would set back the hands on the dialplate of political progression a great many years.

But they possess notwithstanding some grains of wisdom and some suggestions of warning which it is well to examine and observe.

The principal difficulty with such men is, that they fail to make the distinction between political bosses, and party leaders.

A political boss, may be defined to be a man who makes politics a business because it secures him power and influence and position, or because he can make money out of it.

He has no convictions, which he is not willing to surrender to secure an advantage.

He has no opinion, which he is not ready to sell to the highest bidder.

His principles are anything to win. All his political performances have their origin in some scheme for his own advancement.

He is your friend, so long as you can, and will serve him, a stranger to you when he can no longer use you, and your bitterest enemy when you oppose him or refuse to do his bidding.

But the most distinguishing trait of the political boss, as well as the most dangerous and odious one, is, that he uses the political power which he possesses, no matter how much or how little it is, as the means with which to purchase political power.

He rewards those who assist him with the political preferences at his command and punishes those who refuse to further his designs by using his influence to deprive them of any political office which they may possess.

If it is in his power to fill any Federal office, he fills it, not with the man most fitted for the position, but with the man who has rendered him the greatest assistance and in consideration of his help.

Not only does he make his influence a matter of bargain and sale, but he insists upon his right to do it.

It is not a mere question of rewarding his friends because they are his friends at the expense of the public service though this would be bad enough, but it is paying them for their services.

A party leader, on the contrary, is a man who stands in the front of a political movement because he is best able to cope with the questions to be determined.

He shapes his political conduct upon the model of some well defined conviction, and pursues his purposes without reference to his individual prospects.

His energy is devoted to the advancement of the people. He operates from conviction, does this or that thing because, as he sees the matter, it is right that it should be done, and not because it will secure his own advancement.

He leads, by reason of his superior ability, his strength of conviction, and his honesty of purpose. Just as in the olden time a man was chief of a tribe because he was the tallest and strongest so the true party leader holds his position by virtue of superior wisdom, the strength of his convictions, and the purity of his purposes.

The difference between the boss and the leader is well defined. One is almost the direct opposite of the other. It is not difficult to distinguish the patriot from the place hunter.

There is, however, some danger of extremes in this anti-boss agitation. Because a man aspires to political advancement and employs his powers of persuasion and uses his abilities as a political organizer to secure it, it will not do to set him down as a boss.

If he can succeed by reason of his superiority he ought to succeed. In this country almost all positions are open to all men.

It is only when men lose sight of the interest of the people and obtain, or endeavor to obtain, political position by selling the favors which that position will enable them to dispense, that they become bosses.

Civil Service Reform And The Politicians.

Heretofore there has been no fixed term on service for most of the Federal officers who hold their position under appointment. They have been subject to removal at the pleasure of the power which appointed them, and generally at the convenience of the person who procured them the appointment.

The work of the Civil Service reformers is beginning to show some practical results in the form of propositions from many prominent politicians to fix a term of service for which subordinate officers shall be appointed. While it is true that this is not what the reformers demand, it is much more than politicians, in the past, have been willing to concede.

It is a compromise between service during good behavior, and service during the pleasure of the person who appoints. It is a compromise too, which should receive the careful consideration of the reformers. It must be agreed on all hands, that a fixed term of service, even for so short a time as four years, would be a great improvement on the present state of affairs.

Mr. Blaine suggests seven years as the limit to begin with, with a prospective increase if it should be found advisable. Thus much then, is gained, and it would seem that those who have so strenuously insisted upon introducing a few business principles into the public offices, should accept this as probably all that can be expected at present.

It would certainly be a great gain and would open a better prospect for the future. If the tenure system should be found to produce more satisfactory results than the present system, as it undoubtedly would, that would lay the foundation for an increase in the period of service and, under the influence of continued agitation, lead up to the adoption of a tenure during good behavior.

In any event the service would be benefited for the tenure system once adopted would furnish security against any probable return to present methods. If this compromise should be accepted it does not follow that the civil service reformers should cease their demands for more reform. They gain a great deal, both present and prospective, and so far from losing anything, the very fact of the concession exhibits their importance and confirms their power.

By all means let us have a four years tenure if we cannot have seven a seven years tenure if we cannot have tenure during good behavior.

"The Jacksonville Sentinel says: The Republican party prefers defeat without the boss and machine to success with them. Right. The Sentinel is talking about Pennsylvania, but the remark is just as true of Oregon."

Yes, that is just exactly right, and the Republican party of this state stands in the same position it does in Pennsylvania. For more than two months it has been holding its nose and watching the "Oregonian" ring in its effort to blacken, and break down an upright and honorable man who is the leader of his party, the choice of the people, and the pride of his state.

It has seen this clique of selfish, unscrupulous representatives of the worst element in American politics, stoop to depths that would shame the devil in their efforts to satiate personal malice at the expense of private character; and thwart the will of the people by foisting themselves into political power. In anger and in shame it has witnessed the partial success of this infamous scheme and it has seen that the darkness of utter defeat would afford more hope for the future than success purchased at the expense of satiating the malice and satisfying the greed of the Oregonian editor and his hungry followers.

Posey county Indiana, was recently the scene of a most horrible and brutal murder. A man named Redman, beat his wife until she was insensible and then whittled off the ends of her fingers. He completed the atrocity by shooting her through the head with a pistol, and then tried to persuade the neighbors that she had committed suicide. Nobody believed his story and he was arrested, placed in jail, and the same night taken out and shot by a mob.

Our neighbor has at last got off an original idea. He says the "galled jade wines" at being caught in a very dirty trick. We really sympathize with our brother, as it is hard to imagine anything mean or dirty enough to make him wince, and our advice to him is to try and be a man, to quit lying and double dealing with his subscribers and let his galled withers heal up.

Notwithstanding all the precaution of the Post Office Department, the number of letters sent to the Dead Letter Office is continually on the increase. Last year the increase was 15 per cent over the year preceding. Nearly 20,000 letters containing money were opened at the Dead Letter Office last year, and fully three times as many more containing valuables of other kinds.

Pacific Mutual Life Insurance Co.

OF CALIFORNIA. A. MCKINNIE, Manager

For Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories. Office--102 First St., Portland, Oregon.

References: CHAS. HODGE, of Hodge, Davis & Co. JAMES STEEL, Cashier First National Bank. J. A. STUBBS, Wholesale Dealer & Fishings. C. A. DOLPH, of Dolph, Bronsuh, Dolph & Simon. Col. J. McRAKEN, of J. McRaken & Co. C. H. BUCKLEY, of Henrichsen & Greenberg. Dr. G. E. NOTTAGE, M. D., Examiner a Physician. J. K. O'LEA, of J. K. O'Lea & Co. FRANK ZANOVICH, of Zee Brothers.

References: M. S. BURRELL, of Knapp, Burrell & Co. W. W. SPAULDING, Packer and Cattle Dealer. ANDREW ROBERTS, of Fabel & Roberts. JOHN CRAN, of John Cran & Co. C. M. WILBUR, Boots and Shoes. JES. BURKHARD, of Burkhard & Spaulding. Each of the above men has \$100,000 insurance in this Company.

E. E. GORE, AGENT.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY.

The oldest Institution of Learning on the Pacific Coast.

350 STUDENTS AND 26 PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS.

DEPARTMENTS.

1-COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS, with Classical, Latin, Modern Literature and Art and Scientific courses.

2-COLLEGE OF MEDICINE--Portland, Oregon.

3-WOMAN'S COLLEGE, with Conservatory of Music and Art Department.

4-CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC, with two courses for graduation. One hundred and fifty pupils in music last year.

5-University Academy, with the four preparatory courses for the College of Liberal arts, and besides a thorough Business Course of two years, and a Teachers' Course of three years, for which diplomas are given. Painting, Drawing, Decorative Art and Architectural Drafting are taught in the Art Department.

EXPENSES.

A lady's board and tuition, a school year, in the Woman's College, with everything furnished except towels, napkins, sheets, comforter and pillow-slips, will cost but \$185, payable five weeks in advance.

A gentleman's board and tuition, in the University boarding rooms, with the President, for the same time, will cost \$144, the student furnishing his room with necessary furniture.

Calendar. First term begins... September 4, 1882. Second term begins... Nov. 13, 1882. Third term begins... January 29, 1883. Fourth term begins... April 9, 1883.

Twenty-two new and elegant rooms are now being added to the Woman's College, and will be ready for students by first term.

Send for catalogue and information to THOS. VAN SCOY, President, Salem, Oregon.

Children CRY FOR Pitcher's Castoria.

Mother, like and Physicians recommend it.

CENTAUER LINIMENTS; the World's great Pain-Relieving remedies. They heal, soothe and cure Burns, Wounds, Weak Back and Rheumatism upon Man, and Sprains, Galls and Lameness upon Beasts. Cheap, quick and reliable.

SPORTS of disgusting Emetics, Suffering, Cracking Pains in the Head, Cold, Cough, Hoarseness, and any Catarrhal Complication, can be exterminated by WELDE MEYER'S CATARRH CURE, a Constitutional Antidote, by Absorption. The most Important Discovery since Vaccination.

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, TOBACCOES, 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.

Nervous Debility.

A SURE CURE GUARANTEED.

DR. E. C. WEST'S nerve and brain treatment, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorrhoea, Impotency, Involuntary emissions, premature old age, caused by over-exertion, self-abuse or over-indulgence, which leads to misery, decay and death. One box will cure recent cases. Each box contains one month's treatment; one do lar a box, or six boxes for five dollars; sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price. We guarantee six boxes to cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with five dollars, we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to return the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued on 'y by

WOODARD, CLARKE & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Portland, Oregon.

Orders by mail at regular prices.

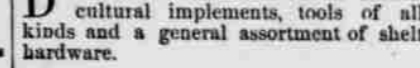
HUNTERS EMPORIUM!



Jacksonville, Oregon.

JOHN MILLER, - 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,

Fishing Tackle, powder, Shot, etc.

LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, AND ALL KINDS OF OIL.

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

EDWARD McGRATH, Importer and Manufacturer of MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES, MANTELS, Tiling, Foreign and American Marbles, SCOTCH GRANITE.

Special Attention paid to Orders from California, Nevada and Oregon.

935 MARKET STREET, OPPOSITE MASON, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

W. L. Record, Special Agent for Pacific Coast. R. S. DUNLAP, Local Agent.

K. KUBLI,

Odd Fellow's Building Jacksonville, Oregon

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.

Everything sold at reasonable rates.

K. KUBLI Jacksonville, March 5 '82.

CASH PRICES

AT REAMES BROS. STORE, Jacksonville, - - - Oregon,

GROCERIES.

Refined C. Sugar per 1/2 bbl per lb .15

" D. " " " " " .14 1/2

No. 1 Island sugar " " " " .14

Costa Rica coffee best " " " " .15

" " No. 2 " " " " .14 1/2

Tea best quality " " " " .50 1/2

Tea choice " " " " .50

Salaratut " " " " .12 1/2

Soda " " " " .12 1/2

Black grain pepper " " " " .25

TOBACCO.

J. B. Pace, best twist " " " " .75

J. B. Pace, 1 lb lumps " " " " .70

Lorillard bullion " " " " .75

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Kip California made and stamped " " " " per pr \$4.00

Kip Cal. made & stamped " " " " " 4.50

" " " " " best " " " " 5.00

Calf " " " " " best " " " " 6.00

Ladies calf shoes " " " " " 2.25

" " " " " " " " " 2.00

" " " " " " " " " 1.75

Ladies foxed shoes best " " " " " 2.50

" " " " " 2nd " " " " " 2.00

" " " " " 3d " " " " " 1.50

Children's shoes, prices in proportion.

DRY GOODS.

Cabot A. muslin " " " " per yd .10

" W. " " " " " " .9

Lonsdale bleached muslin " " " " " .12 1/2

White rock muslin " " " " " .12 1/2

Gladiator muslin " " " " " .12 1/2

Red bank muslin " " " " " .10

Fairmont muslin " " " " " .10

Cotton batting " " " " per lb .25

Ladies dress goods from 12 1/2 cts per yd to \$1.00. Clothing cheaper than the cheapest.

HARDWARE.

Nails per keg " " " " \$ 7.00'

Long handled shovels " " " " 1.00'

Handled axes " " " " 1.75'

X cut saws per foot " " " " .60'

Vitriol per lb " " " " .15

Rope per lb " " " " .20

Grind stones per lb " " " " .6 1/2

OILS AND PAINTS.

Castor oil No. 1 per gal. " " " " 2.25

Coal oil per 5 gals. " " " " 3.50

Coal oil per 5 gals 2d quality " " " " 3.00

Turpentine per gal. " " " " 5.00

White lead, Atlantic per keg. " " " " 3.00