

OREGON SENTINEL.

JACKSONVILLE:
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1882.

PRaise AND BLAME.

The action of the President in the removal of those public officers who were employing the influence of their positions to shield the star route thieves, has elicited almost universal commendation. Every body says it is just what should have been done. Most of the Republican papers and politicians are encouraged to hope that this is the harbinger of better work on the part of the President. In consequence, they compliment him with a persistency and profuseness, which has much more of real meaning in it than is seen upon the surface. So loudly have the praises of the President been sung that one, unacquainted with the facts, would conclude that he had suddenly inaugurated some new reform. The facts, however, are quite contrary. The officials whom he removed, were engaged in an earnest and persistent endeavor to obstruct the efforts of the courts and clog the tardy wheels of justice. Their offense was well known throughout the country. The President knew it, or if he did not, it was because he had not availed himself of the means of information common to the whole country, or because he wished to remain in ignorance of it. Their guilt was as well established several months ago, and almost as well known, as it was at the time of their removal. To be sure it increased in degree, but it did not change in kind. In view of these, well known facts, the applause which these removals has elicited carries a strong undercurrent of reproach, which the President cannot fail to understand. It was simply the discharge of a long delayed duty. If he had followed the plain course of conduct which a proper love of his country, not to mention the obligations of his official oath, had dictated these removals would have been made long ago. The fact that he did not, has scandalized the country and injured the party to which he claims to belong. When a man, either as an individual or a public officer, simply does that which it is his plain duty to do, there is no occasion for applause. And the fact that action in the line of private or official duty is made the occasion for such excessive praise, indicates a deeper feeling of distrust, and carries the force of a keener reproach than is contained in open criticism. A man may become blinded by anger, when you excite the perversity of his nature by open condemnation, but he is disarmed and helpless when you greet him with hearty praise. It is to be hoped that this reproach may not pass unheeded. The people of this country, though naturally rather enthusiastic, do not, as a rule, unite in applauding the actions of a man who does merely what they expected he would do. It is the unusual, the unexpected which excites their admiration to this extent. No more emphatic reproach or keener condemnation has been visited upon President Arthur than the recent expression in regard to these removals. If he does not profit by this, he is either incapable of understanding the sentiment of this people, or more indifferent to his future than is generally supposed.

Senator Logan of Illinois has called up his bill amending the present Chinese law so as to permit the passage of Chinese through this country. This bill was introduced last session but was not disposed of, and Senator Logan now insists upon a speedy disposal of the matter. He is an earnest advocate of the bill, and is using all his influence to secure its passage. The fact that this bill will be a great drawback to the restriction of Chinese emigration is too plain for argument. If they are permitted to pass through how are they to be prevented from stopping? The present bill, though it might be greatly improved by a few judicious amendments, had better be let severely alone so long as it does as well toward accomplishing its purposes as it has done since it went into effect. If these gentlemen who persist in telling the people of this coast what they do, and do not want, would only consent to turn their attention to organizing a new polar expedition or figuring out the result of the transit of Venus observations or some such interesting pastime we undertake to present them the heartfelt thanks and best wishes of the people of the whole Pacific slope.

The prohibition amendment, passed by the last legislature was not, it seems, entered on the journals of the Legislature as required by the constitution. This sets the whole matter back for another two years at least. Such omissions are inexcusable, to say the least, and reflect unfavorably upon those having the matter in charge.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM BILL.

The first bill introduced at the present session of Congress, was a bill to prohibit political assessments. Senator Beck, of Kentucky, who introduced the bill, claims to be able to show that great outrages have been perpetrated upon government officials in making political assessments. He says he can show that many men and women have been turned out of their positions for their refusal to contribute to the Hubble committee, and that others, only kept their places because some good charitable Democrat furnished them the money with which to pay the assessments. That sounds very much like Democratic brag but let us hope that Senator Beck may be afforded every opportunity for making good his promises. If any such outrages have been committed the country wants to know all about it and will heartily thank, and kindly remember Senator Beck if anybody else, who will furnish the information. Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, has also introduced a bill somewhat similar to that of Senator Beck, though more pointed and stringent. There is a strong current setting in at Washington in favor of practical civil service reform which at present gives promise of some real good. Senator Voorhees, the valiant statesman from Indiana, has already planted himself squarely in the way of practical work in this direction. But then Voorhees has not sufficient force to obstruct anything. The greatest danger from him is that he will orate in favor of the reform. He hones for some of the spoils for his hungry followers and the civil service reform and anti-assessment agitation has a sort of an empty sound to the Hoosier Senator.

Butler And The Democrats.

Ben Butler says he is not a Democrat and was not elected by the Democrats. He says he is the peoples governor and not a Democratic governor, and that he cannot forget that Massachusetts is a Republican State. His theory is, that the Republicans, dissatisfied with their party leaders, concluded to throw them overboard and elect him as their governor. Butler is now in Washington scheming for the defeat of Senator Hoar. From present appearances he is likely to succeed in this and it is not impossible that he will himself become Hoar's successor. He caused considerable uneasiness amongst his would-be Democratic friends by dining with the President and spending several hours in private and mysterious consultation with him. Ben is a political paradox, and his new found political associates, who so warmly embraced him a few weeks ago, are already beginning to look up on him with a great deal of uneasy suspicion. The trouble is that Ben is cross eyed politically, as well as physically, and you never can tell what he is looking at. It would be very sad, if after all the crowing and blowing the Democrats have done about the victory of Massachusetts, their Governor should denounce and deny them.

It is now, almost a month and a half since the election, and the Democratic papers are still enthusiastically at work upon obituaries of the Republican party. If the thing is dead what is the use of talking so much about it. The adjective dead does not admit of comparison you can't get the party any deader. Come, let up and give us a rest. Of course you are not afraid of a dead party and it is not very nice, to say the least of it, to go to a funeral and then put in the time kicking the corpse.

And now it is reported that Secretary Lincoln wants to retire from public life. Such reports usually indicate the incipient stages of the Presidential fever. His father-in-law is responsible for the report, however, and it is unfair to hold a man responsible for the utterances of such distant relatives. Now if his mother-in-law had said this, we would be prepared to hear of his early retirement.

There were 65,000,000 acres of corn planted in the United States last year. The average yield was 25 bushels per acre. This would make the corn crop 1,620,000,000 bushels. Illinois leads as usual with an estimated crop of 209,000,000 bushels, and Iowa comes next with 186,000,010 bushels.

Gen. Rosecrans has introduced a bill to incorporate a railroad company to construct a line through Yellow Stone Park. He takes great care to state that the bill is introduced by request and he does not wish to be understood as advocating its passage.

There are 4,000 saloons in Chicago. The Chicago papers are clamoring for a full license and insist that a \$500 license would close up fully one half of them.

There is now the enormous sum of \$287,867,173 in the National Treasury.

RIVERS AND HARBORS.

The secretary of the treasury in his annual report did not furnish estimates of the amounts required for the improvement of rivers and harbors for next year. These estimates are made by a government engineer, and the secretary is required to furnish them to Congress with his annual message. The fact that he failed to comply with the law in this respect this year, would seem to indicate an understanding between him and the President on this subject. If the purpose is to prevent any appropriations for the improvement of rivers and harbors, and there can be no other, the secretary of the treasury has taken rather a high handed way of accomplishing this purpose. There are very few people who, whatever may be their opinions of these appropriations, are willing to see a secretary of the treasury or the whole cabinet, for the matter of that, handicap the United States assembly in any such an arbitrary manner. The question of these appropriations rests with Congress, and it should be furnished every means for ascertaining the wants and needs of the country in this respect. There is a certain class of politicians, who seem to think that because the appropriations of last year were somewhat extravagant, therefore no further appropriations should be made. This is a miserable political artifice to originate campaign capital. Such internal improvement, as the country really needs should, of course, be made even at the expense of the criticism of those sections where no improvements are required. A resolution has been introduced in the House, calling upon the secretary of the treasury for the engineers estimate and it will no doubt be forth coming in consequence. A resolution has also been introduced asking information as to what amount of money, appropriated last year, remains unexpended.

Arabi Pasha pleaded guilty to the charge of instigating an insurrection and encouraging rebellion and all the other high sounding military charges preferred against him. Upon this plea he was sentenced to be hanged. This sentence was commuted to banishment and he was banished to the island of Ceylon. He is to be maintained on the island by the English Government in a manner befitting the dignity of his previous station, and is not to leave without having first obtained the Governments permission. Before leaving for his future home Arabi, in true political style addressed a letter to the people of England congratulating them upon their success in Egypt and expressing hope that their efforts for the improvement of that unfortunate country might be successful. He had, he said, begun a great reform in Egypt but he cheerfully relinquished the undertaking to his conquerors. That's what we would call taffy out west.

The proposition is again being actively agitated to reduce the postage on letters to two cents. The present Post Office appropriation bill contains such a clause and will probably be adopted. The Post Office department is more than self sustaining and there is no reason why such a reduction should not be made. The postal business is not expected to be a source of revenue to the government. It is maintained for the convenience of the people and the cheaper the postage the greater the convenience. It should be made as near self sustaining as possible; but if a small appropriation were required in consequence of the proposed reduction no great fault would be found. Besides, experience has shown that each reduction in postage has resulted in such an increase of business as to almost make up for the reduction.

The Senate is now engaged on a bankrupt law. It is very doubtful whether the opposing opinions on this bill will be sufficiently harmonized to secure its passage at this term, but it will be disposed of in some manner within a few days. The next bill in order is the civil service bill of Senator Beck and after that comes the inter-mineable Fitz Porter case.

A polar wave visited the northern and Atlantic states during the last week of such severity that in some localities the thermometers fell as low as 67 degrees below zero. The people of those states had better take Horace Greeley's advice and go west.

London England was last week visited by the most destructive fire known there for a great many years. More than \$15,000,000 worth of property was destroyed and many lives were lost.

Senator Slater has introduced the concurrent resolution of the Oregon legislature in favor of the passage of a bill to incorporate the Nicaragua canal company.

Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks has almost entirely recovered from his recent illness.

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 at 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. Third term begins..... January 29, 1883.
Second term begins..... Nov. 13, 1882. 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
July 29, 1882.
THOS. VAN SCOY, President,
Salem, Oregon.

Children CRY FOR Pitcher's Castoria.

Mothers like and Physicians recommend it.

IT IS NOT NARCOTIC.

CENTAURO 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 Menace, Swindles, Creeping Pain in the Head, Facial Eruptions, Deafness, and any Catarrhal Complaint, can be exterminated by **WELLS' Catarrh Cure, a Constitutional Antidote, by Absorption, the most important Disinfectant and Vaccine.**

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,
TOBACCO, 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.

Free to Everybody!

A Beautiful Book for the Asking!
By applying personally at the nearest office of THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. (or by postal card if at a distance) any adult person will be presented with a beautifully illustrated copy of a New Book entitled

GENIUS REWARDED,
—OR THE—
Story of the Sewing Machine,

containing a handsome and costly steel engraving frontispiece; also, 28 finely engraved wood cuts, and bound in an elaborate blue and gold lithographed cover. No charge whatever is made for this handsome book, which can be obtained only by application at the branch and subordinate offices of The Singer Manufacturing Co.
The Singer Manufacturing Co.
Principal Office, 34 Union Square
New York.

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, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, Involuntary emissions, premature old age, caused by over-excitation, 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 dollar 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 only by
WOODARD, CLARKE & CO.,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Portland, Oregon.
Orders by mail at regular prices.

THIRD GRAND



MASK BALL!

GIVEN BY THE

VEREIN EINTRACHT

AT

MADAME HOLT'S HALL

ON

Monday Evening, Jan. 1, 1883.

FLOOR MANAGERS.

Frank Kashafer, Fred. Grob

MUSIC COMMITTEE.

Adam Schmidt, Fred. Luy.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Frank Kashafer, R. Wilson, Fred. Grob,
Chas. Wintjen, G. H. Young.

Tickets for adults, \$1.25 each; children under 12 years of age, 50 cents. Every body is invited to attend and the committee will spare no pains in making it the grandest affair possible.

Grand Parade.

There will be a grand masquerade parade on the streets of Jacksonville during the afternoon.

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE

Jacksonville, Oregon.

BILGER & MEGLY

Dealers and Workers

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."

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. **BILGER & MEGLY.**

Happy Jack's Saloon,

U. S. HOTEL BUILDING,

Jacksonville, Oregon.

ROSENTHAL, FEDER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

BOOTS and SHOES

33 and 35 Battery Street,

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Represented by **N. KOHN.**

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,

—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.

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.

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

W. L. Record, Special Agent for Pacific Coast.

R. S. DUNLAP, Local Agent.

K. KUBLI,

Old 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.

Jacksonville, March 9, 1878.

CASH PRICES

REAMES BROS. STORE,

Jacksonville, . . . Oregon,

GROCERIES.

Refined C. Sugar per 1/2 bbl per lb	.15
" " " " " " " "	.14
No. 1 Island sugar.....	.14
Costa Rica coffee best.....	.15
" " " " " " " "	.14
Tea best quality.....	.62
Tea choice.....	.50
Salaratus.....	.12
Soda.....	.12
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 pair \$4.00
Kip Cal. made & stamped.....	" " 4.50
" " " " " " " "	" " 5.00
Calif " " " " " " " "	" " 6.00
Ladies calf shoes.....	" " 2.25
" " " " " " " "	" " 2.00
" " " " " " " "	" " 1.75
Ladies foxed shoes best.....	" " 2.50
" " " " " " " "	" " 2.00
" " " " " " " "	" " 1.50
Children's shoes, prices in proportion.	

DRY GOODS.

Robert A. muslin.....	per yd .10
" " " " " " " "	" " .9
Lonsdale bleached muslin.....	" " .12
White rock muslin.....	" " .12
Gladiator muslin.....	" " .12
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.....	.64

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

All goods in stock prices at same proportion.

Remember that it takes the

CASH
to buy at these prices.
REAMES BROS.