

# OREGON SENTINEL.

JACKSONVILLE:  
SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1883.

## EDITORIAL NOTES.

Henry Ward Beecher is coming to Oregon to lecture next summer.

Scarlet fever prevails to a considerable extent at Riddleburg. A great number of deaths have already occurred.

Mrs. Rook, the lady who was so severely bitten by a savage dog a few weeks ago is not dead, as reported, but is rapidly recovering.

The eleventh annual meeting of the Oregon State Woman Suffrage Association will occur at Portland next Tuesday. Everybody interested in the advancement of the woman suffrage movement is cordially invited to attend.

If you want to plant a fence post so that it will not rot this is the way to do it. Mix pulverized coal and boiled linseed oil to the consistency of paint. Put a thick coat of this over the post and it will last a great deal longer than you will have any use for it.

A National Bank has been organized at Baker City with a capital of \$50,000. The time is not very far in the future when the business of this county will demand a bank in Jacksonville. In the opinion of some of our best business men such an institution would pay now.

The cold weather still continues. From all parts of the country come reports of unusually severe cold, and very deep snow. On the line of the Union Pacific road, the snow has fallen to such a depth as to delay trains for two and three days at a time. The cold is especially severe in Wyoming Territory. At Cheyenne the mercury was 30 degrees below zero on the 2d, and was still falling. This seems to be an unusual winter everywhere.

Bismarck and Emperor William of Germany are both reported ill. The former has been indisposed for some time and appears to be gradually failing. Sometime, before a great many years, these two eminent autocrats, will lie down in that great sleep which levels all ranks, and equalizes all conditions, and then the great-iron bound empire which they have erected will celebrate their death by undoing their work. It is these men who hold the German Empire together, and in all that country there are none to take their places when they are gone.

The Albany papers pronounce the present school building of that city a standing disgrace, and are presenting their subscribers some pretty pointed paragraphs on the subject. We have never seen the Albany school building but the lectures of these papers might be profitably read by a great many communities in this State. If some of the money employed in the building and furnishing of churches, were very few people—compared with the number who attend school—go once or twice a week and remain for an hour or two, to the improvement of school buildings, where children are required to remain for six or seven hours every day, the happiness of humanity and the advancement of civilization would both be materially promoted.

Tramps are troubling the people of Roseburg. A few days ago an insolent vagabond entered the house of a gentleman of that place while all the family except one young lady, were absent. After being furnished with a dinner he began cursing the young lady who called for help and put him out. This tramp nuisance is a very strong argument in favor of the whipping post. Especially in neighborhoods where no work house is maintained. But so long as we are denied the benefit of any such restrictive measures, every woman who is left alone, should be provided with a six shooter, and taught to use it. A few cases of active application of such a remedy would have a very dampening effect upon the ardor of the vicious vagabonds who infest the country.

The coroners jury in the Newhall house case, has concluded its labors and rendered a verdict. It finds that the proprietors of the house were guilty of negligence in not keeping a sufficient number of watchmen to guard the house against fire, and in not having provided more, and better means of escape in case of fire. It also found that the telegraph wires were a great hindrance to the saving of life at the time of the disaster. All of these findings were long ago fully understood throughout the country. If this matter is to end here it were far better that no attempt had ever been made to unearth the wretched, criminal carelessness which rendered such a calamity possible. It is to be hoped that this verdict is but the beginning instead of the ending of this investigation.

## CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

There never has been any good reason why a state should not be made to pay its debts the same as an individual. A state is merely a political institution organized for the better government of the people who compose it. And why a number of people in their collective capacity, should be legally exempt from obligations which any one of them in the same situation would be obliged to observe, has always been just a little beyond the comprehension of the average intellect. The fact remains however, that just this state of affairs does exist at present and is sustained by no less authority than the constitution of the United States. The eleventh article of the constitution is as follows:

The judicial power of the United States shall not be construed to extend to any suit in law or equity commenced or prosecuted against one of the United States by citizens of another state, or by citizens or subjects of any foreign State.

If each state in the Union was a separate government, existing independently of all the others, then the doctrine declared in this article would undoubtedly be the correct one. A sovereign state cannot be sued. There is no court competent to issue process against a government. There is no tribunal which has jurisdiction over independent nations. But the states of this Union are not sovereign states, and are not treated as such in any other sense than that which applies to the collection of debts against them. That this is one great government, and not thirty eight small ones, is a proposition which was long ago settled by the stern argument of armed force. The debate was long, and bitter, and bloody, but the conclusion came at last and the fallacy of state sovereignty sank forever. So intimately are the states associated, that, so far as other nations are concerned, the internal character and condition of one is more or less shared by all the others. Not only is this true of the states, but it extends to the territories, as well. Other countries recognize the United States, and not any one of the political communities which compose it. The Nation, is responsible to other Nations for the conduct of the states and territories of which it is composed. Polygamy, though it is a crime which is confined within the boundary of a single territory, yet, foreign powers, charge it, not to Utah, but to the United States. So, if any state repudiates her debt, or a part of it, the disgrace is shared, to a greater or less degree, by all the other thirty seven. Aside therefore, from the plain ground of common honesty toward its creditors, there is another very powerful reason why the states should not receive the assistance of the constitution to escape the obligations of their contracts. The humiliation of the situation which demands a change in this article of the constitution is deep indeed, but it becomes us, to make an honest admission of the fact the basis of effective measures of reform. When the moral sense of the people of an American state has sunk to the level of repudiation, so far from being sheltered in their shame by the organic law of this land, they should be made to feel the heavy hand of justice. A proposition is now pending before Congress, to rescind the article of the constitution quoted above, and to submit a sixteenth amendment, the second section of which is as follows:

"That Congress shall have power to provide by appropriate legislation for the legal enforcement of the obligation of contracts entered into by any of the States of the Union."

This amendment, or one of similar substance, should, and no doubt will, be adopted. But the wisdom which dictates such an amendment should not overlook the reasonable restrictions of state constitutions. Many of the states have adopted constitutional limitations upon their power to contract debts. These restrictions, should be respected by the National constitution; and the proposed amendment should provide, that no state be required to pay any indebtedness incurred beyond the limit laid down in its constitution. Under the proposed amendment, as it stands, this matter would be left in the discretion of Congress, but there is no reason why the constitution itself should not place the whole question beyond congressional contention.

The vaults in the treasury of the United States are so filled with specie as to demand additional room. Most of the vault room is used for the storage of silver dollars and yet their coinage still proceeds. To meet the emergency the House has adopted a resolution looking to an increase of vault room. Why not stop the manufacture of money until some of the surplus is exhausted?

State Treasurer, Vincent, of Alabama, has vanquished with \$200,000 belonging to the State.

## SATING AND DOING.

The Democratic party is pre-eminently a party of professions. Its most recent efforts in this direction, were made in the interest of the civil service bill. All through the campaign, the politicians of that party, stood on tip toe and shouted to the people that they represented the great party of civil service reform. It was one of the most modern measures of reform, they said, to which their party had been wedded. They howled at Hubbel and his assessment circulars, and, casting themselves upon the neck of the people, wept whole buckets of bitter tears, because there was no civil service reform to be found in all the land. They were the only, original, simon pure, civil service reformers, they said, in all the country round; and unless they prevailed, the great American Eagle, would, straight way, go into mourning, and the land of Uncle Sam become a howling wilderness of woe. Their enthusiasm upon this subject carried them to such extremes that some of our Democratic exchanges, aired the density of their ignorance by insisting that their party had never been guilty of collecting a political assessment from a public officer. At last the elections came off, and the Democratic party found itself once more in a position to redeem some of its pledges. Singularly enough, the first one presented, was this same civil service reform matter. A bill was introduced by an old, time honored standard bearer of the party, and it was expected that his political brethren would fairly fly to his assistance, and liberally pannel the naughty Republicans into acquiescence with their favorite reform measure. No sooner, however, had the bill been introduced than the Democrats began to object and oppose. First this, and then that, objection was urged, until the country saw that it was once more deceived by the treachery of that old party so lavish in promise, so chary of performance. Poor Pendleton who despite his experience and sagacity, had been led, for once, to put his trust in the promises of his party, found himself almost alone in his efforts to redeem the party pledges, save for the Republicans, who quiet and persistently pressed forward and accomplished, in spite of Democratic opposition, the passage of the civil service bill. Pendleton is now, a man without a party. His party associates of his own State, not only refuse to tender him a vote of thanks through the State Legislature, but carry their enmity to the extent of adopting a resolution denouncing him in the severest terms for his efforts in passing the civil service bill. And such is the substance of Democratic reform.

At last the Senatorial struggle in Minnesota has ended. Mr. Dwight M. Sabin of the well known firm of Seymour, Galin and Company succeeded in securing the prize. Mr. Sabin is widely and favorably known as a business man of unusual thrift and sagacity; but his efforts in the political field have, so far, been confined to the Assembly of his own State. He is a new man in national politics, and owes his election more to the present political partiality for new men, than to his individual influence. He was a compromise candidate; but the political conditions which resulted in his election, seem to be especially active this year, and the role of compromise candidate appears rather popular than otherwise. This discarding of old leaders, and elevation of unknown and untried men to places of great honor and trust in the nation, contains the germ of a great deal of political philosophy, which the new leaders will do well to thoroughly master. The shades of seclusion, are just now receiving a great number of recruits from the ranks of political leaders, and the causes and reasons of this unusual influx to these philosophic shadows contain many useful lessons in life, which the young men of this country should seriously study and endeavor to fully understand.

Of course, this election places Mr. Windom in one of the remote corners of the top shelf as a Presidential candidate. No boom, possessing less force than a well developed political earthquake could shake him down into the arena of Presidential contention.

It has not been many years since most people in this country were disposed to regard the purchase of Alaska as a great mistake. Now, in addition to its great wealth of timber and fisheries, this Territory gives promise of being one of the richest gold fields in the Union. Recent discoveries more than confirm the early stories of mineral wealth. Of course all the reports must be taken with some allowance for human infirmities under great excitement; but there is no doubt that there is great wealth wrapped up in the cold barren hills of Alaska, ready to reward the industry and enterprise of practical miners. San Francisco capitalists are organizing expeditions and propose to open mining operations in various parts of the Territory in the early summer.

## 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.

SPRINGS, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Creaking Pains in the Head, Neck, Back, Shoulders, and any Catarrhal Complaint, can be exterminated by Vol De 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, 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.

## Free to Everybody!

A Beautiful Book for the Asking! By applying to the nearest office of THE SINGER MANUFACTURING CO. (or by postal card, 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, Tremulousness, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatoclonia, 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 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

WOODWARD, CLARKE & CO., Wholesale and Retail Druggists, Portland, Oregon.

Orders by mail at regular prices.

## GRAND BALL!

AT

Wilderville, Josephine County,

February 22, 1883.

The undersigned will give a ball at his house on the above date and extends a cordial invitation to all to attend. Music by Messrs. Schmidt and Berry of Jacksonville. Tickets, \$2.50.

J. I. KNIGHT.

## Trees And Shrubby.

The undersigned has made arrangements with the Woodburn Nursery, Marion county, Oregon, for a full stock of

## FRUIT, NUT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.

of the best varieties. Those wishing trees will do well to give in their orders soon, as I will guarantee satisfaction. My stock will be at Jacksonville in a few days. Produce taken in exchange.

A. S. JOHNSON. Jacksonville, Oregon, Nov. 23, 1882.

## 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."

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. BILGER & MEGLY.

## JACKSONVILLE DISPENSARY

California Street,

In Ryan's Building.

HAVING fitted up this establishment and supplied it with a full and fresh assortment of pure

Drugs, Chemicals, Etc.,

I am prepared to compound all prescriptions in a prompt and careful manner at

## LOW RATES For Cash.

Those desiring my professional services will find me ready to attend to all calls. M. VROOMAN, M. D. Jacksonville, July 29, 1882.

—ASK FOR—

Union India Rubber Co's

Pure Para Gum

## CRACK PROOF

RUBBER BOOTS.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS!

Be sure the Boots are stamped CRACK PROOF on the heels, and have the PURE GUM SPRINGS on the feet and toes, which prevents their cracking or bending. We are now making them with RUBBER AND LEATHER SOLES which will make them last more than twice as long as any Rubber Boots made.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

ALL KINDS RUBBER BEATING, PACKING ROPE, SPRING, CLOTHING, BOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

Goodyear Rubber Co.

R. H. PEASE, Jr., Agents, S. M. RANTON, San Francisco

## DAVID LINN,

GENERAL UNDERTAKER,

AND DEALER IN

## COSMETIC TRIMMINGS.

COSMETICS FURNISHED ON THE shortest notice and cheaper than any other establishment in Southern Oregon.

Furnishings of all kinds kept on hand or made to order.

## Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OR., January 28, 1883.

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 that said proof will be made before the Judge or Clerk of Jackson county at Jacksonville, on Wednesday March 7, 1883, viz: Samuel Mathis Homestead No. 3445 for the S E 1/4 of S E 1/4 Sec. 34 T30 N 1/2 of N E 1/4 and N E 1/4 of M W 1/4. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: James G. Birdsey of Jacksonville, Robert A. Cook, Lewis Orme, of Drake and Wm. Colvig of Rock Point, all of Jackson county Oregon.

WM. F. BENJAMIN, Register.

## Happy Jack's Saloon,

U. S. HOTEL BUILDING,

Jacksonville, Oregon.

The undersigned takes pleasure in informing the public that he has opened a place of refreshment in the U. S. Hotel building, where he will be pleased to have his friends call and "smile." The bar will be kept stocked with the best of wines, liquors and cigars. No pains spared to give satisfaction.

J. B. MONTGOMERY.

## ROSENTHAL, PADER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS OF

## BOOTS and SHOES

33 and 35 Battery Street, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Represented by N. KOHN.

## Stock Farm for Sale.

The undersigned offers 400 acres of land for sale. 150 acres are under fence, and a good building and two barns will be found on the farm. The place is also well wooded and supplied with plenty living water. For particulars enquire at this office or at Phoenix of P. W. Olwell.

J. CALLAGHAN. Jacksonville, June 24th, 1882.

## 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, CHANDELIER,

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,

Things, Foreign and American Marbles

SCOTCH GRANITE.

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

235 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, GEN ROOTE, TOBACCO

READY MADE CLOTHING,

GLASSWARE, CROCKERY, &c.

Everything sold at reasonable rates.

K. KUBLI

Jacksonville, March 9, 1878.

## WINTER OPENING

—AT—

## Mrs. P. P. Prim's

Millinery Store.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW

and complete stock of Millinery goods, consisting of

## HATS OF ALL STYLES,

RIBBONS, FEATHERS,

FLOWERS, COLLARS

AND CUFFS,

## Veiling.

ORNAMENTS, SILKS, LACES,

Gentlemen's and Ladies' Handkerchiefs

Call and see them at the building formerly occupied by Dr. Robinson on California street.

MRS. P. P. PRIM.

## EIGHTEENTH YEAR.

## ST. MARY'S ACADEMY,

CONDUCTED BY

THE SISTERS OF THE HOLY NAME.

## THE SCHOLASTIC YEAR OF THIS

school will commence about the end of August, and is divided in four sessions, of eleven weeks each.

Board and tuition, per term, \$10.00

Music, " " " " " 15.00

Drawing and painting, " " " 8.00

Bed and bedding, " " " 3.00

## SELECT DAY SCHOOL.

Primary, per term, \$ 5.00

Junior, " " " 6.00

Preparatory " " " 8.00

Senior, " " " 10.00

Pupils received at any time, and special attention is paid to particular studies in behalf of children who have but limited time. For further particulars apply at the Academy

## FRED GROB,

Proprietor of the

## CITY BAKERY & SALOON,

In Masonic Building,

Oregon St. Jacksonville.

The undersigned hereby desires to inform the public that he is now prepared to fill all orders for pies, cakes and bread of every description. Also have a full assortment of crackers of all kinds. He will keep

## A Lunch House,

where a good lunch and a cup of coffee can be had at any time of the day or night. Oysters in every style.

FRED GROB.

Come and See Me.

All those indebted to me in any manner are hereby notified that I intend retiring from business soon and therefore request an immediate settlement. Those interested will take notice that I mean business.

P. N. FICKE.

City Market, Jacksonville, Jan. 20, 1883.