OREGON SENTINEL

JACKSONVILLE:

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1883.

THE TOWN ELECTIONS.

Everybody especially concerned in the matter, no doubt knows, that the Town election occurs on next Tuesday. The principal contest, will be for the office of Marshal. The several candidates for this office, appear to be making a very active canvas and the final out come seems to be pretty difficult to forecast with any certainty. The office of Town Recorder not being a very valuable one is not the subject of much contention though there are two gentlemen mentioned as candidates. There is however some contest as to the Board of Trustees. But in this case the usual order of elections is reversed, and the contest is carried on for the purpose of escaping the honors of the office. No sooner is a candidate proposed, than he promptly rises to decline in favor of some of his neighbors, who in turn declines in the same manner, and so on. It is rather an unusual spectacle in this country, to see five empty official robes stalking around the street—so to speak—vainly seeking to secure occupants. Five empty official crowns—some thorns in them to be sure, but still crowns—trying to drop down on the heads of some of our shrinking citizens is a sight seldom seen in this office seeking age. Somebody must fill these offices, and they should be occupied, as in fact with very few exceptions they have been, by good, representative citizens, thoroughly alive to the needs and wants of the town, and substantially interested in welfare. No one should shirk the responsibility of these offices, and we presume no one, who is sufficiently public spirited to make a good Trustree—and who has not already occupied the office so long as to entitle him to a rest—will, if elected, decline to qualify. No vote for Trustee should be thrown away, but each should be cast for some good, substantial, public spirited man, and there need be no fear of having a good Board.

There is one question, aside from the election of officers, which ought to be submitted to the people at the coming election. It is the question of fixing a salary for the marshal and levying a tax for the payment of it. If a majority of the voters of the town would express themselves in favor of this proposition we have no doubt that the Trustees, whoever they may be, would act accordingly. This should be done. Under the present arrangement, the marshal's pay—it cannot be called a salary—is so very doubtful and precarious, as to leave him almost dependent upon the generosity of our merchants. He should receive a regular salary amply sufficient to compensate him for his services, and render him entirely independent, and should then be prohibited from taking any additional pay for official services. Cannot this matter be decided at the election next Tuesday?

After a somewhat lengthy, and apparently unnecessary, delay, the President has named the members of the Civil Service Reform Committee, under the Pendleton bill. The Republicans are, Norman B. Eaton of New York, and J. M. Gregory of Illinois. The Democratic member, is Judge L. D. Thomas of Youngstown Ohio. It is a little unfortunate that these appointments were not made sooner, as the delay could not possibly serve any good purpose and has served as a peg on which to hang Democratic hopes for the entire defeat of this whole civil service reform scheme. They have pointed to the fact that these appointments were not made, as an evidence that the President and his party were incincere in the matter, and were hanging back until they had perfected certain schemes and plans for the practical nullification of the reform, before making the appointments. Our Democratic brethren are surcharged with chagrin on this subject, and must be expected to effervesce now and then. It therefore becomes Republican officials, high and low, to conduct themselves so that this Democratic discontent follows the way of all such complaining, and ends in a pop and a fizzle. However, now that the committee has been appointed we may soon begin to look for some really practical work in the way of civil service reform.

The Milwaukee grand jury have found an indictment against Schiller charging him with maliciously burning the Newhall House. The grand jury is still in session and are still engaged in investigating the Newhall House cases and will probably return indictments for manslaughter against other parties connected with the ill fated hotel.

IOWA COURTS AND PROHIBITION.

Sometime ago, we noticed the fact that the prohibition amendment to the Iowa constitution, had been declared invalid by the circuit court of that state. The case was appealed to the supreme court, and the decision of the lower court was sustained. This case is especially interesting, not only as regards the question decided, but because of the effect it is likely to have upon the interests involved. It also serves to exhibit the growing tendency of a certain class of people to complain of and condemn courts, for decisions which they do not approve; and illustrates the injustice of the complaint, at least so far as it is applicable to this case. The constitution of Iowa provides, that all amendments to it, must be passed by both houses of two successive legislatures, and must then be submitted to a vote of the people. This prohibition amendment originated in the Senate and was as follows:

"No person shall manufacture for sale, or keep for sale as a beverage, OR TO BE USED, any intoxicating liquors whatever, including ale, wine, and beer."

After it had been thus passed by the Senate, it went to the House and was there passed in the following form:

"No person shall manufacture for sale, or sell, or keep for sale as a beverage, any intoxicating liquors whatever, including ale, wine, and beer."

At the next meeting of the legislature, the amendment was passed by both branches in the same form as it had passed the previous house; and in this form it was submitted to, and ratified by, the people at the next election. The point made against the amendment, and upon which it was declared unconstitutional was, that the one which was originally adopted was not the one first introduced. It will be observed that the words "OR TO BE USED," in the first, are omitted in the second; and it was this difference upon which the court based its decision. The provisions of a state constitution for its own amendment are, and ought to be, strictly construed. And the mode of proceedure which it provides in such cases must be strictly followed. This is not only a well recognized principle in the construction of constitutions, but it is good sound common sense, as well. The difference between the amendment as it passed the first Senate, and as it was finally adopted, is too apparent to escape the attention of even a casual reader.

The first one, prohibits the use of intoxicating liquors for any purpose whatever. This would apply to its use for scientific, sacramental and medicinal purposes, as well as to its use as a beverage. Whereas the second, has reference only to its use as a beverage. This is a very wide difference and it is somewhat difficult to understand how these two propositions could be considered indentical. If they are not the same, then the amendment was not passed by two successive legislatures as provided by the constitution, and is, therefore, unconstitutional. And this was the decision of four out of the five Judges of the Supreme Court of Iowa. Eminently just and proper as this decision unquestionably is, it has, nevertheless incited the wrath and enlisted the denunciation of a certain class of people in Iowa and elsewhere throughout the country. But the fanatical enthusiasim which could overlook so great a difference, as we have pointed out in these amendments in the interest of its special desire, might be expected to rail at courts, because their decisions were not conducive to the accomplishment of its ambition. It may have been unfortunate that a measure which was adopted by so large a majority of the people should have been found inoperative, but this is no fault of the courts. It is their business to administer the laws as they find them and not to make laws. And it is to the credit of the courts that, as a rule, they do this without reference to the interests involved or the parties affected. The people of Iowa must lay the blame of this miscarriage of their prohibition efforts somewhere else than on the courts; and they will exhibit a great deal more of the spirit of common fairness, if they will direct their batteries of denunciation against the legislatures which passed the amendment, instead of the courts which construed it.

The motion for a new trial in the Alfred Anderson murder case, has been overruled, and the defendant sentenced to be hanged on Friday, April 13th. Anderson proposes to appeal to the Supreme Court, and this will probably result in postponing the execution, if nothing more.

In East Portland the other day, a Chinaman undertook to open a can of blasting powder with a hatchet. He succeeded in opening the can and also in opening the pearly gates, for himself and nine of his fellow workmen.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Senator Ferry of Michigan is reported in a dying condition.

The Senate has decided to postpone action on the Mexican treaty until December.

A Catholic banking society in Massachusetts failed last week and left over 700 depositors to mourn the loss of their entire savings.

Red Cloud appeared before the committee on appropriation, the other day, to urge the payment of his claim for horses blankets etc. taken for the use of the government by Gen. Cook.

The floods in the East have almost entirely subsided. There is yet much distress in the flooded districts, and contributions are still in demand to provide for the wants of the sufferers. Many thousands of dollars have already been expended in this way, and a great deal more will be needed.

Salmi Morse attempted to give a rehearsal of the "Passion Play" for the benefit of a few invited guests the other day. A police officer put a period to the performance in the middle of the second act, by arresting Morse and carrying him off to the station house, upon a charge of conducting a theatrical performance without a license.

Small-pox prevails to a considerable extent in the northern country, and is reported to be spreading. Portland, being in direct communication with affected districts, there is great danger of this dreadful disease gaining a foot hold it that city. It behooves the people of the metropolis, to take immediate and active measures to prevent such a calamity.

On account of the great floods which so recently devastated so much of the farming lands of Europe, the crops there will be but small the coming year. It will therefore devolve upon this country to furnish much more of the agricultural products consumed abroad than is usually demanded of her. Markets in farm products here, may be expected to be exceptionally brisk this year with prices tending steadily upwards.

It is said upon good authority that Senator David Davis will resign as President of the Senate a few days before the expiration of the present Congress, so that a President of the Senate may be elected from among some of the senators who hold over. As Senator Davis' term expires with the present session the country would be left without a Vice President after the 4th of March unless some Senator is chosen who holds over.

GOVERNMENT CLERKS.

There is a clause in the new legislative appropriation bill which requires government clerks to work eight hours a day, and limits them to thirty days absence each year. Many people, accustomed to work from ten to twelve hours every day, and who are not familiar with the ways of Uncle Sam's under servants, would naturally conclude that this was a provision in favor of the clerks. As a matter of fact however, this is requiring a great deal more from them than they have heretofore been accustomed to render. They have usually worked from five to six hours a day, nine or ten months in the year. All that is intended by this change, is to demand a fair day's work, for what is often times much more than a fair day's wages, when the character of much of the work done is considered. Notwithstanding this, the clerks are vigorously protesting against this provision, and bending every energy to secure its defeat. Aside from the marvelous perfection of cheek which is exhibited in the fact of this protest, it serves to show something of the easy life which has heretofore been led by the government clerks. If they cannot give a reasonable day's work for the salary they receive, it would be in order for them to resign. There are hundreds of good and worthy people who would be only too glad to take their places and put in eight good hours of honest work every day. Wouldn't it be a good idea for these clerks to form a trade union and organize a strike? That would be a phenomenon which would dwarf into insignificance all the unusual occurrences of this generation and before which even the prophetic soul of the weather crank would own the utterness of its inefficiency. What ought to be done with about nine out of ten of the department clerks at Washington is, to discharge them and fill their places with women. The work is light and is especially suited to women. The experience of the departments has been, that women do the work much more thoroughly and readily than men. If these offices were occupied by some of the thousands of noble women who are now struggling hand to hand with grim and relentless poverty, the country would hear none of this superlicius, contemptible outcry because the government demands a reasonable day's work in return for a good salary.

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always Cures and never disappoints. The world's great Pain-Reliever for Man and Beast. Cheap, quick and reliable.

PITCHER'S CASTORIA is not Narcotic. Children grow fat upon, Mothers like, and Physicians recommend CASTORIA. It regulates the Bowels, cures Wind Colic, allays Feverishness, and destroys Worms.

WEI DE MEYER'S CATARRH Cure, a Constitutional Antidote for this terrible malady, by Absorption. The most Important Discovery since Vaccination. Other remedies may relieve Catarrh, this cures at any stage before Consumption sets in.

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VARIETY STORE,

UNDER THE MANAGEMENT OF

LITTLE & CHASE,

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WILL BE KEPT WELL STOCKED with the choicest

CIGARS,
JEWELRY,
GROCERIES,
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PIPES, CARDS,
NOTIONS, CUTLERY,
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And everything usually found in a first-class variety store.

Our goods are the best and gurranteed to be as represented. Prices low, as we do not proprose to be undersold.

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DR. E. C. WEST'S nerve and brain treatment, a specific for Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Nervous Headache, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Spermatorhoea, 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 guarrntee 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.

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ALTAMONT,

Graduate and Wilburn

Will make the season of 1883

At Or Near Jacksonville.

Particulars, with pedigree and description, will be given hereafter. Season for Altamont, $75; Graduate, $40; Wilburn, $25.

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 satifcaction.

J. B. MONTGOMERY.

PIONEER HARDWARE STORE

Jacksonville, Oregon,

BILGER & MÆGLY

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,
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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 & MÆGLY.

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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.

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GENERAL UNDERTAKER,

AND DEALER IN

COFFIN TRIMMINGS.

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

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

Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OR., January 26, 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 ¼ of S E ¼ Sec. 34 36 4, N ½ of N E ¼ and N E ¼ of M W ¼. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivat'on 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.

Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG, OR., February 21, 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 County Clerk, at Jacksonville, on March 31, 1883, viz: Henry Pech, for the N ½ of N E 1-4 and S E 1-4 of N E 1-4 Sec. 21 and N W 1-4 of N W 1-4 Sec. 22 T 36 S R 2 E. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, said land, viz: August Myer, Herman Myer, Oscar Tyrrell and Samuel Randles, all of Brownsborough, Oregon.

W. F. BENJAMIN, Register.

Notice.

LAND OFFICE AT ROSEBURG OR., February, 21, 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 County Clerk, at Jacksonville, on March 31, 1883, viz: J. C. Williams, for the N ½ of S W ¼, S E ¼ of N W ¼ and S W ¼ of N E ¼ Sec. 11, T 35 S R 4 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of, said land, viz: Simon Simpkins, G. W. Bennett, Isaac Simpkins and John P. Blalock, all of Woodville, Oregon.

W. F. BENJAMIN, Register.

F. RITSCHARD,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER,

California Sreet,

MAKES a specialty of cleaning and repairing watches and clocks. My charges are reasonable. Give me a call.

SETTLE UP.

All those knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle immediately as I need the money at once. Those who fail to settle by January 1st, 1883, will find their accounts in the hands of an attorney for forced collection. Business is meant and all accounts must be settled at once.

FRED GROB.

HUNTERS EMPORIUM!

Jacksonville, Oregon.

JOHN MILLER, - Proprietor.

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

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—THE—
Universal Vegetable Panacea

Of concentrated extracts selected and compounded from among the many Herbs and Plants of

Nature's Great Botanic Garden

For the speedy and permanent relief of the most hopeless cases of

DYSPEPSIA, JAUNDICE, CHILLS AND FEVER, DISORDERED DIGESTION, FLATULENCY, AND ACIDITY,

SOUR BELCHING OF WIND AND GAS FROM THE STOMACH,

Sick Headache, Constipated Bowels and General Debility, and all other diseases arrising from a bilious state of the stomach or an inactive or disordered liver.

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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,

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CUTLERY, WIRE,

Shot, Brushs, Chains, Hose

ETC., ETC:

I have secured the ervices 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,

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READY MADE CLOTHING,

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☞ Everything sold at reasonable rates.

K. KUBLI

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Millinery Store.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A NEW and complete stock of Millinery goods, consisting of

HATS OF ALL STYLES,

RIBBONS,
FEATHERS,
FLOWERS,
COLLARS
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Veiling.

ORNAMENTS, SILKS, LACES,

Gentlemens' and Ladies' Handkerchiefs

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

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THE SISTERS OF THE HOLY NAME.

THE SHOLASTIC 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,	$40.00
Music	15.00
Drawing and painting	8.00
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SELECT DAY SCHOOL.

Primary, per term,	$ 5.00
Junior, "	6.00
Preparatoy "	8.00
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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.

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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.

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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.