

POLK COUNTY TIMES.

VOL. I.

DALLAS, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 8, 1869.

NO. 2.

THE POLK COUNTY TIMES

Is issued every Saturday Afternoon at Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.

F. R. STUART, PUBLISHER.

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Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure publication. All other advertising bills must be paid quarterly.

Legal tenders taken at their current value. Blanks and Job Work of every description furnished at low rates on short notice.

Polk County Official Directory.

Polk county covers an area of about 1,250 square miles. Number of voters, 1,227. Acres of land under cultivation, 92,278. Value of assessable property, \$1,237,429. The Land Office for this District is located at Oregon City—Owen Wade, Register; Henry Warren, Receiver.

COUNTY OFFICERS.—Commissioners, E. C. Dice, R. Tatum, Judge, J. L. Collins; Sheriff, J. W. Smith; Clerk, J. I. Thompson; Assessor, H. Davis; Treasurer, R. M. May; School Superintendent, J. H. Myers; Surveyor, L. Burns; Coroner, C. D. Embree.

TERMS OF COURT.—Circuit Court, R. C. Boise Judge, convenes in Dallas on the 4th Monday in April and 3d Monday in November. County Court convenes on the 1st Monday in each month.

NOTARIES PUBLIC.—T. Pearce, Eola; W. V. Boone, Independence; J. L. Collins, Dallas; H. N. George, Buena Vista.

POST OFFICE TOWNS.—Dallas (county seat), Eola, Independence, Monmouth, Buena Vista, Bethel, Bridgeport, Etna, Grand River, Lawn Arbor, Luckianville and Salt Creek.

U. S. MAIL leaves Dallas for Salem on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m., returning same days at 8 p. m.; for Independence, each Tuesday morning at 6; for Salt Creek, each Tuesday at 1 p. m.; for Lafayette, Monday and Thursday at 3 p. m., returning Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a. m.; for Corvallis, Wednesday and Saturday at 10 a. m., returning Monday and Thursday at 3 p. m.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. D. JEFFRIES, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Eola, Oregon.
Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. 117

J. E. DAVIDSON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Independence, Ogn. 1

S. R. JESSUP, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Dallas, Oregon.
OFFICE—At residence, on Jefferson street opposite Academy Block. 1

BONHAM & LAWSON,
Attorneys & Counsellors-at-Law,
SALEM, OREGON.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE. 1

C. G. CURL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
SALEM, OREGON.
Will practice in all the Courts of Record and Inferior Courts of this State.
OFFICE—In Watkins & Co's Brick, up stairs. 1

Hayden & Myer,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Dallas, Oregon.
OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE. 1

SULLIVAN & WHITSON,
Attorneys & Counsellors-at-Law,
Dallas, Oregon.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. 1
LYCURGUS VINEYARD | JAS. H. TURNER.

Vineyard & Turner,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Dallas, Oregon.
OFFICE—On Main street, one door north of the Dallas Hotel. 1

J. L. COLLINS,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Dallas, Oregon.
Special attention given to Collections and to matters pertaining to Real Estate. 1

Applegate & McCain,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Dallas, Polk County, Ogn. 1

THE MILLER'S DAUGHTER.

BY ALFRED TENNYSON.

It is the miller's daughter,
And she has grown so dear, so dear,
That I would be the jewel
That trembles at her ear:
For, hid in ringlets day and night,
I'd touch her neck so warm and white.

And I would be the girle
About her dainty, dainty waist,
And her heart would beat against me
In sorrow and in rest:
And I should know if it beat right,
I'd clasp it round so close and tight.

And I would be her necklace,
And all day long to fall and rise
Upon her bosom,
With her laughter or her sighs,
And I would be so light, so light,
I scarce should be unclasped at night.

BY-AND-BY.

There's a little mischief-making
Elfin, who is ever nigh,
Thwarting every undertaking,
And his name is By-and-By.
What we ought to do this minute,
"Will be better done," he'll cry,
If to-morrow we begin it;
"Put it off," says By-and-By.

Those who heed his treacherous wooing
Will his faithless guidance rue;
What we always put off doing,
Clearly we shall never do:
We shall reach what we endeavor,
If on *Now* we more rely;
But unto the realms of *Never*
Leads the pilot By-and-By.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Three cotton factories at Columbia, Ga., have now running 13,500 spindles, and expect to add 11,500 more this year. There is also a woolen mill turning out fine cassimers and blankets.

A cotemporary learning that a projected newspaper was to be printed on machines capable of printing 90,000 copies an hour, suggests that one to "produce subscribers at a similar rate would be a valuable invention."

There is a lucky farmer near Dubuque, Iowa. One Monday night last month two of his sheep became the mothers of seven lambs, one producing three and the other four; one of his cows had two calves; a sow had a litter of seventeen pigs, and his wife presented him with two bouncing boys.

Rich mines of copper and coal have been discovered in Page county, Va. Anthracite coal of fine quality has also been recently discovered in Shenandoah county.

In the debate on the bill to give Mrs. Lincoln a pension of \$5,000 a year, Mr. Morton, Senator from Indiana, remarked that the Lincoln funeral cost more than a million of dollars.

Fort Moultrie, in Charleston harbor, is deserted, being without a garrison. Its dilapidated condition shows that it will soon become one of the things of the past. The chain of earthworks and batteries extending along the entire front of the island facing the city and James Island remain undisturbed.

Pat. Murphy, aged 110, and wife, aged 80, are the oldest married couple in Pennsylvania.

The Mayor of New York city requests editors throughout the country to caution their readers against New York gift enterprises.

Virginia is infested by highwaymen, who rob stage coaches in the old-fashioned style.

There are three hundred and seventy Indians now in Washington, and all but two want office.

Illinois has \$1,200,000 lying idle in the State treasury; about 1,200,000 politicians are trying to transfer it into their pockets.

The retirement of Mr. Wade from public life leaves Mr. Sumner the "Father of the Senate."

Three of Grant's Cabinet appointees are of foreign birth.

The Maine Legislature has defeated a bill for the abolition of capital punishment.

There is a wonderful cow in Kentucky, whose milk turns to solid butter on being stirred with a spoon.

A Steamer has sailed from Jacksonville, Florida, loaded with arms and ammunition for the Cuban revolutionists.

The English historian Froude, in the address published lately, complimented the Scotch people for "teaching Englishmen what no one would believe to be possible unless they saw it with their eyes—that a member of Parliament can be elected without bribery."

Previous to the departure of the train from Alexandria for the South, a negro thrust himself into the car specially provided for ex President Johnson and refused to get out. He was promptly ejected and expects several thousand dollars damages.

Robert M. Douglas, son of the late Senator Douglas, has been appointed assistant private secretary to President Grant.

At the Hartford Inauguration prayer meeting one of the prayers was that Grant should give up tobacco.

By an act of the last Minnesota Legislature colored children in corporate towns are to go to the same schools with whites.

The new Internal Revenue bill now before Congress proposes to abolish altogether the two cent charge upon receipts.

A United States soldier has found a real black diamond near Atlanta. It weighs two ounces, and it is said to be worth several thousand dollars.

There is pending in the Legislature of Ohio a joint resolution providing for the reading of the Declaration of Independence in the public schools, and to have it put in all school reading books, together with the Constitution of the United States, and the Constitution of the State of Ohio.

President Grant, in reply to an application by an Ohio Representative for the appointment of Hon. James M. Ashley, who has the endorsement of the entire Republican delegation, as Governor of Montana, said it was his intention to select the nominees for that and other like positions from the residents of the territories they seek to govern, when proper men can be found.

President Grant has given orders to our naval commander at Havana to see to the protection of American citizens in Cuba, and he has also given orders that will prevent filibustering bands leaving this country for Cuba. This is the whole policy of justice and international law in regard to the matter.

There is a regular organization in the lower part of Warren county, Mississippi, engaged in running off mules and horses, and in disposing of and exchanging them in distant portions of the State, or in Louisiana or Alabama. Many farmers and planters in the neighborhood between Red Bone and Hankerson's Ferry, on the Big Black, have been victimized—one of them has lost half his mules in two years back; another lost two mules and two horses in one night; another, six in one night.

There is in Nashville, Tenn., a woman aged one hundred and fourteen years, who has outlived three husbands, all of whom served in the revolutionary war, and for whose service she draws three pensions. Her name is Dinah Vias; she has four hundred descendants, and her daughter, aged ninety, lives with her.

Chicago received \$110,000 last year from licensing liquor shops.

There is to be a great steamboat fight on the Mississippi this year.

The Ohio is to be bridged at Covington, Kentucky, for a railroad.

"From Ocean to Ocean, no Transfer," is the legend painted on a lot of freight cars now building in Illinois.

A negro woman, living near Athens, Alabama, on the 12th of March brought forth twins, one of which was clearly white and the other coal black.

Cubans are emigrating to New Orleans to invest in Louisiana sugar plantations.

Rev. C. L. Bulch, a backsliding Universalist clergyman, who has established a new religion among the Chicagoans, announced as his subject "Oxygen and the Holy Ghost."

With reference to the child with no back bone, who is reported to have recently died in Ohio, the Boston Post says that by his death "the State lost admirable material for a member of Congress."

A Terre Haute minister proposed a few days since to a member of his church, that, if the latter would present him with a velocipede, and he did not master it in a week's time, he would pay for it himself. How is that for a mild way of betting?

The Illinois and Michigan canal was opened on the 3d inst., and eighty boats loaded with corn left Lasello for Chicago.

A new thing in the smoking line has been invented, and will probably soon appear at our tobacco stores. The tobacco is ground into a pulp, run into sheets like paper, and sold by the ounce or ream, the purchaser making his own cigars.

A new cotton factory, with a capacity for 10,000 spindles, is to be erected in New Orleans.

During the Fortieth Congress 3,480 bills were introduced.

A Southern paper calls General Grant a cigar holder.

An impecunious wretch in Missouri gets \$300,000 by the death of an uncle in California.

There are 1,000 distilleries in operation in the United States.

The average price of productive land is highest in New Jersey, lowest in Florida.

Of the Southern States, Kentucky has changed less than any other in the value of its real property within ten years.

The Mormons are making their last big profits. The railroad building and the snow embargo for a month have been to them this season what California emigrants and the Idaho and Montana mines have proved in former years. All kinds of grain are selling at ten cents a pound in Salt Lake City, and butter at seventy-five cents to one dollar.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnson and Gen. A. R. Lawton have been elected honorary members of the Georgia Historical society.

Judge Cannon, of Clay county, N. C., recently charged the grand jury of that county, that a lawful fence should be "horse-high, bull-strong and pig-tight."

St. Louis congratulates herself. A couple down there were married in 1858, they were divorced in 1860. In 1861 the man took a new wife, and in 1862 the woman took a new husband. Divorce having again come to the rescue of each, they were last week again united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The same person performed all four of the marriage ceremonies.

HOW GOOD FARMERS SAVE MONEY.

They take good papers and read them.

They keep accounts of farm operations.

They do not leave their implements scattered over the farm, exposed to rain, snow and heat.

They repair their tools and buildings at the proper time, and do not suffer a three-fold expenditure of time and money.

They use their money judiciously, and do not attend auction sales to purchase all kinds of trumpery because it is "cheap."

They see that their fences are well repaired, and their cattle are not found grazing in the meadows, or grain fields, or orchards.

They do not refuse to make experiments in a small way of many new things.

They plant fruit trees well, care for them, and of course get good crops.

They practice economy by giving their stock good shelter during the winter, also good food, taking out all that is unsound, half frozen or mouldy.

They do not keep tribes of cats and snarling dogs around their premises, which eat up more in a month than they are worth in a lifetime.

Lastly, they read the advertisements, know what is going on, and frequently save much money by it.

Successful farming is made up of attention to little things. The farmer who does it best, earns his money with best appreciation, and uses it with best results. Such men are the "salt of the earth."

CHAWLS SUMNER.

Don Piatt, the Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, says of Senator Sumner:

I have no love for this gentleman. Indeed, to confess the truth, incontinently, I dislike him. He is personally unpleasant, being a type of a class that Divine Providence set on end to be disagreeable, as a punishment for our sins. In a land where caste is as firmly founded as their rock-bound coast and barrea soil, Chawls is a snob, a social flunkey, a genus Yellow Plush. Treating with haughty contempt an unknown white man, he bumps his Senatorial head on the floor in the presence of a wealthy New Englander or an English Lord. Egotistical as sin, he makes his very shame a source of pride, and the blows of a stick that would make a sensitive man shrink from the public gaze, are to him a crown of laurel. It is related of him that during the war, and shortly after a terrible disaster that thrilled the land, a gentleman met Mr. Sumner walking slowly along the streets of Boston. He rushed hurriedly and in great excitement to the Senator:

"Mr. Sumner," he cried, "have you any news for us?"

"Yes, sir," responded the national invalid, in his deep voice; "yes, sir; I am much better!"

CORRUPTION AT THE CAPITAL.

An occasional correspondent of the New York Times draws the following glaring picture of the demoralized condition of the Capitol of the Republic:

"The presence of a powerful third House in town, street cars crowded with millionaires' dinner parties running into one another at Welcker's, green backs flowing in rivers, lead one to reflect that the popular idea of Congress must be when it causes people to make such efforts on its honor. Formerly a politician was a poor man, politics and poverty being a sort of synonym; nowadays hardly a politician will be found who is not well to do in the world; and the question arises whether bribery has done any work in throwing its money-bags into the scales of Justice; whether legislation has been carried on with a view to favor individual business interests, or whether any other cause has transformed our legislators into capitalists—men needing no overt bribes, since the natural affiliation between wealth and wealth answer all such purposes. The most of us remember the story of Daniel Webster taking his note of hand, endorsed by Rufus Chute, into a well known bank for discount, and being in formed politely that its negotiation was impossible. Is there no money in the bank? thundered he, with grand incomprehension but useless argument. And nothing ever illustrated better the impecunious condition of the men of that incorruptible and iron age. But in the present era what congressman has his paper protested? If we want the wealthiest bankers, the chief directors of great railways, the owners of vast mills, the wielders of tremendous iron interests, where shall we look for them but in Congress?"

AN OREGON SOURCE OF WEALTH.—In a late issue of the San Francisco Times we find the following liberal notice of the Coos Bay coal fields: "The coal business at Coos Bay is having a rapid and renewed development; and at no time since the commencement of the shipping of coal from that point in 1866 to this port, has that branch of industry looked so favorable as at present. We understand that the Eastport Coos Bay Coal Mining Company intend to ship large quantities to this market henceforth. The members are Levi Stevens, I. Raymond, J. S. D. an. Oliver Eldridge, Claus Spreckles, W. H. Sharp and J. Lawrence Pool. From the report of Mr. Ashburner, the mining engineer, who has made a thorough survey of the coal field of Coos Bay, it appears that the coal produced from the mine of this company is of the quality known as 'brown coal,' that it is of a superior quality for domestic purposes, is remarkably clean, leaves but little ash, burns without disagreeable odor, and can be laid down in S. N. Francisco at a cost of seven dollars per ton. The mine belonging to the above company comprises six hundred and forty acres of land, underlaid by the coal deposit."

A Louisville correspondent of a New York paper who has had an interview with Mr. Geo. D. Prentice, describes that once brilliant man as a mere shadow of his former self. His genius is gone, and his per on is a mere wreck. His family is broken up—wife dead, one son killed on the Confederate side, another settled on a farm down the river—and the old man, verging on three score and ten, cooks his breakfast and dinner in his little room on the third floor of the Courier building, and lives only in conversation about the past. This man, once wielded an imperial power with his wit and his music. Now the world has whirled past him, and he lies on the shore a mere stranded wreck.

A Liberal candidate in the recent election in England was jeeringly asked on the hustings by a Conservative to what old family he belonged. "My family," he replied, "is so old that it was worn out before I became a member of it; so I started fresh, as I hope to do in the coming Parliament."

Dickens says: I have heard vast quantities of nonsense about bad men not looking you in the face. Don't trust that conventional idea. Dishonesty will stare honesty out of countenance any day in the week, if there is any thing to be got by it.

A boy in Brentwood, England, recently snapped a pistol at the head of a woman. It was not loaded, but the woman fell dead—killed by imagination.

A woman may be of great assistance to her husband in business by wearing a cheerful smile continually on her countenance.

AN OUTRAGEOUS INSULT TO OUR COLORED SOLDIERS.

We are informed by the daily press that "the Indians of the plains will not take scalps from the heads of negro soldiers killed in battle."

Is not this a flagrant violation of the spirit of the civil rights bill, of the new amendment to the Constitution, and of the reconstruction policy of Congress? This is the crowning insult to our colored citizens.

Shall the red skins be allowed thus to make distinctions on account of race and color?

When the colored troops fight bravely may those untaxed Indians scrub their scalps as being no trophy worth the taking off?

This contemptuous treatment of the back man by the red man is not to be borne.

Senator Sumner must attend to this. He must denounce speeches against the noble red man of the forest, who, when on the war path, dares to show a savage disrespect to wool!

He has abolished the word "white" in the District of Columbia, let him abolish the word "black" on the plains.

Let him cause it to be enacted that when the untaxed red skin says: "Ugh, big Indian no scalp nigger!"—somebody shall shoot him on the spot. It is not because of the difficulty of taking off the colored man's scalp.

No such thing. Indians scalp very short haired white soldiers.

It is their contempt for the negro as an inferior race.

They must be taught better. Here is missionary work to do. And a new stipulation should be made in all Indian treaties, that no distinction of race or color shall be made with the scalping knife.

The insult is too cutting.

AN INCIDENT IN THE LIFE OF A POLITICIAN.

On Sunday night, some weeks ago, says a New York paper, a gentleman was walking leisurely down Broadway, apparently very much occupied with his thoughts, when he was interrupted by an appeal for charity. On turning to see who had accosted him, he saw a woman about 35 years of age, wan and thin, but who still retained traces of former beauty, who from her manner, had evidently mixed with the more refined classes of society. She said that her husband was bed ridden, her children sick and famishing, as well as suffering from the cold. The gentleman thought a moment, and came to the conclusion to accompany the woman to her home, and, if her story proved true, to relieve her. Having informed her of his intentions, she willingly led the way, and upon their arrival at a tenement house in Baxter street, her statement was fully and fearfully corroborated. The sick husband and three children, scarcely covered by their rags, were huddled together in a corner, trying to keep from freezing by combining the warmth of their bodies, and their pinched countenances plainly showed that cold was not the only thing they suffered from. The gentleman promptly sent for a physician, and then gave the woman a roll of bills, which, on opening, she found to amount to the sum of \$50. He wanted until the physician arrived, when he ordered him to attend to the suffering family and send his bill to him. The humanitarian refused to give the woman his name, but her husband recognized in their visitor no other than John Morrissey, member of Congress. This incident was communicated to us direct from the house-agent.

To STRENGTHEN FRUIT TREES.—Fruit and ornamental trees will sometimes so form their crotches as to split down under a heavy load of fruit or a violent wind. The evil can be obviated in arching or cross grafting. Take a vigorous shoot in Spring and insert one end under the bark of the main stem and the other under that of the opposite branch. Tie the branches firmly together, to prevent slipping apart in windy weather. Or, instead of taking a separate scion, a growing sprout may sometimes be found near the place needing to be strengthened, and by cutting off the top it may be inserted under the bark of the opposite limb. These branches may be put in every few years, as the tree needs them. Such "Siamese" trees are quite interesting objects to look at.

A Boston paper said New York city was so wicked that Hell Gate had to be widened. A New York paper retorted that that ugly passage had to be made wider to accommodate the increased travel to Boston.