

POLK COUNTY TIMES.

COUNTY OFFICIAL PAPER.

Frank R. Stuart, Editor.

DALLAS, SATURDAY, MAY 15.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENCY.

THOS. BOYCE, Esq., is our only authorized Business Agent in San Francisco.

STATE FAIR.—The time of holding the next State Fair has been changed by the Board of Managers from the 20th of September, to the 11th of October, to accommodate the county agricultural societies.

LINEN FACTORY.—We learn that a company is being formed to engage in the manufacture of linen fabrics from the staple of Oregon growth. The factory will be located in or near Salem. This is a laudable enterprise and should meet with the encouragement it merits.

PERSONAL.—Mr. J. H. Upton, late editor of the Signal, spent a few days in Dallas this week. It seems the discouraging reports from the White Pine region have cooled his ardor to journey thitherward; so he has concluded to make his home in Albany for the present, and, Micawber-like, wait for "something to turn up."

NEW PAPER.—We have just received a copy of the Democratic News, a new paper published in Jacksonville, by P. D. Hull. Its typographical appearance is good and its editorial department manifests marked ability and sterling Democracy. The Democrats of Southern Oregon are fully able to support a first-class paper, and we sincerely hope that our old friend Dick Hull will reap a good harvest and the cause of Democracy much benefit.

WHAT OF THE O. C. RAILROAD?

The citizens of this section of country are anxious to know what is being done by the West Side Company, if it is still in existence. The particular organ of the company has been ominously silent in the matter for the past few weeks, and we have failed to observe a single item in either of our exchanges throwing light on the subject, further than a vague rumor that Holladay had "bought up" Gaston & Co. and that the whole thing was a huge swindle on the honest, over-credulous farmers of the West Side counties. Let us hear from you Mr. Commercial, et al.

CONNECTION.—J. C. Jamison informs us that he has completed the connection through from Portland to Corvallis. Passengers leaving here on Monday, can reach Corvallis on Wednesday. The through fare is \$8 00.—Commercial.

We think the Commercial has been misinformed in the matter. No such arrangement has been heard of at this point, and the only connection we know of between Corvallis and Portland on this side of the river is a semi-weekly pony mail service from the former point to Lafayette, in Yamhill county. The only public means of passenger travel is by the river, which is a great inconvenience to the majority of the people on this side of the Willamette.

THE GRAND WORK COMPLETED!

On Saturday last, at 10 o'clock, a. m., the last spike of the great transcontinental railroad, that connects the turbulent Atlantic with the placid Pacific, was driven home, and the important event was announced to the whole people throughout this broad land in a manner well befitting the sublimity of the achievement. The spike was attached to a battery, connected with the telegraph wire, in such a way that every stroke of the sledge was heard at every telegraph office throughout the country, from California to Maine, from Oregon to Louisiana. Nor was this all, it was thence transmitted beneath old Ocean's bed to the transatlantic nations of the Old World, bearing to them the tidings of the proud triumph of American enterprise and genius, and foreshadowing the day when the peaceful victories of science shall have annihilated time and space in the transmission of matter, as it has already in the conveyance of intelligence. The 8th of May, 1869, will always be considered as one of the grand epochs in the history of our country's greatness.

A DAILY MAIL.

The counties on the west side of the Willamette have long suffered from the want of adequate postal facilities. Why this side of the river should be neglected while our opposite neighbors enjoy a daily mail, is more than we can account for. The counties of Washington, Yamhill, Polk and Benton contain a population of 18,000 to 20,000, surely more than enough to warrant the establishment of a daily mail route between Portland and Corvallis. Under the present arrangements a letter posted in Dallas for Portland on Friday morning, say at 8 o'clock, does not reach its destination until Tuesday night, and yet the distance between the two places by the road does not exceed sixty five miles at the utmost. Thus four days delay occurs, which is a matter of great importance to business men generally. Like delay prevails to the southward of this. To Salem there is a tri weekly connection from Dallas, and to Corvallis a semi weekly mail, but this is inadequate to the business demands of the communities interested. The establishment of a through daily mail stage line between Portland and Corvallis would also be of incalculable benefit in enhancing the value of property on this side of the river. At present this whole region is almost entirely cut off from communication with the outside world, and the people of Oregon, even, as a general thing, are ignorant of the inducements which the country on this side of the Willamette offers to persons wishing to find homes or opportunities for profitable investment. A stage line running through this beautiful and fertile section would open up the country, as it were, by presenting the desired facilities to such individuals. The roads on this side are not only as good, but better and more solid than on the east side. With all these things in our favor, and all the benefits to be derived from the consummation of such a project, we think no man on the west side of the Willamette will fail to see the necessity for immediate action in the premises. Let petitions be circulated in every precinct in Washington, Yamhill, Polk, and the portion of Benton interested, and get every citizen to sign it; when filled, let them be forwarded to the postmaster in Portland, or to Mr. Emmens, our postmaster here at Dallas, both of which gentlemen have promised to do all in their power to forward the movement. Let us also every man of influence in their communities exercise that influence with our representatives at Washington and with the Postal Agent of this department. If these things are done the success of the project will be placed beyond doubt. Then go to work promptly.

The troubles on the Cherokee neutral lands in Kansas have been brewing for a long time. Meetings have been held at which the most violent spirit was manifested. Senator Ross, at Ft. Scott, recently attempted to address one of these meetings, but he was pelted with tobacco quids, sticks and stones, and finally fired on and driven away. The excitement culminated on Thursday when the engineers were met some miles south of the grade by a band of 35 armed men, who made the whole party prisoners, searched them, took possession of their outfit, and set the camp on fire, so that all note books and other valuable property were destroyed. All the engineers were driven to a fort northward over the prairie and warned never to return on pain of death. Col. Chapman, Chief Engineer, and Rankin, in charge of the party, were held some time as prisoners, but finally released with violent threats. The work of construction on the already surveyed portion of the road has not been disturbed since. One thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine men were at work on Tuesday, and others are rapidly arriving. It is thought they are strong enough to defend themselves; but it is not impossible that United States troops will be sent to keep the peace.—St. Louis Republic.

BASE BALL.—The young men of Dallas propose meeting at the Court House on Wednesday next for the purpose of organizing a base ball club. All interested are invited to attend.

SPECIAL.—Rev. A. W. Sweeney, of Umatilla, will preach at the Baptist church on Sunday evening, May 30th. Every body is invited to attend.

The "GULL" STORY, referred to in our local column of last week, will be found on the fourth page of this issue, published by request.

THE PUBLIC BLESSING.

DALLAS, May 13, 18 9.

Since the inauguration of the great crusade against constitutional liberty, in 1861, down to the present time, we have had it measured out in well rounded periods from pulpit, stump, and through the wet and reeking sheets of the Radical press, the mad doctrine that a national debt was a national blessing. This doctrine was thundered in the ears of the North so long that thousands got to believe it—actually believed that to be burdened with a great national debt was to work the greatest happiness and prosperity to the people. This heresy had its origin in the Parliament of England; it was the catchword that steeped that nation in a debt the end of which I venture to say no man will ever see. It has no parallel save in the United States, which became drunken under the same fatal hallucination during the war, and now that the long, dark and bloody struggle has closed, we have any amount of financial adventurers seeking to cover themselves with glory in devising plans for the liquidation of the public debt. All of these financial schemes, with a few exceptions, are as full of remedies to apply to the parrot as a dog is of fleas. They are studiously at work probing the body politic and ascertaining in what measure and to what extent the people will suffer themselves further to be fleeced of their hard earnings to satisfy the cries of the bondocracy, the child of a devilish and illegitimate creation. Measure after measure is created by designing demagogues and pushed through Congress in hot haste, to work their nefarious design of extracting untold millions from the pockets of the sturdy yeomanry, who subsist by honest toil. These wise men, these Solons, tell us it is a matter of necessity to make a draw of two or three hundred millions yearly from the people's treasury, in order to pay the expenses of government and to keep pace with the national faith. That faith is, that the poor man who goes in rags and tatters and lives scantily, and who earns his little from day to day by honest toil, shall foot the expenses and almost endless extravagances of office-holders, incurred by reason of this "national blessing." The present demoralized condition of the country being the direct result of the preaching of the political heresy that "a national debt is a national blessing."

The saintly (?) preachers, moral (?) reformers and patriotic statesmen (?) tell the people that this debt, this blessing, was contracted in saving the nation from disintegration and ruin; and that these patriots, loving the Union so well, generously came to the rescue with their loose millions and invested them in Government securities (at forty cents on the dollar). These said securities, known better by the name of bonds, are exempted from taxation; and why?—merely because these bloated millionaires found a good investment for their money.

While the nation was struggling in the throes of internecine strife, a field for speculation presented itself, broader, more prolific, more diversified in its character, one that offered greater inducements to the money kings, than ever arose, reigned or fell on this continent: it was the exigencies of the war—a war the origin of which it is not my province at this time to discuss, further than the "blessing" is allied with it. Human life was trafficked in with a spirit of recklessness which never before characterized speculation in any pursuit. Men went hurrying to and fro to the depots and military stations, and other places, where contracts were let. Thousands and millions of dollars were paid by the moneycrats, under the Lincoln dynasty, for the privilege of skulking from the test that tried the grit of manhood to save their, dastardly carcasses to play the role of swaggers and robbers while their betters were fighting the battles, as they thought for their country's weal. Is it right that these defenders should be oppressed to enrich the skulking speculators? Should four-fifths of the taxation imposed on the country be paid by them, while the bondocrat's ill-gotten gains are exempt from taxation and draw heavy interest in gold?

Readers—you who toil, has it ever occurred to you that during the last four years of tranquil peace this "national blessing" of three thousand millions of dollars has never been reduced an iota, but your taxes have increased? Do you like this? Of course not. Then why do you permit it? Why do you not, in thunder tone, say through the ballot-box, "We will have no more of this," and hurl your oppressors from office with a velocity that will make their heads swim? Assert your manhood and the task is easy.

WARWICK, JR.

AFRAID OF THE POPULAR VOICE.—Notwithstanding the assertions of the Radical press that the people will ratify the Fifteenth Amendment, because Connecticut elected a Republican Legislature, it appears that in other States they are afraid to trust the ratification to a vote of the people. By recent dispatches, it will be seen that the Democratic members of the Indiana Legislature agreed to attend the session if the Republicans would agree to submit the Fifteenth Amendment to a direct vote of the people, or postpone all action thereon. The Republicans are afraid to trust the people, and declined making any pledges whatever. If they can't trust the people of a radical State as Indiana, they had better keep still about the little wooden nutmeg State away up there in New England.

The New York World gives the amount of figures which the Grant family receives from the Federal Government annually as follows: "General Grant, as President, \$25,000; Father Jesse R. Grant, as postmaster at Covington, Kentucky, \$3,100; Son Grant, cadet at West Point, \$750; Brother-in-Law Dent, Brigadier Gen. and boarder at the White House, about \$3,954; Brother-in-Law Sharp, Collector, about \$15,000; Brother-in-Law Casey, Assessor, \$3,500; Brother-in-Law Cramer, Consul, \$3,000; Distant relative to the Dents, Longstreet, Surveyor, about \$7,500; old friends of the family, about \$500,000; total, \$551,000.

A Tennessee paper recently made a good hit when it said: "A few days ago a meeting was held in New York to express sympathy with the rebels of Cuba, which was participated in by some of the leading Radicals of that city, at which it was solemnly resolved that the wrongs against which the Cubans revolted, including 'taxation without representation,' the 'exclusion of the natives of the islands from public service,' and denial of 'all sacred privileges of citizenship and nationality' are such 'should arouse the indignation of mankind.' Yet these great wrongs are perpetrated here in Tennessee, without exciting special wonder."

The Nation notices the fact that A. T. Stewart was nominated for Secretary of the Treasury the day after he had presented G. N. Grant with a check of \$65,000 for his gift house. And another exchange says that it has been ascertained that the combined gifts of Grant's first selection of Cabinet officers, to him, amounted in the aggregate to \$250,000. And another exchange asserts that the true significance of the initial letters of Grant's given name, U. S. is, as it spells, "us"—I and my friends.

The New York Times has heard from Washington of a Federal office for which there are six applicants—a Bloomer woman, a loyal negro, a reconstructed rebel; a Republican Irishman, a wounded soldier, a red hot politician. Senator Wilson backs up the first, Senator Sumner the next, Senator Spencer backs up the third, Senator Stewart the fourth, Senator Austin backs up the fifth, and Senator Chandler the last.

It is characteristic of the ways of this world, that while the millionaires of New York are presenting Gens. Grant and Sherman with splendid houses and bank checks for princely sums, there are hundreds of one-armed and one-legged soldiers wandering about New York city, and earning a precarious living, who meet these millionaires every day without receiving any relief.

"Mack" states, in a letter to the Cincinnati Enquirer, that Gen. Butler has found out that sixty or more Republicans in the House are National Bank Directors.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Whom it May Concern.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT MY Wife, Catherine Berry, having absented herself without just cause or provocation from my bed and board, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

JOHN H. BERRY.
Dallas, May 14, 1869.—4w

COX & EARHART,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS
MOORE'S BLOCK, SALEM.
Goods by the Package at Reduced Rates
my 10 3rd

PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY!

JOHN LEONARD
WISHES THE PUBLIC TO KNOW HE has on hand, at his shop on the west side of Main street, next door to the Picture Gallery, a first-class
Doors and Sashes,
Of his own manufacture, which he is anxious to dispose of forthwith. To this end he will sell them CHEAPER than they can be purchased this side of Portland.
Call in and judge for yourselves. 3

SALT.—CARMEN ISLAND AND LIVERPOOL SALT, in quantities to suit, at COX & EARHART'S, Salem.

PICTURES! PICTURES!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the Photograph Gallery of Capt. Lafolett, respectfully announces to the Public that he is prepared to take all the different varieties of Pictures in good style.

He invites all to examine his work before going elsewhere. He also promises to do his BEST in every case.

JUST RECEIVED—A lot of New Style Cases, which, for beauty and excellence, cannot be surpassed in the State.

Farmers can pay in any kind of marketable produce, delivered in Dallas.
"Get a shadow ere the substance fades!"
W. S. JAMES, Artist.

WELCH'S PREMIUM SALMON—BEST in market—in kits or barrels.
For sale at COX & EARHART'S, Salem.

GEO. A. EDES, DEALERS IN

Drugs, Medicines,

PAINTS, OILS AND DYE-STUFFS,

At the old stand formerly occupied by M. R. Cox & Co., Union Block,

Commercial Street, Salem.

A Liberal discount made to Country Traders.

GEORGE A. EDES, SAML. HEADRICK.

Agents Wanted—\$10 a Day

Two \$10 Maps for \$4.

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Revolving Double Maps!

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THESE GREAT MAPS, NOW JUST COMPLETED, 64 x 62 inches large, show every place of importance, all Railroads to date, and the latest alterations in the various European States. These maps are needed in every School and family in the land—they occupy the space of one Map, and by means of the Revolving either side can be thrown front, and any part brought level to the eye. County Rights and large discount given to good Agents.

Apply for circulars, Terms, and send money for and see Sample Maps first, if not sold taken back on demand.

J. T. LLOYD, 23 Cortlandt Street, N. Y.

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COOPER & GESNER,

WOULD announce to the Traveling Public that their large STABLE IN INDEPENDENCE,

is constantly open for the use of all those who may favor them with their patronage. 1

Saddlery, Harness.

S. C. STILES,

Main st. (opposite the Court House), Dallas.

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Check Lines, etc., etc. of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest living rates.

REPAIRING done on short notice.

Notice of Final Settlement.

IN THE COUNTY COURT OF POLK County, State of Oregon: In the matter of the Estate of F. Melrow, deceased.

Robert Ford, Administrator of said estate, having filed his account in said court, praying a final settlement of the same; therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested in said estate that said application will be heard and determined at the Court House in Dallas, in said county, on Tuesday, the 8th day of June, A. D. 1869.

J. L. COLLINS, Co. Judge.

Executor's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BEEN appointed by the County Court of Polk county, Oregon, administrator, with the will annexed, of the estate of John Fawk, late of said county, deceased; therefore, all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to present them to me, duly verified, at my residence, six miles northwest of Dallas, in said county, within six months from the date of this notice.

JAMES FAWK, Administrator cum testamento. 24w

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

Office, No. 64, adjoining Telegraph Office, Front st., Portland, Oga.

SPECIAL COLLECTOR OF CLAIMS.

BONDS, PROMISSORY NOTES, BOOK Accounts, and all other Claims made a specialty and promptly collected. 1

NOTICE.

NOTICE, cash or goods paid for County Orders, at ten per cent. discount. G. H. STILES.

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RESOURCES

PACIFIC SLOPE!

A Statistical and Descriptive Summary of the Mines and Minerals, Climate, Topography, Agriculture, Manufacture and Commerce of the Pacific States and Territories, including LOWER CALIFORNIA, MEXICO, BRITISH COLUMBIA AND ALASKA.

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DEALERS IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

A full Stock of Goods constantly on hand to suit the varied wants of the People.

The Highest Market price paid for

Country Produce.

We also have in connection with the Store a large

WAREHOUSE,

with track extending to the River, and are prepared to receive and Forward Freight for 15 cents per ton.

VANDUYN & SOMMERVILLE.

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS!

NEW STYLES!

AND REDUCED PRICES.

AT THE OLD HEADQUARTERS OF

W. C. BROWN,

Brick Store, Main street, opposite the Court House, Dallas, Oga.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED THE

Largest and most Complete stock of

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

Ever brought into Polk county, including Spring and Summer goods of the Latest Styles, which we are determined to sell as Cheap, or Cheaper than those of less inducement.

We have a very fine assortment of

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS!

To which we invite the attention of the Ladies. Also, to our full stock of DRESS GOODS, consisting of Silks, Irish and French Poplins, French Merinos, all-wool Embraces and half and all-wool Delaines; and especially to our complete assortment of Brass Buttons, Fringes, Gings and Velvets of all colors, our Gingham, Lawns, Cambrics, Swisses, etc., in great variety.

We call the attention of GENTS and HEADS OF FAMILIES to our fine assortment of

CLOTHING and HARDWARE,

GROCERIES and CROCKERY.

Call and see us. You will always find us happy to see you, happier when we show you our goods, and happiest when we sell to you.

W. C. BROWN & CO.,

Dallas, Polk county, April 30, 1869. 1

Willamette Iron Works Company

NORTH FRONT AND E STREETS,

PORTLAND, OGN.

IRON FOUNDERS,

STEAM ENGINE

AND

BOILER BUILDERS.

THESE WORKS ARE LOCATED ON THE bank of the river, one block north of Couch's Wharf, and have facilities for turning out machinery promptly and efficiently.

We have secured the services of Mr. John Nation, as Director of the Works, whose experience on this Coast for sixteen years gives him a thorough knowledge of the various kinds of machinery required for mining and milling purposes.

We are prepared to execute orders for all classes of Machinery and Boiler Work, such as

MINING AND STEAMBOAT MACHINERY

SAW AND FLOURING MILLS,

QUARTZ MILLS, MINING PUMPS,

etc., etc., etc.

Manufacture and Repair Machinery of all kinds.

Iron Shutter Work at San Francisco Cost and Freight.

Wheeler & Randall's Patent Grinder and Amalgamator.

Dunbar's Self-adjusting Patent Piston Packing Sieves.

Either applied to old or new steam cylinders. Quarts Stampers, Shoes and Dies, Of the best hard iron. 1