

# POLK COUNTY TIMES.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, OREGON, SATURDAY, MAY 29, 1869.

NO. 5.

## THE POLK COUNTY TIMES

Is Issued Every Saturday Afternoon at  
Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.

F. R. STUART, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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## 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, 93,270. Value of  
assessable property, \$1,234,529. The Land  
Office for this District is located at Oregon  
City—Owen Wade, Register; Henry Warren,  
Receiver.

COUNTY OFFICERS.—Commissioners, E. C.  
Dice, R. Tatem; Judge, J. L. Collins; Sheriff,  
J. W. Smith; Clerk, J. I. Thompson; Assessor,  
H. Davis; Treasurer, R. M. May; School Super-  
intendent, J. H. Myers; Surveyor, L. Burch;  
Coroner, C. D. Embo.

TERMS OF COURT.—Circuit Court, R. P. Boies,  
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. W.  
Boone, Independence; J. L. Collins, Dallas;  
H. N. George, Burns; Dallas (county seat),  
Eola, Independence, Monmouth, Buena Vista,  
Bethel, Brookfield, Etna, Grand Round, Lawn  
Arbor, Luckiamute and Salt Creek.

U. S. MAIL leaves Dallas for Salem on Mon-  
day, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m., return-  
ing same days at 6 p. m.; for Independence,  
each Tuesday morning at 6; for Salt Creek,  
each Tuesday at 1 p. m.; for Lafayette, Mon-  
day and Thursday at 3 p. m., returning Wed-  
nesday 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

LEOUGUS 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

J. A. APPLEGATE | JAS. MCCAIN.

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

### MY "CASTLE IN SPAIN."

In the beautiful realm of dreamland,  
In the moonbeam's silvery light,  
At the golden loom of fancy  
Sit I, weaving visions bright;  
Rearing up ethereal structures,  
This as mist and light as air,  
Working on with kindling fervor,  
While I weave a fabric fair.

Ah, my castle none may enter!  
Closed it is to mortal eyes;  
Yet amidst its wealth and splendor  
Write I, lost in strange surprise,  
That in all my haunts and rambles  
Long I not for kindred mind,  
And alone and unattended  
This solitude congenial find.

Would you view this phantom structure,  
Floating in the ether blue?  
Idle dreamers long have reared them,  
They are neither strange nor new;  
Old and young are busy working  
On these airy castles high,  
Sad delusions, these mirages  
In Imagination's sky!

Azure skies and golden sunshine  
In this land of dreams prevail;  
Silver moon and stars supplant them  
When the yellow sun grows pale;  
Crystal lakes in emerald settings  
Glisten in the moonbeams fair;  
Silvery mists conceal the outlines  
Of my castle in the air.

Clouds as light as foam-decked wavelets  
Steal across the azure sky,  
To enrich the sunset splendor  
With their gold and crimson dye;  
Founts of dew play mists of silver  
Up into the scented air,  
Throwing spray like glistening crystals  
Over the peary petals rare.

All about my airy castle  
Floats an atmosphere so soft  
That it needs no firm foundation  
To support its weight aloft;  
Though its slender, fragile columns  
Are upheld by vapor fine,  
Yet no citadel or stronghold  
Is impregnable as mine.

Never need I fear intrusion  
From a friend or foe without,  
No enemy can storm my fortress,  
Or can capture its rebound;  
In reveries alone I wander,  
Well assured that none would dare  
To invade the sacred precincts  
Of my castle in the air.

### NEWS IN BRIEF.

Butter is one dollar and twenty five  
cents per pound at Salt Lake City.

—Nine bodies of persons mysteriously  
murdered were found in the streets  
and waters of New York week before  
last.

—All the United States army bands  
are to be mustered out of service ex-  
cept that stationed at West Point.

—A couple were recently married in  
Kansas City, Missouri, in less than one  
hour after being introduced.

—The anniversary of the American  
Equal Rights Association was held at  
Steinway Hall, New York, on the 15th  
ult. They had a stormy session, enjoy-  
ing considerable of the "rights." Elizabeth  
Cady Stanton was President.

Lucy Stone read a report showing the  
efforts of the society to have woman  
suffrage introduced in Congress and the  
various States. Fred Douglass advocat-  
ed negro suffrage and amalgamation  
of the races first and woman suffrage  
afterwards.

—During the past seven months 14  
locomotives have exploded in the United  
States, killing twenty persons and  
injuring over fifty.

—The New York Post says the Union  
Pacific Co. propose to keep an account  
of the through passengers this year who  
intend simply a visit to the Pacific  
coast. From applications for passage  
already made they count over 15,000  
visitors to this coast, most of them "per-  
sons of leisure," and a majority of  
these have named in their programme  
a visit to Yosemite.

—On the Chicago and Northwestern  
railway, recently, a train ran 91 miles  
in 98 minutes.

—Typhoid fever of a type that baffles  
the greatest medical skill is prevalent  
in Philadelphia.

—Unity, N. H., is evenly balanced.  
It contains a population of 450 males  
and 450 females.

—A little boy near Quincy, Ill., recent-  
ly hung himself because his mother  
angered him by speaking sharply.

—An oyster was recently found in  
New Haven harbor which contained  
293 pearls, varying in size from a mus-  
tard seed to a bird shot.

—At the late term of the Bourbon,  
Ky., Circuit Court, there were forty-  
five indictments found by the Grand

Jury, three-fourths of which were  
against colored persons. Three negroes  
were sent to the penitentiary for one  
year for grand larceny; two whipped  
for petty larceny, and one, for an at-  
tempt to commit rape upon the person  
of a small white girl, was sentenced to  
twenty years' imprisonment—the full  
extent of the law.

—A. T. Stewart's new model dwell-  
ing is rapidly going up in New York.  
It is to be entirely of iron and brick,  
eight stories in height, including a court  
100 feet square. It is to contain an  
elevator, a steam-heating apparatus and  
a water-tank, and be furnished with  
sleeping apartments for 1,500, restaur-  
ant, parlors, bath-rooms, laundry, kit-  
chens, etc. It will cost over \$3,000,000,  
and, it is calculated, will afford the  
working women, for whose benefit it is  
erected, lodging, food and washing at  
a cost of two dollars a week.

—Jeff. Davis, in a private letter  
says his health is excellent, and adds:  
"It has been my purpose to return this  
Spring to what was my home, and if  
permitted to do so without injury or  
embarrassment to my friends, to engage  
in some business which may yield a  
support."

—A workman, while excavating in a  
gravel-pit on the bank of the Wabash,  
near Vincennes, Ind., recently, un-  
earthed considerable quantities of silver  
plate, church ornaments, crucifixes,  
censers, silver candlesticks, etc. These  
articles bore the appearance of having  
been buried for a long time; and as  
the priests have given no explanation  
of the matter, it is involved in mystery.

—The manufacturers of Cincinnati  
sold during the fiscal year ending April  
1, 1869, \$26,000,000 of goods.

—Of the 13,602 immigrants that ar-  
rived at New York during the month  
of March, 6,683 were Germans.

A Ligonier, Ind., barber got a wig,  
called himself a Spaniard, and married  
a white woman of Michigan, a few days  
ago.

—A dispatch from Berlin mentions  
a rumor of the expected marriage of  
Mrs. Abraham Lincoln to the Chamber-  
lain of the Duke of Baden.

—The Providence (R. I.) Methodist  
Conference has resolved not to admit  
any man to membership who uses to-  
bacco "except for medicinal purposes."

—West Tennessee rejoices at the  
tide of immigration now setting in.  
One town recently received an addition  
to its population of two hundred per-  
sons from Pennsylvania.

—A very curious railroad accident  
happened recently near Mirzapore,  
India. A large elephant, seeing the  
red light and the smoke, concluded the  
noisy locomotive was an enemy to be  
summarily demolished. He accordingly  
placed himself on the track, and met  
the strange creature, head on, with  
trunk and tusks. The result was, a  
dead elephant, 11 cars capsized, and  
one man killed.

—A convention of persons interested  
in conferring the right of suffrage upon  
young men between the ages of eighteen  
and twenty-one, will be held in Man-  
chester, N. H., on the 27th inst.

—It is now clear that Mrs. Harriet  
Beecher Stowe is not about to leave her  
Florida plantation because of "rebel"  
persecution, having, indeed, borne her  
testimony to the good will and warm  
heartedness of her neighbors; neither is  
it that Uncle Tom has been found so  
incorrigibly idle as to render it impos-  
sible to make both ends meet by his labor  
on the place, Uncle Tom working, in-  
deed, very well in Madam's orange  
grove, carpet bag politicians being there-  
fore denied; but the truth is, that Mrs.  
Stowe bought the land at a tax sale—  
military necessity tax sale—and as this  
does not hold good in law, the rightful  
owner is to come into his own, and Mrs.  
S. to receive the dollar and a half paid  
at the tax sale.

—In a printing office at Gosport is a  
blind compositor. His average day's  
work is five thousand ems, and on sev-  
eral occasions he has set from seven to  
nine thousand. His letter is distributed  
for him and his copy is read by his pat-  
ner, his memory being so perfect that  
he can retain from four to six lines;  
when this is finished he cries the last  
word set, when another sentence is read,  
and so on.

—A cow belonging to a Mr. White  
of Winneshiek county added three  
calves, a few days since, to his herd of  
young stock. But twice as natural as  
that, and much more to the interest of  
the party of "great moral ideas," is the  
announcement that a white woman of  
Decatur county, has presented her rad-  
ical husband with an "American citizen  
of African descent." Queer doings  
now-a-days.

—The Guernsey (O.) Times states  
that at the term of the Common Pleas  
Court of that county, Catharine Ducker  
obtained a verdict against Christian  
Lohman of \$525 and costs, for selling  
liquor to her husband. The liquor law  
of that State provides, that if selling  
liquor to a person causes him to fail in  
providing for his family, or neglect his  
work, the wife or employer can institute  
a civil action against the vender of  
poison, and if the case be sustained, a  
verdict must be rendered by the jury  
in favor of the plaintiff.

—At a radical meeting in Richmond,  
Va., last Friday, Lewis Lindsay, negro,  
took the stand and made one of the  
most inflammatory harangues. He said  
the white man had the negro down for  
two hundred years; but that now the  
negro was on top. They had in their  
hands the chains and manacles with  
which the white man had kept the ne-  
gro bound for so long, and they intend-  
ed to put them on the white man, and  
to make him groan, and sweat, and work,  
before they were done with him. He  
said Gen. Grant knew something about  
tanning, and would help them to tan  
the white man until his skin was as  
black and tough as theirs.

### TRACES OF THE WAR—BULL RUN

—The evidences of the late war are  
abundant. From a few miles south of  
Alexandria "on to Richmond" the "sa-  
cred soil" is checkerboard with breastworks,  
redoubts, ditches and rifle pits. The  
soil, by the way, was evidently manu-  
factured by the same hand that fash-  
ioned the foot-hills and red earth por-  
tions of the Sierra; the exception to  
the sacred soil is white sand, and along  
the river bottoms more or less loam.

There is quite a resemblance between  
portions of Eastern Virginia and the  
Willamette Valley, Oregon—small prai-  
ries and plains or table-lands, and hill  
sides surrounded by thickets of scrub  
oak, evergreen, and other varieties of  
shrubby—I should think the easiest  
sort of a place to defend when under-  
stood. Bull Run is perhaps thirty feet  
wide, with high steep banks. The red  
redoubts dot the scene on either side,  
up and down as far as the eye can see,  
and the fighting occurred both above  
and below, though the heaviest part  
above the railroad. South of the stream  
are hundreds of crumbling chimneys,  
where the rebels had their tents pitched  
behind the masked batteries of Quaker  
guns when all was "quiet on the Poto-  
mac."

On the left of the railroad,  
near Manassas Junction, are a Confed-  
erate and National Cemetery, both neat-  
ly kept. There is a uniformity about  
these institutions in striking contrast  
with cemeteries in general. The head-  
boards are in regular rows, and all of a  
size; while those buried beneath are  
all grown up people of the male sex.  
No sons, daughters, wives, mothers, or  
infants; quite an exclusive way of  
doing, but I suppose the only conven-  
ient way they have in war.—Letter to  
the Bulletin.

Wendell Phillips says: "The  
hydra of the next generation is the  
poor of the incorporated wealth. New  
York has no Legislature. Her laws  
are made in the counting room of Van-  
derbilt. Pennsylvania has no Legisla-  
ture. Her capitol is the pockets of her  
millioned men. The North-western Rail-  
road rules Wisconsin."

Admiral Semmes complains that the  
country sympathizes with the Cretons,  
adding: "But the devil of it is we  
take care of and admire everybody's  
rebels but our own."

If you are a wise man you will treat  
the world as the moon treats it. Show  
it only one side of yourself, seldom  
show yourself too much at a time, and  
let what you show be calm, cool, and  
polished. But look at every side of the  
world.

Enamored writing master to a young  
lady pupil:—"I can teach you nothing;  
your hand is already a very desirable  
one, and your I's (eyes) are the most  
beautiful I ever saw."

The best bank ever known is a bank  
of earth; it never refused to discount  
to honest labor. And the best share  
is the plowshare, on which dividends  
are always liberal.

A feeling of just dignity sometimes  
makes us refuse a benefit, but there are  
those who refuse because they have too  
narrow hearts to pledge themselves to  
be grateful.

We learn to climb by keeping our  
eyes not on the hills behind, but on the  
mountains that rise before us.

No one has ever been so good and so  
great, or has raised so high, as to be  
above the reach of troubles.

THE ROAD TO PROSPERITY.—The  
prime want of Oregon is an intelligent,  
diversified and well developed industry.  
Having this, the State would at once  
find a new life, infusing its animating  
power into all our relations and inter-  
ests. Diversified industry can support  
itself at home. It can create wealth  
and establish a reciprocity of inter-ests  
mutually advantageous to the whole  
people. Agriculture may be made a  
basis of wealth, but it cannot be the  
sole reliance. In this State it languish-  
es for want of market, and in our pres-  
ent undeveloped condition there is noth-  
ing else for our people to turn to. We  
want capital and enterprise to open the  
way. Water wheels must be set at work,  
furnaces built, forge fires kindled and  
looms and spindles set in motion. Our  
farmers are apt to turn their attention  
too much to one department of their  
business. Of late they have been de-  
voting their efforts to the production of  
wheat and neglecting too much the  
rearing of cattle and sheep. Wheat is  
now worth but very little while cattle  
and sheep bring good prices. If our  
farmers now had live stock to sell to  
meet the present demand the State  
would receive money enough to com-  
pensate for the failure of the grain  
market. We are too liable to forget  
that prosperity lies in diversified employ-  
ments, and to devote ourselves to one  
industry to the exclusion of all others.

—Oregonian.

A COLORED JURY.—An "uncon-  
structed" traveler writes as follows from  
Jacksonville, Fla., to the Savannah  
Republican: I have seen evidence  
that Florida is in advance of Georgia  
in reconstruction. I visited the United  
States Court House and there I saw out  
of the twelve jurymen on the trial be-  
fore the United States Judge nine of  
them negroes. I had the curiosity to  
scan them closely. Two of them were  
fast asleep; their heads thrown back,  
and mouths wide open. Two or three  
of them looked wondrous wise, as if  
they were trying to evince great intelli-  
gence and astuteness. On the whole the  
thing looked very comical, and I could  
not help thinking of the depth to which  
liberty had brought us.

The Selma (Ala.) Times says, as  
an evidence of the increasing disposi-  
tion on the part of immigrants to settle  
on the fertile lands and under the sunny  
skies of the South, we are gratified to  
learn that Col. B. M. Wooley, Super-  
intendent of Lands and Immigration,  
has received probably the most exten-  
sive order for lands ever sent to any  
agent in the United States. The order  
is colossal in its proportions, being for  
one million forty thousand acres. Is  
not this a convincing proof that the  
people of Europe are awakening to the  
fact that we are in possession of the  
finest country and the finest climate on  
the face of the earth?

WORK TO BE PUSHED.—As the Cen-  
tral Pacific Railroad is now completed,  
we may expect a large number of labor-  
ers will soon commence work on the  
Oregon extension. A correspondent of  
the Bulletin, writing from the "End of  
the track," April 27th, says the "Cen-  
tral Pacific will also move men and  
equipment to Marysville to commence the  
Oregon road. Governor Stanford says  
they will push the road north as quickly  
as possible. The Central Company have  
bought the California end of the  
California and Oregon road, and will  
connect with Ben Holladay's road on  
the east side of the river south of Port-  
land."—Marysville Appeal, May 1.

A Washington special to the  
Chicago Times says: "The Virginia  
press, with great unanimity, accept the  
reconstruction law regarding their State,  
and call on the President to submit the  
obnoxious features of the new constitu-  
tion to the people; declaring at the  
same time that the disfranchisement  
section will be voted down, and that  
they are opposed to the fifteenth consti-  
tutional amendment as a condition pre-  
cedent to congressional representation;

but say that universal suffrage is a fixed  
fact, any way, in the South, and the  
people of Virginia are perfectly willing  
to do anything now that will force ne-  
gro suffrage on the North and West—  
hence they take the fifteenth amend-  
ment. Candidates for Congress are  
already coming out in the State. W.  
D. Wallace, late of the Washington  
Star, announces himself as one, and  
modestly adds, in his letter, that to him  
is due all the credit of the passage of  
the new law.

JUDGE thyself with a judgment of  
sincerity, and thou wilt judge others  
with a judgment of charity.

THE CATHOLICS AND SUFFRAGE—  
The Catholic World in its last issue  
contains a paper on the "Woman Ques-  
tion," taking the ground that the move-  
ment in favor of extending the suffrage  
to women, is suited to do more harm  
than good to both sexes. The writer  
admits the high intellectual and moral  
capacity of women; he does not object  
to their political enfranchisement on the  
score of their incompetency to either  
hold office or vote; but on the ground  
that it would weaken and ultimately  
destroy the Christian family. He be-  
lieves that the greatest danger to Amer-  
ican society arises from the present ten-  
dency to become a nation of isolated  
individuals, without family ties or affec-  
tions. We have in a great measure  
lost the pure associations of the old  
homestead. We live in hotels and board-  
ing houses, rather than at the domestic  
fireside. The family, to a fearful extent,  
has become but the mere shadow of  
what it was and of what it should be.  
Hence, the writer argues, that if the  
suffrage is conceded to women, what  
remains of the family union will soon  
be dissolved. Woman was created to  
be a wife and a mother; her proper  
function is the care of the household;  
and whatever draws her away from the  
domestic sphere, and places her in the  
turmoil of political life, tends to rob  
her of her true dignity and worth.

A NAUGHTY GIRL.—Massachusetts  
each day develops more and more those  
attributes which go to prove her claim  
to be considered the centre of civiliza-  
tion to the world. Her papers give us  
an account of another white girl that has  
been most cruelly and brutally flogged  
in one of the public schools in the town  
of Medford. The victim was so ham-  
mered that "both arms were black and  
blue; both hands were blistered; there  
were bruises on her knees; her stomach  
was so swollen that her clothes had to  
be cut from her; and she was confined  
to the house two weeks in consequence  
of the flogging." Nevertheless, a judge  
held that the girl was naughty and  
deserved punishment, and therefore  
discharged the teacher from custody."

It is quite superfluous to tell how the  
Massachusetts moralists would have  
howled and the Massachusetts Sunday  
Schools would have screeched if a tithing  
of this flogging had been laid on the  
back of some bacon-stealing negro down  
in Texas.

During the present year there  
will be two eclipses of the sun. The  
first will take place on the 23d of July,  
but will be only partial, and invisible  
in this country. On August 7th, a  
total eclipse of the sun occurs. This  
will be the most interesting that has  
been witnessed in the United States for  
years, and will not happen again until  
the last of the century. The shadow  
of the earth will commence crossing  
the sun's disc about half past four in  
the afternoon, and will not entirely pass  
over it until half past six.

A lady correspondent writes that  
she entirely destroyed the insects which  
infested her rose bushes by the use of  
quassia, and that they thrived better  
after its use than before. In the report  
of the Alton, Illinois, Horticultural  
Society, quassia is recommended for de-  
stroying black and green insects in  
cherries. Quassia may be found in any  
druggist's establishment. Use two  
ounces to a gallon of water; boil fifteen  
or twenty minutes. It will also be found  
effective in destroying many kinds of  
insects which infest the flower garden.

The State of Ohio, although she  
cast a majority for Grant of over forty-  
one thousand, and of course may be  
considered a Republican State, has vir-  
tually ignored the Fifteenth Amend-  
ment. The House, on Thursday, passed  
a bill to prevent the negroes from vot-  
ing by punishing them for a violation of  
the election laws. It also punishes all  
who aid them in doing so, even to offi-  
cers of election. Three cheers for Ohio  
and a white man's government.

A western woman, who persists  
in still wearing a trailing dress through  
the streets to the disgust of sensible  
people, recently went to law to get  
damages for a nice dress that was trod-  
den upon in the street. She claimed  
that the dress cost three hundred dol-  
lars, and that it was ruined by a loud  
treading upon it. The jury brought in  
for defendant, and on the ground  
that a woman had no right to leave her  
dress round on the sidewalk and other  
public places.

He that knows how to speak knows  
also when to be silent.

We use riches as children use toys  
—to amuse us till we fall asleep.