

POLK COUNTY TIMES.

VOL. 1.

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NO. 9.

THE POLK COUNTY TIMES

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

F. B. STUART, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

SINGLE COPIES—One Year, \$3 00; Six Months, \$2 00; Three Months, \$1 00.

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A liberal deduction will be made to quarterly and yearly advertisers.

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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, 95,270. Value of assessable property, \$1,254,529. The Land Office for this District is located at Oregon City—Owen Wade, Register; Henry Warren, Receiver.

CLERK OFFICERS.—Commissioners, E. C. Dice, R. Tatem, Judge, J. L. Collins; Sheriff, J. W. Smith; Clerk, J. L. Thompson; Assessor, H. Davis; Treasurer, R. M. May; School Superintendent, J. H. Myer; Surveyor, S. T. Burch; Coroner, C. D. Embree.

TERMS OF COURT.—Circuit Court, R. P. Boise Judge, convenes in Dallas on the 4th Monday in April and 2d 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, Buena Vista.

POST OFFICE TOWNS.—Bethel, Bridgeport, Buena Vista, Dallas (county seat), Eola, Grand Ronde, Independence, Luckiamate, Lincoln, Lewisville, Monmouth, Bicknell, Salt Creek and Zena.

U. S. MAIL leaves Dallas for Salem on Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 a. m., returning same days at 6 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.

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Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.

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Will practice in all the Courts of the State.

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J. L. COLLINS, Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law, Dallas, Oregon.

Special attention given to Collections and to matters pertaining to Real Estate.

J. A. APPLIGATE. | JAS. MCCAIN. Applegate & McCain, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, Dallas, Polk County, Ogn.

THE FARMER FEEDETH ALL.

My lord rides through his palace gate,
My lady sweeps along in state,
The sage thinks long on many a thing,
And the maiden muses on marrying;
The sailor ploughs the foaming sea,
The huntsman kills the good red deer,
And the soldier wars without a fear;
But fall to each what'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Smith hammereth cherry red the sword,
Priest preacheth para the holy word,
Dame Alice worketh braiding well,
Clerk Richard tales of love can tell;
The tap-wife sells her foaming beer,
Dan Fisher fisheth in the mere,
And courtiers' ruffles strut and shine,
While pages bring the Gascon wine.
But fall to each what'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

Man builds his castles fair and high
Wherever rivers runeth by,
Great cities rise in every land,
Great churches show the builder's hand,
Great arches, monuments and towers,
Fair palaces and pleasing bowers;
Great work is done; be it here or there,
And well man worketh everywhere.
But work or rest, what'er befall,
The farmer he must feed them all.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The London Times is now printed by new machinery so perfect and so simple that it takes but one engineer and three laborers to print off the whole edition of that paper. The principle of the machinery is that the paper is not cut into sheets before it is printed, but it is brought to the machine in a long roll. It passes through the machine, is printed on both sides, and is divided as it passes out, the whole process being automatic.

—A terrific rain storm swept over western North Carolina on June 16th—damage, half a million dollars.

—Frauds in the Paymaster's Department, to the amount of \$70,000, have been discovered. Forgeries were skillfully performed by a clerk in the Government office.

—Omaha objects strongly to being spoken of by papers east of it as in "the Far West." The Republican says that Omaha is only the point at which travelers gather for the purpose of starting west.

—The Internal Revenue receipts for the past eleven months amount to over \$125,000,000.

—A plot was discovered among negroes to burn and destroy the town of Lexington, Georgia. In making arrests one man who resisted was killed.

—Commissioner of Internal Revenue has decided that farmers who have their grain manufactured into flour, and then sell the flour in any manner, must pay a license to the Government.

—The total taxable property in St. Louis, as returned by the President of the Board of Assessors, is \$180,553,000; increase since last year, \$20,830,000. Total in the county, \$145,176,000; increase since last year, \$25,637,000.

—Henry J. Raymond, editor of the N. Y. Times, died on the 18th, from apoplexy.

—There has been a great "slump" in Michigan. A piece of ground about seventy feet in diameter sunk to the depth of about eighty feet, leaving an opening in the center through which a sound comes up as of the rushing of mighty waters. At least such is the story told by a local paper.

—Mr. Grinnell, Collector of New York, has on file seventeen thousand applications for position in the Custom House. He has given notice that no more will be received.

—Twenty-four persons have mysteriously disappeared in New York city within two weeks.

—At a late printers' festival the following toast was presented: The Printer—the master of all trades; he beats the farmer with the Hoe, the carpenter with his rule, and the mason with setting up tall columns; he surpasses the lawyer and the doctor in attending to his cases, and he beats the parson in the management of the devil.

—In Dennisville and other places in New Jersey, a heavy business is done in raising cedar trees out of marshes in which they were buried many centuries ago and covered with peat. The wood raised from these buried forests is as sound as if recently felled, and is mostly made into shingles.

—Chicago is to appropriate \$60,000 to dredge the Chicago river and its branches—probably to find out which way it runs.

—Gen. Butler is said to be a candidate for the United States Senate, as

successor to Wilson, and some of his friends also want him to run for Governor of Massachusetts.

—Secretary Boutwell proposes to have the returns of the sales of confiscated property in the rebel States overhauled, and it is rumored that some of the United States officials have neglected to pay the receipts from the sales into the Treasury.

—The rates for freight and passage to California by the Pacific railroad have been much reduced. Passage tickets from Chicago to San Francisco are \$158 35, currency.

—A train, loaded with 75,000 pounds of wool, was lately attacked and captured by Indians at Cimaron Crossing, on the Kansas Pacific road.

—A lunatic in St. Louis imagined himself Shylock, and ran about the streets with a pair of scales and a huge carving knife, attacking fancied debtors.

—The New Orleans Times says that the receipts of cotton at that port, by the first of September next, will not fall short of \$50,000,000, amounting in value to \$109,000,000—"which will be the largest amount ever received at any port on this continent from the single product of the country."

—An Illinois clergyman, on the way to fulfill an "Exchange" appointment, made an exchange of carpet bags with some one, and instead of two sermons found \$80,000.

—Affairs in Cuba seem to be favorable for the insurgents. They have organized their forces into two army corps, one being under Gen. Jordan, who has 2,000 Americans in his corps.

—Somebody down East has invented a new plan for cheap boarding. One of the boarders mesmerizes the rest, then eats a hearty meal—the mesmerized being satisfied from sympathy.

—John Murry shot and killed Alex. Perry in Portsmouth, Virginia, for seducing his daughter.

—The small pox now raging in New York City came from Europe.

—Miss Ann Dickinson declares that she is "a sufferer from the importunities of love-sick swains."

—The Indians ran a train of cars off the track in Kansas recently. No one killed.

—It is stated that Governor Geary will soon succeed Mr. Borie as Secretary of the Navy.

—General Sickles has been granted leave of absence for one year, in order to allow him to accept the Spanish Mission, without resigning his rank in the army.

—A West Texas farmer, fearful that his cattle will stray out of his little yard of 130,000 acres, has fenced it in.

—Grant was on a train of cars which collided, but he was not injured, but some negroes and white men were.

—The Delaware Indians no longer have a separate organization. They have been consolidated with the Cherokees, and \$278,000 worth of six per cent bonds have been transferred to the latter nation. It is designed to consolidate as many tribes as possible to save the expense and trouble of separate sets of officers.

—Senator Wilson is writing the "History of Congress during the war."

—The wheat crop of Southern Illinois promises better than ever before.

—Cork trees are being raised in Florida from seeds procured in Portugal.

—The cotton crop of Mississippi is thought to be worth over forty million dollars this year.

—In Covington, Fountain county, Indiana, June 12th, Fred Remster, auctioneer, shot with a revolver and killed Mrs. Jones, an aged widow, with whom he boarded. Miss Brecklithan, aged 17, ran to learn the cause of the report, when Remster shot and mortally wounded her in the head. He then ran, inquiring for John Dodd, his late employer. On the way he snatched the pistol at two men, of whom one, John Fauster, grappled, disarmed and conveyed him to jail. The murderer has been drinking and gambling excessively and lost much. The people are intensely excited.

—It is proposed to elect good men from the North to represent the Southern States in Congress—as one day's residence is sufficient qualification—and throw overboard the detested carpet-baggers.

—The Germans of Pittsburgh intend to celebrate the 4th of July on Sunday, and have invited Carl Schurz to deliver the oration.

—A Terre Haute young lady boasts

of having made ten "breaches of promise" within two years.

—Ambitious Chicago proposes to recompense itself for the threatened loss of the grain trade, by the back door movement of water transportation to New Orleans. "Let Chicago," says the Times of that city, "seize upon Jeddah. By this movement we would flank Russia in the Asiatic march, place ourselves in the rear of Europe, and possess ourselves of the future domain of that great empire which westward takes its way."

—The Republican's Washington special says it is rumored that the British minister, Thornton, will be sent to Madrid and will be superseded here by an English diplomatic representative of the highest ambassadorial rank, who will, through liberal hospitality, ascertain the Senatorial sentiment, before further negotiations for the settlement of the Alabama question.

—Indianapolis has a Sunday law which was put in force recently, against the liquor dealers. They accordingly shut up their shops, but by way of revenge, went through the city taking notes. On Monday morning following they made affidavits for the arrest of all the livery stable keepers, all the members and employees of the street railway companies, all the editors, writers, reporters and compositors of all the daily newspapers, and everybody else who could be charged with breaking the Sabbath by doing work on Sunday.

—The Princess of Wales, during her visit to Constantinople, overturned one of the most rigid barriers of Oriental life and asserted the right of her sex to the very highest social recognition that Mahomedan manners can give to it, by obtaining a place for herself and three other ladies at the table of the Sultan.

The Chicago Tribune notes a project for shortening the time between San Francisco and Europe to twelve days. A few years ago that period was reckoned a swift passage for steamers from New York to Liverpool.

—The recent report of the Secretary of the Treasury informs us that there are 1,600 National Banks. The abstract of these Banks shows an aggregate of resource and liabilities of \$1,516,303,000, including loans and discounts, 650,000,000; specie, nearly \$8,500,000; legal tender notes, \$80,500,000. The capital stock is over \$420,000,000.

—A gentleman in New Albany, Indiana, rules the curculio away from his plums, and has fruit every year by sprinkling the tree with wood ashes twice a week when the leaves are wet.

—A New Hampshire editor, who has been keeping a record of big bees, announces at last that "the best that beat the best that beat the other best is now beaten by a best that beats all the bests, whether the original best, the best that beat the best, or the best that beat the best that beat the other best."

—An Indiana paper tells this story of a jealous mother. She had several children when she married her present husband, who was then a widower, likewise blessed with a large flock. Not long ago, leading in family prayer, the good old man asked for blessings on his own children, but did not particularly refer to those of his wife. The mother had, however, been watchful, and as soon as devotions were over mentioned the omission. A slight quarrel followed at the close of which the old lady hit her husband on the head with a fire shovel, and since that time there has been no discrimination.

—Jay Cooke has nearly completed his arrangements for selling the bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad and contracting for its construction. He will probably begin advertising bonds in a few weeks.

—Secretary Boutwell is interfering with the stock gamblers with a strong hand. He has issued an order announcing that no news of the Department will be communicated until after banking hours. It will thus appear in the papers the next morning, and everybody will have a fair chance, should it be of a character to affect the markets.

—In Laporte county, Indiana, eighteen marriage licenses were issued in the month of April, and the Circuit Court for the same county granted twelve divorces.

—The first shipment from Philadelphia over the Pacific railway to California was an invoice of soap.

—An exchange says: A neighbor who had been repeatedly urged by some female acquaintances to accompany them to a skating pond, at last yielded, no longer able to resist their blandishments. He went. He said he put on

a pair of skates and struck boldly out, and the next thing he knew he was in bed, the minister sitting beside him, singing a psalm; the doctor courting his wife, and the undertaker measuring him for a coffin.

—Over 6,000 men, women, and children left Liverpool for New York last week.

—An act of Congress, at its last session, applicable to the District of Columbia, recognized, to the fullest extent, the absolute right of the married woman to her separate property, whether acquired before or after marriage, and conferred upon her the right to sue, or be sued therefor, in her own name.

—Maj. Gen. Thomas has assumed command of the Military Division of the Pacific.

—Cincinnati is supplied with floating baths this season, and the school children are to enjoy them gratis.

—The Chicago merchants expect not only to supply Utah and Nevada with merchandise, but to establish agencies in the interior of California, and undersell by 10 to 12 per cent. the merchants of San Francisco.

—The newspaper mail from California to the Atlantic States has increased 75 per cent. since the completion of the railroad.

—Gov. Seymour, of British Columbia, died June 10th.

GOOSE LAKE.—From Dr. E. H. Greenman, who left Goose lake valley about the 28th of May, we learn some interesting items regarding that locality. The Dr. states that there are about seventy-five claims taken up in the valley, all of the settlers being highly pleased with the prospect. Many of the land hunters have pushed south to Big Valley. All large bands having been driven south. About 300 acres of grain have been sown and it is now looking well. Our informant judges that the seasons in Goose Lake valley are not more than three weeks later than in this valley; strawberries were in full bloom early in May, and when he left, the wild rye grass was heading finely. There is a store in the valley, with a large stock of goods, and another in process of erection. Parties are building a saw mill on Lassen creek, at the lower end of Goose Lake, and lumber is much needed. It seems to be the opinion of a majority of the settlers that the Oregon end of the valley is earlier than the California end, but that either portion of it is as early as Surprise valley. The Doctor sums up by saying that that place is not a suitable place for a lazy, shiftless farmer; but whoever expects to make a living there must work for it.—Sentinel.

WHAT RAILROADS DO FOR REAL ESTATE.—A computation, made with great care by Gen. John S. Shultz, of Manchester, New Jersey, and presented by him during the past Winter to the Legislature of that State, as an evidence of the influence of railroads on the development of the country, shows that the advance in value of improved and unimproved lands on the Raritan and Delaware Bay Road, between Manchester and Long Branch (a distance of about twenty-five miles) during the five years immediately succeeding the completion of said road, was \$10,195,500 on \$6,824,500, an aggregate increase of 149 per cent., or 29 per cent. per annum. The progress indicated may appear almost incredible to persons unfamiliar with the past and present status of the locality alluded to, but we believe it to be rather understated than otherwise.

"Where be these rebels now?" we may well ask, when the Washington Chronicle, edited by Forney, a notorious parasite, in calculating the strength which our Government would have in case of a war with England, says:

"And if the worst comes to the worst, no force will be more potent than that represented by the men who fought in the Confederate army, and who wished success to the Confederate cause."

Commenting on the above, the Alexandria Gazette says: "Ah! have you found that out? Do you acknowledge, that in case of war, you would gladly and willingly rely upon the loyalty and courage of those who are now disfranchised, harassed and oppressed, and pronounced to be, in peace, disloyal and untrustworthy?"

The effect of Dr. Walker's VINEGAR BROTHERS, even when taken for its cathartic properties, are very different from those of any other medicine prepared specifically for that purpose. There is no nausea or disturbance of the stomach, and instead of causing any sense of languor, or debility, it seems rather to invigorate the whole system, and excite the keenest appetite.

LOCAL PAPERS.

The following, from the Chicago Daily Republican, contains many truths which the people of Oregon in particular seem to be, in a great measure, strangers to. Hence we give it place in our columns, and commend it to the careful consideration of our readers:

"What tells us so readily the standard of a town or city as the appearance of its paper? And its youth or age can as well be defined by the observing as by personal notice. The enterprise of its citizens is depicted by its advertisements, their liberality by the looks of the paper. Some papers show a good, solid, healthy foundation, plethoric purses, and a well-to-do appearance generally; others show a striving to contend with the grasping thousands around them, trying hard to wrench out an existence from the close-fisted community around them. An occasional meteoric display in its columns of telegraphic or local, or of editorials, shows what it can do if it had the means, but cannot continue in the expensive work until support comes, which ought to be readily granted. A newspaper is like a church; it wants fostering at the early commencement, and for a few years; then, as a general thing, it can walk alone, and reflect credit upon its location. Take your home paper, it gives you more news of immediate interest than the New York or other papers; it talks for you when other localities baffle you; it stands up for your rights; you always have a champion in your home paper; and those who stand up for you should certainly be well sustained. Your interests are kindred and equal, you must stand or fall together. Therefore it is your interest to support your home paper, not grudgingly, but in a liberal spirit, as a pleasure, not as a disagreeable duty, but as an investment that will amply pay the expenditure."

HOW DO THEY LIKE IT.—There were many conservatives as lately as the last general election, who deprecated the idea of making the negroes the political equals of the whites. They pretended to believe that the Radical party had no intention of enforcing that doctrine on the people. They stated they would oppose it to the bitter end. What do these honest men think now? Are they convinced of the truth of what we have all along been telling them that the result of this crusade would be the reversion of the black race, degraded, ignorant and brutal as it is, with all the attributes of citizens? Do they propose to eat their own words at the beck of their leaders, and go down on their knees to worship the sooty idol?

The party has come out positively for negro suffrage and equality. It is trying to saddle that doctrine as a practical fact, upon the country. Will those who stated that they would leave the party when the fact was developed, now make their words good; or will they ignore their manhood and "eat husks" because their leaders command them?

That these leaders are fearful that they will leave them, is proved by the fact that they dare not allow the people to pass upon the amendment.

OREGON SHOULD DO LIKEWISE.—We have received a copy of the Southern Iowa Land and Railroad Gazette, published at Burlington, Iowa, and devoted to advertising the advantages which the State offers to immigrants. It has, first, a map showing all the railroad lines of Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, and a part of Ohio. Iowa is subdivided into counties. Then follows an article on Iowa, in general; an article on Southern Iowa; Common Schools of Iowa; Live Stock in Iowa; Railroads in Iowa; and then several articles descriptive of particular counties, showing how they are situated with relation to rivers, roads and railroads; how far from their natural and best markets; their timber and prairie lands; nature of soil; to what crops best adapted; mineral productions, if any; towns, villages, mills, manufactories; value of everything, etc., etc. These articles afford the reader answers to almost every question which a person contemplating emigration would be likely to ask, and constitute an excellent advertisement of the advantages offered by the State. The person who sent us the copy gives this advice, written on the margin: "Let Oregon do likewise, and send such sheets to every county clerk in Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, for distribution." The advice is good and should be taken.—Oregonian.

A friend is never known till needed.