

POLK COUNTY TIMES.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1869.

NO. 11.

THE POLK COUNTY TIMES

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

F. R. STUART, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE—Northeast corner of Main and Oak streets, fronting Academy Block.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

SINGLE COPIES.—One Year, \$3 00; Six Months, \$2 00; Three Months, \$1 00.
CLUBS will be supplied at the following rates:—Five Copies, one year, \$15 75; Ten Copies, one year, \$25 00, and for any greater number at \$2 50 per annum.
Subscription must be paid strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square (10 lines or less), first insertion, \$2 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
A liberal deduction will be made to quarterly and yearly advertisers.

Professional cards will be inserted at \$12 00 per annum.

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.

Blank 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, 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. Tate; Judge, J. L. Collins; Sheriff, J. W. Smith; Clerk, J. L. Thompson; Assessor, H. Davis; Treasurer, R. M. May; School Superintendent, J. H. Meyer; 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 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, Buena Vista.

POST OFFICE TOWNS.—Bethel, Bridgeport, Buena Vista, Dallas (county seat), Eola, Grand Ronde, Independence, Luckiamute, Lincoln, Lewisville, Monmouth, Rickard, 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.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. D. JEFFRIES, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,
Eola, Oregon.

Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. 11f

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. CURT,
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

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

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

LYCOURG VINEYARD | JAS. H. TURNER

Vineyard & Turner,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Dallas, Oregon.

OFFICE.—On Main street, one door north of the Dallas Hotel. 1

J. A. APPLEGATE | JAS. MCCAIN

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

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Whatever you have to say, my friend, Whether witty, or grave, or gay, Condense as much as ever you can, And say it the readiest way; And whether you write of rural affairs, Or particular things in town, Just take a word of friendly advice— Boil it down.

For if you go spluttering over a page, When a couple of lines would do, Your butter is spread so much, you see, That the bread looks plainly through. So when you have a story to tell, And would like a little renown, To make quite sure of your wish, my friend, Boil it down.

When writing an article for the press, Whether prose or verse, just try To utter your thoughts in the fewest words, And let them be crisp and dry. And when it is finished, and you suppose It is done exactly brown, Just look it over again, and then Boil it down.

For editors do not like to print An article lazily long And the general reader does not care For a couple of yards of song. So gather your wits in the smallest space, If you'd win the author's crown, And every time you write, my friend, Boil it down.

CALIFORNIA WHEAT CROP DAMAGED.

The San Francisco Herald of the 24th ult. says: "News is arriving from many sections of the State that the damage to the wheat crop by rust is more and more apparent, and in some localities an almost total destruction seems inevitable. The valleys near the coast, and the Sacramento river crops will be the most seriously affected, being more under the influence of fogs. The heavy fogs of the past week have been particularly destructive."

The Bulletin of the 23d ult. says:—"If anything were necessary to accomplish the total destruction of the wheat crop in this State, in the districts affected by rust, the weather for the past week has been eminently adapted to bring about such a result. For the past three or four nights the fogs have been so moist as to completely lay the dust, and to force upon one's mind the impression that it has been raining. These fogs, in connection with a hot sun during the middle of the day, have had a disastrous effect on the wheat crop wherever they have prevailed. The amount of cloudy weather experienced thus far this Summer has been so great as to excite general remark. We have no data upon which to form an accurate estimate of the damage done to the growing wheat, but as a rough guess, we should say that the crop has been diminished by the rust to the extent of about 2,000,000 bushels."

As an offset to the damaged crop prospects in California and Oregon, there is now opening a better outlook for a market. Prices have gone up in the New York market slightly, while the rise at Liverpool is decided and more remarkable than anything that has occurred in the grain market within the year. The cause of it, according to the New York Commercial Advertiser, is that the Russian Government has entered the grain market of Germany as a purchaser. As Russia is one of the largest grain supplying countries in the world, furnishing England more than that country obtains from all other sources, including the United States, its appearance as a purchaser of grain is the more extraordinary. It must eventually exercise an appreciable influence upon the American breadstuffs trade. The United States will be called upon to furnish the bulk of the deficit, and an increased activity in the export demand will be the result.

A GENEROUS GIFT.—We have already chronicled the fact, says the World of the generous gift of Mr. W. W. Corcoran, transferring to the City of Washington a beautiful art building and pictures and money, in amount, all told, more than a million dollars, while Mr. Belmont has offered twelve pictures from his magnificent private gallery to the new collection. Now, Mr. Corcoran has been roundly abused as a "secession sympathizer," and this very art building was seized during the war and negro shop, and Mr. Corcoran was obliged to appeal to a court of law to obtain possession of his property and rents for the same. It now appears that the property so seized and misused by the Federal authorities was designed by the generous and much-abused builder and owner as a free gift to the capital of that government. This, for a so-called "secession sympathizer." What have the Butlers, Dows, Logans, and other loil plate-passers and gatherers who enriched themselves during and by the war done in the way of contributions to Washington or any other city?

NEWS IN BRIEF.

—The N. Y. Herald says: The Printers' National Convention at Albany, by a vote of 46 to 28, laid on the table a resolution for abolishing all distinctions of race and color in the craft. This means that the distinction of color is to be enforced as an objection to the black man, and as it is with the printers so it will be with all the other Trades Unions. They will all be arrayed against negro equality in their workshops, and the administration before long will hear from them at the polls.

—The Confederate General Jubal A. Early has taken the stump for Walker, the conservative candidate for Governor in Virginia.

—A negro woman in Chicago has sued a white man for "breach of promise." She only asks \$50,000 damages.

—It is stated that the destruction of property by fire in the United States thus far in the present year, has reached over \$17,000,000.

—Navy Department will soon offer for sale five iron clads, now laid up in New Orleans.

—A sausage vender of New Orleans has procured the arrest of all the neighboring butchers because they barked and mewled when customers came to buy of him.

—In Chicago, the other day, there was a contest between butchers to see who could cut up and dress a bullock of average size in the shortest time. The work was done in 4:40.

—A correspondent from Havana sends the following statement of the forces in the field. The Government has 13,000 regulars and 27,000 volunteers, added to 1,686 volunteers garrisoning the principal cities, of which 925 are at Havana. The Patriots have 35,000 whites and 19,000 negroes, of which about 26,000 are well armed. This force will probably be increased by some 800 whites and negroes in a short time, should they continue to receive arms and ammunition from the United States.

—Alexander H. Stephens has recovered from his recent illness, caused by an accident.

—The severest storm ever known swept over the lower peninsula of Michigan on Tuesday of last week. Such tornadoes are of rare occurrence. Fences were prostrated, houses blown down, crops flattened and freshets were caused by the heavy rains. One man was fatally injured and others are reported injured. The details are not yet received. In some places the storm swept everything before it. A church in Macomb county was struck by lightning and seriously damaged.

—Borie has resigned the Secretaryship of the Navy, and Geo. M. Robertson, of New Jersey, formerly Attorney General of that State, has been appointed in his place.

—A Washington special says that Commissioner Delano's recent order regarding the reduction of the clerical force in the various revenue departments, saves the Treasury \$1,000,000 per annum.

—It is said that it will cost the government six hundred and twenty million pounds sterling to purchase the telegraph lines in the country as contemplated.

—Boston is to have a new postoffice, but its triumph is dashed by the fact that a beautiful horse chestnut tree—the pride of the Hub—must be sacrificed to make room for the building.

—The annual examination of cadets at West Point was held during the past week. The graduating class numbered forty.

—The Supreme Court of Georgia decided that the code of Georgia, adopted by the new constitution, forever prohibits marriage relations between white persons and persons of African descent. They declare such marriages annulled.

—The Department of Agriculture estimates the increase in the number of horses in the United States since 1860 at 1,750,000, or 25 per cent. The whole number is now said to be about 8,000,000, valued at \$2,666,000,000, which is considerable more than the whole national debt.

—A boy and girl, at Goffstown, N. H., aged respectively sixteen and eleven and one half years, are said to have got married. A clergyman whom they called on sent them to the Town Clerk for a certificate. On their way, a man married them for 37 cents. The wife, now attends school, and gravely talks to her playmates about her "old man."

—A duel, growing out of an article in the Petersburg Index, denouncing

Robert R. Hughes, a contributor to the Richmond State Journal, a Republican organ, was arranged at Chester, near Richmond, Va., between Captain W. E. Cameron, editor of the Index, and Mr. Hughes. The police arrested the seconds and Mr. Hughes, near the fighting ground. The fight, it is thought, will be renewed in another State.

—A private letter from an eminent Englishman standing high in the estimation of the Government, says that Gladstone, Johnson and Bright are strong supporters of Canadian independence. He further says that the British Colonies will within a year be required to manage their affairs without recourse upon the mother country.

—The new Government of British Columbia is Anthony Musgrave. A Victoria paper says his appointment was decided upon at the Colonial office some months ago, and it seems that the late Mr. Seymour was aware of the intention.

—Says a London letter: The Princess Christian is just recovering from a sudden illness, about which there is thrown a great deal of mystery. She was to have gone to Balmoral with the Queen, but the attack came on the very day of the departure from Windsor and though it was described as serious, the Queen went without her. Rumor indicates a matrimonial row.

—In the Circuit Court at Washington five colored men were sworn in as grand jurors. Among the petit jurors summoned were nine colored men. One bailiff appointed by the Court is colored.

—Victoria paper says a great change is about to take place in British Columbia. With one sudden movement, it will pass from the condition of a Crown Colony, governed from Downing street, to that of a self-governing Province of the Dominion of Canada.

—The St. Louis papers claim that the merchants of their city will "capture" the trade of Colorado and Utah when the Kansas Pacific Railroad is extended to Denver, and the projected road from the Union Pacific to Denver is finished.

—Resolutions have been introduced in the Connecticut House of Representatives, proposing three amendments to the State Constitution. One proposes that the State officers shall hold office for two years, instead of one as at present, another changing the regular Legislative sessions to Wednesday after the first Monday in January; and another, taking the power of granting pardons from the Legislature and bestowing it upon the Governor and the Judges of the Supreme Court of Errors.

—Two local reporters on the Montgomery (Ala.) Mail recently fought a duel because they differed as to the color of an actress' eyes.

—Judge Odell, of Massachusetts, decided, in the case of Ward vs. Huntress, that calling a man a "damned Englishman" is not swearing, within the meaning of the statutes, so long as the Alabama claims remain unsettled.

—John N. Maffitt, commander of the late Confederate steamer Florida, has instituted legal proceedings to recover some ten thousand dollars worth of property confiscated in the United States District Court, at St. Paul three years ago, and sold by the United States Marshal for about three thousand dollars.

—Eighteen in favor to one against, is the vote of the Methodist Episcopal churches in Philadelphia, on the question of lay delegation. Nineteen churches have been heard from so far.

—The following intelligence comes from Bucharest: A brigand of Herculean strength was about to be hung for murder. He burst the straps which bound him like flax, seized the executioner and hanged him before assistance could arrive. He was thereupon appointed to his victims' office.

—The new marriage law of Ohio prohibits the intermarriage of first cousins, and of girls under sixteen and of boys under twenty one, unless with the consent of their parents. In consequence a young lady who is an orphan, and is not legally of age—eighteen—and so, without a guardian, cannot get married until she "grows up."

—Miss Mary Gray, of Georgia, has, by her own efforts, caused the bodies of fifteen hundred Confederates, who fell in the battle of Franklin, Tenn., to be collected and decently buried.

—Some men were exploring a cave in an Indian mound near Davenport, Iowa, a few days ago, and had secured several stone hatchets and other relics, when they felt a movement of the earth under foot, and clambered hastily out. They had hardly reached the entrance when the ground they had been stand-

ing on within gave way, a large gap appeared, and a mass of earth was heard to strike a pool of water an indefinite distance below with a heavy splash.

—The President will, on the 10th of July, after the Virginia election, order an election in Mississippi for the 15th of September or first of October.

—The Government has sent down to Mt. Vernon a number of cases formerly in the Patent office, containing uniforms, cooking utensils, camp equipage and other personal property of General Washington. They have been forwarded and committed to the care of the Ladies' Association, who will prepare them for public inspection in the old house.

—Ex President Andrew Johnson was taken violently ill with the colic through eating too many oranges recently, and was in considerable danger through the night. He has since recovered and resumed his canvass of the State.

—In an Iowa saw mill recently, a visitor touched a swiftly revolving circular saw with the fore finger of his right hand, and it was cut off. In describing how the accident happened, the visitor reached out his left fore finger to the saw, when it too was cut off.

—A New York paper contains the following advertisement: "Feeling a sense of guiltiness, I request all well-disposed persons to pray to God for me. Frank. Newspapers please copy."

—Two beautiful and brilliant young daughters of the late Confederate General Zollicoffer, were married two weeks since—Nat. Gaither, of Kentucky, and Miss Mary, and Mr. Bond, of Columbia, Tennessee, and Miss Octavia.

—At the Observatory in Washington arrangements have been made to carry into effect a plan of signals, by means of the telegraph and steam whistles, to warn the city of coming storms.

—The Star announces that S. S. Conant, managing editor of the Times, has succeeded Raymond as editor in chief.

—The woman cause has achieved a victory in Boston, where Miss Emily Judson Harris was chosen to read the Declaration of Independence at the Fourth of July celebration.

—Gentlemen who are fortunate enough to get free passes over the Pacific Railroad are informed, for their encouragement, that it only costs ten dollars per head a day for sleeping and eating accommodations on the route.

—The ability of a female tongue to keep a secret is proved by the conduct of a St. John's girl, who did not tell her lover that she was worth four millions in her own right until after the marriage.

—Boston has a citizen, who, after a journey over the Pacific railway, wrote home that the distance "to San Francisco by the Pacific Railroad is equal to 211 games euchre, 178 drinks and 117 cigars."

—Bishop McQuade, of Rochester, says that the progress of the Catholic Church in America is owing to the sanctity with which its members regard the marriage relations.

—In New York the papers complain that, rather than reduce the price of strawberries below a certain rate, the strawpolls who regulate the berry market throw them in the river.

—The English papers contain a full description of a gorgeous suit of clothes which the Hon. John Jay, American Minister to Vienna, has had made in London.

—At a fashionable wedding in St. Louis recently, the officiating clergyman, Rev. Father F. M. Keilty, in his address to the groom said: "You are the man, and the man must be the ruler. Any idea lookin' to woman as being the ruler is a perversion of Scripture."

—Prentice thinks the Radicals have no cause to complain of Grant's appointing incompetent men to office, since they set the example last November.

—The Indians are reported to be down on Grant's Quakers. "Um!" cried Hole-in-the-Bottle, chief of the Arapahoes, "Quakers no good; bring water; no whisky!"

—Registration in Richmond, Va., last year showed six thousand male negroes subject to assessment for poll tax. The assessor this year can find but half that number. The Whig suspects that a great many are dead, and sarcastically opines that quite as many never existed at all.

—A young lady exhibited at the Hampstead Literary Society the foot of a stocking, exquisitely darned, placed in a neat glass case, and labelled "Specimen exhibited by a Girl of the Period."

ELECTRO PLATED PEOPLE.

Many people have the true, sharp, clear ring of genuine metal, many have an unmistakable dead leaden character, but a very large proportion may be summed up under the very comprehensive title "electro-plated-people." It is not easy to discover these at once. They have all the brightness and polish of true metal, they answer all the purposes of sterling silver for a time, and it is only after you have occasion to make use of them frequently, and test them pretty severely, that you will find the thin veneer of true metal pass away and their true coppery character made manifest. For everyday genteel usage electro plate is very well, and provided too much strain is not put upon it, it may answer your purpose for years to come, and it is often only when you bring it to the melting pot, and are anxious to know its real value, that you will find out that it is worth but very little. So it is with the people who may be termed electro plated; you may depend on them as far as you know it is worth their while to be depended upon. If they think it to their advantage to know you, they will know you and be of service to you; but do not put any trust in their stability. Let any vast calamity or disaster come upon you, and you will speedily find out that they have a base substratum to their glittering exterior.

Electro plated people are like electro plated spoons and forks, always best when they are new. See how electro plated goods shine and glisten in the shop windows, and then think how brilliant, well-informed and hearty you used to think so-and-so, but how you have found out his real character at last. Electro plated ware is best and brightest in the show-room, so are electro-plated people; they soon tarnish and get dim with constant use in prosaic everyday life. You may polish a plated spoon up to a certain point with great effect; it will look all the more brilliant and effective; but go beyond that point and the more you polish and use it the worse it will become. Not so with sterling silver and genuine people. The more you polish the one, and the greater degree of intimacy you have with the other, the more you will bring out their brilliancy and good points. Electro-plated clergymen, electro-plated Christians, electro-plated philanthropists, bankers, bill-brokers, tinkers, tailors, soldiers, sailors, apothecaries, ploughboys and thieves, abound on every side. Formerly we preferred good old silver, bruised and blistered though it might be. The period of silver has passed away, and the present is an electro-plated age.

HEN'S RIGHTS.—The New York Herald gets off the following good hit on that class of "female roosters" who are continually growing about "hen's rights": "There is a movement in high chicken quarters, stated since the poultry show, to have the hens assert themselves before the world in a series of resolutions pointing out that the roosters do all the crowing and fighting and roost on the highest perches, and yet lay no eggs; and that this is oppressive and unjust to the hens."

A Pennsylvania girl thinks the advertisement of agricultural societies are the best commentaries on the management of their farms. "Look at the premiums," she says; "for the fastest trotting horse, \$5; for the next fastest, \$25; for the best team of work-horses, \$5; for the best loaf of bread, 50 cents."

NOBLY EXPRESSED.—We clip this little gem from an exchange: If there is a man who can eat his bread in peace with God and man, it is that man who has brought that bread out of the earth, or won it by his honest industry. It is caskered by no fraud; it is wet by no tears; it is stained by no blood.

WHY IS THE MARRIAGE OF THE SEXES DECLINING?—The Revue answers this important question: "Stewart has sold twenty shawls this season worth \$5,000 each, and one worth \$4,600. One woman ran up a bill for \$20,000 at his store in a couple of months. At the recent 'Charity ball' in this city, a lady paid \$10,000 for diamonds to shine in on the occasion."

Beautiful was the reply of a venerable man to the question whether he was still in the land of the living— "No, but I am almost there."

The effect of Dr. Walker's VINEGAR BITTERS, 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.