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THE POET'S CORNER.

THE MOTTO.

BY JOHN G. SAXE

"Give me a motto!" said a youth
To one whom years had rendered wise;
"Some pleasant thought or weighty truth,
That briefest syllables comprise—
Some words of warning and of cheer
To grave upon my signet here."

"And, reverend father," said the boy,
"Since life, they say, is ever made
A mingled web of grief and joy—
Since care may come and pleasures fade,
Pray let the motto have a range
Of meaning matching every change."

"Sooth!" said the sire, "methinks you ask
A labor something over-nice,
That well a finer brain might task.
What think you, lad, of this device—
Older than I (though I am gray),
This simple—'This will pass away!'"

"When, waited on by Fortune's breeze,
In endless peace thou seem'st to glide,
Prepare betimes for rougher seas,
And check the boasts of foolish pride!
Though smiling joy is thine to-day,
Remember, 'This will pass away!'"

"When all the sky is draped in black,
And, beaten by tempestuous gales,
Thy shuddering ship seems all a wreck,
Then trim again thy tattered sails;
To grim despair be not a prey—
Behold thee, 'This will pass away!'"

"Thou, O my son, be not o'er proud,
Nay yet cast down; judge thou aright;
When skies are clear, expect the cloud;
In darkness wait the coming light;
Whatever be thy fate to-day,
Remember, 'This will pass away!'"

GENERAL MISCELLANY.

[Communicated.]

NEW AMERICANS.

History has many lessons. To the casual or superficial observer the chief objects are struggles, tyrannies, wars, crime and bloodshed; and if he be a man of tender or impassible feelings he directly turns away from the subject with a sad heart. Of this nature are histories of the ancient world, and sorrowful enough pictures do they show us. Could we have recited for our studies an account of the industrial progress of nations, of the educational advancement of communities, and the gradual amelioration of manners and customs, then we should have a new class of histories. A few examples—none of them at all perfect—are all we have of such; yet no works could embody more of interest. No doubt the historian's task would be doubled in difficulty were he to undertake this class of recitals, for there are no state papers of the earlier agriculture; the older manufactures were rather concealed than recorded, and the march of education is like the flight of a bird in the air—it leaves no track behind. Still, if they could be written they would be more precious than gold. But there is a third kind of history, teaching lessons even more profound. The former sort tells us of men, their actions and passions, and continually as individuals. But there is a history of races, communities, peoples, which knows no one man, but depicts the advancing and retreating of mankind in the same spirit that one notes the spread of a forest or the encroachment of the sea. It calculates the march of the generations. It has no moral side; it is purely ethnological. It sees the rise and fall of peoples rather than of empires, and tells no tale of motives good or bad. It is not an exposition of ideas, but a narration of grand and simple facts.

We talk of ourselves as the American People, but forget that we have no exclusive right to the title. Other races have been as much Americans as we—

NEWS IN BRIEF.

—A Trojan girl has a photographic album containing male friends, labelled "Book of Hims."

—George W. Curtis will probably succeed Henry J. Raymond, deceased, as editor of the N. Y. Times.

—A "woman's rights" convention will be held at Chicago on the 9th and 10th of September.

—A horse-thief in New Jersey has been sentenced to 150 year's imprisonment. It is hoped he will be a wiser and a better man after serving out his sentence.

—Brigham Young is said to be the third largest depositor in the Bank of England.

—The lady editor of a Minnesota paper declares against female suffrage.

—A new book by the late Artemus Ward, with 35 pictures from his panorama, is announced by his English ex-cutors.

—The Evansville (Ind.) Courier nominates Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks for the Presidency in 1872, and the Ligonier Banner "does not hesitate a moment to second the motion."

—A New York lawyer of prominence holds that a woman can perform no act of greater self-degradation than engaging in a suit for breach of promise and claiming damages for blighted affections.

—General John C. Breckinridge has determined to settle permanently in Lexington, Kentucky, and resume the practice of law.

—Andrew Johnson and Emerson Etheridge are the two prominent candidates for the United States Senate in Tennessee.

—The fashion reporter of a New York daily paper announces that "Ida Lewis' wedding has been postponed, and her sister has just effected an engagement with Ida's fiancé's brother." The terms are not mentioned.

—The negro who brought suit in Quincy, Illinois, against a steamboat captain, for damages, in having been refused a state room and a seat at the first table on the steamboat, got a verdict against him.

—The rate per annum for attending to visitors at the White House, under Johnson's administration, was \$1,600; it is now, under Grant, \$13,380. This sort of economy and retrenchment will yet bring ruin on the country.

—A man in Chicago killed himself the other day in order that his wife and family might get his life insurance money, and thus be saved from starvation.

—It is proposed to establish an institution for the education of young ladies, in which the science of w-a-v-o-l-o-g-y, spinology, and cookology will form a part. After obtaining these accomplishments, they may receive the F. F. W. (fit for wives).

—Marshal Serrano is a sarcastic man. He told Gen. Sickles that the United States couldn't have made a more "grateful selection" for Minister to Spain! His moral character had evidently floated before him, in a cloud of frankness and myrrh.

—The Albany Evening Journal says the Knights of Pythias are a secret Democratic organization.

—Illinois has 400 newspapers published within the State. Of these, sixty-one are published in Chicago.

—Paper money is not appreciated by outside barbarians. They should come here and live under Radical rule to understand its beauty. Advice from Japan report that paper money was forced upon the people on pain of death; and trade was paralyzed.

—Cincinnati has 230,000 inhabitants, 119 churches, three morning and two evening papers, besides two German dailies, and 19 weeklies, 20 monthlies and one quarterly. Its suspension bridge has the longest span in the world, and cost two millions.

—The War and Navy Departments have transferred to the Treasury Department the power to contract for the recovery of all vessels, both Confederate and Federal, which were wrecked during the late war, in the Southern or other waters.

—A countryman sends the following to the Cincinnati Enquirer: "A radical is a compound, unconstitutional noun; black in person; African in gender, desperate in case; and is governed by negroes under partizan rule, as one igoramus governs another."

—The Chicago Journal augurs favorably of the success of a female orator, from "the strength of her jaw."

—The sugar lands in the South now sell for \$5 to \$75 per acre.

—The yellow fever is still raging at Key West, Florida. Six out of every ten cases prove fatal. The mortality among the troops is great, about six coffins a day being ordered.

—California pears sell in Chicago for twenty cents each. They are too costly.

—Cleveland, Ohio, and Quincy, Illinois, are the latest candidates for the National Capital.

—Southwestern Georgia is raising its best sugar crop since the war.

—A fool is going toride a velocipede on a rope over Niagara.

—The Tribune thinks General Grant is something of a failure.

—Ex Senator Buckalew is to be a candidate for the Pennsylvania State Senate.

—The prospect in Cuba is good for the revolutionists.

—The rivalry of the railroad Companies in striving to secure connected lines to the West is exciting a great deal of attention.

—Governor Senter intends, it is said, to have the Tennessee Legislature called together to ratify the Fifteenth Amendment.

—Boston merchants who contributed to the jubilee are disgusted because they got no trade.

—Would-be-Gov. Dent is writing letters and making himself ridiculous.

—The friends of Judge Chase think the Southern elections favor his election to the Presidency in 1872.

—Gen. Lee is expected to attend the Gettysburg celebration, to be held by both armies engaged.

—A large French emigration is coming to the West; five new French steamers are building for the emigrant trade.

—More stringent regulations concerning the revenue on whisky will soon be issued by the Government.

—A man in Baltimore has named a new patent cooking stove after Stonewall Jackson. This is very appropriate, for Stonewall made it decidedly red hot on short notice.

—Hereafter whites will not be allowed to settle on Indian reservations, and those now living on them will have to leave or be ejected.

—The Dixon Illinois Democrat says that a tombstone in the cemetery in that city bears simply the suggestive epitaph: "Gone up."

—The Pacific Railroad expedition from Puget Sound, has reached Helena, Montana, and report a good country, with a pass through the Rocky Mountains, not over 5,000 feet high and with easy grades.

—Pollard, in his volume upon the war, says General Lee carried on the war coldly, as a painful matter of business, regarding secession as a mistake from the beginning.

—Major Haggerty, our Consul to Glasgow, is refused his exequatur because he was once a Fenian in America.

—Nothing in the newspapers descriptive of the eclipse can outdo this from a Chicago paper: "Miss Luna, that heavenly 'girl of the period,' will this evening overwhelm and snuff out Mr. Sol, her effulgent old beau, by whose borrowed light she has been shining so long. Coquetry ever terminates thusly."

—August 21st was the hottest day of the season in the Eastern States. At Cincinnati it was "roasting hot."

—The schools and colleges of the South have been more numerous at tended this season than ever before.

—The Fenian Congress is in session. They claim that Ireland is drilling an army in secret for revolution.

—The Oxford won the race by three lengths and six seconds. The river banks were lined with spectators all day, and the cars almost unable to carry the crowds.

—A man in Illinois has been fined \$50 and costs by a Justice of the Peace, for attempting to steal a kiss from a Mrs. Slippery."

—The coal business at the East is deranged by strikes in the coal regions, and the stoppage for some time of operations.

—South Carolina negroes are wholly unable to understand why a sheriff who has been elected by themselves should ask them to pay any taxes.

—The weather and crops are favorable in England. The crops are being gathered in good condition.

—Gen. D. J. Fox has not been invited to become Secretary of War, as was reported. There is now no Cabinet officer in Washington.

—Paris, Kentucky, which manufactures more whisky than any other place of its size in the country, is making preparations to hold a temperance meeting.

—John Quincy Adams has accepted the Democratic nomination for Governor of Massachusetts.

—John Mitchell has had Gen. Dix arrested on the charge of illegal imprisonment in Fortress Monroe, in 1865.

—The Revolution wants women on the police; but an exchange fears this would augment the "won't go home till morning" fellows to an alarming extent.

—The New York World estimates that 30,000 persons nightly attend the theaters of that city, a great part of whom come from the floating population, which numbers 70,000.

—The Labor Congress has expelled Susan B. Anthony. They had a great deal of trouble concerning her, and a long discussion preceded her expulsion.

—Only seventy-four private houses in Boston are assessed at over \$60,000, and only fifteen at more than \$100,000.

—New single beds called the "Anthony," have made their appearance. Married folks don't like them.

—Thirty-two thousand acres of land, belonging to the Kansas Pacific Railroad, has lately been sold to an English colony of 1,200 families.

—A Paris journal made 110,000 francs in the three first weeks of its existence, but the editors got themselves in jail.

—The past and the present—The Woman of Rome—"Here are my jewels." The "Woman of the Period"—"Go to my house and Katie will show you the little brats."

—Half a dozen young men whose mouths water at Newport, contemplate getting shipwrecked off Lime Rock so as to have the honor and satisfaction of being rescued by Ida Lewis.

—There has been a personal difficulty between the editor of the Washington Journal, North Carolina, and Abbott, U. S. Senator for that State, on account of an article written and published in the Post by Abbott. They have both been arrested and bound over to keep the peace. Afterwards, on demand of Englehart, the Post retracted the article causing the difficulty.

—The amount of money sent through the mails by postal money orders is increasing about one hundred per cent. annually. This year the aggregate foots up thirty million dollars, against sixteen million last year, and it is estimated the amount will again double next year.

—The Republican Tennessee State Convention was very boisterous; and at one time bloodshed seemed inevitable. Pistols and revolvers were drawn all over the house, and it was only by vigorous efforts of the detailed police that a riot was prevented.

—A desperate conspiracy has been discovered on board the U. S. frigate Sabine, at Cherbourg, on the part of some of the crew, to set fire to the magazine and blow up the ship. A cabin boy discovered the burning fuse. Seven sailors have been condemned to death.

—Georgia has 47 cotton mills, South Carolina 40, Missouri 27, Alabama 11, and Tennessee 40. The product of these Southern mills is fine shirtings and sheetings, and at the Cincinnati fair compared well with New England goods.

—The Union Pacific Railroad Company are now offering for sale nearly a million acres of their land in Nebraska, at prices ranging from \$2 50 to \$10 per acre. Of these lands 615,000 acres are north of the Plate river; 140,000 south of that river, and 250,000 not on the line of the railroad in Polk and other counties.

—The Labor Convention in session at Philadelphia adopted a platform, in which occurs this paragraph—"Legal tender money should be made a legal tender for the payment of all debts, public or private, and convertible at the option of the holder into Government bonds bearing three per cent. interest, with the privilege to reconvert the bonds into money or money into bonds at pleasure; that the claim of bondholders that bonds bought with greenbacks, the principal of which by law is payable in currency, should nevertheless be paid in gold, is unjust extortion; that the exemption from tax on bonds as securities, is in violation of the principles of the revenue laws." The platform also says that the Convention is opposed to continuing or creating national banks, and favors only the circulation of greenbacks made by the Government.

—The area of the unsurveyed lands of the United States is fifteen times greater than the whole area of France.

—A German merchant of Boston lately asked a young lady in Austria a very interesting question, and received the "happy yes" by the Atlantic cable. A Vienna paper, in chronicling the fact says: "Perhaps the bride and bridegroom may exchange in the same way their first kisses, which would be electrifying, indeed."

—The case of the Cohens, who refused to pay a tax upon tobacco they had bought at a United States Marshal's sale in New York, with the understanding that no further stamp would be required, was decided by the Commissioners in that city in their favor.

—It is asserted that there were more drunken people in Boston on the last 4th of July, than were ever seen there on any similar occasion. Being denied liquor as usual, they found means to get drunk for spite.

—Jesse D. Bright, formerly U. S. Senator from Indiana, who was expelled from his seat for his bold and determined defence of the Constitution, is a candidate for the Senate from the State of Kentucky. He will undoubtedly be elected, as the Democrats have the Legislature almost unanimously.

—A certain Virginia town does not allow old maids. When the girls reach 30, the young men draw lots, and the lucky ones make up a purse for the victim.

—A persis'ent young man of Hartford, who was opposed in his inclinations to marry the girl of his choice by her parents, at last succeeded in winning a reluctant consent, and the date of the marriage ceremony was fixed. After the arrival of the company upon the happy day appointed, the youngster gravely proceeded to address the astonished assembly thusly: "We are much obliged for this gathering on our account, but let me suggest that there is no necessity for any further business, as we were married three weeks ago!"

—Wade Bolton of Memphis, who was shot in that city a few days ago by Dr. Dickens, in the prosecution of an old family feud, made a will just before he died, by the terms of which he bequeathed \$100,000 to charitable purposes, gave the widow of "Stonewall" Jackson \$10,000, and left to each of his former slaves fifty acres of land.

—A Chicago reporter, who attended a spring opening of a fashionable millinery, says of it: "A cabbage leaf trimmed with three red peppers and a dried cherry sells for \$35. It is called a jockey; has one great advantage—can be eaten as a salad when the season changes. One composed of three sighs and a bit of pink-colored fog was considered cheap at \$55."

—The criminal law of New York has been so changed that a man may testify in his own case, the testimony to be weighed by the jury, the same as all other evidence. In the case of a policeman in that city, lately tried for killing a man by shooting him with a revolver, while in the act of making an arrest, the new act was for the first time put in practice.

—A lady in Evansville, Indiana, was playing with her child a few days ago, and ran into a closet, when the child pushed the door shut, and having a spring lock, she was made a close prisoner for nearly an hour (the child being too small to push back the spring until her husband came home to dinner. She was so nearly suffocated that she could not have lived long had she not been released.

—A man named William B. Smith, a watchmaker in Whitehall, Michigan, while in a temporary fit of insanity, recently took up a double-barrelled shot gun and walked out into the street and shot the first two men he met, and threatened to shoot one or two others. He was finally captured and lodged in jail. One of the men shot was killed outright, and the other badly wounded.

—Panthers are being shot in Louisiana six feet long. They occasionally eat up a young pig, but with this exception are loyal.

—A WIFE'S INFLUENCE.—You fancy, perhaps, as you have been told so often, that a wife's rule should only be over her husband's house, not over his mind. Ah, no! the true rule is just the reverse of that. A true wife, in her husband's house, is his servant; it is in his heart that she is queen. Whatever of best he can conceive, it is her part to be; whatever of highest he can hope, it is hers to promise; all that is dark in him she must purge into purity; and all that is falling in him she must strengthen into truth. From her, through all the world's clamor, he must win his praise; in her, through all the world's warfare, he must find his peace.