

POLK COUNTY SIGNAL.

VOL. I.

DALLAS, OREGON, TUESDAY, JANUARY 26, 1869.

NO. 45.

The Weekly Polk County Signal.

ISSUED EVERY MONDAY MORNING.

J. H. UPTON, PROPRIETOR.

Terms—One year, \$3.00; six months, \$1.50; three months, \$1.00.

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NEW COLUMBIAN HOTEL.

Main St., Corvallis, Oregon.

E. S. Altrec, Prop'r.

Board and Lodging on reasonable terms. Meals at all hours.

J. K. LERO,

PRACTICAL BARBER AND HAIR DRESSER. Independence, Oregon.

JONES THE JEWELER,

State Street, Salem, Oregon.

It is the place to go and get your watches, clocks and jewelry repaired in good style. I warrant all my work for one year; if it is not right, I make it right.

REMEMBER THE SHOP IN THE POST OFFICE BUILDING.

N. B. Fine watches repaired with the greatest care.

Dr. W. D. JEFFRIES.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

EOLA, OREGON.

Special attention given to Obstetrics and diseases of women.

Drs. McCauley
ALEXANDER,
DENTISTS.

OFFICE on State Street, over Gill's Book Store, Salem, Oregon.
All operations performed by us are warranted to give satisfaction.

One of the firm may be found in our office from 8 o'clock A. M. until 4 P. M., of each day.
S. D. McCAULEY,
E. V. H. ALEXANDER.

WATSON & GRISWELL,
Architects and Practical

HOUSE CARPENTERS,
INDEPENDENCE OREGON.

WILL take Contracts for Building Houses of every description and kind in town and country. Satisfaction guaranteed. 3tf

J. L. COLLINS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW
DALLAS, OREGON.

SPECIAL attention given to Collections, and to matters connected with real Estate

J. W. MCAFEE, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon
Office—near residence, corner of Liberty and Court streets, Salem, 1tf

HAYDEN & MYER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

DALLAS OREGON
Office—In the Court House.

AT COST! AT COST!!

THE undersigned having concluded to close out their entire Stock, consisting of

General Mercantile,

Such as

Dry Goods Groceries, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hardware, Crokery, Tin Ware, Drugs and Medicines, etc., etc., Will sell the same

At Cost.

We will also sell our Improvements, Store-house, Warehouse, Barn, Stable, Granery and some other Outbuildings, together with Five Acres of Good Land, set in Timothy. There is on the premises a Splendid Well of Water.

WING & APPEL.

All those indebted to us, either by note or book account, are expected to call and settle immediately.

WING & APPEL,

Louisville, Polk county, Oregon, Sept. 28, '68.

THOS BOYCE,

ADVERTISING AGENT!

NO. 30 (SECOND FLOOR.)

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.

California Street, below Montgomery.

SAN FRANCISCO.

BLACKSMITHING.

NEW SHOP.

Opposite Salem, on the Spring Valley road

Half a mile from the Ferry, the undersigned have opened a

Blacksmith and Wagon Shop

Where all kinds of work in their line will be executed promptly and with dispatch.

REPAIRING done to order.
MANN & PIERCE.

BONHAM & LAWSON,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

SALEM, OREGON.

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE #27 1/2

NEW YORK BAKERY.

and

Restaurant.

State Street, Salem.

SAYERS & BUCKLY PROP'R'S.

MEALS AT ALL HOURS

BREAD, PIES, CAKES OF ALL KINDS.

Kept on hand and Supplied to Order.

Crackers, Oysters and Sardines.

Being Fitted up in first class style we can guarantee satisfaction. 33tf

Saddlery, Harness.

S. C. STILES.

DALLAS, OREGON.

MANUFACTURER and dealer in Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars, Truck lines, etc., etc.

REPAIRING done on short notice 3tf.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION

Having been made to the County Court of Polk County, by A. S. Hamilton, Guardian for Frances Merton, Byron Wilson and Melissa Jane Hamilton, minor heirs of Melissa Jane Hamilton deceased,

for an order to sell the real estate belonging to said Wards, Notice is therefore given to the next of kin of said Wards, and to all others interested, that such application will be heard and determined on

Tuesday, February 2d 1869,

at the Court House in said county.

J. L. COLLINS,
County Judge.

J. E. DAVIDSON, M. D.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

INDEPENDENCE - - - OREGON

FURNITURE.

E. MERWIN, INDEPENDENCE.

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in all kinds of Household and Kitchen

Furniture.

Has on hand a large and well selected Stock consisting in part of Mahogany and Black Walnut Dressing

Bureaus.

Center, Dining, Breakfast and Work

TABLES,

Greenian, Parlor, and Washington

CHAIRS.

BEDSTEADES,

SAFES,

STANDS and

LOUNGES.

A fine Assortment of

Pictures and Gilt Frames.

In fact I keep everything useful and ornamental in the line.

E. MERWIN.

G. B. STILES'

Headquarters.

First Door North of J. H. Lewis' Store.

NEW STORE.

NEW GOODS,

I am now prepared to offer a large assortment of choice

PROVISIONS,

GROCERIES,

FRUITS,

WOODEN WARE,

TOBACCO,

CIGARS

YANKEE NOTIONS, Etc., Etc.

I design to keep only the choicest and best Articles, and sell them at a small profit for CASH.

OUR MOTTO:

RAPID SALES OF CHOICE GOODS.

Those who want inferior articles must look elsewhere for them.

13tf **G. B. STILES.**

J. K. GILL.

C. P. YEATON.

GILL & YEATON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

in—

Book Books,

Music Books,

Blank Books,

Stationery,

and Fancy Goods.

Our goods were purchased in the East, by ourselves, and we feel confident that we can give perfect satisfaction to all who may favor us with their patronage, both as to price and quality.

State street, Salem, Ogn. 26tf

S. R. JESSUP, M. D.,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Dallas, Oregon.

Office—At Residence.

Capital Saloon.

SALEM, OREGON.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS,

CIGARS, &c., &c.

Liquors all kinds bottled by us and as wanted.

C. G. CURL.

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR 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. 18tf

STALE, FLAT AND UNPROFITABLE.

We are sorry to note a disposition on the part of an able co-worker in the cause of Democracy—the *Commercial*—however slight—to ostracise any Democrat or Democratic publication for mere differences of individual opinion; while we are equally mortified at the seeming facility with which the *Courier* “goes into Martyrdom.” Mr. Dow may entertain opinions for himself and promulgate them for the benefit of those they suit, and we have not a word to say condemnatory in their premises; indeed we think our private views of matters and things, as they once were, coincide with those entertained by the editor of the *Commercial*. But we do seriously object to a course of conduct which, in its results, is so near akin to the enterprise of butting with our heads against a stone wall. We never hope to see the old order of things restored in the sense that the opposition to the Democracy would make people believe to be the theory of the Democratic party. If there is one point on which a very large majority of the American people are agreed; on which their minds are irrevocably made up, that point is the annihilation of the old form of African slavery. This is a fixed fact, and we have no disposition to interfere or find fault with a sentiment so universally entertained. However wrongfully this status was brought about, the question is settled and has no more to do with the policy of the Democratic party to-day than have the whims and caprices of the Sultan of Turkey or with the policy of the Devil with regard to the future disposition and management of the murderers of Mrs. Surratt.

The Democratic party would not rest on 'slavery' if it could. This question of slavery and its mode of abolishment is as obviously irrelevant at the present time as affecting or shaping the policy of the Democratic party as could well be imagined, while there is not one in a thousand of the Democrats in the country who have the remotest desire for its re-annihilation. Yet the republican press, taking its cue from some such difference as that apparently existing between the *Commercial* and *Courier*, willfully and knowingly misrepresent the sentiment of the party on this false issue—or no issue—as well as other questions—such as secession, ratification, etc., etc., none of which are questions before the American people at the present time; and hence we regret to see the *Courier* engage itself assailed on these points and give such prominence to their discussion. Of live issues we have an abundance; and he who, claiming to labor in the Democratic army, lugs in effete issues, or no-issues; in other words would build up a man of straw for the amusement of demolishing him, is a weak brother in the faith and could be disposed of otherwise than by discussing such no issues with him. If Mr. Johnson was a “war Democrat” once, all right. We make no fight with him on that score. He had a right so to be and he moreover had a right to entertain the sentiment—opposition to slavery—which were the main-springs to his being a “war Democrat” after the policy of the war party was developed. But we do object to his assuming to be an oracle of Democracy, and claiming at the same time that to be a Democrat must have favored the prosecution of the war for the abolition of slavery, or have favored the war at all. This would place the great Democratic party in a false and un-laudable position: would make it responsible for the very wrongs, outrages and abuses it now seeks to remedy and will remedy despite the giant efforts of the disunion republican party and all its quasi allies combined, to the contrary.

We opposed the war after its animus was developed because we were opposed

to the violent subversion of the relation of master and slave and the concomitant horrors which we clearly foresaw must follow such consummation. Mr. Johnson, we are led to presume, favored the war for the reason we opposed it, probably not foreseeing the horrid results which must follow and which are to-day being realized. But slavery being abolished, we go in for a restoration of friendly relations between the States without slavery in any one of them, and in conclusion we ask the *Courier*, when it would commit the Democratic party to the destructive inhuman and unchristian war policy which of the republican party, just to count us and nearly all good Democrats out of the Democratic party. There are thousands of men who are good, substantial Democrats to-day, who gave in their adhesion to the war policy as the best thing that could be done under the circumstances; and they are the last to attempt to make their former status on this question a test of patriotism in anyone to-day—the last to seek to commit the Democratic party to any of the foul dogmas of the past. If the *Courier* will desist from exhibiting its wounds it will probably soon regain that repose so necessary to a full restoration of bodily vigor and to insure it against the horrors of a relapse.

The Revolution thinks that woman suffrage must ere long be adopted throughout the land, and that the sex will then have it in their power to correct all the abuses that now afflict humanity. Now, it strikes us that there are several other difficulties in the way of universal woman suffrage to be removed ere the great right to go to the polls and vote is realized in all of its fullness. There are certain periods in the career of most adult females that would make it inconvenient to him away to the polls on election day to say the least of it. This difficulty will be hard to surmount except it be provided in the new regulations allowing women to vote that they are, all of them, thenceforward exempt from bearing children. If the voting franchise in behalf of the gentler sex should have this effect, then would it work a revolution indeed, in the sphere of women.

THE NEW AMENDMENT—Notwithstanding the positive declaration contained in the late Chicago platform that the States were to be left free to govern and control the question of suffrage for themselves, Congress has already taken the initiatory steps looking to the enforcement of negro, Indian and Chinese suffrage on all the States, regardless of their preference in the matter. This measure will be adopted, and in this connection we desire to ask honest republicans if their leaders have kept faith with the party and the people? If they have not (and surely no one will affirm that they have), then they have proved recreant to their solemn pledge on a most vital point of party policy and are not to be trusted in any thing. Is this not true?

DON'T HELP HIM WORTH A CENT.

—Many persons who witnessed Woods' inauguration will remember the agonizing contortions he warped himself into when the Judge pronounced the closing adjuration of the oath he administered. The then soon-to-be Governor cast his eyes aloft, and with graceful wring of the neck, which gently disturbed the placidity of the “locks” suspended from his chin, ejaculated, in tones alike sonorous and apparently heartfelt, “S-O H-E-L-P M-E G-O-D!” The sequel hath shown that in things temporal, God's will has been but little heeded by our model Governor.

A young man named Sevens, died on Oct. 18th during his baptism by immersion in the Platte river.

THE LATE LEGISLATURE.

Corruption and Bad Faith

of Gov. Woods and the

Republican Members

Unmasked. The Finan-

ces, &c., &c.

HAYDON HALL, January 19, 1869.

EDITOR SIGNAL:—

The Penitentiary has been a source of trouble ever since it was commenced in Oregon, and the older and more experienced its managers become, the easier they can squander the public funds. Maj. Berry, who is responsible to the Governor alone for all the mismanagement he has practiced during the past two years, seems to have improved on all former modes of recklessness in that department. The Legislature, realizing the unsatisfactory situation of affairs, and acting directly for the people, passed a law under the operation of which the Penitentiary would have been run at less than one half its present cost. This law was vetoed by the Governor as was other laws enacted during the late session for the purpose of staying waste of the people's money.—The Governor is required by law to visit the Penitentiary four times a year, at a salary of \$200, and traveling expenses, and how much do you suppose his traveling expenses amounted to—just the single item of carriage hire for instance? \$139 00 is the amount as appears from the Secretary of State's Report. The distance the Governor had to travel is one mile and a quarter.

The following tabular statement, collated from the official documents, will simplify carriage hire operations:

First Warrant, No. 496,	\$22 50
Sec. “ “ 586	\$13 50
Third “ “ 690	\$43 00
Fourth “ “ 809	\$60 00
Total - - -	\$139 00

Tax-payers, can you now see what becomes of the vast amounts collected from you annually and paid into the State Treasury? The Legislative Assembly made the attempt, as it was in duty bound, to correct the above and kindred abuses, but it soon became apparent that it was useless. The Governor was promptly on hand with his veto to shield himself and partisan pets against any movement looking toward retrenchment.

Considerable interest has been manifested among the people to know what occurred in connection with the management of the Penitentiary during the 12 last days of Gibbs' administration and the first two days of Woods' administration these gentlemen afraid or ashamed to furnish a report covering those periods. Superintendent Shaw's Report, which can be found in the Appendix to the House Journal, page 500, says:

“On the 26th day of August, at about 4 o'clock, p. m., at a concerted moment, a body of prisoners seized the Superintendent, Warden and foreman of the brick-yard and drew them to the open section of the fence. There, the leader, Bledsoe, ran for the woods.—Wright ran in another direction and was shot by the Guard. Others were driven back, but finally nine in all of the chief plotters escaped. One was killed and six rescued. The other convicts were for the most part quiet.”

Thomas Fitzpatrick was killed, and nothing further is said of Wright, who was reported shot by the Guard. Gov. Gibbs says nothing about the meeting in his last message, while Woods preserved entire reticence in first one, on this important subject. Some people think that more convicts than one were killed—probably in the act of administering punishment for the attempted escape.

Now, kind reader, you know very near as much about it as I do, and should know more, please publish it that light may be shed abroad in the premises.

In my next, I will give public a history of another leech who owes his continued treasury pickings to the interference of Misericordiant Conscience Woods.

F. WAYMIRE.