

Polk County Union Republican Convention.

By order of the Union Republican Central Committee of Polk county, the primary meetings will be held at the place of voting in each Precinct, at 1 o'clock p. m., Friday, May 13, 1870, to elect Delegates to the County Convention, to be held at Dallas, at 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, May 14th, 1870, for the purpose of nominating a County Ticket, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before such convention.

The several Precincts are entitled to send Delegates as follows: Bethel..... 5 La Creole..... 2 Buena Vista..... 7 Lockmanville..... 4 Bridgport..... 5 Monmouth..... 4 Dallas..... 10 Salt Lake..... 3 Douglas..... 4 Total..... 59 Tola..... 4 Jackson..... 4

J. L. COLLINS, Chairman. Dallas, Jan. 29th, 1870.

Reputation.

Why is it that the Democratic party in Oregon desires to repudiate the national debt? Is it because the individual members making up the party are swindlers and dishonest men? or is the burden of taxation too grievous to be borne? Is it because of our inability to pay? Are we, as a people, or as single persons, reduced to penury because the national tax is greater than before the war? What person in the whole United States goes hungry or naked by reason of the amount that they pay to the Government in the shape of taxes?

In their private business, Democrats are as honest as the generality of mankind. No one doubts the ability of the people of the United States to pay what we owe, and all know that we are not, as a people, impoverished by paying what we justly owe. Nor do people suffer for food any more than they did before the war. Therefore we conclude that none of these reasons influenced the members of the Albany Convention when they resolved that the public debt should be "equitably adjusted."

But on the other hand we assert, without fear of being truthfully contradicted, that those men were either impelled to declare for repudiation by their itching for office, or by the same vile spirit that caused them during the war to sympathize with the secessionists. It is because the money that was obtained from the sale of these bonds was used in the subjugation of these national criminals. These leading Democratic politicians do not like the U. S. bonds, or even the legal tenders, because they are evidences of the ability of the Government to subdue any body of men that may seek the life of our nation, and hence they want to repudiate to put them out of sight and mind as soon as possible.

The truth is, those men from whose bosoms the 8th resolution sprang are actually in favor of repudiating the national debt in toto, and would more freely assist in the payment of the debt contracted by the Confederacy to carry on the war against the Government than to pay one dollar of our "just and equitable" indebtedness, all upon the principle that the leaders of that party have always strenuously contended, as is clearly shown by their record, that the war was unauthorized by the Constitution, that there was no power under that instrument to coerce, that rebels were only fighting for their Constitutional rights, and that the whole war scheme was an outrage upon the sacred rights of the South, their peculiar institutions, and the Democratic party generally.

We publish on the outside this week the platform adopted by the Polk county Democracy, as a piece of intelligence interesting alike to all. It is in fact more the sentiments of the Democracy throughout the State than the platform adopted at Albany. In one particular, however, it is in square opposition to the State resolutions. The one published declares against a tariff on imports, but proposes to raise a revenue by direct taxation, while the other resolves to raise money to carry on the Government by a tariff on imports.

The Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, who is married to a cousin of Queen Victoria, lost the other day at a gambling hell, over thirty thousand dollars in the course of a few hours.

Democratic Platform.

The Albany Democratic Convention have constructed a long series of resolutions that are nothing but a bundle of words and sentences thrown together without meaning. There are only two or three positive positions taken in the whole platform: one, the suffrage question; another, the repudiation of the national debt; and a third, the condemnation of the course the Governor has pursued in not calling an extra session of the Legislature.

As far as the proposition to pass an amendment to the Constitution, rescinding the 14th and 15th amendments, is concerned, would be a step backwards, and one that would be exceedingly difficult to take now that so great a voting element is added by those amendments. Besides, it would not be an act of justice or policy to take away from the negroes the rights guaranteed by the 14th amendment. The Democrats might just as well resolve to return them to slavery, which a majority of the party no doubt secretly desires.

The second point they make is couched in these words: "We favor an equitable adjustment of the bonded debt of the United States." This portion of the platform is interpreted, by the provision of the Polk county Democratic resolutions, to mean repudiation.

The Albany Convention dare not be honest and publicly declare their sentiments, but cover them up so that in one place they may be translated one thing, and in another a different policy. The very fact that they dare not plainly say what they mean is evidence that the measure is dishonest and unjust.

The part of the platform relating to local politics is bosh and is one that we should have thought would have been left out of the question.

The resolution relating to a protective tariff is not materially different from the Republican idea on the same subject, and was made to favor their manufacturing candidate for Governor.

Cheap Labor.

The Democratic party, true to its old instincts, has sought to inflame the prejudices of the individual members of the party against the inferior races, and to that end the Albany Convention has fired a paper war against the Chinese.

We have never been an advocate of promiscuous Chinese immigration, but have always considered that the agitation of the subject in politics is not the way to prevent the coming of these foreigners. It is a great clap-trap argument invented by Democrats to catch voters. This same subject is ably treated in the Technologist, a journal devoted exclusively to labor and the laboring man. That journal, not being influenced by politics, thus disposes of the subject:

"The most pressing of our requirements, therefore, is a large increase in the number of engineers, architects, and educated superintendents of technological processes, and this want is rendered still more apparent, if we consider the great additions that are being made to the low grades of our laboring population, by the influx of foreigners; for, whatever view we may take of immigration in general, and Chinese labor in particular, it is very obvious that we might as well attempt to oppose the advance of the tides of the ocean as to oppose the human tide that the superior attractions of our country will draw to our shores. Our only hope of escape from being overwhelmed lies in our ability to float upon this tide, instead of being sunk beneath it. The battle between muscle and brain will be waged as fiercely in the ranks of labor, as ever was the battle of caste between the feudal aristocracy and their vassals; and it is not difficult to predict the result. He who depends upon mere muscle for success, whether in the field of agriculture or the mechanic arts, will go to the wall as surely as the serfs of old went down before their steel-clad lords; and, if we are to hold our own in this country, it must be by so educating ourselves that we may be competent to direct and superintend the unskilled labor that is soon to be thrown on the market."

To these views of the writer we readily accord assent, and hold that instead of resolving in political platforms to either foster or oppose the coming of Chinamen, we should be preparing ourselves for a higher round on the ladder of labor.

"Suffering from wet groceries" is the polite name for drunk in Chicago.

Political Notes.

The Forest Grove Monthly truthfully remarks concerning the action of political parties that:

"The moment a party claims a right for itself as distinct from a free assent to its principles, there is palpable evidence that it is no longer a true party but a cabal in the hands of designing men. The appeal to party allegiance is evidence of selfish purpose. The claim of party leaders to the vote of its adherents, except upon the ground of sincere conviction, is, in this view of party obligation, an insult to every honorable man, and should be repelled accordingly. We ought all to stand by our principles and work with those that will work with us. But let us not only rebel but rebuke, as becomes intelligent American freemen, the assumption of those managers who think we can be driven by the crack of a party whip to advance any measure that they, the leaders, propose to use the party for."

The Corvallis Gazette gives this history of the adoption of one of the planks in the Democratic platform:

The Convention had a stormy time over the 8th section of the platform—the repudiation plank. This section as originally drafted was a bold espousal of repudiation, and the platform was at first adopted as a whole. Some of the sagacious ones then moved that the platform be considered section by section, hoping to modify the dangerous resolution. Then the war began. Ben. Hayden exploded a tempest of slang upon the Convention, and was fearlessly seconded by Jimmy O'Fay, both of whom wished the section to stand as it was. Then Reed, of Portland, shook out his plumes, and made the air lurid all about vain-glorious Ben. A spectator informs us that for impassioned eloquence and trenchant sarcasm, Reed's effort was as fine a thing as he ever heard. It was noticed, however, that every allusion to square-toed repudiation was followed by a roar of applause from the Democratic host. The section was finally remodelled, and now means repudiation under the poetical phrase, "equitable adjustment."

The Oregonian, in speaking of the Democratic platform adopted at Albany, says:

It is throughout malignant in spirit, thoroughly reactionary, and worse in all respects than any that has emanated from any Convention in any State. Even the Democrats of Kentucky would hear its utterance with amazement, if not with indignation. There is no word in it which indicates a spirit of liberality or a conception of the duties and requirements of the times. Such bigotry, such bitter partisanship, such blind devotion to the narrow ideas of place-seeking demagogues, was never known before. There is nothing in the platform that could stand for a day before the judgment of the American people. It is unnecessary to particularize; the whole animus of the document is as bad as the worst stuff of the party could make it.

The Herald, red hot as it is, cannot endorse the first resolution passed by the Polk county Democracy. It says:

We think that portion of the first resolution of the Polk county Democracy which advises forcible resistance to the voting of negroes and Indians is inadvisable. We are opposed to resisting the law, on the part of individuals, and hope that no one will attempt it in Oregon.

It is a noticeable fact that while the Democratic press of the State has words of praise and commendation for the State nominees, not a word is said of the platform. While it reflects the repudiation sentiments of the leaders of the party, they are ashamed to give out to the world that they have sunk so low in financial dishonesty.

The Kentucky Legislature began the labors of the session by making this record upon the title page of its journal: "To the honor of George Washington, the first Rebel." Has there not been enough of this sort of talk? Can any sane political man in this country seriously desire to renew it? George Washington "rebelled" against a tyranny, and in order to establish a just and beneficent Government—the other "rebels" tried to found a Government based upon slavery and caste prejudices, and to overturn a political system which had won the admiration and applause of the civilized world. Is there no difference between the two cases? Ought not every Southern man be ashamed to revive so stale barren and worn-out a controversy? Kentucky is dishonored by her Kuklux Klans, her suppression of free discussion by Vigilance Committees, and her shameful libel on the men who fought to save the Union from being broken in pieces in the interest of slave holders.—N. Y. Times.

A man whose wife hung herself in his presence, on being asked why he did not prevent the tragedy, replied: "I cut her down three times last week, and I can't be always cutting her down."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE TO Democrats!

ALL DEMOCRATS WHO ARE OPPOSED to the workings of Cliques and combinations, and who desire a fair expression of the true Democracy of Polk, and all who feel dissatisfied with the action of the late County Convention, held at Dallas on March 19th, 1870, are requested to meet at Dixie, on Saturday, April 16th, 1870, for the purpose of devising some means by which they can harmonize the party.

Final Settlement.

M. M. DODSON, ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of F. E. Hubbard, deceased, having filed his final account and asked for a settlement of the same, it is ordered by the Court that Monday, the 24 day of May, 1870, be set for the final hearing of said account; and all persons interested in said estate are requested to appear in the County Court of Polk county, Ogn., at that day, and show cause, if any there be, why said account should not be allowed and settled, and said administrator discharged. J. L. COLLINS, Co. Judge.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION duly issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Polk county, to me directed, wherein it is set forth that A. M. Miller, Plaintiff, recovered judgment against Wm. Cecil, Defendant, for the sum of \$15 60-100—said judgment having been transferred from said Miller to A. H. Whitley, and from said Whitley to W. C. Whitson, for want of personal property to satisfy the same, I have levied upon the following real property to satisfy the judgment, interest, costs and accruing costs, to-wit: Lot No. (3) three in Block No. (17) seventeen, in the town of Dallas, Polk county, Oregon, and on Monday, the 23th day of April, A. D. 1870, at the hour of 10 o'clock, a. m., of said day, at the Court House door, in said town and county, I will sell said premises to the highest bidder for cash. J. W. SMITH, Sheriff of Polk Co., Ogn.

PARMENTER & BABCOCK, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Furniture, Commercial Street, Salem, Oregon.

HAVE ON HAND THE LARGEST Stock of Furniture, Bedding, Window-Shades, Hollands, and PAPER-HANGINGS To be found in Marion County. All kinds of Picture Frames, Coffins and Caskets made to order on short notice and at reasonable rates. PARMENTER & BABCOCK, Salem, March 23, 1870. 4-1f

YEATON & BOON, Wholesale and Retail dealers in BOOKS, STATIONERY, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, AND YANKEE NOTIONS.

WE TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY of informing the public that we have just received a large invoice of Wall Paper, Of all styles, direct from the manufacturers in the East. Our stock is the Largest ever offered in this Market. Which we will sell at wholesale and retail as CHEAP as any other house in the State. YEATON & BOON, Salem, Ogn., March 10th, 1870. 2-1f

CAPITAL LIVERY STABLE.

In rear of the Capital Hotel Corner, SALEM, OREGON. HORSES AND CARRIAGES TO LET on reasonable terms. Special attention paid to transient and boarding horses. BOUTH & PLAMONDON, Proprietors. 2-1f

WOOL WANTED.

THE ELLENDALE MILL COMPANY will give the highest market price for wool, delivered at their factory in Polk Co. Their Store is also open, with a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c. 2-1f

Harry Bluff.

THIS WELL KNOWN STALLION WILL stand for Mares the ensuing season, commencing April first, and ending July first, 1870, at his old stand, Independence, Polk county, Oregon. Terms. Insurance.....\$10 00 Season..... 8 00 Leap..... 6 00 Payments to be made in gold or silver coin, when the mare is known to be with foal. HENRY HILL, Proprietor. Independence, March 23, 1870. 4-1f

Dissolution Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between S. Mitchell & M. Rosendorf, under the firm name of Mitchell & Rosendorf, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All accounts against the late firm will be settled by S. Mitchell. Either of the above parties will receipt for any monies due to the firm. M. ROSENDORF, S. MITCHELL, Independence, March 23, 1870. 4-1f

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ANDERSON & BROWN, [SUCCESSORS TO B. STRANG.] IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN STOVES OF ALL KINDS, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc, Brass & Block Tin, Force and Lift Pumps, CAST TIN AND ENAMELED Hollow-Ware. MANUFACTURERS OF Tin, Sheet-Iron & Copper-Ware. Great Variety of Gem Pans. Gas Fixtures. Iron and Lead Pipe, of all sizes, for Gas, Water and Steam. ELBOWS, BUSHINGS, T'S, NIPPLES, RETURN BENDS, RUBBER HOSE, STOP COCKS, HOSE PIPES, PLUGS, BATH TUBS.

Repairing

In all its branches done to order, at the stand of B. Strang, Union Block Commercial St., Salem. 2-6m

1870. Gilbert Bros. 1870. MANUFACTURERS, SALEM - - - - - OREGON.

Men's Top Sole Sewed Boots.....\$14 00 Men's Double Sole, Sewed Boot..... 13 00 Men's Single Sole, Sewed Boots..... 12 00 Men's Top Sole, Pegged Boots..... 11 00 Men's Single Sole, Pegged Boots..... 10 00 Men's French Kip Boots..... 9 00 Men's Kip Boots, Oregon or California leather..... 7 00 Men's Best French Calf Sewed Oxford Ties..... 7 00 Men's Best French Calf Pegged Oxford Ties..... 6 00

THE BEST BRANDS OF FRENCH CALF used in all our boots, and every pair warranted to give satisfaction. We also have the largest and best selected stock of Eastern and California made Boots and Shoes which we offer at wholesale or retail at prices which defy competition.

OAK SOLE LEATHER, FRENCH CALF, KIP AND UPPER SHOE FINDINGS. Shoe Machinery and everything generally found in a Leather and Finding Store. Gold coin paid for HIDES and FURS. GILBERT BROS. Salem, Ogn., March 10, 1870. 2-6m

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

BEING DESIROUS OF GOING EAST, I now offer for sale my well known FERRY, WAREHOUSE, DWELLING, &c., at very low rates. This property is situated at Buena Vista, on the Willamette river, and on the nearest and best route from Salem to Corvallis and Southern Oregon. The Ferry Boat is attached to a Suspension Wire Rope and runs by the current, being safe and convenient. The Warehouse is new, built on the improved plan, with solid walls above high water; grain is received without elevation. My property is as good if not the best paying property in the State at the same cost. Time for a part of the purchase money will be given. Those wishing a bargain will please call at once on W. L. RYGGES, 2-3m Buena Vista, Ogn.

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Polk County. Mary Allen, Plaintiff, vs. William Allen, Defendant. YOU WILLIAM ALLEN, SAID DEFENDANT, in the name of the State of Oregon, you are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above named Court, by the first day of the next regular term, viz: on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1870, or judgment will be taken against you for want thereof. And you are hereby further notified that unless you appear and answer as above required, said Plaintiff will apply to said Court for a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between you, and for the care and custody of the minor child, George Allen, the issue of said marriage. By order of the Hon. R. P. Boise, Judge, this 12th day of March, A. D. 1870. SULLIVAN & WHITSON, Plaintiff's Att'ys. Dallas, March 9, 1870. 2-6w

Administrator's Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I will sell the personal property of the estate of N. Ford, late of Polk county, deceased, consisting of cattle, horses, sheep, farming tools and other chattels. Terms of sale, six months credit, coin notes with approved surety with interest at one per cent. per month. Sale to take place at Dixie, on Monday, March 21, 1870. J. T. FORD, Administrator. 2-2w

Final Settlement.

W. M. B. BARNES, ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of R. H. Couch, deceased, having filed his final account and asked for final settlement of the same, it is ordered by the Court that Tuesday, April 5th, 1870, be set for the final hearing of said account; and all persons interested therein are required to appear in the County Court of Polk county, Oregon, on that day, and file their objections to the same, if any there be. J. L. COLLINS, Co. Judge.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED all the printing material used in the publication of the Polk County Times newspaper, together with all the books and accounts belonging to said paper, have associated ourselves together and have engaged in the publication of a weekly paper, at Dallas, in Polk County, Oregon, to be called the Oregon Republican.

All debts due the Polk County Times, both on subscription and advertising account, are now due, and prompt payment is greatly desired. All prepaid subscriptions of the Times, not extending beyond June 11th, 1870, will, in justice to the subscribers, be filled out by us. New subscriptions and advertisements are earnestly solicited. We beg to assure subscribers and advertisers that they will get value received for the patronage they extend to the REPUBLICAN.

D. M. C. GAULT, CHAS. LAFOLLETT, W. W. BOONE, W. C. WHITSON. Dallas, Ogn. March 5, 1870.

PIONEER TIN AND STOVE STORE, Front Street, one Door South of Post Office, Dallas - - - - - Oregon.

THE UNDERSIGNED BEG LEAVE to inform the citizens of Dallas and vicinity that they have replenished their stock of tinware, and have now on hand a large assortment of Cooking, Box and Parlor Stoves, Tinware, Copper, Brass and Iron Ware Of every description. Also a large supply of Sheet Iron, Zinc, Wire, &c.

Having procured the services of a first-class workman, we are now constantly manufacturing all kinds of tin furnishings for stoves and for farmers use. Such as Stove Bolters, Coffee and Tea Pots, Tea Kettles, Milk Pans, Dippers, Lard and Butter Cans.

And in fact, all articles of tinware usually found in stove and tinware stores, all of which we offer for sale at prices that will justify purchasers to patronize us rather than Salem or Portland shops. Special attention will be given to

Job Work

Of all kinds. In connection with the stove and tin store, we will continue our MEAT MARKET, Where will be kept all kinds of seasonable meats, both FRESH and SALT. In exchange for goods in our line we will take all kinds of country produce, such as Butt r, Eggs, Chickens, Flour, Bacon, &c. We invite the public to call and examine our stock. CRAWFORD & NEWMAN, Dallas, March 4, 1870. 1-1f

Removed.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE REMOVED their old stand to that formerly occupied by J. Emmens, corner of Front and Mill Sts., Dallas, Ogn., where they will continue to offer for sale a choice selection of Dress Goods, Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Crockery, Boots & Shoes, School Books, Stationery, &c.

In fact everything found in Retail Stores, At Prices to Suit the Times. Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods!

Those having accounts are requested to call and settle by CASH or NOTE. We thank the public for their liberal patronage in the past, and hope for a continuance of the same. N. & J. D. LEE, Dallas, March 1st, 1870. 1-1f

Summons.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Polk County. Mary Shaffer, Plaintiff, vs. John Shaffer, Defendant. Suit for Divorce. JOHN SHAFFER, SAID DEFENDANT, in the name of the State of Oregon you are hereby summoned and required to appear and answer the complaint of the Plaintiff, filed against you in the above named Court, by the first day of the next regular term of said Court, viz: on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1870, or judgment will be taken against you for want thereof; and you are hereby further notified that, unless you appear and answer as above required, said Plaintiff will apply to the Court for a decree, dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between you. By order of the Hon. R. P. Boise, Judge, this 19th day of March, A. D. 1870. HAYDEN & MITCHELL, Att'ys for Plaintiff. The Best Goods at Lowest Prices! JOHN G. HODGE & CO., 327-329 and 331 Sansome St., San Francisco.

KEEP THE LARGEST STOCK OF Stationery, Blank Books, School Books, Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Scissors, Notions, &c., to be found on the Pacific Coast. Prompt attention given to supply the trade, and satisfaction guaranteed. JOHN G. HODGE & CO. 1-1m

QUEENSWARE IN ABUNDANCE At J. H. LEWIS'S. ALL SORTS OF GOODS SOLD FOR Cash or Marketable Produce at J. H. LEWIS'S. SALT-CARMEN ISLAND AND LIVE SERPOOL Salt, in quantities to suit, at COX & BARNHART'S Salem.