

To our Readers.

As we have remarked before, there is nothing which tends more to the substantial benefit of a town and country, than a lively, energetic, local paper; and our desire is to publish one that will come up to a fair standard among country journals. In doing this, we need the co-operation of all energetic, stirring men.

We ask all residents in this county especially, to lend us aid in the matter, and we promise to satisfy them, or not demand of them to continue their assistance. We would gladly receive from anyone disposed to grant it, subscription for our paper; any advertising they may have to be done, and also any communications, which may be of general interest. We have often heard persons say, when speaking of incidents which had transpired in their immediate locality, "that if they could write articles fit for publication, they would make an effort to inform the public through the press."

To such we would say, stop not on any such pretext. If you have anything of general importance, send it along, and we will make a note of it. We have plenty of time to re-model any article that may be furnished us, if requested. In case any correspondence be sent giving information on any subject, and not requesting correction, we shall publish them *verbatim*, if we publish at all. We would request all sending contributions to make them brief and to the point.

THIRD PARTY MOVES.

Much has been said by the journals of our State concerning a third political party for the next campaign, but no definite conclusions have been reached. The REPUBLICAN was charged some time since with being in favor of, and endeavoring to, break up the Republican party; and some of the leading journals of the State went so far as to read us from the ranks of that organization, as far as laid in their power. Because we had the boldness to object to some of the measures of that party, and place on record our predictions of the evil results that would inevitably follow those measures, we were charged with being traitors to party fealty, and politely informed that we had better transfer our influence to the opposition. But failing to see the justice of the charges preferred, and unwilling to accept the proffered advice, we have continued to fight it out on the old line, and now we begin to see, and we trust our accusers will also plainly see, that our predictions are coming true. We predicted that the granting of the suffrage to the African would eventually defeat the Republican party in the Southern States. Has not that prediction been verified? We predicted that the placing of a military man, one who had been engaged for years in the military service, in the Presidential chair, would surround the White House with military men, grasping for civil positions, and endeavoring to unite the civil and military. Has not that prediction been fulfilled to the letter? We think it has, and more than equalled our most fearful apprehensions. President Grant seems not satisfied with uniting the civil with the military power, but he is endeavoring to unite the clerical with the military, so as to make a combination that he, in his blindness, thinks will be impregnable to all assaults. What man in the United States would have thought, twelve months ago, that Mr. Grant would ever, under any combination of circumstances, have had any inclination, directly or indirectly, towards any branch of the church, much less to lend his influence for the uniting of Church and State; a combination which has, from time immemorial, been considered the most dangerous that could be made. We further predicted that granting the suffrage to the African within our borders, was but a step towards the enfranchisement of all Africans who would emigrate to our shores, and to the opening of the doors for their admission. And we ask our readers in all candor, if we fell far short of the truth?

We still further predicted, that the

enfranchisement of the African would be but a step towards the enfranchisement of the American Indian and all the more degenerated nations that might be flooded upon our shores. In this, as in all other predictions, we find we were not mistaken, for already we hear the American Indian knocking for admission into the nation's councils, and Senators gravely discussing the feasibility of their admission.

We further predicted that a start in this direction would be followed up by the prime movers of the scheme, until the Mongolian, as well as all others would come in for their share of the spoils, and that there would be no stopping until we reached the point where all nations, regardless of nationality, should receive the full benefit of the elective franchise. This prediction, in common with the others, is in a fair way to be realized—already are our Senators canvassing that very question. When these questions first arose, we know we were blamed by many true-hearted Republicans for taking such a stand, and were kindly told by them, that we, in their judgment, were mistaken. We, of course, valued their esteem, and appreciated the kindness which prompted them to warn us of the effect of our course, but we felt sure that the people would eventually come to our aid. And now, we see we were no more mistaken in that than in the other. The most radical press in the country are coming out on President Grant in harsher terms than ever appeared in the columns of the REPUBLICAN, and the people are clamoring for a change in the policy of governmental affairs. In what respects we think the people are disaffected, and the remedies thereof, we will speak at another time, as our columns will not admit of too long an article on one subject, however momentous.

GRANT'S INDIAN POLICY.

To show the feeling exhibited by the Republican journals of the State on the Indian policy of the President, we give the following from the Oregon Bulletin of the 7th inst. After commenting for a whole column on the question, it winds up with the following language:

"But of all modes which the Government has ever tried, we view the present experiment of dividing the Agencies among certain religious denominations, with the recommendations for appointments to come through the high dignitaries or the controlling Boards or Vestrymen of the respective Churches, as the worst. Paradoxical as it appears, we think that in a Government like ours, any union of Church and State, or any attempt to allow the Churches to run the Government, will result in running it into confusion and final great disaster. It will be wiser to correct the abuses in the old system, and steer clear of the shoals and dangers which thickly beset the experiment now entered upon. Or, if there must be a change, make it a complete one, and transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department exclusively."

The abuses referred to, as the Bulletin explains in a former part of the paragraph, are those more particularly arising from the dishonesty of agents in the disposal of annuities granted to the Indians, in such a manner as to be a source of profit to themselves, instead of to the Indians. The Corvallis Gazette, another acknowledged Republican journal, in commenting on the President's Indian policy, gives vent to its feelings thusly:

"The sword and the pruning hook seem to flash alternately through the President's dream of Indian civilization. But we cannot agree with his latest idea. It is, to a certain extent, a wedding of Church and State, and as such must be looked upon by every thoughtful citizen. The power of church organization is rapidly advancing in the country; and America may yet become the theater of religious intolerance and sectarian insolence. Already they control society, and pronounce its potent decrees, and instances of ambitious charlatmen grasping for political place are abundant everywhere. The day may come when, instead of political parties, mighty churches will wrestle for the reigns of Government, and then, too, will bring an era of blood and wrong. History, with bleeding feet, will retrace the pathway of the past."

Much more might be added to this list to show the antagonism of persons and journals of the Republican persuasion to the Indian policy of Mr. Grant, but this is enough to show we are not the only ones who found fault therewith.

HOW ABSURD.

The following paragraph, taken from the Chariton Democrat, has been copied by quite a number of the Democratic papers of Oregon, to try to delude the people into the belief that the Republican papers who favored a revenue reform, are edging round to the Democratic party:

"Quite a number of influential Radical papers are trying to foundle around to the Democratic party. They indicate this disposition by coming out fairly and squarely in favor of free trade. They might just as well hoist the Democratic standard at once. The only important point now at issue between the parties is this one. The Democrats have advocated the cause of the people, and are bound to triumph. The Republicans have attempted a defence of the odious self-aggrandisement of New England, and are bound to fail."

Our Democratic friends seem to not realize the fact that a journal, as well as a person, may advocate a reform in the organization to which they belong, without thinking for a moment of leaving that organization. Let the policy be adhered to, that when a person belongs to a party, he must endorse any and all measures which the leaders of that organization may dictate, and that if the party to which he belongs adopt any measures, no matter how obnoxious they may be to him, he must acquiesce therewith without demur, then we have lost the great prerogative which belongs inherently to every American citizen; and we might as well prepare for a monarchy at once. The great object of a public journal should be, to discuss all great questions in which the people in the aggregate are interested, fairly and impartially, so that the people may come to intelligent conclusions; and to think that because a journal or an individual tries to inaugurate measures of reform, that it should immediately go to the opposition is the greatest absurdity.

CONGRESSIONAL MOVEMENTS.

The opinion seems to be prevalent, that nothing of importance will be done by the present Congress. The late Democratic successes have checked the forward movements of the more Radical members in the direction they were running, and now they seem more intent on watching the movements, and speculating upon the probabilities of still further success of the Democracy, than in legislating for the country. The Democrats, being in the minority, are not trying to accomplish anything, further than to promote their own partisan interests, and gain political power. The Republicans might, if so disposed, take steps that would check the advance of the opposition, by judicious legislation on the revenue, and other great questions which are agitating the country, but it is hardly probable they will do it this session. The Republican leaders seem to rely for prestige chiefly on the rapidity with which the public debt is being reduced, and the opposition are endeavoring to make capital from this same source, by taking the ground that this is being done by oppressive taxation. Both are maneuvering for the advantage in the coming Presidential campaign.

HO FOR KALAMA.

From the reports of the meetings held in Portland for the purpose of raising the \$100,000 demanded by Mr. Holladay for securing a terminus of the West Side Railroad in the latter city, we would judge the people of the would-be-center to be very indifferent on the subject. Of course it is not for us (as the Bulletin says) to urge the residents there to prompt action in this matter, and we do not propose to do it, for the reason that we think there are other points more directly on the natural channels of trade which would suit our convenience better, even than Portland.

There is no doubt but the West Side Road will be built, and it will suit the people of the West Side counties better, and not cost the Company any more, to run the road to some point on the Columbia River than to Portland; and that will save our neighbors there, the trouble of sending their small steamers down to meet the ocean steamers in case of the latter being blockaded with ice, or having run on a sand bar. Rest easy, neighbors, the excitement will soon blow over, and we will go to Kalama and not molest you.

WE HOPE NOT.

The Oregon City Enterprise gives publicity to a report that the Brownville and Ellendale Woolen Companies were about to consolidate, and remove their factories to Oregon City.

The people of Polk county must by this time have learned by experience the material advantages to be derived from the manufacturing interests of the country, and the disadvantage a people labor under when deprived of them; and it is to be hoped, in case a move of that nature is on foot, it will be thwarted by some move on the part of Polk, at least so far as the removal of the Ellendale factory is concerned. The people of Brownville and vicinity are, of course, able, and should be allowed without censure to do as they please, but we certainly think the people are acting against their own interests, if they allow either of these manufactories to leave their present locations.

The Oregon City Enterprise informs its readers, and the world generally, of its intention to enlarge, next week. We hope it will not come out in such colossal proportions as to cause all other country papers to appear too insignificant. As its columns enlarge, its sphere of usefulness will also be extended; and we hope it may prove itself equal to the task, and soon be compelled to give us warning of another enlargement.

Disappearance of an Island.

A large island is missing. Captain Plock, of the bark Adolph, bound from Iquique to London, states that while passing the New Hebrides islands he discovered that the Aurora island had entirely disappeared, and no trace of it was to be seen on the face of the ocean where it was before situated. What makes this occurrence more deplorable, says the Pull Mall Gazette, is that Aurora was one of the most fertile of the group of islands of which it formed a member. It was last seen in latitude 15 degrees 2 minutes south, longitude 168 degrees 25 minutes east. It has been described as having been about 36 miles in length and upwards of 5 miles in breadth. Any information respecting it will be thankfully received, and it becomes a question whether a reward should not be offered for its recovery. If large islands should take to disappearing in this fashion we shall cease to congratulate ourselves on our "insular position." There is, however, this consolation—that if England were to disappear like Aurora Island, there would, no doubt, be rigid investigation made into the circumstances by the rest of the world. France would miss a useful depot for her refugees; Ireland would suffer *enormously* with no one to abuse; and we may be sure that unless we had previously settled the Alabama claims, America would never rest until she had fished us up again.

The amount of meat obtained from a domestic animal sold by its live weight is quite variable. From the statistics derived from the public slaughter house of Paris and Brussels, it appears that certain animals yield as much as 70 per cent. of meat, while others only give 50 per cent. The mean weight produced is calculated at 58 per cent. of the live weight in beef cattle. In the case of sheep—the proportion is from 40 to 50 per cent. It appears that the different products from oxen and sheep are as follows:—An ox of the live weight of 1,332 pounds, yields—meat, 771.4 pounds; skin, 110.2; grease, 87; blood 55.1; feet and hoofs, 22; head, 11; tongue, 6.60; lungs and heart, 15.33; liver spleen, 20.05; intestines, 65.15; loss and evaporation, 154.352, making the total of 1,332 pounds. The product from a sheep weighing 110.2 pounds is as follows:—Meat, 55.1 pounds; skin, 7.714; grease, 5.51; head 4.408; feet and hoofs, 2.204; blood, 4.408; intestines, 6.612; loss and evaporation, 19.736—making a total of 110.2 lb.

Look on the bright side. It is the right side. The times may be hard, but it will make them no easier to wear a gloomy and sad countenance. It is the sunshine, and not the cloud, that makes the flower. The sky is blue 10 times where it is black once. You have troubles; so have others. None are free from them. Troubles give sinew and tone to life—fortitude and courage to man. That would be a dull sea, and the sailor would never get skill, where there was nothing to disturb the surface of the ocean. What though things do look a little dark? The lane will turn, and night will end in broad day. Men are not made to hang down their heads. There is more virtue in one sunbeam than a whole hemisphere of clouds and gloom.

Religion is not mere sentiment, it is a vital effusion of the heart, a resolute exercise of the will, a heroic service of the heart.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Sale.

TWENTY ACRES OF LAND, with good House and Barn, all fenced and under good improvement, situated in the Town of Dallas, Polk County, an extraordinary opportunity. For particulars inquire of the Editor of REPUBLICAN. 43-1f

A Rare Chance.

I will sell my Farm, situated about 4 miles south of Dallas, on the Corvallis Road, consisting of 400 acres, 320 acres under fence, 250 acres of the richest valley land, good timber and water, all of which, I will sell for \$3,300.—Drury Davis. 43-1f

WAGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,

Main Street, Dallas.  
[Second door north of the Drug Store.]

The undersigned wishes to inform the Public that he is prepared to do any kind of work in his line on the shortest notice, and in the best style. Thankful to his old customers and friends for former patronage, he respectfully solicits a continuance of the same. S. T. GARRISON. 43-1f

\$5 FIRST PREMIUM \$5 IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

\$12 50 clear profit per day. \$75 00 per week. \$300 per month trade easy by any Lady or Gentleman introducing this GEM and ORIGINAL OLD FAVORITE. With its many new and practical additions, making the most complete combination of valuable and useful improvements ever effected in any one machine. The embodiment of extreme simplicity, efficiency and utility, entirely different in model and design from any low priced machine. It is the most serviceable, elegant and reliable FAMILY SEWING MACHINE ever invented, gives perfect satisfaction wherever introduced. Has recently received the highest award at the Centennial Exhibition. Stood the test of 10 years, and is fully approved of by every family who have them in use. Is noiseless, makes the strong and beautiful ELASTIC LOCK STITCH with wonderful rapidity and certainty. Sees anything a needle will go through, from the finest to the thickest fabric, firm and neat, with ease. Uses all kinds of silk or thread direct from the spool; is improved with new self-acting feed, spring tension, self-gaiter, and uses the adjustable STRAIGHT NEEDLE, perpendicular motion, with powerful lever action. Possesses all the good qualities of the best high priced machines condensed, without their complications or faults. Samples of sewing sent FREE, on receipt of stamp. For certificate, etc., see DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLETS, mailed free. A thorough practical sewing machine for family use.—"Tribune." "N. Y. Weekly." It is quite a new machine with its many late improvements, and works with astonishing ease, rapidity and neatness.—"Republican." N. Y. Single machines, as samples, selected with care, FOR FAMILY USE, with everything COMPLETE, sent to any part of the country per express, packed in strong wooden box, FREE, on receipt of price, \$3 00. Safe delivery of goods guaranteed. Forward cash by REGISTERED LETTER, or P. O. MONEY ORDER, at our risk. Agents want 4, male or female, everywhere. New pamphlets, containing extra liberal inducements, sent FREE. Address FAMILY SEWING MACHINE CO., Office 86 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK. 31-1f

"GEM" SALOON, MAIN STREET, INDEPENDENCE.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS AND SEGARS served to customers on short notice. This establishment does not dispense tangle-foot or anything of that character. Call at the Gem. HEDGES & MERWIN. 34-6m.

GREAT EXCITEMENT!

Paris to be Bombarded! BUT NOTWITHSTANDING, THERE will be found, at LAUGHERY & COLLINS' the best assortment of Family Groceries ever offered to the public, which can be had by all who love good things to eat. Our terms are easy, and our motto, "Small profits and quick sales." Remember, Main Street, Dallas, at Brown's old Store Room. 33-1f LAUGHERY & COLLINS.

Home Shuttle Sewing Machine! Great Reduction in Prices!

THE ABOVE CELEBRATED FAVORITE machine is now offered to the public at the reduced price of TWENTY DOLLARS, and will be kept constantly on hand and for sale at the rooms of Burchard & Powers, No 138, First Street, Portland, Oregon. H. B. MORRILL, Traveling Agent.

LADIES,

The Victoria, or Ladies' Gem is the great invention long and earnestly wished for by your sex. We desire smart and energetic lady agents to introduce our popular and justly celebrated article in every Village, Town and City in the World. It is highly approved of, endorsed and adopted by all ladies of taste and refinement, and is now A GREAT FAVORITE WITH THEM. It is what every lady has wished for, gives perfect

FREEDOM OF ACTION, AND PREVENTS CATCHING COLD AT A CRITICAL PERIOD. Endorsed and recommended by all eminent PHYSICIANS AND DIVINES. Every Lady ABSOLUTELY REQUIRES and will purchase ONE at eight. The merits are apparent at a GLANCE.

Druggists, Milliners, Dressmakers, and those who keep Fancy Stores will find our excellent invention gives perfect satisfaction, and sells very rapidly, and netting enormous profits to agents and dealers. Town and country rights given free to all who desire engaging in an honorable, respectable and profitable business, and at the same time doing good to those suffering companions in life. Samples \$2, sent free by mail on receipt of price. Send for wholesale circulars. Address, VICTORIA MANUFACTURING CO., 43-6m 17 Park Place, New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SADDLE, HARNESS & COLLAR SHOP!

Two Doors South of the Post Office, Main Street, - - - - - Dallas.

GEORGE W. HOBART & CO.

Will Manufacture and keep CONSTANTLY ON HAND a large Assortment of

SADDLERY, HARNESS, AND COLLARS,

Consisting of all the

HORSE EQUIPMENTS

Usually kept in a

FIRST CLASS SADDLERY SHOP,

All of which will be made of

THE BEST MATERIAL.

Also, CARRIAGE TRIMMING and REPAIRING done to order on the shortest notice. Call and examine our Work before purchasing elsewhere. 41-1f GEO. W. HOBART & CO.

Just Arrived per Rail.

OUR NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We respectfully call the attention of the Public to our Choice Variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Mens' and Boys' Suits,

Boots and Shoes,

Hardware,

School Books,

Stationery, &c.,

And Everything Found in Retail Stores.

We can assure our Patrons that our present Stock exceeds, in Variety and Cheapness, any we have ever had.

All we ask is, for you to call and examine, before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods!

N. A. J. D. LEE. Dallas, Nov. 16th, 1870. 1-1f

NOTICE! NOTICE!!

THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING PURCHASED the interest of W. C. Brown in the late business of W. C. BROWN & CO., is now receiving a fresh supply of goods both from San Francisco and Portland, which I will sell at very cheap rates, for CASH or

Country Produce.

My stock consists of every variety of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Mens' Clothing,

Boots & Shoes,

Queensware,

Hardware,

And groceries of all kinds, and will exchange for

WHEAT,

OATS,

BACON,

EGGS,

BUTTER,

BEANS,

ONIONS,

BARLEY, and very

OLEAN COTTON RAGS,

Or any kind of produce that can be converted into money.

Come and examine my stock before purchasing, as it is no trouble to show goods whether you buy or not. We mean business, therefore earnestly invite you to call and see us.

JNO. C. BELL. Dallas, Oct. 3d, 1870. 37-1f

ANDERSON & BROWN,

[SUCCESSORS TO E. 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,

RETURN BENDS, NIPPLES,

STOP COCKS, RUBBER HOSE,

PLUGS, HOSE PIPES, BATH TUBS.

Repairing

In all its branches done to order, at the stand of B. Strang.

Union Block Commercial St., Salem. 3-6m