

OREGON REPUBLICAN.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1871.

NO. 52

The Oregon Republican
Is Issued Every Saturday Morning, at
Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.

BY SULLIVAN & TYSON.

OFFICE—Mill street, opposite the Court
House.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

SINGLE COPIES—One Year, \$2 50; Six
Months, \$1 75; Three Months, \$1 00.
For Clubs of ten or more \$2 per annum.
Subscriptions must be paid strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square (10 lines or less), first insertion, \$3 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
A liberal deduction will be made to quar-
terly 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.
Blanks and Job Work of every description
furnished at low rates on short notice.

A Splendid Chance.

We will send the DALLAS REPUBLICAN and
DEMOCRAT'S MONTHLY, which is itself \$3 for one
year, to any person who pays us \$1.

DEMOCRAT'S MONTHLY stands unrivalled as a
Family Magazine. Its choice Literature, its
superior Music, its large amount of valuable
information on miscellaneous subjects, its
practical and reliable information in regard to
the fashions, and artistic illustrations, give it a
just claim to its well-earned title, "The Model
Magazine of America."

Divorce.

The Missouri Democrat, in the
course of an article on divorce, offers the
following sensible remarks:

"Possibly there is some exaggeration
in the common representations as to
this tendency of the times. The
hundreds of thousands of happy homes
whose doors are not thrown open by the
newspapers are forgotten, and undue
importance in the comparison is prob-
ably given to the hapless homes that
are thus exposed. The prevalent dis-
position to elevate hands of horror upon
this subject is proof that marriage is
still enshrined in the popular heart, and
reassures us that it will survive and be
held in reverence till the 'crash of
worlds.' The greater frequency of di-
vorce may, after all, be no indication
of greater unhappiness in the domestic
circle. It may be that happy pairs are
more numerous and miserable ones
fewer now than ever, but that a larger
number than formerly of the miserably
mated aspire to be disjoined, and suc-
ceed in the effort. All this may well be,
and we are surely privileged to console
ourselves and our numerous readers
with these reflections.

Still it is true that the philosophy
and conditions of marriage are by the
masses very imperfectly understood,
and as true that even the most cultured
often fail the most signally in showing
that they understand them. It is the
duty of legislators, however, to do what-
ever is possible to be done by enact-
ments to remedy the evils of human
error in this respect. In this work they
should begin with the laws as to mar-
riage itself. The facility with which the
first mutual sighs of a youthful twain
can be formed into thoughtless marital
vows is at least one immense source of
married woe and of divorce scandal,
and of much more of the former than of
the latter. Marriage is sold at petty
shops, licensed and kept open for that
purpose, much as 'justice' or 'whisky' is.

This nuisance and scandal less usu-
ally named as such than divorces are,
and one to be abated by exacting more
deliberation of the marrying magistrate,
or minister even, and subjecting him to
surer and heavier penalties for violation
of the law. It should also be met by a
wiser choice of magistrates by the
voters than too often is made. The
divorce law should unquestionably be
made much more stringent than it is,
for under it we now have virtually di-
vorce shops that drive about as brisk a
trade as marriage shops. We refer
mainly to the divorce lawyers, who cul-
tivate and advertise this speciality, in-
duced and able to do so through the
laxity of the law.

No person is or should be compelled
to live with a partner whom he or she
finds intolerable. Such persons can live
apart, and the law must respect his or
her right so to live. But in his own
self protection society has also the right
to give such persons a choice of evils,
and make it certain that at least he
chooses separation as a less evil, rather
than as a greater good. Governor
Brown's suggestion, that the law should
not invite divorces, is both just and

pertinent. It should, if practicable,
make it impossible to procure one from
any motive of gain or of preference for
another. It should render collusion of
husband and wife to secure divorce less
hopeful than it now is. Thousands of
marriages that prove happy are attend-
ed by passages during which one or
both of the parties would, were it prac-
ticable, dissolve the bond. In fact,
those who are best mated by nature
must pass an ordeal of mutual adjust-
ment, and it is the prime merit of mar-
riage that it binds the parties till that
stage is happily passed. With the in-
differently well-mated the trial is more
severe, but even they, if retained to-
gether, find at last a degree of felicity
to which they would otherwise be life-
long strangers. As to the 'incompati-
bles,' there is a world of nonsense cur-
rent about them that should have no
effect upon the law maker. If Xantippe
could abide the homeliness of Socrates,
and find profitable vocal exercise in his
philosophic habits, and if the pug nose
sage could prize her as a rare means of
enabling him to cultivate patience, let
us have no divorces for incompatibility
of temper, but let us have peace rather.

The Governor's special message has
very properly called up this vital topic,
and we earnestly hope that the excel-
lent recommendations he has made will
be carried into effect."

A RHINOCEROS ON THE ICE.

Mr. Frank Buckland writes to *Land
and Water* an account of a "strange ice
accident to the rhinoceros at the
Zoological Gardens, London, recently.
The animal had been turned out into
the paddock behind the elephant house,
while the dens were being cleaned.
The snow had fallen thick during the
night, so that the pond could not be
distinguished from the ground. The
rhinoceros, not seeing the pond, put her
fore feet on the ice, which immediately
gave way, and in she went head over
heels with a crash. The keepers ran
for Mr. Bartlett, the resident Superin-
tendent. When he came in a few min-
utes, he found the poor rhinoceros in
great danger of drowning, as she was
floundering about among great sheets of
ice, under which she had been probably
kept down till her great strength en-
abled her to break up the whole mass.
Here, then, was a most awkward ac-
cident under unexpected and novel cir-
cumstances. Mr. Bartlett, with his
usual courage, was quite equal to the
occasion. He immediately let the water
off the pond by knocking away a large
plug which he has thoughtfully fixed
instead of a tap, which is liable to get
out of order. In the meantime, the poor
rhinoceros was in danger of drowning,
as the pond is nine feet deep, so while
the water was running off, Mr. Bartlett,
losing no time, sent for all the available
keepers and a long, strong rope; barrow
loads of gravel were at the same time
strewn on the sloping sides of the
pond to give the exhausted animal a
foothold. The rope was then tossed
around the haunches of the rhinoceros,
like the kicking strap of a horse in har-
ness, and twenty-six men, one half at
one end of the rope and the other half
at the other, pulled hard on the rhino-
ceros; so that in her struggles to get
up the bank she would not only be
supported, but pulled forcibly forward.
After much hauling on the part of the
men, and much plunging on the slip-
pery bank of the pond, the rhinoceros
was at last landed on terra firma. The
salvors of this valuable living property
had then to look after themselves.

Mr. Bartlett had anticipated this, for
he had left the sliding gate of the en-
closure open just wide enough to let out
one man at a time, but not a rhinoceros.
An absurd scene then ensued—every-
body rushed to the gate, but the first of
the fugitives from the rhinoceros, natu-
rally stout, and possi ly stouter at
Christmas time than usual, jammed
fast in the open gate, so that the other
twenty-five men were in the paddock
with the rhinoceros. The poor fright-
ened and half-frozen beast luckily be-
haved very well, she did not rush after
the men, but stood still, pricked up her
ears and snorted, giving the keepers
time to get out as fast as they could and
how they could through the "man-
hole," or guard, in the railing made in
case of emergencies. Neither the rhino-
ceros or the men received the slight-
est injury. Shortly after the accident,
Mr. Buckland saw the rhinoceros
munching her breakfast as if nothing
had happened. The rhinoceros was the
big female; she is about ten feet six
inches long, and about five feet high at
the shoulder, and she weighs, at a guess,
between three and four tons. The ice
was four inches thick.

Subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.

Exciting Scene—Four Men Imprisoned in a Tunnel by Fire.

On Wednesday evening the water-
works tunnel was the scene of a most
thrilling disaster, involving the greatest
danger to four men, who were at work
therein. The engine-house and sheds
over and around the mouth of the
shaft were totally destroyed by fire.
The following are the circumstances
connected with the accident:

In one corner of the shed, fifty or
sixty feet from the engine, was kept a
barrel of "non-explosive petroleum flu-
id." This fluid was used for lighting
purposes in the engine room, and above
ground only, lard oil being used under-
ground. About 6 o'clock the engineer
went to the barrel to draw some oil to
fill the lamps for the night. He had in
his hand a lantern with a tight globe,
and did not dream of danger, as the oil
was, of course, "non-explosive," and
he had done the same thing a hundred
times before. While drawing the oil,
the gas that escaped from the barrel
ignited. In an instant, the barrel ex-
ploded, scattering the blazing oil in
every direction. The engineer fortun-
ately escaped with but a very slight
scorching.

The flames spread in every direction
with great rapidity. The buildings were
constructed of pine, and were soon
wholly enveloped, and nothing what-
ever could be done by the men at the
works to arrest the progress of the
flames.

Immediately upon the first breaking
out of the fire, the first concern of those
above ground was for the four men at
work in the tunnel below. A large fan
or blower is kept in constant operation
to supply fresh air to the workmen,
conducted in a pipe through the entire
length, and also to draw out the noxi-
ous gases which at various points es-
cape from the fissures in the clay. The
fire soon caused the stoppage of the en-
gine, and the greatest fears were enter-
tained that the supply of air being cut
off, the escaping gases and the smoke
and heat from the fire—many burning
boards and timbers falling down the
shaft—would make the air in the tun-
nel so foul as to cause suffocation. There
they were, 3,000 feet from shore
in that little "hole" under the lake,
and without the slightest hope of relief
until the fire should be extinguished.
A large crowd of people gathered at
the spot, and the imminent peril of the
men was the all-absorbing topic of con-
versation.

As soon as the mouth of the shaft
could be approached, the men shouted
down with all their strength, it being
thought that the men might have dis-
covered their danger and made their
way towards the shaft. But there was
no response, and many believed that all
had perished. A light was first lower-
ed to the bottom of the shaft to ascer-
tain the condition of the men. When it
was found that it burned, though dimly,
there was more room for hope. One of
the workmen volunteered to go down.
A rope was fastened around his body,
and he was lowered down the shaft.
The air was almost stifling, and one of
the mules lay dead near the shaft. Notwithstanding the heat and
foul air, "Jimmy" plunged bravely into
the tunnel, and groped his way outward
in search of the men. He had not gone
far till he met one of them coming out.
This was fully two hours after the
breaking out of the fire. The man said
that they were all right, and that busi-
ness brought him toward the shaft,
and when ten or twelve hundred feet
from it, he began to observe the heat
and stifling air. He then knew that
something unusual had happened, and
was hurrying forward to learn what it
was, when he met "Jimmy."—*Cleve-
land Herald.*

THE ANNIE STEWART.—We are in-
formed that the steamer Annie Stewart
built to ply in the San Francisco trade,
some six or seven years ago, has been pur-
chased to come to Oregon and run on
the Astoria route. We are not advised
as to the ownership, but understand
Captain Wm. Trumbull will go as mas-
ter of her. The Annie Stewart is a boat
somewhat larger than the Dixie Thomp-
son, and is said to be very fast. She has
been used but little since she was built,
as the company against whose interest
she was constructed considered it more
to their advantage to subsidize her and
lay her up, than to permit her to run.

FIRE AT VIRGINIA CITY.—A de-
structive fire broke out on D. st., Virginia
City, Nevada, on the 1st inst, sweeping
thru' the streets east of P. st., from Union
to Sutton avenue. A man named P.
Lyons and a boot black, known as Stor-
key, were burned to death in Mrs. Sher-
man's boarding house, being unable to ef-
fect their escape.

Terrific Combat with a Mastiff—A Fight for Life or Death—A Heroic Woman.

Mr. Timmerman, of Greene County,
was recently the owner of a mastiff,
which he had raised, and which was
about two years old, and no doubt the
largest dog in the County. On Friday
afternoon Mrs. Timmerman and a lady
neighbor, named Mrs. Eliza Huff, re-
turning home from a visit to Catskill,
found the dog occupying the gate, and
would not let them pass. Mrs. Timmer-
man ordered him away, but the mastiff
would not obey until they had thrown
several stones at him, when he took re-
fuge under the kitchen. A short time
after, Mrs. Huff, while assisting Mrs.
Timmerman in carrying some things
from the house to the kitchen, saw the
dog with stealthy steps and glaring
eyes advancing slowly towards her.
She, seeing she could not stop the dog
by word or gesture, at once prepared to
defend herself, as flight was impossible.
As soon as the dog was near her, he
arose on his hind feet and attempted to
seize Mrs. Huff by the throat.

Then ensued a combat between the
woman and the dog of about ten min-
utes' duration, and which for its fierce-
ness scarcely has a parallel in such en-
counters. Mrs. Huff first threw out
her left arm, which the dog bit fear-
fully near the wrist, and with her right
hand caught the infuriated brute by the
throat, and as soon as her left hand
was released from the grip of the dog
she seized his under jaw with it. Knowing
from every circumstance that this com-
bat would be a lengthy one, as soon as
the first excitement had subsided, Mrs.
Huff ordered every door to be closed but
one, towards which she gradually
closed but one, towards which she gradu-
ally drew the dog. Before
reaching the steps in front of the open
door, the dog had for a short time par-
tially disengaged himself and bit Mrs.
Huff severely on the left thigh. By
this time the heroic woman became
calm and collected, and again seized
the dog by the under jaw and throat,
and then began again to draw the brute
towards the open door. Finally she had
reached the doorsteps and began to
walk up them backwards, and when at
the top, she, by summoning all her
strength and by one violent effort,
threw the dog to the ground on his
back. Before the animal could recover
his feet and ascend the steps, Mrs.
Huff had entered the house and closed
the door, and at once fainted. Her
wounds were examined and dressed by
a skillful physician, who pronounced
her case almost hopeless. Her face,
arms and limbs after a few hours had
swollen to double their natural size,
the poison from the bite having in a
few hours diffused itself throughout her
whole body.—*Rochester Express.*

Co-operative experiments are believed
by many to be an effectual cure for
any abuse. The N. Y. Star says that
about eight months ago a number of bon-
afide workmen of that city, believing
that co-operation could be successfully
applied to the grocery business, organ-
ized an association, and in due season
opened a grocery and general family
store in Delancy street. At first the busi-
ness done was small and the profits
light, owing to the fact that the society
was obliged to buy in small quantities.
Gradually, however, the institution
worked its way into public favor, and
now it is working on a capital of \$1.
800, and effecting weekly sales to the
amount of \$300. The society has de-
clared one dividend of 11 1/2 per cent of
profits, besides 6 per cent on invested
capital. Another dividend will shortly
be declared. The number of members
of the association is at present 57.

On Saturday night, the 18th ult.,
the residence near the St. Helens Saw-
mill, occupied by Mr. Daniel Lynch
and Mr. Dart, was totally destroyed by
fire, together with the furniture and
contents, among which were valu-
able papers. The loss of the building
and furniture is estimated at about \$1.
200. The building was clearly fired
by an incendiary who had first poured
the contents of 2 full cans of coal oil
all about it and over the floor, and then
opened the windows on the opposite sides
of the room to give the flames full play.
The house stood over several feet of water
and as the burning oil poured or leaped
upon it the flames would dart over its
surface.

The man who seeks fortune by crook-
ed paths, and finds it, can only be con-
sistently envied by adventurers who have
sought it by the same bad roads, and
missed it. Ill-won wealth is compar-
atively worthless to the winner, how-
ever loudly he may crow over it. No gold-
en key, forged in the furnace of fraud
will open the doors of the virtuous to
aspiring scoundrelism.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, &c.

JOHN J. DALY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Notary Public, &c.,
BUENA VISTA. 41-1f

J. H. MYER,
Atty & Counsellor-at-Law,
Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.
OFFICE in the Court House. 34-1y

J. C. GRUBBS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
Offers his Services to the Citizens of Dallas
and Vicinity.
OFFICE—at NICHOLS' Drug Store. 34-1f

P. A. FRENCH. | **J. McMAHON.**
NEW BLACKSMITH SHOP,
Eola, Polk County.
All kinds of Blacksmithing done on Short
Notice, and to the Satisfaction of Customers,
and at Reasonable Rates.
Special attention paid to Horse-Shoeing.
Oct. 27, 1870. FRENCH & McMAHON. 34-1y

REMEMBER!
THAT THE
INDEPENDENCE HOTEL
Has been RE-FITTED, and no pains is now
spared to make all who may call Comfortable
and Happy.
A good Stable is kept in connection with the
House. Call and see us.
Oct. 27, 1870. JEREMIAH GALWICK. 34-1y

J. R. SITES, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Dallas, Ogn.

Having resumed practice, will give special
attention to Obstetrics, and the treatment of
the diseases of Women and Children
Office at his residence.

W. D. JEFFRIES, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Eola, Oregon.
Special attention given to Obstetrics and
Diseases of Women. 1f

J. E. DAVIDSON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Independence, Ogn. 1

T. V. B. Embree.
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
AMITY, YAMHILL CO., OREGON.
Office at residence. 14y1

C. G. CURL,
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

P. C. SULLIVAN,
Attorney & Counsellor-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. 1

GEO. B. CUNNEY. | **H. HURLEY.**
CUNNEY & HURLEY,
Attorneys-At-Law,
LAFAYETTE - - - OREGON. 3-1f

MARION RAMSEY,
Atty & Counsellor-at-Law,
Lafayette, Oregon. 3-1f

E. D. SLOAT,
Carriage and Ornamental
SIGN PAINTER,
Commercial Street,
21-1f | Opposite Starkey's Block, SALEM.

RUSSELL & FERRY,
Real Estate Brokers and
Real Estate Auctioneers,
OFFICE—St. Charles Hotel Building,
PORTLAND - - - OREGON.

For Sale.
THIRTY SHARES OF STOCK IN ET-
tendale Woolen Mills for Sale. Inquire
of ASA SHREVE. Dallas, Jan. 27th 1871. 48-1f

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, &c.

J. M. BALTIMORE,
PORTLAND - - - OREGON.
General News Agent
For Oregon and Adjacent Territories.
Also SPECIAL COLLECTOR of all kinds
of CLAIMS.
AGENT for the Dallas Republican.

COX & EARNHART,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS
MOORE'S BLOCK, SALEM.
Goods by the Package at Reduced Rate
my10 31f

Underwood, Barker & Co,
WAGON MAKERS,
Commercial street, Salem, Oregon,
MANUFACTURE ALL KINDS OF WAG-
ONS after the most approved styles and
the best of workmanship, on short notice, and
AT PORTLAND PRICES!
21-1f

Saddlery, Harness.
S. C. STILES,
Main st. (opposite the Court House), Dallas,
MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars,
Check Lines, etc., etc., of all kinds, which he is
prepared to sell at the lowest living rates.
REPAIRING done on short notice.

BANK EXCHANGE SALOON,
Main street, : : : Dallas, Ogn.
WINES, LIQUORS, PORTER, ALE,
Bitters, Cigars, Candies, Oysters,
and Sardines will be served to gentle-
men on the outside of the counter, by a gentle-
man who has an eye to "his" on the inside.
So come along, boys; make no delay, and
we will soon hear what you have to say.
W. F. CLINGAN. 32

HURGREN & SHINDLER,
Importers and Dealers in
FURNITURE
AND
BEDDING.
The Largest Stock and the Oldest Fur-
niture House in Portland.
WAREHOUSES AND FACTORY
CORNER SALMON AND FIRST STREETS,
PORTLAND, OREGON;
19-1f

EDUCATIONAL.
LA CREOLE ACADEMY,
Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.
MR. M. M. OGLESBY.....PRINCIPAL.
MISS C. A. WATT.....ASSISTANT.

This Institution was Re-opened on Mon-
day, the 31st of October. The Teachers are
determined to do everything in their power to
make this School second to none, of its grade,
in the State. They earnestly solicit the hearty
Co-operation of the Community, and a Liberal
Patronage from the Public.
EXPENSES.
PRIMARY, per Term\$4 00
COMMON ENGLISH, per Term..... 6 00
HIGHER ENGLISH, per Term..... 8 00
Latin or French Language, Two Dollars
Extra.
These figures will be greatly reduced by the
application of the Endowment Fund. All
Students entering the School will share equally
the benefit of this Fund.
Students will not be admitted for a less
period than a Half Term. Charges will be
made from the time of Entering.
No deduction made for Absence, except in
case of protracted Sickness.
N. LEE, Chairman Ex. Com.
WM. HOWE, Sec. of Board.

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 as-
sortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware,
&c. 2-1f

For Sale.
TEN ACRES OF LAND, with good House
and Barn, all fenced and under good Im-
provement, situated in the Town of Dallas,
Polk County, an extraordinary opportunity.
For particulars inquire of the Editor of Re-
PUBLICAN. 43-1f

NOTICE.
ALL THOSE INDEBTED TO THE
Common School Fund will please call at
the Treasurer's Office in Dallas, Polk County,
and settle the interest due said Fund immedi-
ately.
R. M. MAY, Local Agent Polk Co.
51-1m