

Still We Go.

This number brings us to the middle of the second volume of our paper. The difficulties of establishing a country paper have, we hope, been met and successfully overcome, and we can now congratulate ourselves and the people that the REPUBLICAN is one of the permanent institutions of the country. We would not by this, inculcate the idea that we can now sleep upon our past achievements, and rest easy with the assurance that all will go well without any further effort. On the contrary, we feel the responsibility resting upon us as the conductor of a paper which is rapidly assuming a respectable standing among the journals of our country, and feel disposed in the future, as we have done in the past, to make the REPUBLICAN a welcome visitor to every fire-side in the land. Republican in politics from a keen sense of right, we have taught, and shall continue to teach, those tenets which, in our judgment, are best calculated to secure us as a nation, the highest position among the nations of the earth, and quiet and contentment among the people. In all discussions of political or other questions which may come up for exposition with our brethren of the press, we shall ever be willing to grant all courtesies which may be justly demanded, avoid all those innuendoes and scurrilous abuses which are too common among newspapers. Wedded to the right for its own sake, we propose to speak fearlessly on all questions pending, regardless of the censure of those who may choose to differ from us, with all due deference to their opinion. To those who have patronized us liberally, we feel truly grateful, and hope the confidence placed in us may not be forfeited. While accepting our expressions of gratitude for past favors, we hope all will bear in mind that "the laborer is worthy of his hire," and those who are delinquent will step forward and "give us our dues." This will enable us to work to more advantage, and give us a better opportunity to avail ourselves of facilities which are now beyond our reach. While some of our cotemporaries have "gone where the woodbine twined," we still have our flag at the masthead, and our colors flying, with a feeling of confidence that the future will be even better than the past, and that for years to come we may be enabled to say, as in the heading of this article, "Still we go."

INDUSTRY.

The wish to live without labor seems to be universal. From the cradle to the grave man is scheming and contriving to assume a position where he can supply his own wants and the wants of those dependent upon him, without the necessity of laboring for them. A glance at the operations of men, however, show that without occupation man is miserable. Labor is the best appetizer, and toil brings with it those choicest of blessings, health and enjoyment. The very necessity which compels man to labor saves many from the rust of sloth, and keeps them in the paths of virtue, who would otherwise easily be led into the train of vice and crime. While the rich are rolling in the lap of luxury, wasting their strength in idleness, doing nothing that will accrue to any benefit to themselves or others, the persons whom the fates have designed should live by the sweat of their brow are perfecting plans, and carrying out conceptions which are advancing us in the scale of civilization, and raising us to the proud position of the leader of nations in the vanguard of the arts and sciences. We are far happier in the sterility which compels us to labor than we could possibly be in the enjoyment of any pleasures which could be spontaneously furnished. Toil is a thousand times rewarded by the enjoyments which follow, and the pleasures which it brings.

Fires are reported in the mountains, in almost every direction, by State papers.

The new Odd Fellows Temple in East Portland was dedicated last Friday.

STATE FAIR.

One of the institutions of the times which deserves the hearty support of every well wisher of our State, is the maintenance of an annual exhibition of the products of the State. A visit to the Fair Grounds of a State gives an opportunity for judging of the advancement the people have made in all the various pursuits of life. There we see represented all the varied industries of the country. The mechanic is there with his inventions; the manufacturer with his fabrics; the farmer with the products of his fields; the horticulturist with his cereals; the chemist with his compounds, and the busy housewife with the proofs of her handiwork. The youthful maiden vies with her aged grandma in the contest for excellence in the culinary and other departments peculiar to her position. The patchwork quilt and the damask counterpane are side by side. The apple press and the quartz crusher are placed side by side for the notice and comment of the passer by. The Yankee patent churn and its golden products alike claim and receive attention. There should in fact be nothing manufactured or produced in our State but should there be represented. And for what, we may be asked, should all this be? Simply for a place of resort for the young and the old, as a kind of holiday? Only this, and nothing more? We answer, no. The pride of every artisan, farmer and laborer, either male or female, should be, to be represented by some article which they can look upon with pride and say, "This is my own manufacture, invention or production." The list of premiums offered by the State Agricultural Society is quite extensive, and the inducements for a good showing very liberal.

But the expectation of receiving a premium for articles should not be the only thing which should induce the people to patronize this institution, but the idea of showing to the world at large that Oregon is equal, if not superior, to any other State in the quality of her products, if not in quantity, should prompt everyone to do their best to make the exhibition one of interest. Strangers are constantly coming to our State, and many of them will come to visit its State Fair; and these form their conclusions of the various industries of the State by the number and quality of articles on exhibition. Let it not be said that they go away with any less exalted opinion than they should, simply through negligence on the part of the people to show what they had. Let the people see to it that the industries of the State are all well represented, and that the Oregon State Fair of 1872 is equal to that of any other State in the Union. We have all facilities for making it so; let us see that no efforts are spared for the accomplishment of that object.

MODERN MARRIAGE.

Mrs. Stanton's views of the marriage relation and divorce is that the partnership should cease at the will of either partner. This is viewing this weighty matter in a very indifferent light. Under this "new dispensation," parties would be getting married and divorced, and divorced and married again at every change of the moon, if not of an eye. The law would be called into requisition with such frequency for such cases, that there would be no time for the dispensation of justice in anything else. Better dissolve the marriage ceremony entirely, and let men and women make partnership contracts for this, the same as in the ordinary business concerns of life, and the offspring—well, have them taken care of by the State, with a tax per capita, imposed on all citizens for that purpose. This would give all an opportunity to pursue the even tenor of their way unmolested. Women could, plunge into politics, and men into the wash tub, as circumstances might dictate, or their own inclinations direct. The expense of the parson's fees and lawyer's dues would both be dispensed with, and the now oft witnessed spectacle of orphan children homeless and friendless would be a thing of the past.

Initial steps have been taken for the formation of a Fire Insurance Company in Portland.

Portland has a reading room for the accommodation of the public.

PAPER TOWNS AND RAILROADS.

The people of our State, as a whole, have had but little or no experience in railroading, and as a sequence must be on their general best they allow themselves to be imposed upon by swindlers and speculators, who will map out railroads and build terminal cities (on paper) and by showing up the inevitable future in a pleasing aspect, gull people out of their money in an investment that is wholly valueless. These schemes have been practiced in the East and West, North and South and will continue to be practiced until the people refuse to patronize such games. The Oregonian, in an able article, in a recent number handles this subject in the following manner:

"One of the many ways of making a good thing, developed in these latter times, is to lay off a town, make a show of surveying for a railroad and sell town lots at the 'terminus' at high remunerative prices. Such an enterprise now appears to be under way at the new metropolis called Columbia City, situated below us on the Columbia river. It is said that the site embraces 14,000 acres, which, if so divided and sold, would yield a pretty large sum of money. Even if the lots should bring no more than one hundred dollars each, the experiment would be highly successful. Those who have commenced this enterprise, with speculation in their eyes, could well afford to spend a few thousand dollars in making a survey of an imaginary route for a speculative railroad; for if people would only bite at it, the speculators could sell the lots at the 'terminus' for a sufficient sum to pay the aggregate to set a number of poor but enterprising speculators up as capitalists. But we do not think that people will invest with much enthusiasm at the new enterprise. This sort of thing is getting a little monotonous. It is strongly suspected that the object is not to build a railroad at all, but simply to sell terminal lots and that after the lots are disposed of the railroad will be heard of no more. It is a pretty well settled fact that railroads can't be built by any sort of magic, and that no Aladdin is equal to the job. But almost anybody can talk of building railroads. It is stated that corner lots at Columbia City are not going off with remarkable rapidity which is a pretty good indication that the common mind, though somewhat addicted just now to speculation, is never helplessly also tempered by prudent caution."

SINGULAR CASE.

Medical science, assisted by a sound construction and a good supply of brain substance, can elicit the performance of a miracle in this city. It has been pretty generally decided that when the brain of a human being is placed by a foreign substance—say a bar of iron, a bullet or a claw hammer—the existence of that being is somewhat suddenly terminated. The minds of surgery can hardly show a case where the human brain has been so fearfully injured as in that of Mrs. Deegan, who resides at 194 Carroll Street, Chicago. It will be remembered that on the 13th of last June the lady alluded to was assaulted in a most deadly manner by her divorced husband. The wretch used a claw-hammer for the purpose of beating out the woman's brains, and succeeded to some extent. There were inflicted with this cruel instrument two complete fractures of the skull. The first was on the left side of the head, near the crown, where the weapon had crashed right through, cutting a principal blood vessel, and literally scattering some of the brain substance on the floor. This would be a most ghastly looking fracture, through which the brain oozed in a shocking manner. Another terrific blow had shattered the temporal bone, just forward of the upper lobe of the left ear, and buried the hammer to the handle in the brain. Several other wounds were inflicted on the scalp, and the left arm had been broken. Of course, the surgeons who were called in gave up the case as hopeless. They, however, did what was possible under the circumstances to give the unhappy woman some relief from her agony. Dr. C. J. Lewis prominently attended her, and to his astonishment she lingered from day to day, until finally she showed signs of rallying. Then the surgeon did all that lay in his power to assist the process of nature, and the woman is now actually convalescent. She has lost the power of speech, and her face is partially paralyzed; but Dr. Lewis thinks that time will work a change for the better in these respects. The cavities in the skull are to be filled with silver plating. Looking at the case from any light, it is certainly one of the most wonderful in the annals of surgery. —Chicago Post.

We learn from the Statesman that Don Jose La Vega, the smallest man of the age is to be in Salem soon.—The report that wheat declined to ninety cents is unfounded, \$1 and \$1 02 1/2 is still being paid.—Mrs. J. Blakely is canvassing for her popular history of the war.

State Items.

Four horse coaches are running between Corvallis and Albany.—The loss by fire on Ju g. Thornton's place was only fifteen dollars.—A young man named Galbraith, one day last week accidentally shot and killed himself, near Soda Springs in Linn County, as we learn from the Corvallis Gazette.

John Thacker has been sent to the Inmate Asylum from Linn County.

From the Democratic Era: The woods in the vicinity of Holiday's Addition caught fire Tuesday, the fires increasing, until now they extend a mile or more presenting in the night time a brilliant spectacle. The only damage yet reported is that of the burning of coal wood cut this summer and not yet hauled out of the woods, which is said to be very considerable.

From the Albany Democrat:—Capt Matthews of this county has a span of black mules that weighs jointly 2519 pounds. Match 'em if you can.—Another railroad station is to be built six miles above this city on Bird's farm. Two depots—freight and passenger—are to be erected there immediately. Mr. Bird donated ten acres of land and the Railroad bought ten acres more from him. This will make three stations between Albany and Harrisburg, viz: Bird's, Shed's and Halsy.

Mrs. Carrie F. Young, Laura De Force Garden, are lecturing in different towns of the State. Wonder if they will visit Dallas?

A woman struck a man with rock, during the recent fire in Oregon City, and injured him badly.—Eighty six men are employed on the Locks at Oregon City.—The proprietor of Barker's Panorama is to paint a picture of Williamette Falls to add to his exhibition, so says the Enterprise.

From the Oregon Sentinel we glean:—On last Wednesday the dam of the Rogue River Mining Company gave way near the shore, and the waters of the river soon washed out a large crevasse.

The Roseburg Plunderer of Aug 26th says:

We are under obligations to Mr. Jesse N. Barker for the following statement of the Swamp Lands in this county which have been selected and platted: Amount of State Land, 13,128 10-100 acres; amount of lands which have been disposed of by the United States, 3,929 50-100, amount found in the School sections, 741 57-100. As soon as these maps can be forwarded to the Secretary of State the State Lands will be ready for location. Mr. Barker informs us that there is still a large quantity to be selected in this county. He is now with his party in Coos County.

A man named Richard Smith was stabbed to Portland last Tuesday by some unknown party. He died in a very short time. William Dill was arrested on suspicion, as the two, in company with one Carter had been drinking together for some time.

From the Roseburg Excite we gain a number of bridges between this town and Oakland are in a bad condition. Some are almost impassable and extremely dangerous.—James Hanning was brought to town last Monday, examined by a physician, pronounced insane and Tuesday taken to the Inmate Asylum.

STAGE ROBBERY.—We learn by passengers on the stage, that the coach going north was robbed four miles this side of Yehama, some four or five horses and dollars captured. There were three robbers. Only one passenger, beside the driver, was on the stage at the time. A later rumor is current to the effect that one of the robbers was caught, and that a good prospect exists of capturing the other two. Shultz must be in that neighborhood.—Times

From the Portland dailies:—A man named Gray, was sent to jail for twenty-five days, for stealing a coat from the steamer Vancouver.—The fire in the woods, in the southeastern portion of the city, has occasioned a loss of about four thousand dollars.—Messrs. Hawley, Dodd & Company had one hundred tons iron, steel, etc., and Corbett, Pailing & Company, had steel, etc. on the Knight Erant, bound to San Francisco from Liverpool, and set off Cape Horn. All shipments from England are covered by insurance, and the probabilities are these were.

Schaeben & Brown, of Vancouver, are offering desirable town lots in that place for \$65, for a few days only.

The strength of the Masonic Order in the United States, as reported by the Committee on Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, aggregates as follows: Number of lodges, 7,495; members initiated during the last year, 41,936; total number of members in thirty-eight States and one Territory, 466,802. The order is the strongest in New York, where there are 650 lodges, and 75,265 members. Illinois comes next, with 606 lodges, and 33,996 members. Pennsylvania has 310 lodges, and 32,958 members.

REAL ESTATE.

F. H. TYSON, REAL ESTATE & GEN'L AGENT, "REPUBLICAN" OFFICE, Dallas, Oregon.

Special attention given to Sales or Purchase of Real Estate, Collection of Claims, &c.

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For Sale.

TEN 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.

TWO HUNDRED AND FORTY SIX Acres of Land one Mile North of Fola, Polk County, good House, good Double Barn, and other Buildings. All under fence, with fine Orchard, and in high state of cultivation.

A HOUSE AND LOT IN CENTRAL Salem, near the two Central School Houses. The House contains Eight Rooms, all Plastered, with Hard Finish, Barn, Wood House, and all conveniences to make it desirable.

A FINE MILL SITE IN SOUTH SALEM, on Willamette Slough. A block of Six Lots, enclosed with Board Fence, good House, Barn, &c.

A GOOD STOCK FARM, CONTAINING 450 Acres, good House, two Barns, Orchard, &c., situated on Upper Salt Creek, 7 miles from Dallas.

A FARM CONTAINING 250 ACRES, 100 acres under fence, 60 acres under the plow; 2 of House, Barn, and fine Orchard, situated 1 1/2 miles west of Dallas.

A FARM CONTAINING 12 1/2 ACRES, 1 1/2 Mile northwest of Bethel, Polk County, 25 acres under cultivation, 80 acres prairie land, good House, Barn, Orchard, &c.

THREE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES of Land, 200 acres under fence, 25 acres cultivated, good log barn, with lumber for house, good orchard, living water near all the year round, 3 miles south west of Simpson's Bridge, Big Lick, &c.

For Particulars enquire of R. H. Tyson, Republican Office.

Dr. CHARLES WILSON, OCU LIS I, SALEM, OREGON.

All who require Surgical Operations on the Eye, or treatment, are invited to give him a trial.

Those who do not receive permanent benefit will not be required to pay out of their pockets. He is supplied with all the modern and improved Instruments, and will make thorough Examinations free of charge.

CO. PARMENTER, F. J. BARBOCK, PARMENTER & BARBOCK,

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 by Marlon County.

All kinds of Picture Frames, Colles and Caskets made to order on short notice and at reasonable rates.

PARMENTER & BARBOCK, Salem, March 25, 1870.

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

G. W. HOBART. J. W. HOBART. SADDLE, HARNESS & COLLAR SHOP! North-East Corner of Main and Mill Streets, 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 at THE BEST MATERIAL.

Also, CARRIAGE TRIMMING and REPAIRING done on the shortest notice. Call and examine our Work before purchasing elsewhere. 411 GEO. W. HOBART & CO.

Mothers, Have Found It!

FOR YEARS I HAVE SEARCHED FOR a remedy that will CURE your children by removing the CAUSE, and at last I can say "Eureka." TRY IT.

CARMINATIVE CORDIAL.

This is a pleasant antacid, and is large dose laxative; in small doses, an astringent medicine; exceedingly useful in all bowel affections, especially of children. It is a safe, certain and effectual remedy for Cholera, Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Griping Pain, Sour Stomach, Costiveness, Wind on the Stomach, Crying and Fretting of Children. In Teething, there is nothing that equals it. It softens the Gums, and renders Teething easy. It is no humbug medicine, got up to sell, but a really valuable preparation, having been in use for several years it recommends itself. Do not give your children the "soothing syrups," for they stupefy without doing any permanent good. Prepared by

Dr. W. WATERHOUSE, MONMOUTH, OREGON.

For Sale by Druggists. The trade supplied at reasonable terms. Hundreds of Testimonials can be given if necessary. 411 DR. W. WATERHOUSE.

Bargain! Bargain!

HAVING PURCHASED AN ENTIRE New Stock of Goods, I would call the attention of the Public to my Old stand at the Brick Store. I have a full stock of Groceries, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, and everything found in a first-class Variety Store. My old customers will find it to their advantage to renew their patronage, and new ones will be cordially welcomed. All kinds of Produce taken at the highest market rates. Dallas, Aug. 3, 1871. W. WATERHOUSE.

R. M. WADE, SALEM, OREGON.

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