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NO 31

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BY R. H. TYSON.

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House.

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just claim to its well-earned title, "The Model
Magazine of America."

The Best Calling.

[From the New Jersey Mechanic.]

As a rule every young man should
adopt that vocation in life for which he
is best fitted; he should do that which
he can do best. What this is will pretty
surely be revealed to him by the expres-
sion of his aptitude. There are
many youths of versatile genius who
seem to have an equal capacity for all
callings, and no especial aptitude for
any; and we sometimes encounter one
who seems to be unfit for anything, and
out of whom nothing can be made.
There are few of the latter class, and
concerning them we have nothing to
advise. The versatile, all-sided class
may select their vocation at random,
or yield themselves up to the influence
and direction of accidents if they will;
their talents will guarantee them
against failure, provided, after they
have chosen their profession or trade,
they stick faithfully to it, and turn all
their versatile capacities into the pur-
suit of it. But the great mass of young
men develop a desire or preference for
a particular calling; this preference is
the safe instinct to follow; it is the
finger-board that points out the road
for one to pursue, and as a general rule
the road it points out ought to be
adopted. The difficulty is, that in this
impetuous age the first thing he desires
to do after he reaches the age of
twenty-one, is to make money; and in
obeying this impulse he is apt to lose
sight of the calling that he is best fitted
for. The laborious trades and profes-
sions and trades that require much
study and experience do not yield
money at the beginning; their harvests
are in the future; and the temptation
to abandon them and turn to the vari-
ous vocations that require little prepa-
ration and that yield a fair income at the
outset, is hard to resist. But it ought
to be remembered that he is not the
most successful in the end who com-
mences to be successful first. The
smart boy who begins to make money
while yet in his teens, and is pointed
out as an example to others, very fre-
quently fails to exhibit a proportionate
capacity as a man, as precocious talent
soon exhausts itself, and the smart boy
does not become a smart man. The
cases in which men have met with any
very decided success in any occupation
or profession have almost always been
those for which they have shown a
great predilection; and they have en-
gaged in it frequently under the most
discouraging circumstances, and per-
sued it persistently, when ordinary men
would have abandoned it in despair.
They found their reward in their labor;
and if they were progressing towards
their goal, it mattered little to them
whether they were accumulating a
golden store or not. They work for the
future, taking good care to make a dili-
gent use of the present, well satisfied
that the future would bring its reward.
Such men hardly need to be pointed to
their goal; it is shrined in their inmost
hearts; what they most need is words
of encouragement and cheer, coupled
with suggestive advice lest they faint by
the wayside in the dark days which so

often occupy the prominent places in
their early calendar. They are often
sorely in need of money, and they are
strongly tempted to abandon their hard
pursuit of a remote success, and turn
into the by-way, where easy incomes
are to be acquired with little effort.
But if they hold on they will in the
end achieve both fortune and reputation
enough to compensate for all their self-
denial. There are many men found
lamenting in later life that they did
not select that vocation which their
youthful instincts and preferences indi-
cated them to be best fitted for; they
turned away from their callings to
serve a temporary purpose, and never
return to them. Such reproaches may
be spared by beginning right, and pur-
suing the well-known course to the end.
Life is too short to be frittered away in
various pursuits. There is a place in
the world for every man, and it should
be his object to fill that place com-
pletely, and leave other places to other
persons.

FIGURES VERSUS THEORY.

Figures are always a crushing argu-
ment when brought to bear upon an
unstable theory. The Democrats have
a theory that they can run the United
States Government a great deal cheaper
than it is being done by the Republi-
can party. But when we come to
compare the work of the two political
parties in the light of figures and ex-
perience, the Democratic theory crum-
bles into dust under the force of Repub-
lican figures. The Republican party,
although claimed not to be perfect
in all its works, has, in the main,
been a party of honesty and economy.
The irrefutable figures will prove this
assertion. The total national expenses
of the year ending June 30, 1870,
amounted to \$292,121,521 18, of which
sum \$211,241,116 73, including the
interest on the national debt, expenses
of national loan, bounties to soldiers,
and other war items, are properly
chargeable to the rebellion. This deduc-
tion leaves the amount for the year at
\$80,882,935 45, or \$65,651,733 45
when reduced to a gold basis, which,
on the estimate of 49,000,000 popula-
tion, is a per capita of \$1 644. For the
year ending June 30th, 1869, one of
the last of Democratic rule, the ex-
penses amounted in gold to \$63,025,-
789 34, or \$2 07 per capita, for the
population of the country then was only
31,000,000. Here is a decreased pro-
portionate expenditure of 18 per cent.
upon the same basis, notwithstanding
the increased area of the country, the
organization of new Territories, and the
interest on Pacific Railroad bonds.

The marked and steady decrease of
the national indebtedness during the
past few years has not been attended
by an increase of the burdens of taxa-
tion upon the shoulders of the people,
as is clearly apparent by the following
figures, which show the several reduc-
tions of internal taxes and of customs
duties by Republican legislation since
the summer of 1866:

REDUCTION OF INTERNAL TAXES.	
By act of July 13, 1868.....	\$65,000,000
By act of March 2, 1867.....	40,000,000
By act of February 3, 1868.....	23,000,000
By act of March 31 & July 20, 1868.....	45,000,000
By act of July 14, 1870.....	55,212,000

Net total reduction Inter. taxes... \$228,212,000

CUSTOMS DUTIES.

The net decrease of duties on im-
ports by Act of July 14, 1870, is... 23,936,827

Aggregate annual decrease..... \$251,648,827

During this time the public debt has
been largely decreased; all current
obligations have been promptly met;
important permanent improvements
have been provided for; and, among
other Departments, the postal service
has been materially increased in extent
and efficiency, while its comparative
expenditures have been reduced in a
marked degree.

Is it a matter of surprise that, in the
face of these overwhelmingly convinc-
ing proofs of the integrity of the Repub-
lican Administration, and the prosper-
ity of the country under its leader-
ship, our Democratic friends steer clear
of figures in all their antagonistic cal-
culations?—*Illinois State Journal.*

Fond Father—"I see ye've put my son
into grammar an' jography. Noo, as I
neither mean him tae be a minister or
a sea captain, it's no use. Give him a
plain bizzness eddication."

LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING

in the Post Office at Dallas, Oct. 1st
1871:

Cook, Jas.	Robinson, David
Davis, Miss Emma J.	Smith, J. W. W.
Downing, Eli W.	Seavill, Ezra
Echenbary, J. R.	Sportsman, Mrs
Harrington, Harry	Sears, L.
Hendrick, Jno 2	Thorp, Miss Mary A
Hill, W. H.	Tate, Jeremiah
Wood, Solimon	

J. D. LEE, P. M.

RED RIVER MATTERS.

Mr. C. C. Proctor, the energetic and
capable agent Messrs. Blakely & Car-
penter, arrived from the Red River
country yesterday, bringing several
items of interest. A large number of
people are anxiously awaiting the final
location of the Northern Pacific road
on the Red River, as well as the cross-
ing upon that stream. When this mat-
ter is determined, these persons will
at once take up their abode at the
crossing, under the impression that a
large town will be built in that locality,
wherever it may be, and they wish to
be on hand early, in order to reap the
benefits which are supposed to fall to
the lot of first settlers. As yet the im-
portant point had not been decided
upon, but it is believed that the cross-
ing will be made at a point about forty
miles below Abercrombie.

During the summer the stage com-
pany have been running a line of stages
from Benson and Morris to Frog Point,
forty miles below Abercrombie on the
Red River, and in order to accommo-
date the trade and travel which is daily
growing larger in that region they have
determined to operate a line of stages
commencing on the 1st day of Septem-
ber, or as soon thereafter as practica-
ble. Frog Point has been the "head
of navigation" during the season, but
owing to the low stage of water, the
demands of trade require the establish-
ment of some other style of transporta-
tion into the settlements of Pembina
and Manitoba. Emigrants are still
crowding northward in large numbers,
the majority of whom now go through
to Fort Garry. Vast quantities of
freight are accumulating at the differ-
ent stations on the Red River, which
have been taken by Burbank's teams to
the river, but the boats are unable to
transport them as fast as they are de-
livered. There are more goods on the
line than can be taken through to their
destinations this season.

The force engaged on the Northern
Pacific between Otter Tail Junction and
Red River is small at the present time,
but it is believed that the number will
be largely increased after the close of
the harvest.—*St. Paul Gazette.*

HOW IS IT DONE.

Did you never notice a pretty girl,
dressed in a clean muslin, overhung
with all sorts of colored scraps, appar-
ently called from the rag bag, walking
quietly along the sunny side of the
street, looking so impressively cool as if
it were May instead of August? There
is no unusual flush upon her cheek, no
dew-drops glisten on her fair brow, her
lavender gloves are as fresh as when
they were taken from their perfumed
case, even her eyes are calm, quiet and
unmanned. The starch on her laces
shows no signs of limpness. She moves
along as quietly, and apparently as
happily as if there were no thermom-
eters in the world. She is only a fresh
rose after the sun has kissed off the
dew. As you pass her there is a sense
of coolness in the very air; the faint
perfume of her presence is as fresh and
refreshing as the odor of a just ripe
cantalope. How does she do it? Men
cannot. Even the dandies give in to
the heats of August. Their shirt col-
lars are wilted; their cheeks have a
fevered glow; they looked oppressed
and wearied; even their cleanly washed
linen coats have a mused up air. As
for the careless fellows, they just go
witting along the streets; they give it
up; they wear no vests; their shirt
collars are unbuttoned; their wrist-
bands are rolled up and very damp;
they look altogether unkempt and flaccid,
as if they would say to every passer-by,
"It is deuced hot, and I don't care how
I look." Now what makes the differ-
ence? How do the women do it?—
Avoca Pelta.

RAVAGES OF THE CHOLERA.—Late
Russian advices state that from the
first appearance of the cholera on the
29th of August, 1870, there have been
in St. Petersburg 6,812 cases, and
2,797 deaths. In Moscow and the en-
vironments, the epidemic is very malignant,
and in some remote districts, where
medical attendance is very difficult to
obtain, it has committed fearful ravages.
At Wilna, up to the 11th of July,
there had been 1,136 cases, and 512
deaths. A great many people have died
at Wirballen, on the Prussian frontier.
At Tamboff, a town of about 30,000 in-
habitants, 3,504 cases were reported up
to the 21st of July, 1870, and 1,242
deaths. At Ry ush, a very important
corn depot on the Volga, more than
half the cases proved fatal. Many of
the inhabitants have left the town, and
business is entirely suspended.

A MAGNIFICENT AREA.

Annexation of British America would
give us a wonderful sweep of country.
If we can only reach that terra incogni-
ta where, far off at the North Pole or
in the open Polar seas, reindeer and
walrus fatten in winter, and the birds
migrate for food and shelter; where
the whale "leviathan" lives and lives
well during the frosts, and when the
fish come in "schools" in such prime
condition that it is evident that some-
where up North there are both seas and
lands teeming with life and vegetation,
where we imagine only hyperborean
darkness and arctic desolation exists. I
say, if we only reach that unknown re-
gion, we may find ways to even utilize
Esquimaux, and put the dreary wastes
between the Northern Lakes and Polar
seas to some service. The North
American continent has an area of
7,370,611 square miles, with a popula-
tion of 55,000,000. Annex British
America, and we shall have under our
flag 41,000,000, and an area of 5,777,-
029 square miles, or more than two-
thirds of the entire continent. John
Bright's magnificent conception may
then be realized: "I have another and
a far brighter vision before my gaze.
It may be but a vision, but I will
cherish it. I see one vast confeder-
ation stretching from the frozen North
in unbroken line to the glowing South,
and from the wild billows of the Atlan-
tic to the calmer waves of the Pacific
main; and I see one people and one
language, and one law and one faith,
and over all the wide continent the
home of freedom and of refuge for the
oppressed of every race and of every
clime."—*Cor. New York World.*

CLIPPING SHEEP INTO SHAPE.

The proverb says there are tricks in
all trades. This is probably true, for
we regret to say that farmers, who are
by the very nature of their employ-
ment removed beyond the temptation to
practice "ways that are dark," do
sometimes allow themselves to fall into
temptation. And here we relate a case
in point. At an agricultural exhibition
we were examining some long woolled
sheep, and it was whised in our ear
that the exhibitor of a prize ram had
at the previous she ring made up the
fleece by leaving the wool on the shoul-
ders and breast and the rump, so as to
give a squareness to the body of the
animal which was fictitious. As our
informant who thus let us into the
secret of making up sheep for exhibi-
tion was the son of the owner, and had
a hand in it, and represented it as com-
monly done, and that the best hard at
it was sure to have the best looking
sheep, we had faith in the truth of it,
and accept it as a fact. We find fur-
ther that this same trick is practised at
English exhibitions, and has led to
some sheep thus "gotten up" being set
aside and not allowed to compete for
the prizes. We doubt not but this practice
is already in vogue in the United
States, for we are apt to learn and in-
vent; and it is said that sheep thus clip-
ped were exhibited at the last New
York State Fair (the instance we refer
to occurred in Canada), judges at fairs
should take notice of it, and not allow
any sheep to get ahead of its proper
position by the practice of such an
easily discovered trick.—*American
Agriculturist.*

MEN'S RIGHTS.

Burleigh tells this story in the Bos-
ton Journal: "Coming up in the cars,
quite an amusing incident occurred.
The palace cars need custom. The
common cars are few and crowded, and
those who would be comfortable are
compelled to pay extra, and have a seat
in the palace saloon. Several gentlemen
stood. A lady took a whole seat to her-
self, and piled up her baggage on the
spot where weary gentlemen would be
glad to repose. The lady left her seat
for a moment and went to the rear. A
gentleman at once went for it, piling
the bags on the seat the lady had occu-
pied, and sat down. All watched the
operation. Soon the lady came on with
a quick step. She came to a halt and
said: 'Sir, you have my seat.' 'I think
not; your luggage is on your seat.' 'I
have had the seat all the way from
Albany.' 'Yes, ma'am, and I have
stood all the way from Albany, and I
intend to ride the rest of the way to
Rutland.' Not an inch did the woman
budge; she held her ground full ten
minutes. The intruder was quietly
reading—the only one in the car not
absorbed in the affair. The silence was
painful. At last the woman gave way.
In a huff, she seized her bundles, made
for the palace car, and paid for all the
room she occupied. Her exit was at-
tended with a short, sharp cheer, and
the audience recovered."

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.

JOHN J. DALY,
Att'y & Counsellor-at-Law.
Will practice in the Courts of Record and In-
ferior Courts. Collections attended to promptly.
Office in Dr. J. E. Davidson's Building,
MAIN STREET, INDEPENDENCE.
41-4f

J. C. GRUBBS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Offers his Services to the Citizens of Dallas
and Vicinity.
OFFICE—at NICHOLS' Drug Store.
34-4f

W. D. JEFFRIES, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Eola, Oregon.
Special attention given to Obstetrics and
Diseases of Women.
4f

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

RUSSEL FERRY & WOODWARD,
Real Estate Agents
and Real Estate Auctioneers,
No. 100, FRONT STREET,
PORTLAND - - - OREGON.

J. A. APPELEGATE,
Att'y & Counsellor at Law,
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE,
DALLAS, POLK COUNTY, OREGON.
29-4f

Committee on Railroads
Have decided that as soon as the Oregon
Central Railroad (West Side) is completed into
Polk County, they will issue orders to all con-
tractors and workmen on the line to purchase
all their

Groceries and Provisions,
Clothing, Boots and Shoes,
Ladies' Dress Goods,
Hardware, Tinware,

or anything they may happen to want of
M. M. ELLIS, at LaBode, formerly known as Clark's
Store. Meanwhile, all farmers, or anyone else,
will find it to their interest to call and make
their selections. All are aware that I am sell-
ing goods cheaper than anybody in Polk Co.
I buy more Produce than any two stores in the
County. So bring along your Butter if it is
soft, and if it is sour, all the better.
Yours truly,
M. M. ELLIS.
20-3m

SASH, DOOR AND
BLIND FACTORY,
MAIN STREET, DALLAS.

I have constantly on hand and for Sale
WINDOW SASH, Glazed
and Unglazed.

DOORS OF ALL SIZES.
WINDOW AND DOOR FRAMES.
All of the Best Material and Manufacture.
11-4f JAMES M. CAMPBELL.

Dr. CHARLES WILSON,
OCULIST,
SALEM. - - - OREGON.

All who require Surgical Operations on the
Eyes, or treatment, are invited to give him a
trial.
Those who do not receive permanent benefit
will not be required to pay for treatment.
He is amply provided with all the modern
and improved Instruments, and will make
through Examinations free of charge.

NEW PAINT SHOP,
Carriage, Wagon, Sign,
AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING,
GRAINING & GLAZING,
PAPER HANGING, &c.,

Done in the most Workmanlike manner by
H. P. SHRIVER.

Shop upstairs over Hobart & Co's Harness
Shop.
DALLAS, POLK CO., OREGON.
27-4f

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, &C.

DALLAS HOTEL,
CORNER MAIN AND COURT STS.,
Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.

The undersigned, having RE-FITTED the
above HOTEL, now informs the Public that
he is prepared to Accommodate all who may
favor him with a call, in as good style as can
be found in any Hotel in the Country. Give
me a call, and you shall not leave disappointed.
12-4f W. F. KENNEDY, Proprietor.

Saddlery, Harness,
S. C. STILES,
Main st. (opposite the Cour House), Dallas,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN
Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Collars,
Check Lines, etc., of all kinds, which he is
prepared to sell at the lowest living rates.
REPAIRING done on short notice.

\$75 EVERY WEEK!
MADE EASY,
BY
LADY AGENTS.

We want Smart and Energetic Agents to
introduce our popular and justly celebrated
inventions, in every Village, Town and City in
the World.

Indispensable to every Household;
They are highly approved of, endorsed and
adopted by Ladies, Physicians and Divines,
and are now a GREAT FAVORITE with
them.

Every Family will Purchase One
or more of them. Something that their merits
are apparent at a GLANCE.
DRUGGISTS, MILLINERS, DRESSMAKERS
and all who keep FANCY STORES, will find
our excellent articles SELL VERY RAPID-
LY, gives perfect satisfaction and netting

SMALL FORTUNES
to all Dealers and Agents.
COUNTRY RIGHTS FREE
to all who desire engaging in an Honorable,
Respectable and Profitable Business, at the same
time doing good to their companions in life.
Sample \$2 00, sent free by mail on receipt of
price. SEND FOR WHOLESALE CIRCUL-
AR. ADDRESS,
VICTORIA MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
17, PARK PLACE, New York.

NEW PICTURE GALLERY.
J. H. KINCAID has opened a
New Photographic Gallery
In Dallas, where he will be pleased to wait on
Customers in his line of Business at all hours
of the day.

Children's Pictures
Taken without grumbling, at the same price as
Adults. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price to
suit the times.
Rooms at Lafollett's Old Stand, Main Street,
Dallas, Polk County, Oregon, April 27th, 1871
8-4f

C. S. SILVER,
No. 136, First Street,
PORTLAND - - - OREGON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,
LADIES' DRESS GOODS,
BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS,
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
Highest Cash Price paid for all kinds of
Country Produce.
16-4m

Rag Carpet Weaving.
ALL PERSONS HAVING MATERIAL
for Rag Carpets, and wishing them
Woven, can be accommodated by calling on
the undersigned. Orders left at the Store of
R. Howe Bros. will be promptly attended to.
16-3m WM. SAULSBERRY.

FURNITURE!
Bureaus,
Lounges,
Tables,
Bedsteads.
A Variety of CHAIRS for Parlor and
Kitchen use.
RAW-HIDE BOTTOM CHAIRS
Of my own make.

Shop near Waymire's Mill
I INVITE THE PUBLIC TO EXAMINE
my stock. I shall be pleased to show you
my goods, and better pleased when you buy.
NEW WORK put up to Order, and RE-
PAIRING done at the lowest cash price.
4-4f WM. C. WILLS, Dallas.

Bargains! Bargains!!
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. C. BROWN.
22-3m