

Our Prosperity.

Probably no year since the settlement of Oregon has the farmers received such full returns for their labors as this. All farm products demand a good price, and have a quick sale. The inevitable result must be that the farmers will have plenty of money to pay what little indebtedness they may have outstanding, and purchase what they may need for home, and other comforts and conveniences. While money is plenty with the farmers, other parties must feel a beneficial effect, as the farmer is the very corner stone of all our business structure. When the farmers have plenty of money, times are flush with all others; but when money is scarce with them, everybody else feels the effect of it. The soil and climate of Oregon is such that with a reasonable amount of diligence all tillers of the soil may secure a certain and reasonable reward. The principal thing, then, to be kept in view on the part of the farmer is to keep his outgoings within reasonable bounds. His income, proportionate to his diligence is sure, and if he keep a close watch over his expenditures, his success is certain. One of the greatest means of securing the prosperity of our State is the patronage of home industries. No State can expect a permanent and rapid advancement unless by a careful development of its manufacturing interests, and a determination on the part of its citizens to support home industries. A careful attention to this matter, so that our many manufacturing interests may be made use of, together with the development of our mineral and agricultural resources, will soon put us so far on the high road to eminence and prosperity that we may excite the wonder and admiration of many of our older sister States. It rests principally with the farmers to say how far this shall be the case. In them is the power placed, and to them we must look for failure or success. If they patronize home manufactures, it will encourage manufacturers to come here. If they sustain home industry, skilled workmen in all branches will flock to our State, until it shall be a hive of industry where all may secure constant occupation, and ample reward for their efforts. To this we aspire, for this we labor—will the people aim to attain this? We shall see.

TROUBLE IN MORMONDOM.

The following dispatch, clipped from the telegraphic returns of the week, seem to indicate that the United States authorities are determined to test the legality of polygamy in Utah:

SALT LAKE, Oct. 2.—Brigham Young was arrested at 4 p. m. to-day, upon an indictment of the Grand Jury charging him with lewdly cohabiting with a hundred and sixty different women. The arrest was made by U. S. Marshal Patrick, at Young's house. Owing to sickness, the prisoner was allowed to stay at home to-night in charge of the Deputy Marshal. He will be taken before Judge McKean to-morrow. The penalty of the Statute on this charge is not over ten years in prison, nor less than six months, and a fine of not over \$1,000, nor less than \$100. Rumors of an outbreak of Mormons are not to be credited. Mormon leaders assure the people that the Court's decision will be obeyed. Gov. Woods is ready for any emergency, and will maintain the law at any cost. Two more companies of U. S. troops from Fort Bridger arrived here to-night. It is reported and generally believed that an indictment has been found against Brigham Young for murder.

SALT LAKE, Oct. 2, noon.—Three companies of United States troops arrived from Forts Bridger and Steele last night. They were sent upon request of Gov. Woods and the Commander of Camp Douglas. There are all kinds of rumors as to what will be done. It is said Brigham Young has engaged some of the best attorneys in Utah. All Mormons are sanguine that he will succeed if he has a fair trial.

THE HARRISBURG BRIDGE.—This bridge is completed, and the first train, consisting of ten cars, loaded with 240,000 pounds of iron, drawn by the locomotive John B. Stephens, passed over last Tuesday. The track is being rapidly laid, and the first train from Eugene is advertised to start for Portland on Monday morning next.

Subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

One of the great questions of the day, and one which demands the earnest and careful attention of every well-wisher of society, is the proper control of the traffic in ardent spirits. Taking the ground that these spirits in all forms are poisons—which we opine no one will deny—they should be governed as all other poisons are controlled—sold only by responsible parties, and under the strict surveillance of the law. To say that one man may sell a quart of whiskey to another, knowing that he intends to use it as a beverage, while he is prohibited from selling it in smaller quantities for the same purpose, to the same man, is an act of injustice wholly in antagonism to the nature of American institutions. There is no one thing which works greater evil to society and country than the use of intoxicating liquors. It blunts the moral sensibilities, dims the mental faculties, destroys the physical organization, and drags man from the high estate which he was intended by an All Wise Being to attain, down to the lowest depths of degradation which it is possible to reach. It is a bane in society, an evil to the country, an agent of the Devil, used to drag men down down to the eternal regions of the damned. As such it should be controlled by the strictest enactments of law; allowed to be sold only by responsible parties for specific purposes, and that under heavy penalty in case of violation. This is the only way in which it can ever be controlled successfully, and secure with any certainty the end desired. We may be considered radical, and by some, perhaps, inconsistent; yet we take the ground that our present liquor law is deficient, in the fact that it gives a man the privilege of selling liquors in larger quantities than one quart to persons whom he knows wants it for a beverage, regardless of the wish of the community, while it prohibits him from selling in less amounts to the same man for the same purpose, without the consent of the community and the payment of a special license. The well being of society demands that our legislators look to this matter, and see that liquor is subject to the same restrictions as all other poisons, and sold under the same regulations.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

One thing of great importance to our State, and which has heretofore been sadly neglected, is the cause of education. That ignorance is the great producer of crime is evidenced by noting the statistics of our jails and penitentiaries. It is estimated that nine-tenths of the crimes of the country arise from ignorance. A greater per cent. than this of the inmates of houses of correction are wholly unlettered. In a report of one of the penitentiaries of the East, it was stated that of twelve hundred inmates only twelve were college graduates, and less than two hundred could either read or write. Other reports of a similar nature have been from time to time issued, showing conclusively that if knowledge is not the mother of virtue, it is at least its nurse and protector. That legislator who overlooks the educational interests of a State is guilty of a grave error, and should be held responsible for a neglect of duty. It is a duty devolving upon those in authority to protect and sustain that system of education which shall best secure the ends intended. That a compulsory system is the best adapted to secure the desired object is being admitted, and advocated by some of the best minds in the country. If, as has been proven, ignorance is the cause of crime, and crime is punishable by law, the same power which could punish a criminal, can, with equal show of justice, take steps to prevent the commission of the crime. If taxation of the property of the rich for the support of schools for the benefit of the poor is just and right, the passage of a law compelling those for whose benefit the law is passed, to tax themselves by way of time spent in schools as an equivalent therefore cannot be considered unjust. Simple justice demands, the good of the country, and the well being of society demand that some system be adopted which shall best attain this object, and observation and experience proves that the compulsory system is the best.

THE ALBANY FAIR.

From our Special Correspondent.

ALBANY, ORE., Sept. 29, 1871. EDITOR REPUBLICAN.

If you were not at the fair, you ought to have been. There was a crowd, a goodly throng, not less than five hundred at the least; and shall I tell you verily, 'tis so good—but you have heard it ere now. Well, Mr. or Mrs. "B" was there—yes, sir—in all the gorgeous looseness—and at fifty cents at that—'at it cheap? Several other females were there with her—not common women—oh no, gritty girls, beaming of downright coquetry. Praise—well, now, I rather think Susan could. She went it at an angle of 63 degrees; and to talk about your Florence Nightingales! Why, bless you, young Miss S. can double discount her, and give her fifty to start on. Didn't she warble, though. Here is a specimen: "Blow ye winds ah!" May I ask you a question, said I? Well, what is it? said Susan, shaking her bobtail crisoline. Well, said I, somewhat confused, "Let 'em blow." Warble on, said Susan. Upton was there. And didn't he grin. Upton made a note on the spot. Write her up, I whispered in a graveyard voice. You'll see he'll do it too, providing Mrs. B.'s willing. Yes, sir; she told the men that they were regular heathens, and that they were tyrants; that the country was on the verge of ruin; that they chewed tobacco and drank bad whiskey; that unless they—the women—were allowed to vote, that she would not give ten cents for all our country. This is not the exact language, but the substance. Old Madame "D" sat back stiff and regal, with her eyes fixed with a death-like stare on the ceiling. But Susan went on. She quit her subject to give a vicious dig at "Tammany." Upton winked—"You're another." But she went on. I began to look for animation, for just a flutter of oratory, but I must say that Susan is flat. Yes, decidedly insipid. That she is full of coquetry; that she is the champion quarreller; that she is not over three-fourths of an inch between the eyes, is patent to all; but as to argument—well, 'twas faint in her; at least, if 'tis, 'twas got out yet. No offense, Susan. She don't go a cent, on—intimates that she is a bit; that it is for the love of humanity, for the good of our country for the multiplication of our population, that she is perambulating up and down our classic valley. Here Upton went for his pencil, and I have no doubt but what he was confused as I could not possibly see how Mrs. Anthony's lecture could have any effect on emigration. She tells the ladies that their husbands are—are—well, just awful; and I saw the wife of a deacon that sat near give him a glance that meant washboards, rolling pins and chain lightning. The deacon groaned in spirit, and was heard to quote a certain passage in the Bible which speaks in plain terms of wicked females. Mrs. Anthony has light hair, is light complexioned with rather a narrow forehead, has a slow, easy delivery; but as to gestures or positions to help out her oratory, she hasn't any. That she looks money, and is making it, can be seen, first by her decidedly Yankee *haut ensemble*, and secondly by the ghostly smile that flickers across her face, like a rat saturated with kerosene running off a bed of cold ashes after he has been fired. She finally stopped, not through any inclination of her own, I think, but simply because she was completely exhausted, and sat down with the air of—now dang ye, you've got your fifty cents worth, you can go where the "woodbine twineth." Then, oh then, shades of Beethoven, Jenny Lind, Nilson and all the goodly throng of living and dead warblers, listen, oh listen, to the mocking bird! The stillness was deathlike; the very air ceased to circulate; the pause was infernal in its intensity, until, oh, happy relief! blessed Snuffles' glorious bad cold, the deacon above mentioned blew his nose, with a sound that caused his better half to drop her parasol and mash her poodle's tail, the silence was broken, yea, drowned, for, seeming to take this as a signal, the warbler burst forth on her distractingly felicitous melody—"Oh, oh, ha, ho, Blow ye winds, hi hi!" The old lady fainted flat in a verdant looking young man's arms; the deacon burst his shirt collar endeavoring to part two good sized pups that had got fighting under his seat—applause—cheers—encore—loud shouts of confound them dogs—and as the last strains of the ravishing melody died away, borne on the fumes of musk cigar smoke and bad whiskey, the audience dispersed, older, if not a happier and wiser people. R. C.

A Montana paper says: There is no doubt that the flush times of Montana have passed away. The decline in surface mining; the growing necessity for capital and economy in conducting deeper operations, and the gradual absorption of the claims into the hands of companies, or large owners, necessitate a change in the methods of business; and this change, in turn, requires cheaper and more rapid transportation. The railroad will revolutionize trade and it certainly will not bring back the golden past to the small dealers.

State Items.

[Gleanings from State Exchanges.]

J. L. Luckey found several fine specimens of genuine Moss Agate in the Ochoco Valley.—A vein of stone coal has been discovered between Pass Creek and Cartwrights. So says the Eugene Journal.

We learn from the Enterprise that the steamer Dayton struck a rock and was obliged to beach, one day last week. Her cargo was uninjured.—There are three boats running on the river above Oregon City. The Albany, Success and Shoo Fly.—About eight hundred or one thousand tons of wheat are at the Oregon City warehouses waiting shipment.—The new steamer Alice is launched and is lying in the basin waiting for machinery.

The Farmer says that Merchant & Stead, soap manufacturers of Salem, will have an exhibition at the State Fair among other varieties of their manufacture, a cake of chemical Olive Soap weighing one ton. This is the largest cake of soap we have ever heard of being on exhibition, and it will, no doubt, attract considerable attention. They will have several other blocks of soap, of various colors and qualities, weighing from 250 to 500 pounds.—The Hotels of Salem import their butter and lard from Portland.

The Corvallis Gazette says that the residence of Mr. E. Vineyard, four miles northwest of this place, was destroyed by fire last Saturday between 10 and 11 o'clock, A. M. The origin of the fire is unknown.—Thursday, as Mr. Williams, the Yaquina stage driver, was crossing the Elk City mountain, a large cougar leaped at him from a tree by the road side. Not being armed, he only escaped by whipping his team up to a 2-40 gait.—Gilbert Clute alias Mons. De Clute who died at the City Hotel on the 22d inst., of the injuries received by the breaking of the wire while walking across Main street, on the 16th inst., was buried last Saturday at ten o'clock, Rev. J. Miller officiating.

MORE VALUABLE STOCK TO COME.—Simon P. Redl, Esq., has gone East to purchase valuable stock for his farms in this valley.

ANISE.—This plant is a native of Egypt, and is largely cultivated in Spain and other southern countries, where the stalk does not grow over two feet in height. On Oregon soil, however, this plant grows to the height of ten and twelve feet; and a sample can now be seen at this office, grown by Mr. John Weiss, of this place, exceeding ten feet in height. This plant yields an aromatic seed, which is extensively used in flavoring cakes, candies and cordials.—Times.

The Plaindealer has the following.—The stages from the South have been loaded down with passengers for several days past; not infrequently as high as fifteen have passed through at one time.—We learn from the Land Office that the amount of lands selected by the Railroad company from a point near Harrisburg, on the north, to Canyonville, on the South, is 206,930 acres, of which 235,444 acres are within the limits of twenty miles, and 26,589 are within the indemnity limits.

We learn from the Sentinel that the stage has been robbed lately near Cottonwood, California, of some seven thousand dollars, taken from the express box.—On the afternoon of Saturday, the twenty-third instant, Mrs. Noland while riding was thrown from her horse and received severe injuries.—Messrs. Thurman and M. Daniels, after a short hunt on the head of Little Applegate, brought in seventeen bucks. Snow there four inches deep.

The State Journal learns that Professor E. P. Henderson started last Thursday on a missionary tour through Eastern Oregon, Idaho and Washington Territories, to be gone all winter.—The people of Eugene City petitioned the City Council to press an ordinance to prevent cows from running at large in the town.—Rev. I. D. Driver delivered a course of lectures in Eugene City, last week in answer to Mr. Underwood's lectures of two weeks ago.

A BOTANIST.—We met the other day with Mr. Hall, who is from Illinois, and with his wife is stopping at the Commercial Hotel, preparing specimens of the floral of Oregon, in collecting which he has spent the summer months. Mr. Hall is an enthusiast in relation to the subject, and pursues it as a source of health as well as of pleasure. His collection comprises over six hundred specimens, and he prepares about fifteen of each variety to have that some complete collections, which he will dispose of to the museums, etc., at the East. His researches have extended from the base of Mount Hood to the Sea Coast, and he has specimens from Cape Foulweather as well as from Cascade Mountains. He says Oregon offers many varieties not found elsewhere and it seems as if his investigations must result in good to our State as well as to the cause of science. We should be glad to give at greater length some particulars as to Mr. Hall's investigations among the different varieties of Oregon vegetation.—Statesman.

REAL ESTATE.

P. 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. Agent Union Mutual Life Insurance Co.

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 Eola, 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 150 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; good House, Barn, and fine Orchard, situated 14 miles west of Dallas.

A FARM CONTAINING 17 1/2 ACRES, 14 1/2 mile north-west of Bethel, Polk County, 75 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 Luckiamute.

A FIRST-CLASS FARM, SITUATED AT Pleasant Hill, about two miles from Sheridan, in Polk County, containing 180 acres, all under fence, 200 acres in cultivation, good Barn, Orchard, and a comfortable farm House. For sale at the low price of fifteen dollars per acre. Enquire of John Miller, on the premises, or the undersigned.

For Particulars enquire of R. H. Tyson, REPUBLICAN OFFICE.

ANEMEN.

200 Choppers & Loggers WANTED.

Trade Clearing Work on the Northern Pacific Railroad, between the Cowits River and Hodgkiss.

WELL BROKEN OX TEAMS.

Men apply to C. T. SHERMAN, at Pamphrey's landing, on and after Monday Sept. 10th. Applications for work of Ox Teams to FRANK HINCKLEY, Resident Engineer, Kildre's Camp, on Cowitz. Steady work and good wages. THOS. B. MORRIS, Eng'r. Pac. Div. Kalama, Sept. 4. 28-4w

Revolution in Salem!!

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Worth of Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, at 5 per cent. advance on Atlantic cost.

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OF ALL KINDS, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Copper, Zinc, Brass, Block Tin, Force and Lift Pumps,

Cast, Tin and Enamelled Hollow Ware, Manufacturers of Tin, Sheet Iron and Copper Ware.

A great variety of GEM PANS, GAS FIXTURES, IRON AND LEAD PIPE, of all sizes, for Gas, Water and Steam. Elbows, T's, Return Bends, Stop Cocks, Plugs, Bushings, Nipples, Rubber Hose, Hose Pipes, Bath Tubs, &c.

Repairing

In all its branches done to order at the Old Stand of B. STRANG, Union Block, Commercial Street, Salem. 28-3m

Forty Years' Experience have tested the virtues of Dr. Water's Balsam of Wild Cherry, and the result is that it is the best remedy extant for pulmonary and lung diseases, embracing a whole range from a slight cold to a settled consumption. Were it not for its merits, it would long since have "died, and made no sign." 215-w.

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 or THE BEST MATERIAL.

Also, CARRIAGE TRIMMING and REPAIRING done to order on the shortest notice. Call and examine our Work before purchasing elsewhere. 41-4f GEO. W. HOBART & CO.

Mothers, I've 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.

GARMINITIVE CORDIAL.

This is a pleasant antacid, and in large doses 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, Constiveness, 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 on reasonable terms. Hundreds of Testimonials can be given if necessary. 13-4f DR. W. WATERHOUSE.

This Space RESERVED FOR J. W. GILBERT, Boot and Shoe Dealer, COMMERCIAL STREET, SALEM. 28-3m

Dr. J. P. P. van Den Bergh, From Prussia, the Great Worm Exterminator!

Late of San Francisco, Cal. would inform the sick generally, that about forty years' extensive practice of medicine and surgery in Europe and the United States of which twenty-one have been in California, and close observation and great experiments, come to the conclusion that there are more acute and chronic diseases caused by worms, hydatids, animalcules or other species of entozoa. The public generally, or the profession at large, are not aware of the number of patients who are treated by eminent physicians for this, that, or such a complaint without any relief. If the disease had been understood, a few doses of Dr. V.'s Sovereign Worm Remedy would have immediately cured the complaint, and have saved a great many lives. Dr. V. has collected a large variety of California roots and herbs, which, by analyzing, close observation and extensive experiments, he can conscientiously say that he has discovered new remedies for successful cure for the following diseases:

1. Dyspepsia, Chronic affections of the Liver and Kidneys, first and second stages of Consumption, White Swelling, Palsy, Spasmodic or local weakness, Nervous Debility, Epileptic Fits, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Diarrhoea, Incontinence of Urine, Gravel, Fiercible Ataxia, Diabetes, Dropsy, and all those diseases which are known under the name of Venereal, such as Syphilis, in all its forms, Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, False Passage, Inflammation of the Bladder and Prostate Glands, Excoriations, Pustules, Piles, Pimples, Blisters, and all Cutaneous Eruptions of the skin. Cancers Tumors cured with or without operation. In recent Venereal Diseases, the Dr. effects a Cure in 3 to 5 days or no charge. For the Eye, Ear and Throat, Dr. V. possesses new and invaluable remedies. Dr. V. would advise those ladies troubled with irregularities of the Uterus to try his new remedies and get cured. Dr. van Den Bergh's Infallible Worm Syrup for children. Price, \$1 Warranted to expel the worms, or the money refunded. Dr. J. P. P. van Den Bergh's Hair Tonic—a sure cure to destroy all animalcules of the Hair Follicles, prevent falling out, and promoting the Growth of the Hair. Price \$1 50, Warranted. By consulting and undergoing a simple examination, the afflicted can learn if their disease is caused by Worms or not; at all events Dr. van Den Bergh can tell them from what disease they are suffering. Consultations and examinations FREE of charges in all cases. Dr. van Den Bergh guarantees, in all cases, to expel the worm, and Cure all diseases he undertakes, or no charge. Dr. van Den Bergh will remain at Salem until the 15th of October next. Office at the Opera House Black Salem. 28-1m.