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41-42

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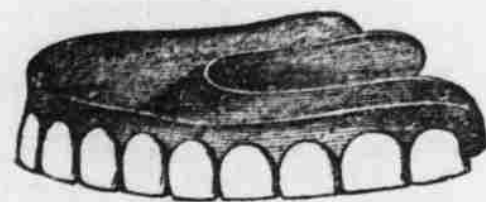
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Physicians and Surgeons,

OFFER THEIR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of Dallas and vicinity.

OFFICE—In rear of Nichols & Hyde's Drug Store.

Feb 22 73



W. H. RUBELL,

DENTIST.

Office one door North of the Post Office

DALLAS, OREGON.

Particular attention given to the regulation children's teeth.
All work warranted.

Jan 11 73

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

REAL ESTATE.

Geo. H. Jones | J. M. Patterson
Real Estate Broker | Notary Public

JONES & PATTERSON,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

Negotiate Loans,
Make Collections,

AGENTS FOR

UNION FIRE INSURANCE CO.
of San Francisco; and

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.,
of New York.

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK
SALEM, OREGON.

OUR RULES:

We buy or sell only on commission—charging a percentage for the amount which the property is sold or traded for our services, due when the contract of sale or trade is made.

We will introduce purchasers to the owners of the property, and leave them free to make the best bargain they can, without any interference on our part.

We pay all advertising expenses, depending on our commission, when a sale or trade is made.

We show all property, where within reach, or give letters of introduction to reliable parties living near who will show it.

All letters of inquiry promptly and fully answered.

We have many applications from good, prompt paying men, who will pay 12 percent for money, and give first class personal or real estate security, and pay all the expenses attending making out the papers, &c. Parties having money to loan will do well to apply to us before placing it elsewhere. We charge the lenders nothing for our services; the borrowers pay us. Entire satisfaction given regarding the securities.

Attention is called to description of property for sale in the WEEKLY STATESMAN.

Feb 15 73

LOUIS BYRNE,

STAR BAKERY.

FAMILY GROCERIES,

Cracker Manufactory,

Commercial Street, Salem Oregon.

Feb 15 73

D. R. HUDSON A. M.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE—Over Southern's Store,

Cor. Commercial & State Sts., Salem, Ogn

With Dr. Richardson.

Nov 9, 72

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.

DALLAS LIVERY, FEED & SALE

STABLE
Cor. Main and Court Streets,

Thos G. Richmond, Proprietor.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ABOVE Stand of Mr. A. H. Whitley, we have re-fitted and re-stocked it in such a manner as will satisfactorily meet every want of the community.

Buggies, single or double, Hacks, Concord Wagons, etc., etc.,
Furnished at all hours, day or night, on short notice.

Superior Saddle Horses, let by the Day or Week.

TERMS, REASONABLE.

T. G. RICHMOND

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD NEWS!

TO THE PEOPLE OF POLK COUNTY.

Breyman Bros.

SALEM, OREGON.

Are now opening a Fine and Selected stock of Goods comprising

DRY GOODS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS

LADIES CHOICE DRESS GOODS

LADIES FANCY GOODS AND

LADIES, MISSES, CHILD-

RENS HATS.

ALSO

GENTS and BOYS CLOTHING OF ALL

DESCRIPTIONS and PRICES to SUIT

THE TIMES, also a LARGE and well

ASSORTED STOCK OF

CARPETS,

MATTINGS

OILCLOTH,

WINDOW BLINDS and CURTAINS.

ALSO

GROCERIES, QUEENSWARE in fact anything pertaining to House Furnishing goods. Having bought our Stock in San Francisco and New York in person we can hold out superior inducements to purchasers.

CALL and SEE for yourselves.

Breyman Bros.

Mar 8 73

BOOKS & STATIONERY.

PIANOS & ORGANS.

At Portland Prices

A Large and Well selected Stock of

SCHOOL and

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS.

BLANK BOOKS,

PICTURES and PICTURE FRAMES

AND GENERAL STATIONERY

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Chickering & Emerson

Pianos,

AND

Mason & Hamlin Org-

ans.

WALTER JACKSON,

Mar. 8, 73 Patton's Block Salem, Ogn.



COMMERCIAL HOTEL

OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,

SALEM, OREGON.

MRS. A. J. RIELY --- PROP.

THIS HOUSE WILL BE KEPT IN First class order, and with attentive and obliging servants

NO CHINESE COOKS EMPLOYED

I am prepared to furnish good accommodations to the traveling public, and will use every endeavor to merit the patronage of the public. FREE COACH to the House Regular Boarding at very low rates.

Feb 15, 73

Night Mare.

In the silence of the night
As I lay in my cot,
My cot,
So lonely and so drear,
All unbidden there came
A shape without name,
Without name,
So ghastly and queer.

'Twas as spectral and gaunt
As the shape that did haunt,
Did haunt,
The memory of Cain;
And as hideous in form
As a vision that's form,
That's form,
Of a goblin brain.

And I strove in my soul
That dark shadow to roll,
To roll,
From my vision away;
But it would not depart,
And it o'er shadowed my heart,
My heart,
That shuddering lay.

'Twas chill as the tomb,
And gigantic did loom,
Did loom,
Like a funeral shade.
And I gazed in affright,
On that Phantom of might,
Of might,
That horror had made.

And I prayed for relief
From that demon of grief,
Of grief,
That so hauntingly stole
Like a ghoul in the gloom,
Of a day of doom,
Of doom,
When the death bells toll.

And from out of the vast
A voice came at last,
At last,
As depending I lay
And in tones low and weak
The voice, it did speak
Did speak,
And sadly did say,
'The specter has come
To know what is done,
Is done,
With the City taxes,
And 'I would go back to hell
If you'll tell
Tell,
Who grinds the city axes.'

Prices and Freight.

The prices of all grain and farm products are now so low, as scarcely to pay the farmer for his labor and expenses in creating them. This will discourage industry and check production, for men cannot be expected to follow one year's unrequited toil by another.

The railroads, however come in for a share of responsibility of this stagnation. They are not responsible as so many excited people insist, for the evil in all its magnitude. But they do not adapt themselves with sufficient flexibility to the condition of things. They do not, in sympathy with the general appreciation, adjust their freights to the actual market value of what they carry. When prices were high—when the blight and the presence of armies covered half of Europe, then farmers did not complain of high freights. Their profits were large. They made large fortunes. They could indulge the railroads in charging high rates—rates that are now ruinous.

The railroad companies stand in their own light. They ought voluntarily to take part of the burden. They ought to lower freights to a point that will justify the farmer in shipping at once. If they do not, the present crop lies over. The farmer, with his granaries full of old corn and wheat, will rest on that. He will sow light and produce little this year, and will consume what he has on hand. The railroads will lose the traffic. Their receipts will fall off and dividends disappear. By maintaining war prices, they cripple the farmers, and lose the transportation of the surplus on hand, and the crop of next season besides. It is better for them to bring their prices down to rates that will move things, whether they make profits for the next three months or not. First get the surplus out of the way and

put it in the power of the farmers to try again. This is true policy for the Railroads. They will gain by it in the end, and will, in thus showing a will ingness to bear a share of the present burdens and inconvenience, remove most of the feeling now existing against them.

It was in the New Jersey Legislature that a certain prominent gentleman remarked a few days since: "So general has this demoralization of legislators become,—so wide-spread is the corrupting power of the railway companies, that I am disposed to suggest that a bill be introduced to sell this entire State to the Pennsylvania Company, and provide for the removal of our people to other parts." And now we read in a dispatch from Jersey City that on the night of February 15th an immense popular meeting was held, Mayor Van Reper presiding to discuss measures for the protection of the Masses against the encroachment of railway power. The people were in earnest. They had made concession after concession until at last they stood at bay, resolving "to pay no more taxes to the State until the law exempting railroads from taxation is repealed." It really looks as if this general awakening on the subject of railway tyrannies should put a barrier to their advance.—Oregonian.

A short time since the Camden steamer, Edgar Stuart landed a cargo of arms and munitions of war on the coast of Cuba. Shortly afterwards she arrived Key West, Fla., and an exciting scene occurred. A public meeting of patriots and sympathizers was held at which subscriptions for carrying on the war were asked. Rich and poor rushed forward to put down their names as subscribers, and among the number were ladies by birth and education, driven from Cuba by Spanish tyranny, who now gain a weekly pittance of \$3 to \$5 a week as tobacco strippers. One old lady 65 years of age, gaining \$3 a week put down her name for \$2. Others put down their watches and rings, while four individuals gave their four small houses to be sold for free Cuba. A gentleman remarked had Isabel La Catholica, who gave her jewels to help Columbus to equip his ships to discover the New World, risen from her grave, to see the descendants of old Spain giving their jewelry to chase the Spaniards from the island of Cuba, the good woman would have been astonished. The total amount subscribed in money, houses, jewelry etc., amounted to \$10,000, nearly all the donors being working people.—Our Fireside Friend.

Oakes Ames is the most ponderous member of either House. He stands about six feet three inches, and weighs well on toward 300. He has immense arms and feet, and his long jaws and stupendous nose constitute by far the greater part of his person above the broad, round, stooping shoulders.

The following is given as the exact composition of the Prussian House of Commons: National Liberals, 116; Conservatives, 69; Centre, 58; Progressivists, 48; New Conservatives, just formed, 41; Free Conservatives, 38; Poles, 19; Independent, 17; Liberal Centre, 11; seats vacant, 12. Total 432.

Vienna is already filling up with people to attend the Exposition. A man in New York telegraphed to Vienna for rooms at a leading hotel for his family. He received the encouraging reply: "Houses here full until November. Try Dresden."

The Lower House of the Nebraska Legislature declined to concur with the Senate in a bill legalizing miscegenation.

How the Holladay Ring Disregarded the Law and the Rights of the People, and the Best Interests of Oregon.

We have shown in a previous issue of the REPUBLICAN, how Ben Holladay and his hirelings spent the money they robbed the people of to lobby in and about the Legislatures, both State and National. We shall now show how this man, aided by his Republicans' pet, J. C. Mitchell, and other tools of Holladay, has disregarded the law of the land, the rights of the people and the best interests of Oregon, while they have been claiming to be the immaculate leaders of the Republican party. The law granting to Oregon and California twenty sections of land, per mile to aid in the construction of a railroad from Portland to the Southern line of the State and thence into California, was passed in 1866, and provided specially that the company to whom the grant should be given by the State Legislature, should be sold to settlers at a price not exceeding two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

The land was given to Holladay by the assistance of his admirers and money, and he promised great things to the people of Oregon. He proposed to be their Moses, and lead them out of the wilderness and across the Red Sea, and we need not inform our readers, that if he has succeeded in getting us out of the wilderness, he is about to drown us in the sea. He promised that if the good people of Oregon through their Legislature would give him the land, he would rush a railroad to the California line where it would intersect the road running north from Sacramento, and thus connect the people of this valley with the great commercial mart of the Pacific coast, San Francisco; that he would lighten the burdens of high freights; that the farmers of Oregon would never again receive less than one dollar per bushel for their wheat, and in short, he would make the Willamette valley bloom like a rose garden.

Holladay got the land, lied to the Germans and obtained six millions of money in gold, came to Portland to live, bought large possessions, furnished a fine mansion finely, and kept a harem, live in rioting and debauchery, claimed to be King, took the money he received from the people of Oregon and purchased men, or things, enough to elect whoever he desired both in the State and at her commercial city, and finally, the immaculate, womanly Mitchell went to the Senate of the United States, and the result of all this is, times were never so hard in Oregon as at present, the people were never so distressed for money, grain bringing no more than before the days of railroads. Now why this state of things? Simply because the people allowed their gullibility to be operated upon by Ben Holladay and Mitchell, Dolph and Crawford Ring, to such an extent as to pass the State quietly into the hands of these corrupt and unprincipled men, who cared nothing for the people's rights, so that they controlled the State and rode into power; and then stood by, looked calmly on and winked at these corruptions, and exclaimed, "The are bad enough, but no worse than others would do if they had the same power and money," which is really admitting that the governments both State and Federal must be run by corruptionists, and it makes but little difference who runs them. Now as a punishment for all this folly, the people are meeting all over the State and compelled to form Farmers Clubs, and trying to inaugurate some system by which they can save themselves from total destruction and the hands of the despoiler to whom but a few years since they were so magnanimous.