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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.
OFFICE—Over Souther's Store,
Cor Commercial & State Sts., Salem, Ogn
with Dr. Richardson.
Nov 9.

NOTICE
NOTICE is hereby given that on the 25 day
of July A. D. 1873 there will be a meeting
at Bethel Polk County Ogn, at one o'clock P. M.,
of said day of the Stockholders of the Lin-
coln warehouse and shipping company which
will meet for the purpose of electing
officers for said corporation.
Dated at Dallas June 19th 1873.
J. S. Townsend,
H. N. V. Holmes,
E. C. Key, Cor's.

DRY GOODS.
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-
MEN'S 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.
ALSO
WINDOW BLINDS and CURTAINS
ALSO
CECERIES, QUEEN'SWARE (not any
thing pertaining to House Furnishings goods
Having bought one 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 3m

REAL ESTATE
GEO. H. JONES, Real Estate Broker
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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 per cent 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 bargains they can, without any interference
on our part.
We pay all ad valorem 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 an-
swered.
We have many applications from good, prompt
paying customers who will pay 12 percent for money,
and give first class personal or real estate securi-
ty, 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 else
where. We charge the lenders nothing for our
services; the borrowers pay us. Entire Satisfac-
tion given regarding the securities.
Attention is called to description of property
for sale in the WEEKLY STATESMAN,
Feb 1873 1 y

COMPETITION.
Any one who has been a resident of
Oregon, especially if his residence
goes back to the time when steam was
first employed for propelling boats in
Oregon, will not fail to remember, with
a painful vividness, the long-continued
control of the navigable rivers of this
State by steamboat capitalists. The in-
habitants of the Willamette valley, per-
haps than the citizens of any other por-
tion of the State, have felt the oppressive
domination of capital vested in steam-
boats owned by a single company hav-
ing the power to exclude that sort of
competition which would enable the
producer to convey the results of his
labor to a market in which he would
receive a price for his wool, bacon and
flour that would afford encouragement
to a renewal of his toil. The geographi-
cal features of the Willamette valley,
are such that the power to control the
price of freight on the river draining
the valley was one which practically
reduced every farmer to the condition
of a serf, or at least to that of a tenant
to the steamboat owners, who, by con-
trolling the price of freights, not only
regulated the amount of the rent de-
manded, but dictated the sort of crops
to be raised. This will not appear
sufficiently obvious to those who realize
that the steamboat capitalist arbitrarily
determined how much of the product
of the farmer's labor should be paid
to him under the name of freight.
And, unfortunately for the others in-
cluded, the only limit which there was
to the exercise of this oppressive power
was in the supposed ability of the far-
mer to endure. Like those who in-
curred tortures upon accused persons
whose pulse was instantly observed
to steamboat capitalists formerly de-
manded for freights sums only short
of absolute prohibition. And, indeed,
so high were these charges that lay-
off crop, and finally applied, above
the Willamette Falls, were excluded
from the San Francisco and even the
Portland market. So great indeed
was the extent of the monopoly of steam-
boats on several occasions combined
monies on several occasions combined
their capital to afford relief, by putting
on opposition boats carrying produce at
a living rate. But it is well re-
membered that the old and oppressive
company would then immediately put
down freight charges below living rates;
and that they would continue this pro-
cess until the next organized company
was compelled, for the want of capital,
to abandon the hopeless endeavor to
maintain river charges at any rates.
Competition being thus driven
out, the old and ruinous charges were
always restored. Nor were the farm-
ers of the valley without fault in this
matter, because when the old company,
their oppressor, would thus reduce
charges so that no company could sur-
vive its depleting process, instead of
giving their patronage to a new com-
pany at living rates, they adopted the
short sighted and even suicidal policy
of putting their produce on the old
company's boats, because these then
carried cheapest.
These sad experiences have hitherto
seemed to repress the energies of the
farmer, and to keep him poor. And
while it has given great wealth to the
river steamboat capitalists, it has served,
in connection with some other agencies,
we may at another time remark upon,
to keep both population and capital
from coming to the State. It is hoped
that these painful experiences will now
at least teach farmers the absolute
necessity of avoiding for the future
the folly of leaving a rival and oppo-
sition company to continue an unequal
contest with those who rely upon their
hoarded millions, and the hitherto
strangely short sighted policy of the
farmers. Let the producer consider,
when tempted by an old company of-

fering to carry the produce below rates
it is impossible to maintain, what will
be his condition when, by methods like
this, the new company shall be com-
pelled to retire from the scene of com-
petition. This is a question of a
being and a tool as was the "case-
mist" of a Baptist friend of the hard-
shell persuasion, who affirmed it was
so plain that even the woman folks
could understand it.—Former.
CRIMES.
We gather the following items from
Eastern exchanges.
Hanged: June 11, James Car-
thurs, for wife murder, at Barre, Vt.;
June 13, Isham B. O'Neil, at Atlanta,
Ga., and Joseph Dancau (colored), at
Paris, Ky.
Albert W. Chamberlain, for the murder
of an old miser at Salem, near
Cleveland, O., has been sent to the
Penitentiary for life.
Dr. Isaac C. West, of Dover, Del.,
who murdered a negro in his labora-
tory, burned the remains, and dis-
appeared and whose wife had claim to
\$25,000 life insurance on the pretence
that the charred remains were those of
her husband, has been tried and ac-
quitted of the murder on the plea of
"self defense."
The negro murder of Mrs. Jones and
Mrs. Dozer (sisters), near Sulphur, Va.,
has been sentenced to be hanged Jan.
11.
A Mrs. York, formerly living in Des-
 Moines, Ill., who died of poison a few days
since, at the residence of her son in
Kansas, confessed that the dose was
meant for her son, and she took it by
mistake; and furthermore, that she
poisoned her husband in 1855; Mrs. A.
W. Duke, her own daughter; two
children of A. W. Duke, her grand-
children; the wife of E. R. Drake,
formerly of Des Moines, and last Sep-
tember Mr. A. W. Duke. She had two
children in Kansas, and a temperance
society in Iowa.
William W. O'Neil, of June 11, Thom-
as, was hanged for the murder of a
man named in the act of drawing
blood. At Toronto, June 13, Im-
mately murdered his wife, A.
Auburn, N. Y. June 12, Francis Gil-
gen murdered his young wife, with
whom he had never lived. In Gallatin
County, N. C. John H. Conner, sus-
pecting his wife (who was very beautiful)
murdered her.
Dr. Lewis, of Zanesville, O., pursued
his runaway daughter and shot her
deader, Thomas Smith, a married
man, June 14.
At Spring field, Ill., June 11, J. W.
Taylor, a negro shot and killed another
negro, Monroe Brown, and afterward
killed himself to avoid arrest.
At Hudson, N. H., June 14, H.
Jewett, a rejected suitor, shot Ed-
ward Wood, then attempted to kill his
father, and failing in this, fatally shot
himself.
At least 300 persons called upon
Sokes, in the Tomb, to congratulate
him on his escape from the penalty of
the law. It was a brilliant levee.
The District Attorney is preparing for
the new trial of Sokes, which has caused
the committal to the House of deten-
tion of the three hall-boys of the St.
Nicholas Hotel, the principal witnesses
in the case.
The Supreme Court of Indiana has
again granted Mrs. Clem who had
been twice convicted for the murder of
Mr. and Mrs. Young, a new trial.
This will be the fifth trial.
At Thorndike, near Belfast, Me., last
Sunday night, Almon Gordon, his wife,
and their two little children, were
murdered and the house set on fire, by
John T. Gordon, an elder brother,
who was offended because the old folk
deeded the property to a man. The
murderer has been arrested.
Three hundred more Chinamen ar-
rived at Portland last Saturday.

CASUALTIES.
The wife, daughter (13), and son
(10) of Joseph Dilyonpe, living on
one of the best farms in Ekhart
County, Ind., were burned to death in
the destruction of their house, last
week.
At the Eastport (Me.) Gas works,
June 10, three brothers Lawrence were
suffocated to death. One was recently
married. Another leaves a wife and
four children.
At Independence, Iowa, June 10
three daughters of Dr. Brewer and an
Irish girl went to bathe in the river
where the eldest daughter and the girl
were drowned. Ford S. Gier, one of a
party of boys bathing in the river at
Port, Iowa, June 19, was drowned.
While a number of persons were on
craft, composed of two boats and some
casks, in a pond in Calais, twelve
miles from Montpelier, Vt., Sunday
morning, the boats filled, and the whole
party were thrown into the water.
Five were drowned and about the same
number were taken from the water
unconscious, but restored.
MISCELLANEOUS.
Nine thousand four hundred arrived at
New York during the past week mak-
ing 111,853 since January 1.
It is stated that 27 steamers are in
the water, waiting to bring Chinese
men to San Francisco to the number of
20,000. There is great excitement in
San Francisco over the veto, by Mayor
Alvord, of ordinances putting extra
and taxes on the Chinese and in
consequence such as compelling them to
wear pig tails, etc.
A New York paper says that at the
present time there are between 7,000
and 8,000 children who have been
abducted from Italy, and are held in
every in the large cities of the United
States. New York being the great
central depot. These children are
bought here and sold daily, at private
auction, at prices ranging from \$100 to
100 for boys, and from 100 to 500 for
girls. Where the girls are exceptionally
pretty the price is higher. Two
fine girls who together ply their vic-
tims in Wall street are said to have been
bought by their present owner for
\$160. Since the 1st of April last
217 of these children have arrived in
New York.
FIRES.
June 14: At Chicago, C. C. Hol-
ton & Co's. furniture factory; loss \$20,
000. At Nicasota, Texas a number of
business blocks; loss \$200,000. At
Lead Rapids, Wis., George Neives
lock of stores; loss, \$20,000.
June 15: At New Haven, Ct., the
iron works of H. B. Bigelow; loss
\$100,000. At Albany, Wis., stores
and buildings of E. B. Nobles, James
Dobson, James Condit, and others;
loss, \$50,000. At Mexico, Mo., store;
loss, \$30,000.
In numbers, the two sexes are very
nearly equal in the United States
males 19,493,565, females 19,064,896
but the distribution is not even. The
greatest excess of males is found in
Idaho (12,184, to 2,815 females),
Montana (16,771, to 3,824), Wyoming
(7,219 to 1,899), and Nevada (32,279
to 10,112). Females are in excess in
Alabama (54,569 to 51,159), Georgia
(600,861 to 572,126), Louisiana 336-
345 to 328,143) Maine (290,600 to
287,431), Maryland (355,216 to 342-
236), Massachusetts (568,180 to 535-
852), New Hampshire (147,698 to
140,991), New Jersey (363,668 to
353,485), and New York (1,647,211
to 1,597,192). Virginia, Vermont,
Tennessee, both Carolinas, Rhode
Island, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and New
Mexico show a like excess of female
population. In Utah there are more
males than females (28,933 to 27,000
—June Galaxy.

MURDER AND SUICIDES.
One Man Kills Another and then Shoots
Himself.
On Saturday last, about noon, news
arrived in the city that a man of mixed
blood, (negro and Indian) named Wil-
liam Sabertian Taylor and a colored
man, named Monroe Brown, had had
a quarrel near Taylor's house about
half a mile east of East Grand Avenue
and on the road leading to Ilwaco,
and that Taylor had shot Brown killing
him instantly. The news spread
rapidly; and Coroner Berce being
informed of the affair, started instantly
for the said location, accompanied by
several persons, among whom was the
colored man who brought the news to
the city. On arriving at the spot
designated, they found the remains of
Monroe Brown in the door way of a
little shanty on the opposite side of
the road from Taylor's house. Brown
was dead, having a terrible gunshot
wound in his breast, from the effects
of which he must have died almost
instantly, and the remains were laying
in the doorway of the shanty, where
they had fallen.
On inquiring of the family of Tay-
lor, Coroner Berce was informed that
Taylor had left the house with a double
barrelled gun, and had just gone east
from the house towards a clump of
trees. Just at this time Taylor was
seen walking across the field with his
gun, and the party started in pursuit
and had reached to within about two
hundred feet of him, when Taylor
sawed over the muzzle of his gun,
fired a slug or load of buckshot through
his body near his heart, and he fell
heavily to the ground. The pursuing
party were soon at Taylor's side, found
him alive and perfectly conscious, so
much so that he made a confession un-
der oath to Coroner Berce, stating in
part why he committed suicide. He
lived some three or four hours, being
consoled almost to the last.
TWO HUNDRED MARES STOLEN.
The "Menada" recovered but the
Thebes Ecapi—epizootic among
the Indians—Crops at Gastay.
We learn from Captain Gregory, of
Gastay, who was in the city yesterday
that last week a band of two hundred
mares were stolen from the ranch of
Mr. Barron, near Inyocha, during that
gentleman's absence. Four of them
belonged to Captain Gregory, four to
Captain Porter and the balance to Mr.
Sikes, of Santa Maria, and were at
Mr. Barron's on shares.
The vaqueros of Captain Gregory
and Mr. Barron hunted for the horses
four days in the mountains before they
struck the trail. Mr. Barron then
started in pursuit and followed the
chances beyond the Jacumba Mountains,
where he came up with the menada,
in charge of four Indians, who, being
mounted on four of the finest horses,
fled and escaped. They also stole a
gentle horse belonging to Juan de la
Cruz, who declares that he will not
leave the trail till he captures the In-
dian and sends him to La Paz.
Captain Gregory informs us that the
epizootic, or some similar disease, pre-
valent among the Indians in his neigh-
borhood, and that a squaw and child
have died of it.
The Captain also told us that the bar-
ley in Gastay valley is in tip-top con-
dition, heading out finely, and that, if
nothing happens, they will have a
splendid crop—San Diego Herald.
New quartz mines have been found
in Alaska.
Miss Helen Huntly, who mysteriously dis-
appeared from her father's residence in Un-
dun Valley near two months since, has been dis-
covered, or rather the lifeless remains. On the
17th inst. her body was found in the North
Unupqua river, a short distance below her
father's residence. The *Paindealer* says there
were no marks of violence on her person, and
it is probable she was drowned while attempt-
ing to ford the river. The deceased was
about twenty years old, and was the eldest
child of Mrs. Dr. Sawtelle of Salem.