

# LIBERAL REPUBLICAN.

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## The Liberal Republican

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P. C. SULLIVAN PROPRIETOR.

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

Feb 22 73

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PHYSICIAN & SURGEON.

OFFICE—Over Southern's Store,

Cor. Commercial & State Sts., Salem, Ogn

With Dr. Richardson.

OS Nov 9

#### Administrator's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned was at the July term 1873, of the county court for Polk county Oregon, duly appointed administrator of the estate of Walter J. Matney deceased. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present the same to me at my residence near Monmouth Oregon for allowance within six months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to me.

Monmouth July 28, 1873.

Ira F. M. Butler  
Administrator.

Aug. 3, 73.

### DALLAS ADVERTISEMENTS.

## NEW GOODS!

## NEW GOODS!

FOR THE PRESENT SEASON.

We respectfully call the attention of the Public to our Well Selected Stock of

Ladies' Dress Goods,

Ladies' and Misses' Hats,

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Gloves, Gaiters, Etc

Hard ware.

Groceries,

School Books,

Stationery, &c.,

in Fact Everything Found in a First-Class Retail Store.

We can assure our Patrons that we will be up with the times.

Come and Examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Country Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

N. & J. D. LEE.

Dallas April 22, 1871.

### 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 refitted and restocked 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

### W. H. RUBELL,

#### DENTIST.

Office one door North of the Post Office

DALLAS, OREGON.

Particular attention given to the regulation of children's teeth.

work warranted Jan 11 73

ALL KINDS OF WORK, SEWING, Washing and Ironing, &c., done by Mrs. Urnet on short notice and on reasonable terms. All orders left at the house, south-west part of Dallas will be immediately attended to.

### NOTICE.

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF POLK COUNTY, Ogn. Please take notice that on Monday the 25th day of August A. D. 1873 the Board of Equalization will attend at the office of the county clerk of Polk county and publicly examine the assessment roll of said county and correct all errors in valuation description or qualities of land lots or other property assessed in said county and that said Board will continue its sittings from day to day until the examination and correction of the said assessment roll is completed provided the same can't be done in one week.

Dated this July 30th A. D. 1873.

H. C. McTIMMONS, Assessor.

Aug 3d t-w.

### Cheap Painting

AS I AM NOW THROUGH WITH THE most any work this fall, I pose to paint H. C. S. WAGONS, and BUGGIES at 25c a piece. Now is the time bring on y. or old Hacks and Wagons a to will never get them painted cheaper. Shop on the corner over G. S. 7/13

### THE ILLINOIS LIQUOR LAW—ITS DEFECTS AND ITS ENFORCEMENT.

Communicated to the Illinois State Journal.

Last Sunday evening the Rev. H. W. Everest gave his closing lecture on the above subject. It was gratifying to note the large attendance and the growing public interests of these lectures.

The speaker said: The State Law provides, First, that liquor shall not be sold without license and the giving of bonds and securities. Second, that liquor shall neither be sold nor given to minors, drunkards and intoxicated persons. Third, that damages may be recovered by those injured in person, property or means of support. The municipal law further provides that saloons shall be closed after midnight, on public days, and on Sundays.

### THE DEFECTS IN THE STATE LAW.

1. It legalizes crime. 2. Its fundamental principles are unsound, viz: That there is no wrong on the part of the cellar if his victim is of age and sober; that we may repress the results but not the causes which lead them; it is a half measure permitting to steal one hundred dollars but not a thousand—permitting to sell a man alcohol but not after he is drunk; It assumes that when a son or husband has been ruined mere money can pay the damage. 3. The law contains no effective provisions for its execution, the framers of the law tried hard "not to do it." 4. It does not meet the case. It permits the sale to nearly all classes, it merely says you shall not shoot young game, nor a man after he is dead—shall not sell to a drunken man 5. It takes the traffic away from the poorest and gives it to three thousand dollar men with good backers—makes it respectable. 6. It is a machine for the manufacture of drunkards, while it is the duty of the police to promote the business by taking away the straw, by hiding up the shame.

### WHY THE LAW IS NOT ENFORCED.

1. The executors of the law do not intend to enforce it. Why should they exceed in temperance zeal their predecessors? Why should they manacle themselves with "whisky rings"? Why should they offend their employers and lose the next election? Why should they make war on public opinion?

2. The power of the whisky party, their numbers, their capital, their activity, their zeal in this unholy cause, are prodigious.

3. The number and variety of temperance sneaks; those professed Christians who take a dram now and then, or who have an interest in a brewery or distillery; those who have rooms to rent; those who fear the loss of trade or property; self-conceited sneaks who are too wise to become temperance fanatics; and pious sneaks who are too pure to wade in the muddy pool of politics.

Shall the law, poor as it is, be enforced? Public opinion is against it. What is public opinion but your private opinion and mine? Change private opinion and public opinion will care for itself. Let all the preachers, discuss this subject; let protracted temperance meetings be held; let church discipline be enforced; if any respectable man will champion the run traffic let public discussions be held. Let temperance men stand by the prosecutions and furnish the money to carry them through, let us stand by and reelect the men who will execute the law, and above all let us train our children to self-control and to an utter abhorrence of drunkenness.

The speaker closed with the following: "To bear solemn testimony against this sin has been the sole object of these lectures and this object has been accomplished. The results are all that could have been expected. The city is a monster, with twenty thousand

heads, forty thousand ears and forty thousand eyes. No one man shall make all these ears and eyes hear and see the horrors of the run traffic. Some of these heads are not "level" on any moral subject. Some are bedazzled with whiskey; some are beguiled with beer; some have greenbacks stuffed into their ears and bound over their eyes; some are occupied in counting political noses, and especially the red ones; some are so pious as to gaze eternally heavenward, and never cast a glance upon this poor, drunken earth; and some are too respectable to think of perpetrating so vulgar a think as to stand up for any righteous reform. It is only by the union and persistent efforts of good men that anything can be accomplished. The continents arose slowly above the ancient seas, and that with many a partial subsidence; and so, slowly but surely, the nations shall rise out of the sloughs of darkness.

Intemperance fills the body with disease, and writes eternal condemnation on the soul. It produces an artificial appetite—a hell-born disease which nothing can appease but more alcohol; a disease which, despite talent, education and religion, despite the world's proffered honors, despite the tears and entreaties of fathers and mothers, wives and children, despite the denunciations and pleading of Heaven itself, hurries the shrieking, maddened soul down to ruin. In its mildest form it is a crime against society, against those we most tenderly love, against God, and against the souls own God-given and immortal powers. The traffic is vast beyond conception, and as vile and destructive as it is vast. Annually it costs fifteen hundred millions of the nation's hard earnings into its bottomless abyss. War itself coming from the far away centuries, coming from ten thousand blood sodden fields, coming with all his destructive machinery led to the fall with human flesh, coming with the myriad ghosts of the slain hanging on the flanks and hovering in the sulphurous air is compelled to surrender his impotent sword to this foul, persistent, ever and all destroying fiend. It is the cause of nineteen twentieths of all the crimes which burden our people and disgrace our civilization. It fills our prisons and asylums from basement to attic with the criminal and the insane. It makes out its monster tax-rolls and we cheerfully pay them; it produces its millions of paupers and we cheerfully support them. As Satan crawled into Eden, so it comes among the world's industries; everywhere a destroyer and never a producer. It is the deadly enemy of every laboring man, and should call every honest man to arms against it. Let the black smith crush its skull with his ponderous sledge; let the iron-men burn it in the furnace and pound it with the trip-hammer; let the farmer starve it and dig its grave; let the carpenter make its coffin; let the stone mason build its tomb, and the manufacturers weave its shroud. Let the lawyer indict it, the doctor poison it, and the preacher curse it; let wives and orphans turn away from the graves and memories of their dishonored kindred; let them come forth from the cellars and garrets of poverty and shame, and let these beggared millions call down upon it the swift, avenging wrath of an offended Deity. Let the railroad train mangle this accursed traffic, and not the body of the poor drunkard; and let the steamship bear away the rotting carcass of this enemy of the human race and bury it in the desolate depths of the sea.

License this traffic, did you say? Take the \$9,000 paid by the ninety saloon keepers! Judas like, betray, did you say, the cause of the poor? Pay the \$25,000 tax for the sake of handling these nine thousand dripping dollars, each one the price of blood! Palsied be the tongue that speaks it! Palsied

be the hand that votes it! As well license the cholera. As well license an earthquake to shak down your houses and swallow up your families. As well license vile houses and gambling halls. As well license robbery and murder, the midnight torch, and the midnight wreek of the life-burdened train. License this infamous mother of all crimes? No! a thousand times, no!

This warfare against intemperance is the grandest war time ever saw. The line of battle extends across both continents. Millions back of millions stand marshalled in arms on either side. The world's wealth and progress are involved. Nations and empires are the bubbles which float on the red tide of battle. It is a war for the right; a war for man; a war in which neither demons nor angels, neither men nor God can be neutral. Here is a field where glorious, immortal deeds may be performed. In the name of God, I ask you to enlist; in the name of our imperiled country, enlist; in the name of suffering human kind, in the name of the vast army of drunkards, 60,000 strong in our own country, who are every year rolling down to the drunkard's grave and the drunkards infamy, stand not aloof from this contest; enlist and prove a hero in the strife.

### POLYGAMY IN UTAH.

The status of polygamy in Utah will soon be put to a test in a rather peculiar way. Miss Ann Eliza Webb-Young, Brigham's seventeenth wife, has left the great prophet's bed and board, and has instituted suit against him for alimony, claiming also two hundred thousand dollars damages. The saint could, we imagine, very well afford to dispense with the dear creature's company, seeing that he has so many sources of consolation at his command. But wealthy as he is, it would try the depths of his purse very severely if he were compelled to present each of his wives with a quarter of a million whenever she took it into her head to leave him! Brigham will therefore resist. If polygamy be pronounced illegal, then the first wife alone has any rights over his property, and the remainder are only concubines, for whom the prophet, according to the laws of the unbelieving Gentiles, is not bound to make any provision. The trial will be an interesting one and will no doubt bring forth many revelations respecting domestic life among the Mormons.—Chronicle.

### A RAILROAD TRAIN ROBBED IN IOWA.

A daring and atrocious outrage occurred on the 21st ult., on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, about sixty miles west of Des Moines, Iowa. Six men, disguised, ditched the engine and baggage car, by which the engineer was killed, then drove the conductor, fireman and express messenger, back to the coaches then robbed the express safe of \$1,700, after which the desperadoes rode away. The scene, at the time of the robbery, is said to have been a fearful one. The stoutest hearts quailed, as with oaths the robbers fired into the train. A number of the passengers who left the coaches and started forward, were driven back, and it is said that as there were no firearms with which to make resistance, the robbers had things their own way. Great excitement prevailed all over the State of Iowa, at this bold game. The government has offered a reward of \$500 for the apprehension of the desperadoes; and the railroad company have also offered \$5,000 for the same purpose. It is thought that the robbers will be caught.

Every woman may be said to XL

at forty.

### MIND YOUR OWN BUSINESS.

[Written for the Fireside Friend]

The errors of a every man's life are more than he can answer for; and there is more in the world for every man to do for himself than he is capable of accomplishing in a life-time.

If a man is anxious and truly ambitious to get along in the world, the great lesson for him to learn, in the commencement of his career, is to mind his own business. To seek for himself some honorable and legitimate calling, or occupation, and to make the best use of his time in faithfully following it. Such men rarely fail, and, with them, worldly prosperity is not only certain but sure.

One great secret of a man's ill success in life is a failure or negligence to attend to his own affairs. He wastes so much valuable time in seeking to find flaws in the lives and characters of his neighbors that he, unconsciously, suffers his own concerns to go to ruin.

Even with good intent, it is no man's business to be praying into other people's affairs. It is a profitless and thankless undertaking; and he who engages in it, renders himself both offensive and ridiculous. Men, as a rule, prefer to be let alone in the management of their business, and if they wish for counsel or aid, they are not generally bashful nor backward about asking for it, and they prefer to do so rather than to have such assistance gratuitously volunteered.

All people have their defects and imperfections, for, to be human is to be fallible, and the less there is said about them, the better for society, so long as they have no injurious influence upon the lives of other people; and, if every man would strive to know himself, to seek out his own failings and endeavor to mend them, with half the zeal with which he goes to work to find flaws in the habits and characters of others, he would do more to create worthy, social reforms, and to refine and elevate society than all the intermeddling and fault-finding he could do with others in a life-time.

All accountable beings are more or less envious, selfish, covetous and ungrateful; many may not openly exhibit these odious attributes, but they have them all, down deep in their human nature, nevertheless, and from time to time, they feel and exhibit their influence and their power.

If one, then, would get along in the world, would hope to win prosperity, friends and fortune, would hope to make for himself a proud and enviable name and a fair fame and worthy reputation, let him mind his own business, let him concentrate all his powers and his whole energy upon his work, and with strong hands and an active mind, push forward to the successful accomplishment of all his undertakings. Let him live and so far as he is able, fact independently of others, and let his aims be lofty, and his opinions be unbiased by all conflicting ideas that tend to lessen his usefulness or power for good in the world. Let him meddle with no man's business concerns, save in connection with the faithful performance of his own, and he will prosper and be respected and esteemed, where hundreds of others fail, simply because he minded his own business.

Busy not yourselves, then, in searching for errors in other men's lives, for you cannot afford to waste your time, your powers, and your best opportunities in such a useless and profitless undertaking. It is of greater concern to a man to mend one little fault of his own, to overcome one error and correct one failing, than to seek out and expose a hundred in the life and character of his neighbor—for the error of every man's life are more than he can answer for, and there is more in the world for him to do for himself, than he is capable of accomplishing in a lifetime.

Eugene.