POLK COUNTY ITEMIZER.

Devoted to the Best Interests of Polk County in Particular and to the Pacific Coast in General.

VOL. VIII. DALLAS, OREGON, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1882. NO. 13.

THE POLK COUNTY ITEMIZER.

Rates of Advertising.

Transient and Legal advertisements, per square for first, and 50 cents for each subsequent insertion.

A square is twelve lines of this type, or equal space thereto.

A liberal discount on the above rates for general business advertisements.

Local notices 10 cents per line for each insertion.

Office corner Main and Mill Streets, over H. J. Baker's store

[illegible] at J. L. Hyde's.

[illegible], of Ballgetto, is here [illegible]

[illegible] purchased the meat [illegible]

[illegible], of Salem, came over [illegible] the masquerade.

[illegible], who lives near Salem, [illegible] out on Saturday last.

[illegible] has been con[illegible] by illness for a week [illegible]

[illegible], of Independence, was [illegible] to see M. H. Alzom, who [illegible]

[illegible] Crystal has been quite [illegible]. His condition is now [illegible]

[illegible], of Independence, was in [illegible] on professional business. [illegible] a brief call.

[illegible], of the commercial agen[illegible] Fisher & Fulton, San [illegible] was in town on Wednesday.

[illegible] received a [illegible] son Willis. He is now in [illegible] and expects to be home ere [illegible]

[illegible], a bridge carpenter of the [illegible] at Lower Cascades, fell [illegible] Tuesday morning and died [illegible] four hours later.

[illegible], the station agent at this [illegible] fined to the house several [illegible] by illness. Johnny Hughes [illegible] ghining in his absence from [illegible]

[illegible] No. 35, A. O. U. W., meets [illegible] evening. Its membership [illegible] and the Lodge is now in a [illegible] condition than since its [illegible]

[illegible] man, a sturdy granger of [illegible] made us a call this week. He [illegible] from the effects of a wound [illegible] chopping recently, and says [illegible] far forget himself as to chop [illegible]

[illegible] date's saddles at F. A. Stiles' [illegible] ver offered in this market. [illegible] does not use one of them [illegible] ride into office next June. [illegible] harness, whips, spurs, etc., [illegible]

[illegible] sman: Messrs. J. W. and A. [illegible] uth Salem, have within the [illegible] granted a patent for a grain [illegible] We understand that this is a [illegible] tention, and wish the Messrs. [illegible] success in the manufacture [illegible] their machine.

[illegible] Statesman of Saturday last: [illegible] afternoon Hon. Ben. Hayden [illegible] bitten by a dog, at the resi[illegible] Clark in East Salem. The [illegible] fect in his wrist, the dog's [illegible] one of the veins, which [illegible]ood to flow freely.

[illegible] oro people can now see where [illegible] mistake by indorsing Hawkins. [illegible] out a bait to all fellows of his [illegible] town has been infested [illegible] to such an extent that the [illegible] citizens of that place have [illegible] several by threatening to [illegible] and whip them.

[illegible] evening last a little daughter [illegible] who lives on C. D. Embree's [illegible] pebble into her nostril and [illegible] were unable to get it out. [illegible] by she was brought to town [illegible] Connaway and J. N. Smith, [illegible] tering chloroform, removed [illegible] which was about half an inch [illegible] quarter of an inch in thickness.

[illegible] rrival of the ITEMIZER at the [illegible] t Office in this county last [illegible] caused by the Salem mail [illegible] easly taking the sack of papers [illegible] stead of leaving at Derry. [illegible] g to our readers to have the [illegible] d, and he we are always very [illegible] mail it in time, it is exasper[illegible] We trust we shall have to [illegible] re.

[illegible] papers have this week been [illegible] details of the supposed murder [illegible] town, who was found last No[illegible] se river at the north end of [illegible] is claimed that Carrie Brad[illegible] of a house of ill-fame, mur[illegible] and she is under arrest in San [illegible] Several persons have been [illegible] complicity in the affair. The [illegible] made on the evidence of two [illegible] ates of Bradley's den, whose [illegible] discredited by some. An in[illegible] will soon be had, when the [illegible] doubt be developed.

[illegible] Burned to Death.

[illegible] ly last, about noon, says the [illegible] Enterprise of the 9th inst., a [illegible] ing accident occurred at High[illegible] an named Grindstaff was un[illegible] the possessor of two daughters [illegible] 10 years respectively, who [illegible] not having any more sense [illegible] le of babies. During the ab[illegible] parents, these girls were play[illegible] fire in the open fire-place, and [illegible] e applied a burning stick to [illegible] dress of the younger one "just [illegible] The flames quickly spread over [illegible] a few minutes she was burnt [illegible] ond recognition. The poor [illegible] d the flames from her burning [illegible] nd the tortures she suffered [illegible] external and internal were ex[illegible] She lingered until Monday [illegible] hen death fortunately came to [illegible] The girls have always been [illegible] harmless, and it has never been [illegible] indiscreet to leave them in the [illegible]

[illegible] New Fashions.

[illegible] has Trombone Band this week [illegible] ter to Philadelphia for a hand[illegible] uniform, the cost of which will [illegible] It consists of full equipment [illegible] bandmen and drum major, and [illegible] e handsomest in the State.—[illegible] station has the finest set of in[illegible] in Oregon, and when the new [illegible] rives will make a more credit[illegible] arance than ever. Dallas may [illegible] ud of her Band, and we know [illegible] boys are grateful to the people [illegible] berality in bestowing upon them [illegible] nge that has enabled them to [illegible] selves so handsomely.

[illegible] County Map.

[illegible] & Ogilbe, having compiled a [illegible] olk county, showing thereon all [illegible] claims and present owners, coun[illegible] railroads, streams, and public [illegible] with a plat of all towns, on a [illegible] are now canvassing it for sub[illegible] $3 each. The map will be lith[illegible] on heavy paper and ready for [illegible] by the first of May. It is a val[illegible] to every resident of the county, [illegible] as the farmer, and [illegible] should subscribe, it being the [illegible] data of the county.

[illegible] Notice.

[illegible] all kinds of pictures [illegible] Dallas for a short time [illegible] artist, late of San [illegible] at once and see spec[illegible] Prices reasonable and [illegible]

[illegible] For Rent.

[illegible] res of good tillable [illegible] the place. Apply [illegible] NAT. HOLMAN.

[illegible] 17, 1882.

THE MASQUERADE.

The Most Successful Affair of the Kind Ever Given in Dallas.

The grand masquerade ball, announced to take place under the auspices of the Dallas Trombone Band, came off Tuesday evening at the Band Hall. By nine o'clock the floor was filled with dancers, forty-seven masked persons being in attendance. At 10 o'clock the masks were removed and the dance proceeded, many of the large throng of spectators joining the dancers. The committee to award the prizes, consisting of L. M. Hall, T. F. Smith and J. H. Townssend, gave the first prize to Mrs. Mattie Burford and the gentleman's prize to F. A. Brown.—About sixty numbers were sold, and a very large crowd of spectators being in attendance, the Band realized quite a handsome sum, after paying all expenses. Following are the names of maskers and the characters assumed, with the exception of four or five, who unmasked too soon:

LADIES.

Dusting Maid	Mrs. Alida H. Hulery
Popcorn Girl	Mrs. F. A. Brown
Topsy	Mrs. Martha Burns
Bunch of Keys	Miss Ina Rankin
Maid of the Inn	Miss Hettie Rowell
Drummer Girl	Miss Effie E. Good
Deaf Woman	Mrs. W. P. Wright
Stars	Miss Nannie Farley
Queen of the Hunt	Miss Laura Hagood
American Flag	Mrs. B. A. Grant
Dallas Band	Miss Jennie Rowell
Good Luck	Miss Ora Palmer
Peasant	Miss Belle Woodruff
Dinah	Mrs. Mattie Burford
Scrub Woman	Mrs. J. C. Shultz
Baby	Pansy Wright
Gretchen	Miss Jennie M. Brown

GENTLEMEN.

Alpine Hunter	Ben Harris
Domino	Ellis Hall
Rip Van Winkle	H. W. Lyons
Indian	J. C. Shultz
Winch	D. N. Burns
Black Domino	D. J. Riley
Wild Man	James Harris
Song and Dance Man	A. Myers
Chinaman	San. Shultz
Sailor	Will Wright
Jockey	F. A. Stiles
Blue Domino	J. F. Groves
Shakspeare	F. J. Coad
Laplander	Frank Rowell
Don Juan	T. B. Rowell
Irishman	Robert Hubbard
Clown	U. S. Grant
Blue Domino	T. J. Graves
French Page	George Dimick
Uncle Sam	Charles Farley
Don Juan	A. O. Yates
Pink Domino	O. G. Shurtleff
Spanish Nobleman	G. L. Kelty
Hans	F. A. Brown
Darkey	C. G. Coad

BALLSTON ITEMS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Mrs. Saling is visiting friends in McMinnville.

What with the falling and melting snow and rain fall, the ground is somewhat irriguous.

The wife of Prof. Sibbetts has been quite ill for some time. We are glad to state that she is convalescing.

On the 14th our village was nearly deserted. Some of our citizens attended the ball at Dallas, some went to a country dance above Sheridan, and some were visiting.

Upon receiving those exquisite carricatures (comic valentines) it is amusing to notice how the smile expands on the face of the recipient until it breaks into a nearty guffaw. We all wish to convey the idea that we feel as glad as though we had a splinter run into our flesh.

Miss Henderson closed her term of school here a week ago last Friday. Being a first-class teacher, she of course gave good satisfaction. We understand that she is to teach in the Red Prairie District the coming Summer. The patrons of that school are lucky in securing her services.

Our merchant returned from Salem last week. He had been there for some time visiting friends and on biz. It is rather unjust for your correspondent from Zena to have people believe that Alex. is of a "roving" disposition. We should be pleased to have him explain from what he draws his inference.

Friend Jimmy thinks that—

There is not going to be in this wide
world a happier life
Than to sit by the fire-place and talk to
his wife,
Taste the sweets of her lips in the moments of glee
And pinch the cat's ta—(narrative) when
she jumps on his knee.

Last Sunday evening a certain gentleman was much surprised to see our friend J. L.—who appeared in a great hurry and was stepping higher than a blind horse—coming up to him. J. L. wanted to know whether he had a pair of scales that would weigh two thousand pounds that he could borrow. Upon inquiring what he wished to weigh, was answered as follows: "By ——, we got a big boy baby over to our house to-day, and by ——, I want to weigh him. I think, by ——, he'll weigh nearly two thousand pounds."

Answer to the item in locals in last week's ITEMIZER in regard to us: Yes, have been very busy at a variety of things, and items have been scarce indeed. Nothing of moment has occurred, excepting the purchase of our warehouse by Messrs. Messinger & Ladd, of Amity, for $6,000. Taking the very few sent in this week as a criterion by which to judge, it cannot help but be plainly perceptible to the most casual reader that separate particulars are hardly comeatable. In reference to the matrimonial hint, we are completely nonplussed, might say dumbfounded, as we cannot begin to fathom the meaning. Presume we shall have to defer an explanation until we stand vis-a-vis, when the "game" can be given us orally.

RESOLUTION OF CONDOLENCE.

At a regular meeting of Dallas Trombone Band, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That in the untimely death of F. A. Compton, the Band has lost a genial companion, a worthy member and an enthusiastic musician. That they tender their heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved wife and child, trusting that all broken links in this life may be made whole in the "sweet bye-and-bye."

F. A. BROWN,
WM. GRANT,
F. J. COAD.

Married.

At the residence of the bride's parents, February 2, 1882, by the Rev. J. A. Hollenbaugh, Mr. W. E. Dalton, of Suver Station, and Miss Mary Irene, only daughter of Isaac Staats, Esq., of Luckiamute, Polk County, Oregon.

Born.

At Pine City, Whitman County, W. T., February 5, 1882, to the wife of Z. T. Dodson, a daughter.

For Sale.

A Clydesdale stallion, 3 years old, 16 hands high, sorrel. Enquire of

GRANT & DELASHMUTT.

DIED IN THE MOUNTAINS.

Marion Neally Becomes Exhausted, while Hunting, and Dies Before Assistance Reaches Him.

On Monday last Ray Kimes, Tommy Gardner and Marion Neally, all residents of the Little Luckiamute section, went to the mountains up that stream hunting.—The snow was about two feet deep and was steadily falling, rendering travel very slow and laborious. They had been chasing some deer till late in the afternoon, when Kimes concluded to abandon the chase and go home, which he did, leaving the others still pursuing the game.—Gardner finally killed a deer in a canyon beyond Mt. Brown, and by this time, it being very late, they concluded to try and make their way out to the settlement. It appears that Neally had become completely exhausted and when they started for home could not make headway at all, falling down every few steps. Gardner assisted him for some distance by allowing Neally to take hold of his clothing, but he soon became so tired that he could not even get along in this way. His companion then took him on his back and almost carried him for about three-quarters of a mile, but this was too much for the strength of Gardner, and fearing that they would both perish in the snow, he placed Neally along side a tree and started for help. It was one o'clock in the morning by the time he reached a dwelling and when assistance reached Neally he was past all earthly help. His remains were brought to the residence of his brother-in-law, Robert Ford, of Luckiamute, and Dr. J. N. Smith called, but nothing could be done. The Doctor informs us that he was not frozen, but died from exhaustion.

Young Neally was aged 21 years and was raised in this vicinity, where he has many relatives. His funeral took place on Thursday.

MONMOUTH ITEMS.

Surprise parties are still the rage.

Mrs. Josie Byrd, of Salem, is here, visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Cattron has gone to Salem to see her mother, who is very sick.

Mrs. C. T. Waller, from Perrydale, returned home the first of the week.

Miss Emma Waller can always be found at her stand, ready to furnish you with the best of goods in her line of business.

Tom Rash and Grant Wolverton returned the first of the week from Portland, where they have been attending Commercial College.

Our little burg is lively and seems to be in a flourishing condition. The merchants here are ever ready and anxious to wait upon customers, and it would be to your interest to call and examine their goods before going elsewhere.

A very enjoyable time was had, by a crowd of young folks, at the residence of Mr. Lucas last Monday evening. The party was given in honor of Bert., it being his seventeenth birthday. Bert., may you realize many returns of such happy birthdays.

On last Tuesday evening about 4 o'clock, men, women and children, and also a certain young lady (we will not mention any names), were seen gazing steadfastly in the direction of Dallas. And what for, do you suppose. Why, the train was coming, bearing a certain young man to his home (?) of course. X. and Z.

ZENA ITEMS.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

Mrs. John Crooks is recovering from her recent illness.

St. Valentine treated all the young folks well, as they got lots of them.

The necktie party at Lincoln was a complete success, and everybody enjoyed themselves.

THE ITEMIZER did not get here until Monday evening, from some cause. We prefer to have it come on Saturday.

Mr. Adam Brown has gone back to Wisconsin. He failed to buy a place. He wanted 640 acres. We are sorry to lose Mr. B.

All ought to go and hear Col. Long lecture at Highland Church this evening at early candle light. He will lecture here at 11 A. M to-morrow, and at Oak Grove to-morrow evening. The Colonel is a fine speaker. Go and hear him.

We went over to Salem on Wednesday, and saw Polk County represented by her knights in the Circuit Court and by the moral element at the Alliance. We also noticed that Yamhill was represented by her fairest daughters at the Alliance. Salem seems to be lively once more.

Who Was He?

The Portland Standard of Sunday last says: Last night at the Elite Theater one of the actors was stationed in a private box and began "guying" the performers. Rattling repartee ensued, when the end man grew sanguinary in the neck and made a rush for the joker; the door was broken down, and amid the cries of "murder" and pistol shooting a rag man was thrown upon the stage and the curtain went down. Before, however, the dummy was cast upon the troubled waters, the adipose editor of a Willamette valley paper had run half way out of the theater and was trying to climb up one of the pillars when he was brought to a realization of his position. He said he "wasn't a durned bit afraid of the toy cannons in the box, but he did not want to be detained as a witness in such an expensive town."

"Survival of the Fittest."

Darwin's theory of the "survival of the fittest" is simply that the weakly die while the robust and hardy thrive and live. How true this is of all seed growth, and how necessary to sow only that which is suited by nature to live and develop. D. M. Ferry & Co, the great Seed growers and Seed dealers of Detroit, Mich., supply only the best and purest, raising their own seeds by the most approved methods and with the greatest care, and bringing to their business the invaluable aid of 23 years' experience in culture. Their latest Seed Annual, for 1882, is a real help to the gardener, and should be in the hands of all who desire to purchase pure and true Seeds. It is sent free to all who apply for it.

Fatal Folly.

A quarrel took place in a saloon at Centerville, Umatilla county, on the 7th inst., between Dan Swaggert and James Coyle, which resulted in the death of the latter The parties were engaged in a game of poker, when Coyle drew his revolver and began twisting it around with his fingers through the guard. The weapon flew off and striking the floor was discharged. In the scuffle which ensued for the possession of the weapon Swaggert got it and fired a shot which struck Coyle just below the breast, causing death.

PAY THE PRINTER.

There are many persons indebted to this office for subscription, advertising and job printing, and just at this time we are in need of the money due us and must have it. We have waited long enough for what is our own, and as we must have money we trust those who are indebted will come and settle up.

THE SCHOOL ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment given on Friday evening, the 10th, by the Literary Societies of the La Creole Academy was successful in every particular.

The music, under the direction of Miss Jennie Rowell, was appropriate and entertaining in the highest degree; especially was the solo, "Lost in the Deep, Deep Sea," sung by the young lady herself, highly appreciated.

The first exercise was a declamation, "Battle of Bunker Hill," by Master Arthur L Veazie. The young orator seemed perfectly at ease and very familiar with his piece. His teachers say that he excels in his studies and is faithful in his society. We predict for him a bright future.

"Which Will Have Him," an amusing dialogue, was next produced in a pleasing manner. We learn that this was the first effort of the young performers, Miss Ella Hallock, Miss Rosa Sites and Mr. G. H. Robbins. They certainly did well.

The next two performers, we believe, have never before appeared before a Dallas audience. Both deserve great praise, which was shown by the perfect stillness that reigned while they were on the stage. The first, Miss Lottie Palmehn, in her essay, "Sowing and Reaping," displays a taste for poetry and the sentimental, a talent which is not uncommon in young people of her age, and which is not to be despised. The other, Miss Emma Matthews, came on the stage a little too soon. Very few heard the first words of her pretty recitation, "The Lost Steamship." Allow me this suggestion: Never begin to deliver your piece, be it what it may, until you have the attention of your audience.

As we suspected, the best of the wine was reserved to the last of the feast. We do not wish to be understood as putting the Drama above the literary productions. We believe it should be the student's highest ambition to arrange and express his own thoughts to an audience in a clear and forcible manner. Let us have more of the literary and less of the mimicry of the stage, especially in our schools. We must say, however, that the Drama, "Bread on the Waters," as played the other evening, richly deserved, as it received, the closest attention and most hearty applause of the large audience present.

One pleasant feature of the evening was the absence of the hoodlum element in the front part of the hall, where they usually gather in the early part of the evening, occupying the best seats, and, by their shrill whistling and stamping of feet, greatly annoying those of a quieter turn.

Incidentally, we hear that the receipts were about seventy-five dollars and that the two societies are putting this money into valuable books, which shall become a nucleus for a library worthy of our Academy. Could we not, as citizens of Dallas, interested as we are in building up the interests of this school, contribute one or more valuable books to increase the library? If the librarian will publish the list of books on hand, he may count me in for one at least. "Who'll be the next?"

AMICUS ACADEMI.

President James Buchanan's bachelorhood was the result of a foolish misunderstanding. While a successful young lawyer in Lancaster, he became engaged to a beautiful but somewhat domineering girl. Some legal business sent him to a neighboring county, where he remained for several days. When he returned one evening he found his office filled with importunate clients, and tired and hungry as he was, he attended to their business. Then hurrying to the home of the angel of his dreams he found it closed and dark. Next morning he repeated the visit, and although he saw Miss ——at a window, he was told by a servant that she was not at home. He walked away and never approached the house again. Neither could he subdue pride enough to make or seek an explanation. The young lady shortly after died, and Mr. Buchanan never attempted to win another woman.

McGREW & WALLER,

Perrydale, Oregon.

Believing in all things what was which is and what is to be, we conscientiously claim to sell the best goods at the lowest prices (for cash, or the first cut on time) of any store in the country, Portland not excepted. Just received, new and fresh stock, and daily receiving the freshest and latest out. Now, friends, think for a moment, and answer why (if you can) one can work cheaper in the city than we in the country. Humbug! They cannot; neither do they; the proof of which we ever stand ready to practically demonstrate.

McGREW & WALLER.

Nothing Short of Unmistakable Benefits Conferred upon tens of thousands of sufferers could originate and maintain the reputation which AYER'S SARSAPARILLA enjoys. It is a compound of the best vegetable alteratives, with the Iodides of Potassium and Iron, and is the most effectual of all remedies for scrofulous, mercurial or blood disorders. Uniformly successful and certain in its remedial effects, it produces rapid and complete cures of Scrofula, Sores, Boils, Humors, Pimples, Eruptions, Skin Diseases and and all disorders rising from impurity of the blood. By its invigorating effects it always relieves and often cures Liver Complaints, Female Weaknesses and Irregularities, and is a potent renewer of vitality. For purifying the blood it has no equal. It tones up the system, restores and preserves the health, and imparts vigor and energy. For forty years it has been in extensive use, and is to-day the most available medicine for the suffering sick, anywhere. For sale by all dealers.

NOTICE.

Parties who have not paid their taxes will save me the trouble of calling on them by calling at the Sheriff's office and settling the same. The county is in debt and must have money. Please give this your early attention. L. M. HALL,

January 6, 1882. Tax Collector.

W. C. Brown is still in the field with a new lot of dress goods, dress trimmings, and, in fact, a general assortment of merchandise at lowest living rates.

DALLAS, February 6, 1882.

Shiloh's Cough and Consumption Cure is sold by us on a guarantee. It cures Consumption. For sale by Riggs & Miller, Dallas.

"DANCING."

A Brief Rejoinder.

EDITOR ITEMIZER: I did not intend provoking a newspaper controversy when I wrote a short reply to "A. O. Y.," but permit me to occupy some further space in your columns.

I am not an adept in the field of controversy, and do not hope to treat this subject in so captivating a manner as "A. O. Y." assumes, but believing dancing to be an evil, I can only state the fact plainly, hoping to be righted if I am wrong, and enlightened if I am ignorant.

Our friend says "Young Fogy seems to imply nothing but libertinism, as do the writer of the 'Dance of Death.'" I never saw but one copy of the "Dance of Death," and did not read that; moreover, am ignorant of the author's course, and do not know that it materially affects the question under consideration. Dancing does not always lead to libertinism by any means, nor does tippling always lead to drunkenness. Both frequently lead to the results indicated. The New York Journal of Education, which is certainly not an orthodox publication, asserts that "The Chief of Police of New York City says that three-fourths of the abandoned girls in this city were ruined by dancing." The Chief of Police certainly had opportunity for knowing, and allowing that the proportion may be somewhat larger than was reasonable to suppose, the number would still be large enough to form a startling commentary on the results of dancing.

Ever since the days of Herod, when the graceful dancing of a woman caused him to behead John the Baptist, the tendency of dancing has been downward. It may be hedged about with refinement and shorn of its more condemnable accompaniments, still its spirit and tendency will remain the same. The fetters will be broken, and many will attribute their first step toward ruin to the dance.

Referring to "selection" as a sufficient safeguard against such "vile compounds as whisky, gambling and libertinism," our friend says: "Perhaps that is where the shoe fits—'selection,' which means 'personal exclusion.' I have known those that were too ungainly to appear on the floor, condemn dancing." "A. O. Y." is slightly mistaken. I may be ill-featured and "ungainly" and awkward, and yet I have been invited to attend dances. The insinuation was unworthy "A. O. Y."

Why not apply this principle of "selection" to other questionable indulgences, and so "reform" them? To drinking, for instance. Where I live those who are willing to pay $2.50, more or less, are the ones "selected" to attend the dances, and these are quite frequent.

I have yet to learn what are the good effects of dancing; but the longer I note its influence the more firmly am I convinced that it results in evil and only evil. Instead of undertaking to correct the evils and vices which hover about this amusement, in order to keep the pure from becoming contaminated, would it not be better to substitute for so questionable a pastime, something which shall tend to elevate and make better?

"A. O. Y." also remarks that "Dancing is just as legitimately created as any other act or action, good, bad or indifferent." Not being much of a theologian, I shall not attempt to follow him in his argument about "hells" and temptation. But it seems to me his logic would lead to the conclusion that God, and He alone, is responsible for every "good, bad or indifferent" act or action! God does not tempt men, but "every man is tempted when he is drawn away of his own lust and enticed. Then lust bringeth forth sin, and sin, when it is finished, death."

He also asks whether a band of Good Templars, having a social ball will encourage whisky drinking and gambling any more than "kissing bees," which are "so rife amongst certain of those that oppose the dance?" I do not uphold "kissing bees." If a Good Templar ball, or a social party not Good Templars, encourage or countenance vice in any form, let them be unsparingly condemned.

Reference is made to the equality of the sexes. I do not wish to enter upon the discussion of that question, but prefer to leave it in the hands of Mr. Pipes and Mrs. Duniway.

Because society upholds dancing we are not bound to say it is right, unless we fear "personal exclusion." I am opposed to dancing, and while I may write or speak against it—and every other evil—I do not intend to impeach the virtue of those who cannot see as I do, nor otherwise insult those with whom I differ. But I expect to speak the truth without fear or favor, resting quietly in the confidence that it will at last prevail, and error "die amidst her worshipers."

YOUNG FOGY.

Old Popkins was a bachelor
Who dearly loved his neighbors,
And that was why, undoubtedly,
The widow let him labor;
For every day unto her yard,
Despite his friend's reprovin',
He'd take his hoe and smiling say,
"Her weeds I am removin'"
And this went on from day to day,
His friend's fears were not banished;
At last he married—then they knew
The widow's weeds had vanished.

A WORD ON THE FRUIT INDUSTRY.

LEWISVILLE, Feb. 7, 1882.

EDITOR ITEMIZER: Having heretofore been somewhat interested in the fruit business, and entertaining a desire for its continued and redoubled prosperity, a few remarks on the subject may not be out of place. Experience has shown that the demand for green fruit has not been sufficient to market the quantity raised. Consequently, thousands of bushels have rotted in the orchards every year. The first plan to save this surplus fruit and reap some benefit from it that attracted attention was designed by Mr. Alden, who invented the Alden dryer. The design was a good one. The machine produced a better article of dried fruit than any then known in market, and active business men perceived its utility, and beholding the vast amount of fruit going to waste every season, which they supposed could be got at a reasonable price, and anxious to build up a new industry, which would afford employment for thousands of laboring men during the rainy season, and prompted with the hope that fruit growers would lend them their aid, in what was worthless to them, in the founding of a new enterprise, they resolved to try on experiment. Consequently thousands of dollars were expended by those enterprising men, and in a short time our valley was dotted almost throughout its whole extent with Alden fruit dryers; but what was their success? No sooner was a dryer set up in a community than every fruit-grower became excited, and instead of selling their whole crops at a reduced price, they were then to have an extraordinary price for it. Before that, farmers would gather their choice apples and store them away until late in the winter or spring, and then you would see them tugging through the mud with a cart-load of apples to town, where they were glad to get twenty or twenty-five cents a bushel for them, and take their pay in goods at any price the merchant demanded. But now they had struck it rich; they would have that price in cash for every bushel of fruit they raised, and sell it right in their orchards. But their crafty, miserly natures were not long to be gratified. Those dryers were the first invented and expensive in operation; consequently their owners declined to pay the price demanded and the fruit continued wasting in the orchards, to the disadvantage of its growers, to the disadvantage of the deceived stockholders of the dryers, to the disadvantage of laboring men in want of employment, and to the disadvantage of the country in general. It has been said, "grab all, and lose all;" so it was with the implacable fruit growers, and as quickly as it had sprung up it sank back into gloom and darkness, and the industry was lost to the world, with nothing to tell of its fate except the huge drying structures that still remained mute witnesses of the past.

But this state of affairs was not long to exist. The ingenious and enterprising Plummer set his ingenuity to work and produced a dryer more simple in operation and structure, diminished in price and cost of operation, which once more attracted attention.

By this time fruit growers had become reconciled to the idea that "half a loaf was better than no bread," and offered inducements to those desirous of reviving the forsaken industry, and the result was thousands of dollars have been brought into the country, by this means, that otherwise would have been lost. But even yet there is not half the fruit that is raised utilized. Why is it? It is simply a mystery for fruit growers to solve. An acre of good orchard will yield thirty dollars' worth of fruit annually, at five cents a bushel, yet many of our fruit-growers would rather let them rot than take ten cents for them in the orchard, which price one engaged in the business can afford to pay, under favorable circumstances, and while dried fruit remains at the price that it has been for the last two years.

But there is still another thing to be noticed in connection with the fruit industry. While the Plummer dryer is much cheaper than the Alden, it still commands an exorbitant price. His factory dryer, which has been sold for the sum of $600, could be put up, with a profit to the builders and patentee, for $200. The Champion dryer, though hardly equal to the Plummer in simplicity of operation, though equal in capacity, has been sold at the reduced price of $180, and we had hoped that opposition between the two patents would reduce the price of their machines to something reasonable; but we are informed that Plummer has recently sued the inventors of the Champion dryer, Messrs. Dougherty and Quinn, of Albany, for infringing on his patent, and beat them. We are unable to see how this can be, as the two dryers differ as widely, both in principle and operation, as any two dryers now in existence. It must have been money, and not the application of law, justice or judgment, that rendered the decision, and we hope and trust that the Champion inventors will have the pluck and courage to carry it up into higher courts and have the case tried and a verdict rendered according to law and justice. If this is done it will greatly improve the fruit preserving industry, and it will not be long before our whole fruit crop will be utilized, which will bring a large amount of money into the country and afford employment for thousands of laboring men during the rainy season.

DIXIE.

ABOUT FOX DOGS.

EOLA, February 13, 1882.

EDITOR ITEMIZER: In your last issue I noticed a communication from one "Old Bummer," relating to the catching of foxes and coons. Mr. Bummer, it seems, has acquired the impression that he is the owner of a very valuable dog, which we fear, from reading his letter, is a mistake. He says: "With one dog we have killed five foxes and thirty-eight coons, within a short time." He also says that the foxes were caught in a chase of from two to eight hours. Now, "Old Bummer," I am the owner of three hounds, two old ones and a pup six months old, and within the last four months I have killed three foxes and five coons. Neither of the foxes were allowed to run over thirty minutes before they were forced to take a tree, to save their lives, from which they were shaken out and immediately caught and killed by the dogs, and I can safely say that there is no Oregon fox living but what they can catch or tree within thirty minutes from the time it starts. He says that the last one he caught run eight hours before being caught. Your dog probably understands his business, "Bummer," but as for the eight hours' chase, had I the power to scent a trail, I feel quite sure I could catch one myself in less time than that. As for the impression getting abroad that it took a pack of hounds and a club of men to catch a fox, I think "Bummer" is a little off, as I have seen nothing of the kind in your valuable paper. I can call to memory dozens of hounds in Polk County, any one of which can tree a fox in from ten to thirty minutes, and not half try.

As for the thirty-eight coons the dog killed, I would say that I used to have a little black fiste, no larger than a good sized cat, that would tree coons, or would catch and hold one until I could knock it in the head, as I suppose "Bummer" does.

If I had a good dog like "Bummer" has, would I simply notify the people of Polk County through the ITEMIZER? Far from it. I would send notice of it to the London Daily Graphic, the Pekin Illustrated Weekly, the New York Sun, and—the New Northwest, and proclaim to the world that I had a canine that could catch a fox in the astonishingly short length of time of eight hours, and could actually kill a raccoon. That he did, for a fact, understand his business—something very uncommon among well-trained dogs—and that he could undoubtedly, without the assistance of a pack of hounds, or a club of (wolf) men, "take in" a fox. But—

Alas, such work is seldom seen,
A dog whose work's so great;
Eight hours only to chase a fox—
The coons he killed was thirty-eight.

CORRECTOR.

PROHIBITION IN KANSAS.

The proclamation of Gov. St. John has made things lively in Kansas. He offers a handsome reward in money for the conviction of persons violating the laws forbidding the sale of intoxicating liquors, or of officers neglecting their duty to enforce the laws. The law is popular in the agricultural districts, and is well enforced all over the State, except in certain cities. It is stated, in a letter from Topeka, in the Minneapolis Tribune, that "by nineteen twentieths of the population the prohibitory legislation is readily acquiesced in, and it is approved by even a larger majority of the people than that by which the measure was adopted. But the organized liquor interest in the United States has made common cause to defeat enforcement at three or four points, with the expectation that if this can be accomplished the law will soon be practically a dead letter every-where." This is a very serious charge. The author of it adds:

"In an interview with Gov. St. John I learn that he has no doubt of the out come of the struggle, but which, he says, has now become simply one between the will of the people of Kansas, as expressed, in well-consider laws, and a few hundred rum sellers, banded together and backed by the out side whiskey interest in a campaign of law breaking in four towns of the State. As the Gov. puts it, if there is a power within the State more powerul than the State itself, the sooner the fact is known the better, and he proposes to make the test."

On Saturdab evening a well-known revivalist preached from the text: "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?" In the audience there was an engineer named Saul, who was accompanied by his wife and little girl. The reverend gentleman repeated his text several times: "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou me?" At last the daughter of Saul, thinking that the text had a personal application, looked up into the face of her father and said: "Don't mind him, father; he's been drinking!"

Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis immediately relieved by Shiloh's Cure. For sale by Riggs & Miller, Dallas.

TO MILLERS.

ELKHORN, February 12, 1882.

EDITOR ITEMIZER: Through your valuable paper I would like to suggest a few things to those owning small grist mills, for their consideration. As I own a mill with two run of stone, with sufficient power to double the present capacity, if necessary, I want to say to my brother millers that I have thought we could come to some agreement and establish a house jointly in Portland, where we can do a commission business and ship our flour ourselves. This will require several small mill owners to go into the arrangement—the more the better, as it would make the firm that much stronger. The owners, being composed of men of different localities, would have some influence in favor of the commission business. My idea is that every farmer in the vicinity of each mill would be benefited by the arrangement, for it would throw the offal amongst the farmers at a low price. If this arrangement is to be consummated it should be done soon. Those that have no warehouses, can build by next harvest. I think we can then put our mills to work at full capacity and have some remuneration for our labor. It is my experience that it is far better to let the mill stand idle, except when engaged on custom work or for the local trade, than to ship flour to Portland under existing circumstances.

My plan to enter into this arrangement is that we should meet and consult and agree on some plan that will suit. We will have to arrange so that the reputation of our several mills will be protected, and other things not necessary for me to mention at this time. We will have to put some man at Portland that is honest, to look after our interests. I hope all will take this matter under consideration and study it carefully, and see if we cannot join together and make one big mill, so we can do business together and stop so much wheat being shipped out of the country, where the offal should be left.

I would like to hear from all that think we could settle on some plan to work together. My Post Office address is Elkhorn, Polk County, Oregon.

JAMES MORRISON.

TWO SIDES TO THE MARRIAGE QUESTION.

A young man in St. Louis, who had doubtless been contemplating the possibility of better things with the new year, comes to the mournful conclusion that it is impossible for a man to marry on $2.000 a year, and gives an itemized account of his expenses for 1881, which shows that he spent in the last twelve months just $9 65 more than his salary. Among the items in the account are cigars and tobacco, $186: livery bill, $95; theaters and public entertainments, $127; church, pew rent, $30; "wines, liquors and occasional suppers to friends," $283; two weeks' holiday traveling expenses, etc., $118. The St. Louis young man does not see where he can introduce any retrenchment or reform, and fears he must continue in a state of single misery until his salary grows larger. A Cincinnati wife, however, takes a different view of the subject, and demonstrates to him that he can get married and live handsomely on $1,140 03 per annum. Her household expenses for the last year were as follows: Expenses, inclusive of house rent, gas, fire, provisions, etc., $516 21; clothing, including underwear, boots, shoes, etc., $166 80; washing, $78; amusements, $94 02; husband's incidentals, $210; wife's incidentals, $50; life insurance, $25. The Cincinnati woman claims, moreover, that they live well on this sum, and can entertain their friends into the bargain. So, after all, there is matrimonial hope for unfortunate young men who have only $2,000 a year. While the Cincinnati wife declares that it will be necessary for the young men to dispose with the "wines, liquors and occasional suppers to friends," it will be observed that she introduces a sort of consolation purse under the head of "husband's incidentals;" under which it might be possible to obtain a good deal of encouragement. "Husband's incidentals" is not a bad way to express is.

OSCAR WILDE IN TROUBLE.

On the train between Philadelphia and Balimore Oscar Wilde quarreled with Archibald Forbes, English war correspondent, and when the train arrived, Wilde refused to stop at Baltimore, and continued on to Washington Wilde was announced to attend the lecture of Forbes, and had accepted an invitation to attend a special reception to be given him on that night by Mrs. Charles Carroll. The latter, who is a prominent society leader, had invited a large company to call on her guest, and all the fashionaple people in town were to have been present. It was not until late in the afternoon that the fact of Wilde's rudeness became known, and although word was sent out to the invited guests many assembled at the appointed hour. The handsome residence of the Carroll's was closed and an explanation had to be given at the door. The affair has caused a great sensation in society and it has been generally agreed not to entertain Wilde. The latter has added to the feeling against him by asking a certain club to pay him $3,000 on condition of his accepting their invitation to attend at a reception given by them.