THE POLK COUNTY ITEMIZER.

DALLAS, OREGON, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1883.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

County Judge.....C. A. JOHNS.
" Clerk.....ROSWELL SHELLY.
" Treasurer.....E. F. MILLER.
" Commissioners, { S. A. RIGGS, JOS. CRAVEN
Sheriff.....HARDY HOLMAN,
Assessor.....W. J. MULKEY.
Surveyor.....W. P. WRIGHT.
School Supt.....FRANK RIGLER.
Coroner.....T. J. LEE.

Manifest Destiny.

The most sagacious statement since the earliest dawn of our government have dreamed of a time in the future of this nation, when Columbia would be ocean bound, like the bukler of Achilles. Mr. Whymper, an English author published a work some years ago on the lands of the North Pacific, in which he predicts that the Canadas and British Americas will in the natural course of events be annexed and form a part of the United States. And Mr. Dilke in his "Greater Britain," regards the prayers of Anglo Saxon speech and institutions as among the ordained things which human means can not with success oppose nor turn aside. But whatever may be the destiny of our neighbors in the north, it is now evident that Mexico must soon fall in line to the music of the union. Most of the lands suitable for homes for our people are taken up, and with restless eyes they are casting around to see new fields to invade, and they do not wait for an invitation if they see lands of promise. They have "gone west," until they have reached the sun-set shores of the continent, and have turned back to make homes in the rugged mountains, and subdue the arid plains. Still our fearful increase of population cannot be staved, and soon we will number one hundred million of people. Where then, will they find homes. It takes a line of bayonets to keep Payne and his hosts from invading and overrunning a portion of the territory set apart by the government for the friendly Indians, and which is not more inviting than the lands of Mexico. The Mexicans have very wisely feared us and as long as possible they kept a wild and trackless country, inhabited only by savage Indians between themselves and us, but the day has come when this border land is broken through and sinewy sun-burned Americans are swarming in upon them. A second "conquest of Mexico." is fairly begun and the weak worthless nations must give way before the restless wave of land-hungry invaders. The mighty Cortes and his followers looked for silver and gold, but the present invaders will take the land and everything on or beneath it. About a year ago the great railroad boom in this country flowed over the southern border and extended into Mexico. The lithargy of the ancient city of Chihhuahua has been suddenly aroused by the whistle of an American locomotive and the City of Mexico will soon be reached by a line of railway. In the former city the people from this country are already in control of most of the business, and we are told that over three thousand from the State of Kansas alone have settled in and about there since the completion of the road, which was less than a year ago. The proposed Mexican treaty is simply a scheme on the part of the American railway corporations, that have invaded Mexican Territory, to get control of the commercial interests of that country, and aided by the vast army of land speculators, they are going to succeed. A large majority of our people are opposed to the annexation, but these corporations, land speculators and hungry adventurers care nothing for that, and they will soon turn the Mexican states along our southern border into American Territories and then annexation must follow as a matter of course.

Poisoned.

We learn from an Albany exchange that two families were poisoned last week in that city by eating California cabbage which has found its way into the market. An examination of the cabbage by Dr. I. L. Hill revealed Arsenic in considerable quanties. It is supposed to result from the use of paris green to kill bugs when the vegetable is growing. It is understood that this poison is used quite extensively in California. Moral—raise your own cabbage and let California take care of her bugs.

The Passion Play Again.

An effort was recently made by Mr. Salmi Morse, of New York to hold a dress rehersal of the Passion Play at his private residence, for the benefit of a select company of invited guests. The police however got wind of the affair and stationed a considerable number of their force in the hall, in citizens dress, determined to suppress the performance. Capt. Williams of the police force gave notice that as soon as the curtain went up he would arrest Morse, and if the performers persisted he would arrest them. Mr. Morse, who was accompanied by his counsel, stated that he intended to proceed with the play; that it was his own private residence, that he had no licence to run a theater, and that he had the same right to invite friends to his residence and entertain them that Mr. Vanderbilt or any other gentleman had. His counsel also bitterly denounced the proposed interference of the police. Arrangements were completed and up went the curtain, and the performance began. Capt. Williams, having secreted himself behind the scenery, waited until the play was under way then stepping upon the stage he arrested Morse as he had announced. The performers immediately stopped, evidently not caring to share a similar fate. This will probably be the last effort to get this glaring outrage before the people of New York. If every city in the union were as prompt in its suppression as New York has been, this last rebuke would burry it beyond all hope of resuscitation.

Death of Another American Statesman.

The death of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, Georgia's great Statesmen is announced by telegrams from the east.

One by one the great men of our nation are being placed beneath the green turf, to be known only by the works which they have performed, which works are emblazoned upon the nation's escutcheon. We speak of Mr. Stephens as a great man not in the sense of his having possessed a great mind like that of a Webster, or a clay, and yet he was a man of no mean intellectual endowments. But he was great in unflinching devotion to his country, even though his devotion was sometimes misdirected. He also possessed many of these moral qualities which go far to help make a public man great. Mr. Stephens was born at Crawfordsville Georgia, in the year 1812. He began his political career in 1836 and became a member of congress first in 1843. He continued in that high position most of the time until the beginning of the cival war. Against his own inclination and better judgment he was carried, with his native State, out of the union. He was chosen Vice President of the Southern Confederacy though he had but little faith in its succees. After the reconstruction of Georgia he was again elected to congress and continued a member until he was elected Governer of His native State a year ago. Mr. Stephens, aside from his course during the rebellion, was usually found on the right side of all great national questions. His body will crumble to earth but his name will live in the history of a great nation.

The Salem Stable Controversy.

In another column will be found an answer to the communication of Mr. Gains Fisher in reference to the sale of his livery stable in Salem. When we received his statement we had no personal acquaintance with any of the parties concerned, and took it for granted that Mr. Fisher's statement was correct, and, as we thought, in justice to him gave it space. We this week receive a total denial of its correctness by the other contracting parties.

We still know nothing of the merits of the case, but as we published the statement of Mr. Fisher, we now freely give space for the answer, with the positive understanding that this ends the matter so far as we are concerned.

We call the attention of our readers to the notice of the Portable Electric Light, printed in our local column. From what we can learn of it it is an aparatus of great merit.

Room For a Few.

The papers are now telling of vast amount of silver that is being heaped up in the vaults of the United States Treasury, in the shape of standard dollars, and the question as to what is to be done with them is discussed with much concern. It is said that nobody wants these "defamed dollars," and that unless their coinage is stopped the government will have to construct new vaults, which of course, will incur heavy expense. Well we always did think a good deal of the government, and in this new and appalling danger we feel it a duty to render any help in our power. We admit that self-preservation is the first law of nature, and we do not wish to overrun our own vaults and bring uncreasing worry upon this office, but after looking into the cigar box where we keep our nickels, when we have any, we have concluded that if it will be any relief to the government, the pletheric fullness of its vaults may be reduced by shipping us a few bushels of those "defamed dollars." Yes we have room, and rather than to have the mints stopped, or the Treasury flooded with this deluge of dollars we will nobly come to the front. Send them in!

We quote from the Polaris the following in regard to the recent Swartz murder, at the Palace Variety Theater. We gladly give it place in our columns:

The recent tragedy at the Palace Variety Theater in this city ought to be a warning to all young men to stay away from such places. The character of the amusements furnished at such resorts is evil and only evil. No young man, who makes any pretension whatever to respectability, would care to have it known that he visits such resorts. The safest plan is to stay away. If the son of any well known citizen had been killed, instead of the stranger, Swartz, our city would have been greatly indignant. It was only an accident that it was not some well-known young man, for there are plenty of boys, some of respectable parents, who nightly feast their eyes upon the lewdness and obscenity there exposed. Let the lesson of this tragedy be heeded.

The Oregonian gives expression to the following sensible sentiment, which we heartily endorse:

If honorable men only were allowed to practice law notorious scoundrels would find no attorneys to take their cases on contingent fees to vex, and if possible to despoil, reputable people. But there is a class of vultures, calling themselves lawyers, who regard every person who has acquired by business and industry any property whatever, as a lawful prey; and they lie in wait to annoy and despoil every such person, whenever they imagine any kind of chance offers for it.

New Musical Magazine.

We acknowledge the receipt of the January number of Perry's Musical Magazine, containing 16 pages of beautiful music. The subscription price is $1.50 for a single copy a year, and during the year will furnish 192 pages of choice music, for piano or organ. From what examination we have been able to give it we consider it a perfect gem.

IMPORTANT DOCUMENT.

A collection of manuscripts, formerly in possession of Benjamin Franklin, was bought recently by the government for $35,000. In the collection there is one document of the deepest interest to Americans. It is one of two original copies of the petition for a redress of grievances sent by the continental congress in 1774 to King George III. The petition was made out in duplicate, each copy bearing the autograph signatures of all the delegates to the continental congress. They were sent to England by different ships to guard against loss. One copy was given to the king, and is in the public record office; the other remained in the possession of Benjamin Franklin, and now come back to America to take its place beside the faded original of the declaration of independence, in the State department. —Oregonian.

The genuine "webfoot" is never real happy. If it rains a great deal he is sure the crops will fail. If it is dry a few days then he is unhappy for fear of a drouth. As old Peter Cartwright used to say would it not be as well not to cross Fox River until we get to it?

In the studio of a successful artist! Tisitor observing a picture framed and turned against the wall—"Ha! what's that? Something I haven't seen yet. Artist—"Oh, that! Never mind that. It's a daub—one of those things that a fellow presents to his native town, you know!"

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

TOMBSTONE, A. T., March 5.—Mrs. May Woodman was examined to-day and held to answer for the murder of Billy Kinsman, on February 2.

RED WING, Minn., March 5.—The Diamond and Bluffs mills, together with two warehouses, all belonging to the Redwing Mill company, were destroyed by fire yesterday. The total loss is estimated at $200,000; insurance about $150,000 in Eastern and English companies principally. The origin of the fire is unknown.

DALLAS, Tex., March 2.—In El Pasco county Sheriff Gonzales is short $5000 in his accounts, and Clerk Flaver is in a similar predicament.

GREENVILLE, Miss., March 5.—A serious break is reported in the Pastoria levee in Chico county, Arkansas, which will inundate all the plantations outside of Lake Chicot, except such as are protected by private levees. The break also threatens seriously those plantations in the bed of the lake.

GAINEVILLE, Tex. March 2.—A huge trade in cattle has just been completed, Luther P. Smith, late of Columbia, Mo., now of Denver, Col., and Florence J. Hale of this city, have purchased a half interest in the cattle ranch of Carnes & Forsythe Bro's. cattle company, embracing 22,000 head of cattle and 60,080 acres of land. The consideration was $300,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 5.—Iron masters interviewed on the tariff have been unanimous in their declarations that under the law a reduction of wages of all classes of workmen will be necessary. If this is persisted in it will very probably result in a general strike of a large number of employees. Employees seen to-day assert that any attempt to reduce wages will be stubbornly opposed.

CHICAGO, March 5.—The iron masters here when interviewed, say the action of Congress on the tariff bill bill is more injurious to the iron interest than any legislation within half a century, and that the only means of keeping the mills open is by sweeping reduction in wages, putting them at such a point that laborers, in turn, must have cheaper food.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The scientific expedition going to Caroline islands, in the South Pacific, to observe an eclipse of the sun, consists of Prof. E. S. Holden, of Madison, Wis.; Dr. C. S. Hastings, of Baltimore, Md.; C. Rockwell, of Tarrytown, and E. D. Preston. Winslow Upton and Lieut. Brown sail to-day on the Acapulco. Two gentlemen from the Royal Society of England will join the party at Panama.

JACKSONVILLE, Or., March 5.—Yesterday about 1 p. m. William Justis, one of the oldest settlers of this valley, was shot and killed instantly by his son, John Justus. John's statement is that he was about putting away a rifle, after attempting to kill a chicken hawk, when it was discharged, the ball passing through his father's head. A coroner's jury was sommoned yesterday afternoon, and have been investigating all day, and have not returned to Jacksonville up to 8 p. m. Various opinions are held concerning the affiar.

PHILADELPHIA, March 2.—While John S. Brown, treasurer of Guarantee Trust and Safe Deposit Company, was in the office of the president of that company, a sneak thief entered the private apartment of the treasur's office, and stole $70,000 in consolidated five per cent bonds of the People's Passenger Railway Co. The treasurer had just taken the bonds from a tin box, cut off the March coupons and laid the bundle on top of the box, while he stepped into the president's room. When he returned the bonds were gone. The directors of the company, setting in the president's room, say they saw a strange man pass out from behind the railing.

SHARP CRITICISM.

The Tribune says of the Government Directors of the Union Pacific report: The report they have just made is one of the most extraordinarily servile productions that has emanated from that source, prolific as it has been of slavish surrender of the interests of the people to the tyrannous avarice of the this swindleing corporation. The perennial capture by this company of every installment of directors appointed to investigate its management is discouraging in the extreme. To touch pitch is not more defiling than to come in contact with the Union Pacific, to judge from the pitiful collapse on the part of every Government Director who comes near it. If the stern and exacting fulfillment of their duties can be demanded from any of the representatives of the people, it is from the Government Directors of the Union Pacific. If any corporation under the jurisdiction or the United States Government deserves to be overhauled with unflinching thoroughness and the coldest determination that nothing shall be left unknown and that no duty shall be evaded, it is the Union Pacific. Its history from its inception is one of ingratitude for lavish generosity on the part of the Government; the betrayal of every trust, repudiation of every obligation and systematic corruption of every department of the Government that could be corrupted, from Congressmen down—or up, we don't know which—to Government Directors. —News.

Flowers are making their appearance in the gardens but many choice varieties were killed by freezing.

NEW TO-DAY.

HAMBLETONIAN MAMBRINO,

(Heretofore at the head of the Reedville stud) will make the season of 1883 as follows:

North Yamhill, Mondays; Lafayette, Tuesdays; McMinnville, Wednesdays and Thursdays; Bellevue, Fridays and Saturdays.

Hambletonian Mambrino is a beautiful dark bay or brown, 15 hands 2½ inches high and weighs over 1,100 pounds. He is unsurpassed for style and beauty; long-bodied, with a rangy neck and blood-like head. He is heavy-muscled, and as for feet and legs no horse can excel him.

Of his prepotency as a sire there can be no doubt. All his colts have the impress of his high form and superb courage, and when placed on the market have, so far, commanded (at the same ages) as high a price as the get of any horse in the North Pacific.

During the last year his get was awarded many premiums and was the winner of the [illegible] old three-in-five races at Vancouver and [illegible] State Fair, defeating in both races the finest field of three-year-olds that ever came together in the Northwest.

PEDIGREE.—Hambletonian Mambrino was sired by Menelaus (the sire of Cleora, record, 2.18¾, and sold for $15,000), he by Rysdyk's Hambletonian.

First dam, Olean, by Border Chief.

Second dam, Olinda, by Oliver.

Third dam by Chorister, he by imp. Contract.

Menelaus' first dam, Jesse Bull, by Long Island and Black Hawk.

Second dam by Young Duroc, he by Duroc, he by Diomede.

Third dam by Colin's Messenger, son of imp. Messenger.

Border Chief, sire of Olean, was by old Mambrino Chief, first dam by Highlander, second dam by Glencoe, third dam by Post Boy, son of Henry that ran vith Eclipse.

Thus it will be seen that Hambletonian Mambrino has eight Messenger crosses and unites the two greatest strains of American trotting blood—those of Rysdyk's Hambletonian and Mambrino Chief, being a lineal descendant of imp. Messenger on each side of the house. To this, the very quintessence of American trotting blood, he unites the rich racing strains of Glencoe, Wagner, Chorister and Post Boy, famous in the annals of the running turf on both sides of the Atlantic. He also has the Bashaw blood, through Long Island Black Hawk, the first horse that ever trotted below 2:40 to a road wagon.

Terms.—$35 to insure; $25 by the season.

Care will be taken to prevent accidents, but no responsibility assumed.

Address, WM. GALLOWAY, Bellevue, Yamhill Co.,
Or, L. B. LINDSAY, Reedville, Ogn.

1883. SPRING OPENING. 1883.

Independence, Ogn.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING, AND WILL OPEN for inspection, on Monday, March 10th, and following days a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

Millinery Novelties.

My customers are cordially invited to call and examine my stock.

MRS. E. WINNULL,

FOR SALE.

ONE EARNEST GABLER PIANO. PRICE $100. Enquire at Belt House, Independence.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. more economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight, alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

PLUMBING, GAS And Steam Fitting.

THE ONLY FIRST-CLASS PLUMBING ESTABLISHMENT south of Portland, where you will find

FORCE & LIFT PUMPS, BATH TUBS, Shower Baths, Sinks,

Stationary Washtubs, all kinds of Iron, Lead and Stone Pipes, Brass Goods and Fittings, Rubber Hoes and Packing, Zinc, Sheet Lead, etc., etc.
Address, LUTHER MEYERS, Salem, Oregon.

JASPER R. MILLER,

SUCCESSOR TO RIGGS & MILLER,

Druggist and Apothecary,

—DEALER IN—

Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery, Stationery, Etc., Etc.

Mill Street, : Dallas, Oregon

Always on hand, a Fine Line of

MEERSCHAUM PIPES, Cigars, Tobaccos, Etc.

JOHN E. SMITH.

—GENERAL—

BLACKSMITHING.

Two Doors North of Post Office.

All work Warranted.

J. L. COLLINS,

Attorney and Councelor At Law, Solicitor in Chancery.

Has been in practice of his profession in this place ror about twenty-five years, and will attend to all business intrusted to his care with promptness and fidelity.

OFFICE, Opposite the Dallas Hotel, corner of Main and Court street, Dallas, Polk county, Ogn.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. READ PROOF BELOW.

Saved Him 1,800 Dollars.

ADAMS, N. Y., Jan. 20, 1882.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—Having used a good deal of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with great success, I thought I would let you know what it has done for me. Two years ago I had as speedy a colt a was ever raised in Jefferson County. When I was breaking him, he kicked over the cross bar and got fast and tore one of his hind legs all to pieces. I employed the best farriers, but they all said he was spoiled. He had a very large thorough-pin, and I used two bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, and it took the bunch entirely off, and he sold afterwards for $1,800 (dollars). I have used it for bone spavins and wind galls, and it has always cured completely and left the leg smooth.

It is a splendid medicine for rheumatism. I have recommended it to a good many, and they all say it does the work. I was in Withorington & Rouchard's drug store, in Adams, the other day and saw a very fine picture you sent them. I tried to buy it, but could not. They said that if I would write to you that you would send me one. I wish you would, and it will do you all the good I can.

Ver respectfully, E. S. LYMAN.

From the Onconta Press, N. Y.

ONEONTA, New York, January 6, 1881.

Early last summer Messrs. B. J. Kendall & Co., of Enosburgh Falls, Vt., made a contract with the publishers of the Press for a half column advertisement for one year, setting forth the merits of Kendall's Spavin Cure. At the same time we secured from the firm a quantity of books, entitled "Dr. Kendall's Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases, which we are giving to advance paying subscribers to the Press as a premium.

About the time the advertisement first appeared in this paper Mr. P. G. Schermerhorn, who resides near Colliers, had a spavined horse. He read the advertisement and concluded to test the efficacy of the remedy, although his friends laughed at his credulity. He bought a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and commenced using it on the horse, in accordance with the directions, and he informed us this week that it effected such a complete cure that an expert horseman, who examined the animal recently, could find no trace of the spavin or the place where it had been located. Mr. Schermerhorn has since secured a copy of Kendall's Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases, which he prizes very highly, and would be loth to part with at any price, provided he could not obtain another copy. So much for advertising reliable articles.

From Col. L. T. Foster.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 10, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—I had a very valuable Hambletonian colt, which I prized very highly. He had a large bone spavin on one joint and a small one on the other, which made him very lame. I had him under the charge of two veterinary surgeons who failed to cure him. I was one day reading the advertisement of Kendall's Spavin Cure in the Chicago Express, and I determined at once to try it, and got our druggists here to send for it. They ordered three bottles; I took them all and thought I would give it a thorough trial. I used it according to directions, and the fourth day the colt ceased to be lame, and the lumps have disappeared. I used but one bottle and the colt's limbs are as free from lumps and as smooth as any horse in the State. He is entirely cured. The cure was so remarkable that I let two of my neighbors have the remaining two bottles, and they are now using it. Very respectfully,

L. T. FOSTER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

ON HUMAN FLESH.

PATTEN'S MILLS, N. Y., Feb. 21, 1878.

DR. B. J. KENDALL, Dear Sir:—The particular case on which I used your Kendall's Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things, but in vain. Your Spavin Cure put the foot to the ground again, and for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used.

Yours truly, REV. M. P. BILL,
Pastor of M. E. Church, Patten's Mills, N. Y.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Is sure in its effects, mild in its action, as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach every deep-seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargements, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, and any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or for rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mildly, and yet certain in its effects.

Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success as our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vt.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

D. C. SALING,

(Successor to Alex. Patterson),

—DEALER IN—

GENERAL MERCHANDISE

—AND—

Drugs and Medicines,

BALLSTON, POLK COUNTY, OGN

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE STOCK of goods formerly owned by Alex. Patterson, I will sell the same, for the next Thirty Days,

ALL I ASK

Is that you do yourself justice by buying goods where you can get them the cheapest.

I know it is the practice among a great many merchants to sell a few leading articles at cost, but they must make it up on something else. I intend to strictly adhere to very Low Prices in everything I offer for sale, and in

DRESS AND FANCY GOODS,

CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnishing Goods,

ETC., ETC.,

There is no doubt or question but I shall sell them very much lower than the same goods have ever been offered in this market.

Please to call and price the goods and you will see that I am in earnest.

M. M. ELLIS,
Successor to W. C. Brown.

DALLAS, Oregon, March 8, 1883.

NEW FIRM!

NEW GOODS!

NEW PRICES!

—o—

COME TO

ROLLINS & HALE,

AT AMITY,

For Cheap Goods of all kinds, as we are buying our goods direct from San Francisco and Eastern manufacturers, which enables us to sell cheaper than the cheapest.

Reserve your orders and buy Fresh, New Goods, instead of old shelf-worn and moth-eaten remnants.

We will open our stock of General Merchandise March 1st, 1883, and parties visiting Amity will find it to their advantage to call and examine our Goods and Prices, as we will have a large stock, which will enable us to give those patronizing us advantages which they have not heretofore enjoyed.

ROLLINS & HALE.

AMITY, Oregon, January 26, 1883.