Historical Society
City Hall

POLK COUNTY ITEMIZER.

VOL. XXVI. DALLAS, OREGON, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1900. NO. 43.

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Physician and Surgeon.
Dallas, Oregon.

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MOTOR TIME TABLE.

Leave Independence for Monmouth and Airlie—
7:30 a m 3:30 p m
Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Dallas—
11:10 a m 7:15 p m
Leave Monmouth for Airlie—
7:50 a m 3:50 p m
Leaves Monmouth for Dallas—
11:30 a m 7:30 p m
Leaves Airlie for Monmouth and Independence—
9:00 a m 5 p m
Leave Dallas for Monmouth and Independence—
1:00 p m 8:30 p m.

M. M. ELLIS, President. R. E. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
DALLAS CITY BANK
OF DALLAS, OREGON,
Transacts a general banking business in all its branches; buys and sells exchange on principal points in the United States; makes collections on all points in the Pacific Northwest; loans money and discounts paper at the best rates; allow interest on time deposits.

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The Largest Anatomical Museum in the World. Weaknesses or any contracted disease positively cured by the oldest specialist on the Coast. Est. 36 years.
DR. JORDAN—DISEASES OF MEN
SYPHILIS thoroughly eradicated from system without the use of Mercury. Trusses fitted by an Expert. Radical cure for Rupture. A quick and radical cure for Piles, Fissure and Fistulae, by Dr. Jordan's special painless methods.
Consultation free and strictly private. Treatment personally or by letter. A Positive Cure in every case undertaken. Write for Book, PHILOSOPHY of MARRIAGE, MAILED FREE. (A valuable book for men.) Call or write
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Dallas: Oregon
A fair share of patronage solicited and all orders promptly filled.

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—ALL KINDS OF—
IRON WORK TO ORDER.
Repairing Promptly Done.
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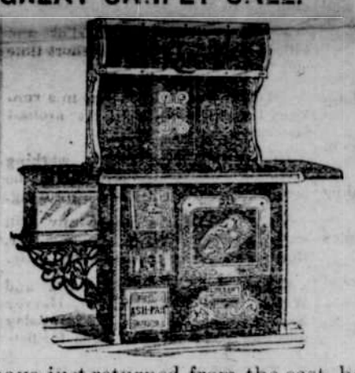
Plating

	Royal Silver Metal	Triple Silver Plate
Knives per set (6) wood handles	$ 25	$ 50
Forks per set, 6 wood handles	30	60
Knives per set 6 metal handles	70	95
Forks per set 6 metal handles	35	75
Table spoons per set 6	50	95
Tea spoons per set 6	25	75
Butter knife each	05	10
Sugar Shells, each	05	10
Carving set		70
Napkin rings per set 6		35
Butters	1 00 to 1 50	

Call and get our prices on gold and silver plating 108 State street, Salem.
C. A. ROBERTS.

I GEVURTZ,
THE HOME FURNISHER,
Furniture, Carpets, Stoves
GREAT CARPET SALE.



Our buyers have just returned from the east, having purchased the largest and prettiest stock of carpets and linoleum ever brought to this coast. The colorings and patterns are the prettiest ever shown. These prices are for carpets cut, sewed, and lined with best padded paper. Save money and send us your order. Send us a deposit and we will ship you the goods subject to examination, and if satisfactory you can accept and pay for same.
Union ingrains, extra heavy, 25 cents.
Wool ingrain, cotton chain, 40 cents.
All wool ingrain carpet, 50 cents.
Best grade all wool extra heavy ingrain, 65 cents.
Tapestry Brussels, 50c; Smith's Brussels, 60c.
Higgin's Brussels, 75c; Higgin's Best Brussels, 85c.
Saxony Axminster, $1; Smith's Royal velvet, $1.
Floor oil cloth, 20 cents.
Window shades, 3x7, all colors, 35 cents.
Lace curtains, beautiful patterns, 35c, 75c, $1, $2, $3 a pair.
E Grade linoleum, 6 feet wide, 40 cents.
D Grade linoleum, 12 feet wide, 60 cents.
Inlaid linoleum, $145. I. GEVURTZ, The Home Furnisher, 173, 175 First, & 219, 221, 228 Yamhill St., Portland.

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—DEALER IN—
VEHICLES AND AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.
Buggies, wagons, binders, mowers, rakes, garden cultivators, disc and spring harrows.
DALLAS, OREGON.

Thurston Lumber Company
THURSTON BROS., PROPRIETORS, DALLAS, OREGON.
—DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF—
WE DO NOT SAW LUMBER
Both rough and dressed material on hand and orders of any size promptly filled.

UPPER SALT CREEK SAW MILL
MARTIN BROS., PROPRIETORS.
All kinds of rough and dressed lumber on hands or cut to order.
200,000 Feet in Stock.
Slab wood for cook stoves or harvest engines at 50 cents a load.

RUM HIS WEAKNESS.

SAD STORY OF A YOUNG MAN'S WRECKED LIFE.

Born With the Alcohol Taint In His Veins, He Was Made a Drunkard In His Father's House—Forced to Become a Sheep Herder.

"The sun was shining hot," said my guest of a night. "We were crossing Montana on our way to Oregon two years ago, and we were only too glad to see as we crossed the 'divide' the white gleam of a sheep herder's tent away off in the distance. But it was farther off than it seemed to be, and I began to think it, we would never get there," says a writer in Union Signal. "We did, however. We found the tent beside a large corral, but both were untenanted.

"We unhooked our team, gave them water from a hole near by and, securing them with picket ropes, left them to graze while we threw ourselves on the soft cushion of buffalo grass in the shade of the tent, for we were very tired.

"It was very hot, with no breeze stirring, and the shade was only a degree better than the sunshine, but toward sunset it became a trifle cooler, when we rose and proceeded to replenish the campfire, so that we might boil our coffee and fry our bacon. We had not finished when the herder arrived with his sheep, which he drove into the corral.

"As he came toward us and saluted us with a curt nod we saw a tall, well formed man of perhaps 30 or 35. He carried himself well, as if he had been used to city streets and parlors. But the wonder was not so much to see a distinguished looking person as a sheep herder—for the occupation need degrade no one—as that he was so dirty and unkempt. I never saw herder or cowboy look so badly.

"His clothing was not only soiled but ragged. He looked neglected as well as discouraged, and yet under the tan and dirt there were regular features and a look of keen intelligence, although greatly marred by the unmistakable signs of dissipation.

"What, however, most attracted me was his great command of language, with unusual felicity of expression, as well as the extent of his information. He had evidently been well educated and had read much, and he had also digested his reading. Here was a fine nature in ruins; a good citizen lost to his country and the race through some one's fault.

"After supper as we sat around the campfire enjoying the cool evening breeze, while the quiet stars shone in the clear sky above us, he became more communicative, and after some reference to the various mishaps and motives which sent men out on the range he said:

"'I suppose you may think it strange that I should be here all alone for weeks in a sheep camp, when I should be out in the world taking my place among men. The simple truth is that I am safer here!

"'I might as well make a clean breast of it. I cannot let liquor alone when I am in a town. I was born that way!' He paused a moment, swallowed hard, then resumed. 'I am comparatively happy here. I am saving my wages, for I shall never go home again. I am trying to accumulate a fund sufficient to support me in my old age, if I should live to be old, but it is hard work to save, even here, for I go to town once a year and blow a whole lot in! Life is monotonous here, but I have books and—I am safe!

"'My people sent me to college, and I read law awhile. But I had inherited this accursed appetite for liquor, and, my parents being wealthy and having a large connection and acquaintance among society people, I was constantly thrown in the midst of temptations. I strove to resist them. I made—God knows—how many resolutions, but I had no help, no sympathy from my friends. At last even my own people were ashamed of my weakness and folly. I was born strong, both physically and mentally, save for this one weak spot!' He gave a short and bitter laugh.

"'I am still a strong bridge, with only one flaw, and, like that, I may end in a sudden smash. Oh, if parents could only see and know what they are doing when they foster such inborn, inherited weakness!

"'If mine had only trained me rightly. I am no fanatic. Alcohol has its uses, like other poisons. Like them it should be placed under restrictions strong enough to protect the weak and young. True civilization demands it. It will be done, but I will not live to see it.

"'In my case and that of thousands of others it is poison! If my parents had given me the safeguard of right principles and kept me from ever tasting the damnable stuff, I might perhaps have outgrown the fatal tendency, but they always laughed at such an idea. They always had wine on the table. It seems to me now as if all the food was redolent of alcohol in some form. I think that all my companions were more or less tipsy nearly all the time. If I could have been trained rightly! Oh, if I could have had help before it was too late!'

"He hid his face in his hands and remained silent a long time. At last he got up, kicked the brands of fire a little, then asked if we had plenty of bedding, adding, 'Better bring it in the tent.'

"We thanked him, preferring to sleep in the open air.

"As my guest rose I said, 'There are thousands of such mothers and sons.'

"'Yes, indeed,' he answered."

Saloons in Chicago.

There are 745 saloons in the First ward of Chicago, and in one section there are 20 in one block.

A WHOLESOME DRINK.

Buttermilk Cured a Toper of the Whisky Habit.

If you are a victim of the whisky habit, try buttermilk. The Philadelphia Record tells of a party of men seated around a table in a Chestnut street cafe, one of whom had been a hard drinker and who thus told the story of his cure: "Two years ago I found that my stomach was going back on me. If I took three or four drinks of an evening, I would get up the next morning with an intense loathing for food. The very thought of a breakfast would make me shudder. I explained my condition to a friend of mine, and he told me that if I would drink a glass of buttermilk every night just before going to bed and another the first thing in the morning I would no longer be troubled with nausea. At that time I thought buttermilk was a horrible dose, but I tried it and stuck to it. Gradually I lost my desire for whisky, and for nearly a year I haven't touched a drop. The buttermilk seems to have acted as an antidote. Now I feel like a fighting cock all the time."

Buttermilk is wholesome and is agreeable to those who have acquired a taste for it. Moreover, it is neither a brain muddler nor a leg tangler. It will not make a man whip his wife or fall into the gutter or lose his job or otherwise impair his usefulness. Away with whisky! Hail buttermilk or any other beverage that will reform the dipsomaniac and convert him into a respectable and self respecting member of society.

CONSUMPTION

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way.

It creeps its way along.

First you think it is a little cold, nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping. Better cure your cough today.

You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The pressure on the chest is lifted, that feeling of suffocation is removed, and you are cured. You can stop that little cold with a 25 cent bottle; harder coughs will need a 50 cent size; if it's on the lungs the one dollar size will be most economical.

"I confidently recommend Ayer's Cherry Pectoral to all my patrons. I am using it now in my own family. Forty years ago I feel sure it saved my life." A. S. Ermons, M. D., Jan. 4, 1898. Fort Madison, Iowa.

Write the Doctor at any time. Address, Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

WANT BETTER HIGHWAYS.

Michigan Fruit Belt Feels the Need of Good Roads.

Indiana and Michigan towns are rapidly following each other in a movement to improve country roads. The town of Michigan City recently engaged in obtaining the signatures of freeholders to a petition in which the question of submitting the improvements of roads in five townships of the county to the voting population is proposed. The merchants of the town have found it necessary to take some action in order to save or foster its country trade. The town of Laporte spent a large amount of money in making country trade easily accessible, and in consequence a large area was made tributary to the town.

It is proposed to bond the townships in order to raise the money for the improvement. There is a movement also to give the different roads a name by which they will become familiar to everybody in the county. There is now an active movement going on in Berrien county to connect the towns of Benton Harbor and St. Joseph with Sister Lakes, which is one of the best known summer places in this section of the state. For this purpose more than $800 has been donated outright. This came in large share from Benton Harbor.

In past years Sister Lakes has been reached mostly from Dowagiac, which induced considerable travel through that town. Dowagiac is said to have had the best roads and got the business, and now the other place is seeking to meet it.

In both cases the roads are sandy, and it will be necessary to gravel them in order to make good highways all the year through.

Good roads are especially desirable in Berrien county because of the rise of the "schooner" in gathering fruit from the country districts. Much of the enormous quantity of fruit shipped from St. Joseph and Benton Harbor to Chicago is hauled to the docks in "schooners." A "schooner" is a long coupled wagon with a canvas cover, some of which make a circuit of 20 miles or more daily. On a good road a team of horses will easily haul a surprisingly heavy load, the loading of the different shaped packages having been reduced to a system.

SALVATION IN ROADS.

They Are the Great Universal Missionaries of Regeneration.

These far fetched notions of the "rural social settlement" and the institutional rural church, etc., are mere moonshine. They are altogether too visionary and extraneous and forced, says Zion's Herald. They could never be made to work in actual practice because so foreign in spirit and method. The salvation of the backwoods, like the salvation of China, lies in opening up the country. Roads, roads, roads—these are the great universal missionaries; roads of all kinds—railroads, electric roads, macadamized highways, bicycle paths—anything that invites wheels.

Build a broad, hard, well graded highway between a decadent town and the nearest wide awake town, and there will be no need to send a social settlement resident to and fro over it in any kind of vehicle. The people will go to and fro and regenerate themselves. That road will be church and school and lyceum and social emancipator for them. And then, as communication increases, the electric road will occupy one side of the highway, and the steam railroad will find it expedient to build a competing branch into the hills, and so the isolated community will be waked up and saved. That is the logic of the situation as some of us see it.

Divide the Burden.

A great injustice has been done the farmers in expecting them alone to shoulder the responsibility and the expense of building country roads, while the construction of canals has been heavily subsidized, while rivers have been made navigable by the government and while untold millions have been showered upon railroads by cities, villages, counties, states and the nation in stock and bond subscriptions, cash donations and grants of boundless tracts of public lands. It is time to do away with the cruel injustice which places upon farmers and upon the small fraction of property in the state which they own the entire burden of building highways.

The Road Problem.

The improvement of country roads is chiefly an economical question, relating principally to the waste of effort in hauling over bad roads, the saving in money, time and energy in hauling over good ones, the initial cost of improving roads and the difference in the cost of maintaining good and bad ones. It is not necessary to enlarge on this subject in order to convince the average reader that good roads reduce the resistance to traffic, and consequently the cost of transportation of products and goods to and from farms and markets is reduced to a minimum.

THE BOER.

The Boer soldiers have lost everything save honor, but that they have retained by as gallant and skillful a fight as has ever been made by a free people.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Boer idea of independence is dead in South Africa. The hopes cherished by the followers of Kruger are blasted forever. They must accept the fate of the vanquished or again trek afar into the desert, where foes in new guise or old will finally overtake and engulf them. —Philadelphia Times.

A siege of Pretoria could have had but one result. Two hundred thousand trained men who have smelled powder and shown their valor are rather too much for the comparative handful of patriots no matter how straight they can shoot, and lavishness in the sacrifice of life is not a necessary adjunct to bravery. —Brooklyn Times.

ANIMAL ODDITIES.

Among the animals of Australia is a species of hog not much larger than a rat.

Bumblebees, butterflies and beetles are habitual drunkards. In some of the southern states these insects alight on certain plants, drink heartily from the blossoms and fall to the ground stupefied.

Rats have exterminated a colony of 48 prairie dogs in Lincoln park, Chicago. At least their disappearance is thus explained by the keepers, who found 48 cleanly picked skeletons, mute evidence of the tragedy.

The sea horse alone, with one other existing fish, the gar pike of our western rivers, possesses the power which was common to many of the older fishes, that of turning its head independently of its body. The sea horse can also turn its eyes in almost any direction.

The Art of Self-Defense.

The popular idea expressed in the phrase, "the art of self-defense," shows the opinion that the chief enemies a man has to defend himself from are visible and external. But the real danger of every man is from minute and often invisible foes. In the air we breathe and the water we drink are countless minute organisms leagued against the health of the body.

The one defense against these enemies is to keep the blood pure. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery thoroughly purifies the blood, removing poisonous substances and accretions. When the blood is pure there is no harborage for the germs of disease which find a lodging only when the blood is impure and corrupt.

"I consider your 'Golden Medical Discovery' one of the best medicines on the face of the earth," writes Mr. Wm. Procter, of Redoak, Montgomery Co., Iowa. "While in the southwest, three years ago, I got poisoned with poison ivy. The poison settled in my blood and the horrors I suffered cannot be told in words. I thought I would go crazy. I tried different kinds of medicine, tried different doctors, but all the relief they could give me was to make my pocket-book lighter. I then began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Took four bottles without relief. Kept taking it. I took in all ten bottles and got entirely cured."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation.

I am having a big run on the Standard Rotary sewing machine because it does all that we claim for it. It sews one-third faster, holds twice as much thread, runs easier and with less noise than any machine you will find. It sews both lock and chain stitch too.

F. A. WIGGINS, Salem.
307 Commercial street.

DRINK IN MANILA.

Its Awful Effects on the Health of the American Soldiers.

After a few months' service in Manila the evil effects of drink began to manifest themselves on the American soldiers, writes E. H. Wherry in The New Voice. The period of enforced abstinence while on shipboard and while the siege was in progress had put the men in fine physical condition, but they were worn by the severe duty among the swamps and in the intense heat.

When they entered the city, they were quartered in all parts, many being obliged to sleep in damp, gloomy buildings where the air was laden with fever germs and where every stitch of clothing would become musty in a night's time. Then when so many began drinking heavily the sick list began to grow longer.

Stupefied by the hot, moisture laden atmosphere, men drank liquor for a stimulant. The vitality being at a low ebb, there was not the resistance to the evil effects of the liquor that there is in a cooler climate. Those who were at first able by mere physical strength to overcome the relaxing tendency found that the appetite for drink increased. It became almost insatiable. Moderate drinkers soon found that their appetites demanded great quantities. The appetite appeared to grow much more rapidly under the conditions existing in the tropics than in the north.

As the appetite increased the power to resist disease decreased. Malaria became prevalent. Men lay around quarters, feeling too stupid to even drill. One by one they were sent to the hospital, where quinine soon overcame the malaria as a rule. Restraint from the use of drink while in the hospital generally worked more wonders in the way of cures than anything else.

It was noticeable that the men who were not addicted to using liquor were comparatively strong and vigorous and experienced few difficulties in keeping in good health. They were always ready for duty and seldom had any serious ailments. They were not only more reliable when on duty, but they were more careful and discreet about taking chances on impairing the health.

Not only did the drink habit work against the power to resist fevers, both malarial and typhoid, but it put the blood in bad condition. Many of the drinking men soon found that they could not drink the northern liquors and beverages without having impure blood. Eruptions occurred on the skin. The natural heat of the body could not be augmented by the unnatural heat engendered by drink without injury to the circulatory fluid, one of the provinces of which is to regulate the body's heat. Boils and tumors resulted, and men were put in the hospital while their duty was being performed by the men who cared for themselves and abstained from drink. On men whose blood was made impure by drink mosquito bites turned to running sores.

Sobriety of the American.

It will surprise most people to hear that of the inhabitants of the four countries, England, France, Germany and the United States, the Americans are an easy first as regards abstemiousness. The surprise thus excited will not be diminished when it is added that we are a very creditable second. From the parliamentary papers on "alcoholic beverages" it would appear that the annual consumption of wine is the greatest in France, with 24.25 gallons per head, America but .3. We are fairly close with .4. Turning to beer, we simply romp in with 31.3 gallons per head, Germany following well with 26.0, America with but 12.6 and France with 5.3. Coming to spirits, France leads the van with 1.94, Germany at her heels with 1.89, ourselves with 1.08 and America last with .86.—London Globe.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Leather boots and shoes may be softened and kept from cracking by well rubbing them with castor oil. They should not be worn for about 12 hours afterward.

Dried eggshells broken fine and put into a bulb vase will, with a little tepid water, remove the coat of sediment which clouds their transparency. Shake vigorously after soaking awhile.

Chamois skin is valuable for keeping linen goods and fine lingerie which is laid aside for some time from turning yellow. Well wrapped around the goods to be preserved it keeps out the air.

To take out fresh paint stains use turpentine. If the stain is old and dry, scrape the surface with a knife and apply a little vaseline to soften it; then apply the turpentine. The latter will remove both the paint and the vaseline.