Historical Society
City Hall

POLK COUNTY ITEMIZER.

VOL. XXX. DALLAS OREGON OCTOBER 14, 1904 NO. 44.

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POTASH

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Attorney and Counselor at Law,
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Will practice in all courts. Office, over bank.

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Dallas: Oregon
A fair share of patronage solicited and all orders promptly filled.

MOTOR TIME TABLE.

Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Airlie—
:30 a m 3:30 p m
Leaves Independence for Monmouth and Dalla—
1:10 a m 6.15 p m
Leaves Monmouth for Airlie—
:50 a m 3:50 p m
Leaves Monmouth for Dallas—
1:20 a m 7:30 p m
Leaves Airlie for Monmouth and Independence—
:00 a m 5 p m
Leaves Dallas for Monmouth and Independence—
:00 p m 7.30 a m.

R. C. GRAVEN, President. R. E. WILLIAMS, Cashier.
W. C. VASSALL, assistant 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.

SALEM, FALLS CITY & WESTERN RAILWAY

TIME TABLE:

1:20 p m	7:30 a m	lv Dallas	ar	4:35 p m	9.55 am
1:36 p m	7:46 a m	lv *Teats Sidingar		4:20 p m	9:39 am
1:39 p m	7:49 a m	lv *Gilliams	ar	4:17 p m	9:36 am
1:45 p m	7:55 m	lv *Bridgeport	ar	4:10 p m	9:30 am
1:55 p m	8:05 a m	ar Falls City	lv	4:00 p m	9:20 am

Daily except Sunday.
*Trains stop on signals only.

LOUIS GERLINGER, JR., General Manager.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC TIME TABLE

CORVALLIS MAIL—DAILY

7:30 a m Lv	Portland	Ar	5:50 p m
10:45 a m Lv	Derry	Lv	2:15 p m
11:45 p m Ar	Corvallis	Lv	1:20 p m

At Albany and Corvallis connect with trains of Oregon Central and Eastern railroad.

DALLAS PASSENGER—DAILY, EX. SUNDAY

:08 p m Lv	Portland	Ar	10:20 a m
:20 p m Ar	Dallas	Lv	7:30

YAMHILL DIVISION:
Passenger depot foot of Jefferson street
AIRLIE FREIGHT—TRI-WEEKLY

Leave 7:40 a m	Portland	Arrive	3:32 p m
Leave 3:50 p m	Dallas	Arrive	8:30 a m
Arrive 5:05 p m	Airlie	Leave	7:00 a m

A. J. MARTIN,
PAINTER,
House, sign and ornamental, graining, kalsoming and paper hanging.
DALLAS, - OREGON

R-I-PA-N-S Tabules
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind.
The 5 cent package is enough for usual occasions. Family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

JUDGE WHITNEY'S EXPERIENCE.

One of Albany's Most Prominent Citizens Cured of Deafness by Dr. Darrin.

[Corvallis Gazette.]

Judge Whitney, so well and favorably known throughout the country and state is another witness to the workings of electricity, as he has just come out of the "electrical chair," not electrocuted, but cured of deafness by Dr. Darrin, the specialist, who is now located at Hotel Corvallis. Dr. Darrin is perfectly frank in telling each one the true condition of his or her case, and just what might be expected as the result of treatment, or whether any treatment would do good.

The rooms of Dr. Darrin are often crowded, and he is kept constantly busy. There are a great many people who will be glad to know that the Dr. has been prevailed upon to visit Corvallis again.

Judge Whitney,s Open Letter.

Albany, Or.

Dr. Darrin—Dear Sir: Your electrical and other treatment of my ear has been entirely successful. I have been for a number of years past troubled with a roaring in one of my ears, and I was gradually losing my hearing from some cause. My hearing had become so impaired that it was very difficult for me to hear any person talking in an ordinary conversational tone of voice. A short time ago I commenced taking treatment from you for the roaring in my head and deafness. The roaring in my head has entirely ceased and my hearing has returned so that I can hear as well as I ever could. You are at liberty to refer any one to me or publish this letter. Very respectfully, J. J. Whitney.

Dr. Darrin's Place of Business.

Dr. Darrin is located at the Corvallis Hotel until October 30, and will give free examination to all. 10 to 5 or 7 to 8 daily. The poor free and those able to pay at the rate of $5 a week or in that proportion of time the case may require. All curable chronic diseases of men and women a speciality.

No case published except by permission of the patient. All business relations with Dr. Darrin strictly confidential. Electrical appliances furnished. One visit is desirable, though many cases can be treated by home treatment by writing symptoms. Eyes tested and glasses fited.

WORLD'S FAIR CONTEST.

Rose Bronkin	7,444
Nora Robertsen	6,865
Hallie Reynolds	1,012
Bessie Muscott	31
Lillie Baxter	381
Rena Hope	10
Augusta Miller	8
Pauline Nesmith	7
Mrs. Dennis	1
Mrs Dunkleberger	1
Mrs Hopkins	1

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

No one who is acquainted with its good qualities can be surprised at the great popularity of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It not only cures cures colds and grip effectually and permanently, but prevents these diseases from resulting in Pneumonia. It is also a certain cure for croup. Whooping cough is not dangerous when this remedy is given. It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult. It is also pleasant to take. When all of these facts are taken into consideration it is not surprising that people in foreign lands, as well as at home, esteem this remedy very highly and very few are willing to take any other after having once used it. For sale by Wilson Drug company.

RIGS
THAT RUN

We are showing the best assortment of buggies, driving wagons and vehicles of every sort that has ever graced the floor of this old reliable implement house, There are the very popular cushion tired runabouts in all grades, the hard rubber tired rigs, the hacks, surreys, and delivery wagons. Call and see them.

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Ayer's
Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They
Cherry Pectoral
rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs.
"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My sore lungs were soon healed and my cough dropped away."
MRS. PEARL HYDE, Guthrie Centre, Ia.
25c., 50c., $1.00. All druggists. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.
for
Old Coughs
One Ayer's Pill at bedtime insures a natural action next morning.

DRINK AND POLITICS

AN UNUSUAL TEMPERANCE LECTURE BY A TAMMANY SENATOR.

George W. Plunkitt Says No Drinking Man Can Make a Lasting Success in the Political Game—Teetotalism as a Business Proposition.

The Boston Transcript reports a rather unusual temperance lecture given by Senator George W. Plunkitt in the county courthouse, New York, in which he tells what men must do if they wish to succeed in politics. The whole of it might be summed up in two words, "Don't drink," but his talk was so full of incident and illustration and withal so sound from a business standpoint that we quote a part of it in his own forceful though not elegant language:

"No matter how well you learn to play the political game, you won't make a lastin' success of it if you're a drinkin' man. I never take a drop of any kind of intoxicatin' liquor. I ain't no fanatic. Some of the saloon keepers are my best friends. But as a matter of business I leave whisky and beer and the rest of that stuff alone. It's a matter of business too. I take for my lieutenants in my district men who don't drink. I tried the other kind for several years, but it didn't pay. They cost too much. For instance, I had a young man who was one of the best hustlers in town. He knew every man in the district, was popular everywhere and could induce a half dead man to come to the polls on election day. But regularly two weeks before election he started on a drunk, and I had to hire two men to guard him day and night and keep him sober enough to do his work. That cost a lot of money, and I dropped the young man after awhile.

"Maybe you think I'm unpopular with the saloon keepers because I don't drink. You're wrong. The most successful saloon keepers don't drink themselves, and they understand that my temperance is a business proposition like their own. A drinkin' man wouldn't last two weeks as leader of Tammany Hall. Nor can a man manage an assembly district long if he drinks. He's got to have a clear head all the time. I could name ten men who in the last few years lost their grip in their districts because they began drinkin'.

"Just take as examples 'Big Tim' and 'Little Tim' Sullivan. They're known all over the country as the Bowery leaders, and there's nothin' but saloons on the Bowery; people might think that they are hard drinkers. The fact is that neither of them has ever touched a drop of liquor in his life or even smoked a cigar.

"Look at all the Tammany heads of city departments. There's not a real drinkin' man in the lot, although there's a saloon keeper or two. Oh, yes, there are some prominent men in the organization who drink hard sometimes, but they suit the men who have power. They're ornaments, fancy speakers and all that, who make a fine show behind the footlights, but ain't in it when it comes to directin' the city government and the Tammany organization."

Mr. Plunkitt closed his address after naming the soft drinks ordered by the Tammany leaders the night before Mayor Van Wyck was declared elected by saying:

"Before midnight we were all in bed, and next mornin' we were up bright and early attendin' to business, while the other men were nursin' swelled heads. Is there anything wrong with temperance as a business proposition?"

What Whisky Will Do.

The town of Vanderbilt, Mich., which was incorporated in 1880, began with one saloon. It now has three. Several tragedies have occurred as a result. One man had the saloonists arrested. They pleaded guilty and were fined $50. This made them angry, and they took revenge by assaulting not only the man who had secured their arrest, but his wife also. For this they were again arrested, but the prosecuting attorney, an ex-saloon keeper, dismissed the case. They next dynamited the home of the village marshal. This time John Gray was sentenced for seven years, while a man called "Red George," who was hired to help him, received five years.

When We Have Good Roads.

As an illustration of what may be expected when we have good roads this incident is interesting. A farmer near Hartford, Mich., having baled hay to deliver, loaded four wagons with two tons each, made the wagons up into a train, hitched on the farm engine and drew the entire load to town at one time.

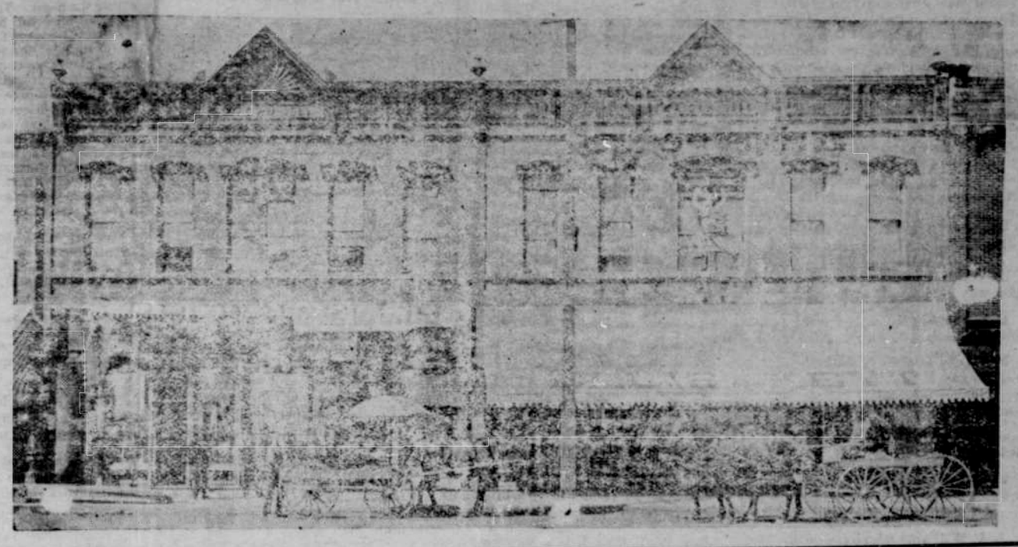
Industry keeps the body healthy, the mind clear, the heart whole and the purse full.—Simmons.

MARKET REPORT.

REPORTED WEEKLY BY LOUGHARY & ELLIS

Wheat, per bushel, 80c.
Bran, per ton $20
Shorts, per ton, $23.
Oats, per bushel, 40 cts.
Flour, per barrel, $4 00.
Flour, per sack, $1 05.
Corn meal, $2 50 per cwt.
Potatoes, per bushel, 90 cts.
Butter, per pound 25 cts.
Lard, per pound, 12½ cts.
Bacon, sides, per pound, 15 cts.
Hams, per pound, 16 cts.
Shoulders, per pound, 9@11 cts.
Eggs, per dozen, 25 cts.
Chickens, per dozen $3@$5
Dried fruits, per pound, 3@10 cts.
Beets, per pound, 1½ cents
Turnips, per pound, 1½ cts.
Cabbage, per pound, 2½ cts.
Onions, per pound, 2 cts.
Beans, per pound, 4@5 cents.
Corn meal, per pound, 3 cts
Hay, per ton, $8@$12.

THE BIG STORE



OUR FALL WRAPS ARE NOW IN PLEASE CALL AND SEE THEM

DRESS MATERIAL IS NICER THAN EVER THIS FALL WE HAVE ALL THE NICEST THINGS

REMEMBER, YOU GET 55 CENTS FOR YOUR HOP CHECKS

ELLIS & KEYT
DALLAS, OREG.

HOW TO HOLD A HUSBAND.

The best known guide to married happiness is to hold the husband as you won the love—by cheerfulness of disposition, patience and keeping your youthful looks. Of course a great many women are handicapped by those ills to which women are heir. The constantly recurring troubles which afflict her are apt to cause a sour disposition, nervousness and a beclouded mind.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, the specialist in woman's diseases, of Buffalo, N. Y., after a long experience in treating such diseases, found that certain roots and herbs made into a liquid extract, would help the majority of cases. This he called Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Thousands of women have testified to its merits, and it is put up in shape to be easily procured and is sold by all medicine dealers. This is a potent tonic for the womanly system. So much faith has Dr. Pierce in its merits that he offers $500 reward for any case of Leucorrhea, Female Weakness, Prolapsus, or Falling of Womb, which he cannot cure. All he asks is a fair and reasonable trial of his means of cure.

Mrs. T. Polan, of Madrid, Perkins Co., Nebr., writes: "I was cured of painful periods by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, and his Compound Extract of Smart-Weed. I think Dr. Pierce's medicines the best in the world."

"Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong, sick women well. Accept no substitute for the medicine which works wonders for weak women.

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the paper-covered book, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

BUNG, THE BREWER.

ONE OF THE GREAT MEN OF THE ENGLAND OF TODAY.

His Hold on the Nation Shown In Politics and In the Police Court. What the "Consolidation of Interests" Has Done For Him.

"Mr. Bung, the brewer," is a familiar personage to the English man and woman from youth upward, says an English correspondent of the New York Evening Post. He is one of the leading personages in a well known child's game of cards, as is "Mr. Bones, the butcher." And when the English boy and girl reach manhood and womanhood Mr. Bung, the brewer, still pursues them. He ranks with the parson and the nonconformist, the landlord and the trade unionist as one of the great forces in English public life.

As though the indentured Chinaman and the "conscience tortured" free churchman had not brought trouble enough to the Balfour ministry, Mr. Bung, the brewer, is also on their track. He is being sorely pressed by reforming magistrates. These magistrates have had the audacity to refuse all new licenses for the sale of intoxicating liquors. They have also raised all manner of objections to the transfer of licenses from one brewer's nominee to another, and they have even had the crowning impudence to cut down the number of licensed liquor houses where they thought they exceeded the needs of the locality. In anguish of spirit Mr. Bung has rushed to his friends in power, but the magistrates have demonstrated that they mean to have something to say about any curtailment of their powers, and so measures for the relief of Mr. Bung have been postponed. His case, he is told, is under consideration by the cabinet, and he does not like the message. What he will do about it remains to be seen.

He is certainly well pleased with himself, is Mr. Bung. Said the Licensing World, his favorite organ, in the course of a recent editorial: "Never was our premier industry more flourishing, never was the trade such a power in the land as it is at the present day. It is not too much to say that the prosperity of the liquor industry is inseparable from that of the nation itself. The one advances in sympathy with the other, and while this lasts there is no more prospect of national decay than there is of the substitution of a republic for our time honored and firmly established monarchy." Could pen make out a more magnificent certificate of character and power?

And well may Mr. Bung be so pleased with himself. The Daily News has been gathering together some striking facts about him, and it finds that upon turning their businesses into limited liability companies in recent years 237 brewing firms received $255,000,000 as purchase price. They received it from the public, of course, and so did a double deal. They filled their own pockets and, as they hoped, immensely widened the area of influence opposed to legislation against the restriction of liquor.

The aggregate capital of English brewery companies reaches the stupendous sum of $1,015,000,000, and the annual profit is $73,000,000. But it appears that out of 500 brewery and distillery companies not more than 120 have offered their ordinary shares to the public, so that the dividends have gone in the main to the original brewers, who had already received a heavy purchase price on their undertaking. And it is these brewers that hold the licenses of most of the public houses of England.

The "free" house of the old type—that is, of prerailway days—when "mine host" smilingly dispensed hospitalities to the hungry coach folk as they came past—"mine host" who was his own master and took pride in his "house," a pleasant and often useful figure in every village, a friend of the parson and the squire—that character has almost disappeared from England.

The brewer and the brewing company half froze him out and then bought him out, and in his place is a paid manager, tied hand and foot to these brewers and distillers, whose salaried servant he is.

"It is notorious," said Sir William Harcourt, when chancellor of the exchequer in 1894, "that this trade is falling more and more into fewer hands, with greater capital and improved methods of economical manufacture, which leave a larger margin of profit than was attainable by the smaller brewers." It was falling then; it has fully fallen now, and Mr. Bung is a political power which no ministry likes to offend.

"It has been my ill fortune to spend a week at Clerkenwell—a criminal court in the heart of one of London's most crowded industrial centers—and once again has the truth come home to me that 'drink' is still the curse of England, as it is also of Scotland. It fills the jails and workhouses and is as powerful a recruiting sergeant as ever it was for the classes of the indigent and the criminal. Men, women and boys, into the dock they marched charged with wounding and stealing and worse crimes, and in four cases out of five it cropped up in the evidence that they had 'had a drop' or were 'in drink.'

"Nobody seemed surprised; it was too old a tale, and away they went to serve their three or six or nine or more months in jail. Magistrates and judges and social investigators have repeated the tale time out of memory, but that potent thing, 'politics,' is involved, and the wheels of parliamentary reform move with aggravating slowness. But inasmuch as they must move again before long, it may be well to see what kind of grip Mr. Bung the brewer, has upon English life."

United States Indicts Liquor Men.

Six indictments were returned recently by the federal grand jury of Wichita, Kan., against wholesale liquor dealers of Kansas City and Kentucky who have been using the express companies as their agents and have thus succeeded in violating the prohibitory law.

Golden Wedding In Jail.

An aged couple, William and Hanna Gore of Cleveland, O., were recently arrested for drunkenness. They celebrated their golden wedding next day in jail.

The Slavery of Rum.

The slavery of the rum power is a greater tyrant to depose than African slavery.—Abraham Lincoln.

Lake Baikal, the "holy sea," is, excepting Victoria Nyanza in Africa, the largest lake in the eastern hemisphere. It is 3,160 feet deep.

THE LIFE OF THE WORLD.

Traditions That It Will Last but Six Thousand Years.

There is a general and widespread notion, which the curious investigator will find scattered throughout both mediaeval and modern literature, that the world will last 6,000 years from the date of its creation. An inscription in one of Martin Luther's books reads as follows: "Elijah, the prophet, said that the world had existed 2,000 years before the law was given (from Adam to Moses), would exist 2,000 years under the Mosaic law (from Moses to Christ) and 2,000 years under the Christian dispensation, and then it would be burned."

In the Etrurian account of the creation (by Suidas) I find a similar tradition: "The Creator spent 6,000 years in creation, and 6,000 more are allotted to the earth."

In the black letter edition of Foxe's "Acts and Monuments" there is a whole sermon given, with the 6,000 year limit of the earth's duration as a text. (See above work, edition of 1632.)

Some writers contend that the "six days" referred to in Holy Writ really mean 6,000 years, and that the "seventh day" is a type of the coming millennium, or "Sabbath of a thousand years." The psalmist says, "For a thousand years are in thy sight as yesterday." (Psalm xc, 4. See also II Peter iii, 8.)—St. Louis Republic.

Where the Roads Are Good.

Good roads make a country community more sociable. They bring each farmer in closer contact. He does not mind hitching up to his team at eventide and driving with his family to visit a neighbor, knowing that the roads are passable and there is no danger of running off a bridge or into a deep pool of mud. Children can be sent to school as the roads keep in good shape all winter. The rural mail carrier is never late. They get their morning papers at the same time every day, and no weather is ever so bad that the farmer cannot hitch up to a one horse wagon and drive to the village. These privileges are much to the countryman, who has in former years been forced to wade and drive through mud to reach town or a neighbor's house.

Rural Delivery Notes

The first uniformed body of rural free delivery mail carriers in the country started out from the Manchester (N. H.) postoffice recently. Postmaster Clough obtained permission from the authorities at Washington to uniform them. There are nine regular carriers and one substitute, Mrs. W. L. Rhodes, who will also wear a dress of cadet gray with black trimmings.

New Hampshire has but a few more than 100 carriers pass over its highways, but they handle nearly 4,500,000 letters and other pieces of mail in the course of a year in their rounds—a daily average of 135 pieces to each carrier.

There are now 1,500 rural free delivery routes in Iowa.

The secret of success in cattle raising, according to an Illinois cattleman, is plenty of pasture—more than you need, so you won't pasture it to death in July and August.