

Polk County Observer

J. C. HAYTER, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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DALLAS, OREGON, AUGUST 17, 1910

The way to build up Dallas is to patronize Dallas people.



REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES.

(Recommended for Nomination by the County Assembly, held in Dallas, June 25, 1910.)

Representative, IRA C. POWELL, Clerk, E. M. SMITH, Sheriff, W. L. BICE, Commissioner, JOHN B. TEAL, Treasurer, JOHN L. CASTLE, Coroner, R. L. CHAPMAN, (Indorsed by State Assembly.) Joint Senator, C. L. HAWLEY, Joint Representative, HENRY NICE.

WHY RETURNS COME SLOWLY.

Contrary to the general opinion, all the counting of people in the Census Department is being done by hand and not by machines. A recent dispatch sent out from Washington. Yes, the people will be counted "by hand," all right. That is a good, slow process, and the "hungry army" in the census office may be safely counted upon to string the job out as long as possible. The use of adding machines might make it possible to get the result of the count to the people some time before the year 1920—and that would never do. That would be too much like business.

It used to be that we took a census to find out how many people were in the United States, and upon the result of that count we apportioned our representation in the National Legislature. That is what other civilized countries are doing now—and they usually finish the job in about a week or ten days.

But here at home we are no longer satisfied with the constitutional provision which merely calls for a count of noses. We must go further. We must find out how many Swedes there are in the United States, and how many Italians. Then we must ascertain how many of these Swedes came from Sweden, and how many were born in this country. Next we must find out how many of the Italians were born in the United States, and how many in Italy. Having accomplished this task, we must investigate and ascertain, if possible, if any of these Swedes have married Italians. If any such are found, we must spare no expense in finding out how many Swedish wives of Italian husbands were born in Sweden, and how many Italian wives of Swedish husbands were born in Italy, and how many in the United States. Then we must pursue our investigations still further and ascertain how many Swedes who are farmers have married Italians whose parents were fruit peddlers. Nay, more; it is imperative that we count every Swede farmer whose wife's father was born in the United States of parents who came from Italy and whose wife's mother was the daughter of a fruit peddler father. When we have finished a few million pages of brain-racking statistics concerning the Swedes and Italians, it will then become necessary for us to turn our attention to the Irish and Dutch and French and Germans and Lithuanians and Poles and Anti-Assemblyites and Statement Number One's.

Nor, when we have figured this all out, may we flatter ourselves that we have finished the job—for our real work will then begin. We must find out how many farmers in the United States own wheelbarrows, and if they are mortgaged or paid for; and how many bushels of turps and car-pocorn were raised by land-owners last year, and how many by renters; and what wages were paid to laborers over 16 years of age by sawmills burning wood for fuel; and how many pounds of cotton waste were used in typing engines, and how many pounds of type were used in country printing shops employing one foreman, two compositors and an office de-l, and is this type included in the inventory, or was it charged off to the expense account?

And all for what? To provide a soft job for the next ten years for an army of hungry tax-eaters, and to furnish the government printer with copy for volume after volume of dry statistics to be distributed among the people at an expense of hundreds of thousands of dollars and used by them in kindling the morning fire in the kitchen stove.

O, good, old Uncle Sam! You are the original easy mark!

WOULD HURT BORROWER ONLY.

In a letter to the Oregonian Harrison Allen, of Portland, clearly points out that taxation of mortgages and mortgage notes would only increase the burden of the man who borrows money. Mr. Allen's frank, clear-cut presentation of the question is such an effective answer to the recent letter sent out by Tax Commissioner Galloway and Eaton as to be worthy of publication in every newspaper in Oregon. He says: "In the present discussion of the question of taxation of mortgages and mortgage notes, the crucial importance of result of such taxation is overlooked. While the purpose of such a tax is said to be to reach the mortgagee, the effect of it is simply to increase the burden of the man who borrows the money. One has but to examine the

forms of mortgage and mortgage notes in general use to see that the mortgage note usually contains a provision that the maker shall pay all taxes and assessments which may be levied, or assessed to the holder of the note on account thereof, and the mortgage a covenant that the mortgagor will pay all taxes and charges that may be levied or assessed on the premises on the mortgage, and on the debt thereby secured.

"Whether or not, in certain localities, this form of note and mortgage is in general use, the assessment of notes and mortgages, or either, will undoubtedly make such form of contract the only one which the one who loans the money will accept. Thus, where the legal rate of interest is 6 per cent and the contract rate 10, the poor man who buys his home on the installment plan, the business man who is required to borrow capital to carry on his business, the farmer who borrows until harvest time, will be compelled to pay not only such interest, but, in addition, the taxes levied upon such note or mortgage.

"Mortgages and notes are matters of contract. If the borrower does not care to sign such a contract, he may go without the money. Capital protects itself, and the burden, therefore, instead of being on the man who lends, will fall upon the unfortunate who is compelled to borrow.

"In a growing state like Oregon, outside capital is much needed, and the vast sums will be required during the next few years for development purposes. Oregon people, as a whole, will be heavy borrowers for some time to come. Scarcely any settler has sufficient money of his own at the start, and most of the important industrial schemes require borrowed money. Under those circumstances, it is the height of folly for our people to drive away foreign capital or to make money dear to the borrower. Money from outside will not come to Oregon unless the borrower pays the tax, if there is a tax upon the note, and such a tax is sure to retard development and kill prosperity."

The Stayton Mail, under the management of C. D. Babcock, has been enlarged to 6-column quarto. It is brimful of local news and is ably edited. Such newspapers are creditable alike to their towns and to their publishers and deserve loyal support.

The Medford Tribune is one Democratic newspaper that does not appear to be wildly enthusiastic over the candidacy of the Honorable Jefferson Myers. It says: "Of course Jeff Myers would be the old guard of pie-eating politicians' choice for Governor, but no one else wants him."

A neat booklet entitled "Walnut Growing in Oregon," has been issued by the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and the Southern Pacific lines. The text was prepared by J. C. Cooper, of McMinnville, a brother of J. S. Cooper, of Polk County. Mr. Cooper has made an exhaustive study of walnut growing, and it has been largely through his encouragement that Yamhill County has been made the leading walnut county of Oregon. What he has to say in this booklet will be of great value to persons desiring to engage in nut culture. The little volume contains practically all the information that a walnut grower will need before and after engaging in the industry. It is beautifully illustrated and will prove an effective advertisement for Oregon in the Eastern States, where it will doubtless be given wide circulation.

WHAT CONTEST REALLY MEANS. The issue of the forthcoming Republican primary campaign is not to be the "assembly." It is going to be Bourne and Bourneism. The dominance of Bourne over the affairs of the party is to be accepted, or it is to be rejected by the Republican voters. This noisy and insincere howl about the assembly is manufactured by the faithful political procurers to capture the party organization and perpetuate the Bourne machine.

Watch the progress of events throughout the state. You will see Bourne getting behind the candidates who are opposed to assembly. You will see his employed agents busy everywhere. You will see signs of his money pouring into many channels. You will see backroom assemblies meeting to put up slates acceptable to Bourne. You will read in friendly newspapers the inspired claptrap and parrot-like rigmorale about Statement No. 1. You will see a lot of sky-hooting around in the interest of Bourne's Senatorial candidacy by persons who ought to be in better business than to have been asked what they generally know, it is true that Mr. Scott gained more than superficial knowledge of law and was admitted to the bar.

Those who are familiar with the intimate history of the Oregonian in portion of his five years' service as collector of customs, from 1872 to 1877 Mr. Scott continued to act as editor of the Oregonian.

PLEASANT SOCIAL AFFAIR

Mrs. Ralph Morrison and Mrs. John R. Sibley entertain. Mrs. Ralph Morrison and Mrs. John R. Sibley entertain a number of guests at the home of Mrs. Morrison yesterday afternoon, in compliment to Mrs. Mary Sibley, of Fairfeld, Illinois, and Mrs. J. P. Morrison, of Eureka, Kansas. The rooms were prettily decorated with sweet peas, roses and narcissus. The afternoon was spent in conversation and guessing contents. Delicious refreshments added to the pleasure of the occasion.

Those invited were: Mrs. John E. Smith, Mrs. J. C. Gaylor, Mrs. Jeanne Caldwell, Mrs. H. C. Eakin, Mrs. B. H. McCallon, Mrs. W. H. McDaniel, Mrs. T. J. Taylor, Mrs. Deborah Perry, Mrs. Nancy Brown, Mrs. F. H. Morrison, Mrs. Nancy Fowler, Mrs. Rebecca Howe, Mrs. Alice Dempsey, Mrs. F. M. Collins, Mrs. I. M. Palmer, Mrs. Coradine Hughes and Mrs. J. E. Sibley.

Automobile Accident. J. M. Stark, a former resident of Independence, was painfully injured in an automobile accident in Eugene a few days ago. Mr. Stark's automobile collided with a street car and a number of persons of the glass from the broken dust guard struck the old gentleman squarely in the face. The injuries are painful, but not serious.

Legal blanks for sale at this office. Don't fail to see Saw at the Dallas Mercantile Store, Saturday, August 28.

HOW HE BECAME EDITOR WANTS OREGON PEARS

H. W. SCOTT'S FIRST EDITORIALS WRITTEN WHILE STUDYING LAW.

Good Work in Emergency Led Mr. Pittock to Give Him Permanent Work on Paper.

(Tuesday's Oregonian.) How in the beginning of his career the thoughts of Harvey W. Scott were turned from the study of the law to the field of journalism is an interesting story in itself and supplies another instance in illustration of the manner in which minor incidents lead to great conclusions.

In the biographical sketches of Mr. Scott it is related that he first assumed editorial charge of the Oregonian in May, 1865. This statement is correct, but it is a fact, nevertheless, that Mr. Scott had performed some editorial work for the Oregonian prior to that time.

In the early '60s the Oregonian had been edited successively by Smeon Francis and Amory Holbrook. The former retired to accept an appointment as paymaster in the Union Army tendered by President Lincoln. Mr. Holbrook, while editor of the Oregonian, sought political honors, and the heat of the campaign later brought about his resignation.

In the meantime Henry L. Pittock, the owner of the Oregonian, had been elected State Printer, and early in 1864 he found his duties calling him to Salem at a time when the Oregonian was without an editorial head.

In 1864 James L. McCown, who is now proof reader on the Telegram, was foreman of the Oregonian. In those days the duties of foreman and even of printers were frequently a combination of news-gathering, typesetting and editorial work. Mr. McCown was left in charge of the Oregonian by Mr. Pittock and was instructed to invite several friends of the paper to contribute to the editorial page during the latter's absence.

One of the men indicated by Mr. Pittock was Judge Shattuck, then practicing law in Portland. Mr. McCown called on Judge Shattuck one day and received copy for sufficient editorial matter to fill the usual space. On the following day Judge Shattuck told the foreman that he did not have time to contribute further to the Oregonian, but that there was a young man reading law in his office, Harvey W. Scott, who he believed would willingly do so.

Editorials Written on Footloap. Mr. McCown accordingly solicited Mr. Scott for editorial contributions and was supplied for the next issue with editorial matter covering three foolcap sheets of paper. Mr. Scott filled the editorial columns the next day and the day following.

In the meantime Mr. McCown had received from Salem what was apparently intended for editorial copy bearing the signature of Samuel A. Clarke. Mr. Clarke had at times contributed news articles on mining to the Oregonian and had never been called on for editorials. No explanation accompanied the Salem letter, and Mr. McCown hung the communication on the hook and continued to wait on Mr. Scott. On the next day came another editorial from Mr. Clarke and still no explanation, and again it was consigned to the hook, while Mr. Scott's editorials were used in the Oregonian.

On the third day, however, a letter came from Mr. Pittock instructing Mr. McCown to publish the editorials submitted by Mr. Clarke and a few days later Mr. Clarke appeared in the Oregonian. The editorial charge of the Oregonian. At that time Mr. Pittock and Mr. Scott were unacquainted and Mr. Pittock did not know that Mr. Scott had been contributing editorials to his newspaper. Mr. Clarke retired as editor early in 1865. Mr. Pittock then began casting about for a new editor. At this juncture Mr. McCown remembered what he considered the excellent work of Mr. Scott and called Mr. Pittock's attention to the young man who, in the meantime, had left the office of Judge Shattuck and taken the post of librarian for the Portland Library Association.

A meeting was arranged, and Mr. Scott was tendered the editorship of the Oregonian, which he accepted. When he assumed these duties, the Oregonian was established in the building now known as 105 Washington street. These quarters were occupied from 1863 to 1870. A second story has since been added. While not generally known, it is true that Mr. Scott gained more than superficial knowledge of law and was admitted to the bar.

Those who are familiar with the intimate history of the Oregonian in portion of his five years' service as collector of customs, from 1872 to 1877 Mr. Scott continued to act as editor of the Oregonian.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

(Advertisements under this head are charged at the rate of 1 cent per word, first insertion; 1/2 cent per word for each insertion thereafter; 20 words or less, 15 per month. No advertisement inserted for less than 15 cents.)

For Sale. Five-room house, two lots, well; Ellis addition; cheap at \$1000. R. C. Mason. 89-91.

Lost. Lost, between Dallas and Buell, or Grand Ronde, a suitcase, containing man's, woman's and boy's clothing. Owner's name and address is in it. Finder will be paid suitable reward for returning it to A. L. Chute, Mouth, or to Observer office. 8-12-24

For Sale. House furniture complete. Rev. N. S. Reeves, 719 Jefferson St. 82-4f.

Wanted. Reliable party to contract for picking 8-acre prairie orchard. Call on, or write G. O. Grant, Dallas, Oregon. 89-4f.

Cows for Sale. Two good milk cows. Call or address A. W. Frankston, Bridgeport. 7-25-8f.

Men Wanted. By the Willamette Valley Lumber Co. for mill and yard work. Telephone No. 461. Both phones. 419-4f.

Wanted. All kinds of iron, rubber, brass, cop-pier, zinc and hides. Highest cash prices paid. A. N. Hickey, Monmouth, Oregon. 8-12-4f.

View Pictures. I take views and postcard pictures. Prices are reasonable. Leave orders at Cook's Confectionery. 715-1m.

Lost. Between Dallas and Martin's Mill on Salt Creek, a watch chain with W. O. W. charm attached. Finder please return to this office. 7-24-4f.

For Rent. Fine large boarding house for rent, newly finished and plumbed throughout. One half block from business part of town. R. L. Chapman, Oregon. 7-12-4f.

ATTENTION

With our mills at Falls City and yards at Salem, West Salem and Falls City, we are prepared to furnish

EVERYTHING

in the building line. We will gladly furnish estimates for all material delivered to any place in the county.

We make and handle Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Moulding, Sash and Doors, Frames, Posts, Cement, Plaster, Hardware, Wood, Coal, and Ruberoid and Resisto Roofing.

See or Address

FALLS CITY LUMBER CO.

Falls City Salem West Salem



A FEW HEN HOUSE HINTS. To raise fine birds you must provide comfortable quarters. Profitable egg getting premises thus—success in the poultry business requires it. PAROID the Permanent Ready Roofing. Especially prepared to meet the poultryman's needs. It is a heavy felt (not paper). No tar in it—proof against climatic changes. Easily applied by any one, with free roofing kit inside each roll. Does not require painting when first applied and lasts long. You can save money and keep your poultry dry and warm by using PAROID. Send or call today for our book of Farm and Poultry Building Plans. It is free.

CRAVEN BROS., Dallas, Oregon

DALLAS' POPULAR GROCERY

We carry the famous DIAMOND "W" brand of Extracts, Spices, Coffee, Tea and Canned goods. Fresh bread daily. The very best of fruits and vegetables can always be found at our store.

Simonton & Scott Dallas, Oregon

Farm To Rent. Farm to rent. W. W. Ulrey, Dallas, Oregon. 812-2f.

Horse for Sale. A Hoppe, who lives on Dallas R. F. D. 2, has a fine driving horse for sale. He is offering it at \$75, and it is cheap at that. 82-4f.

Notice to Prune Growers. I will be on hand in Dallas as usual this season, and will pay the market price for prunes delivered at the market in any amount offered. Come and see me. S. P. Kimball. 85-4f.

Boarding House Keeper Wanted. Wanted, some one to run boarding house at the Molson Hop Farm during hop picking. For further particulars write G. W. Carroll, Rickreath, Oregon. 715-1m.

McCoy's Popular Store. Harry & Lantz, proprietors of McCoy's popular general merchandise store, have some attractive prices on groceries, drygoods and clothing. Just now there are some special low prices on clothing. 88-1m.

Your Winter's Wood. Order your slab wood now and be sure of having a good dry supply for winter. I can sell you either slabs, blocks, or trimmings. Can furnish any other kind of wood desired. Plenty of good oak and fir. Send in your orders by either phone. Marshal, 1136 Bell, 443. AUGUST HOGAN.

For Sale: A Bargain. 65 acres, five miles from town, on good road and mail route. All in cultivation, in crop this year. Fair buildings, good water, good orchard, the location. Horses, cattle, feed and machinery go with the place. Price, \$1000 an acre, part cash, balance at 6 per cent. Must be sold within 30 days. August Hault, Sheridan, R. R. 1, Oregon. 84-1m.

GUTENBERG

Invented Printing, and Since His Day



TYPE has done more for the world's advancement than any other thing. Our type will ADVANCE YOUR BUSINESS. Let Us Do Your Printing

See Saw

Sat. August

Dallas Mercantile

DALLAS STATION TIME TABLE

LEAVING DALLAS. SOUTHERN PACIFIC. ARRIVING DALLAS. Passenger No. 74.....6:55 a. m. Passenger No. 71.....7:15 p. m. Passenger No. 76.....2:30 p. m. Passenger No. 73.....3:00 p. m.

SALEM, FALLS CITY & WESTERN RAILROAD. East Bound. West Bound. TRAIN NO. 1. Lv. Dallas.....7:15 a. m. Lv. West Salem.....8:15 a. m. TRAIN NO. 2. Lv. Dallas.....8:15 a. m. Lv. West Salem.....9:15 a. m.

TRAIN NO. 3. Lv. Black Rock.....10:50 a. m. Lv. Falls City.....11:05 a. m. Lv. Dallas.....11:40 a. m. Lv. West Salem.....12:20 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 5. Lv. Falls City.....3:00 p. m. Lv. Dallas.....3:25 p. m. Lv. West Salem.....4:15 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 7. Lv. Dallas City.....6:05 p. m. Lv. Falls City.....7:25 a. m. Lv. West Salem.....8:15 a. m.

TRAIN NO. 9. (Sunday Only). Lv. Dallas.....7:25 a. m. Lv. West Salem.....8:15 a. m.

TRAIN NO. 11. (Sunday Only). Lv. Black Rock.....11:45 a. m. Lv. Falls City.....12:00 p. m. Lv. West Salem.....12:35 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 13. (Sunday Only). Lv. Black Rock.....4:00 p. m. Lv. Falls City.....4:15 p. m. Lv. Dallas.....4:50 p. m. Lv. West Salem.....5:30 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 15. Lv. West Salem.....6:05 p. m. Lv. Dallas.....6:20 p. m. Lv. Falls City.....6:55 p. m. Lv. Black Rock.....7:35 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 17. Lv. West Salem.....7:15 p. m. Lv. Dallas.....7:30 p. m. Lv. Falls City.....8:05 p. m. Lv. Black Rock.....8:45 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 19. Lv. West Salem.....8:25 p. m. Lv. Dallas.....8:40 p. m. Lv. Falls City.....9:15 p. m. Lv. Black Rock.....9:55 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 21. Lv. West Salem.....9:35 p. m. Lv. Dallas.....9:50 p. m. Lv. Falls City.....10:25 p. m. Lv. Black Rock.....11:05 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 23. Lv. West Salem.....10:45 p. m. Lv. Dallas.....11:00 p. m. Lv. Falls City.....11:35 p. m. Lv. Black Rock.....12:15 p. m.

TRAIN NO. 25. Lv. West Salem.....11:55 p. m. Lv. Dallas.....12:10 p. m. Lv. Falls City.....12:45 p. m. Lv. Black Rock.....1:25 p. m.