

Polk County Observer

J. C. HAYTER,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

Published Semi-Weekly at \$1.50 per
Year. Strictly in advance.

Entered as second-class matter
March 1, 1907, at the post office at
Dallas, Oregon, under the Act of Con-
gress of March 3, 1879.

DALLAS, OREGON, OCT. 14, 1910.

The way to build up Dallas is to pat-
ronize Dallas people.



REPUBLICAN TICKET.

Governor,
JAY BOWENMAN.
Congressman,
WILLIS C. HAWLEY.
Supreme Justice,
HENRY J. BEAN.
THOMAS A. MORRIS.
GEORGE H. BURNETT.
FRANK A. MOORE.
Secretary of State,
FRANK W. BENSON.
State Treasurer,
THOMAS B. KAY.
School Superintendent,
L. R. ALDERMAN.
State Printer,
WILLIS DUNWY.
Labor Commissioner,
O. P. HOFF.
Railroad Commissioner,
FRANK J. MILLER.
State Engineer,
JOHN B. TEAL.
Water Superintendent,
JAMES T. CHINNOK.
Circuit Judges,
I. H. VAN WINKLE,
PERCY R. KELLY,
Joint Senator,
C. L. HAWLEY.
Joint Representative,
FRED W. CHAMBERS.
Representative,
IRA C. POWELL.
Sheriff,
W. L. BICE.
County Commissioner,
JOHN B. TEAL.
County Clerk,
E. M. SMITH.
County Treasurer,
JOHN L. CASTLE.
County Surveyor,
B. F. BEZLEY.
Coroner,
R. L. CHAPMAN.

WHAT OF PROHIBITION?

A newspaper is a sort of semi-public
institution. It is censored, discussed,
and—occasionally—praised. In addition
to printing the news, it must have
opinions, and must express them, else
its readers will soon tire of it and will
turn their patronage to other papers
that do express opinions.

The writer has been connected with
the Observer for nineteen years. In
that time, he has learned that the peo-
ple will stand by a newspaper as long
as the newspaper stands by them. Dis-
agree with its opinions and criticisms, its
policies, they often do; but they will
remain its loyal friends as long as the
editor plays fair with them. Occasionally
a subscriber will discontinue his
patronage after reading something
that does not meet with his approval
—and this he has a right to do. A
newspaper cannot please everybody.
The editor attempting this feat would
soon find that he was pleasing no one
—not even himself. As we have said,
a man is entirely within his rights as a
free American citizen when he discontin-
ues his subscription to a newspaper that
he does not want. Such severance
of business relations should cause no
ill feeling on either side. A self-respect-
ing editor will not desire to force his
views and opinions on some one
who does not agree with them, any more
than a self-respecting merchant would
insist upon forcing undesirable goods
upon a customer.

For the man who orders his paper
discontinued, the editor has no ill-will
—in fact, the matter is seldom given a
second thought in the busy newspaper
counting room. One man stops his
paper; another takes his place on the
subscription list. It is all in the day's
business, and is soon forgotten. The
poor, deluded reader who, occasionally,
in a spirit of pique, imagines that by
stopping his subscription he will not
only rid his reading-table of an un-
desirable visitor, but will also make
the publisher sorry, does himself en-
tirely too much honor. If the publisher
is of the right sort—and most pub-
lishers are—he has been duly grateful
for the subscriber's patronage; but
the subscription, itself, is scarcely
missed. The subscriber who has thus
sought to ruthlessly deprive the pub-
lisher of his livelihood may easily as-
sert that the editor is a plain-spoken
fellow, sticking his finger in a pull of water
and then withdrawing it to see how
much of a hole he has made. Happily
for all men who will withdraw their
patronage from a newspaper merely
because it does not always voice their
opinions are few. The Observer has al-
ways tried to be plain-spoken. It does
not recall having lost a subscriber
in this way in the last year.

A newspaper to establish itself upon
a lasting foundation, must look to the
future as well as to the present. It
cannot afford to lend its influence to
important movements other than those
having for their object the permanent
welfare of the public; and, especially,
it should never assist in promoting
the private interests of even its best
friends unless it is clear that those
interests are in no way in conflict with
the general good. Above all, a news-
paper must be truthful. We suspect
that this assertion may cause a smile
on the face of some reader who will be
ungenerous enough to ask how any
newspaper can be truthful so long as it
is edited by an editor. But the fact
remains, a newspaper, to endure, and
to enjoy the degree of the confidence
of its readers, must be truthful. It is
particularly the province of the editor
to aid his readers, to the best of his
ability, in sifting the true from the
false, to the end that when a conclu-
sion is reached upon any important

question or issue, it may be correct
and righteous conclusion. Persons who
subscribe for a newspaper have a
right to expect this assistance, and to
complain if it is not given.

During his many years of newspaper
work in Polk County, the writer has
tried to play the game square. He may
have lied occasionally in the hope of
providing a smile or drying a tear, or
cheering some unfortunate brother
who was beginning to feel that the
world was running wrong, or of mak-
ing some little black-eyed Susan be-
lieve that the particular specimen of
human male animal she had captured
was really worth something like the
value placed upon him in her fond and
fanciful estimation. We may have
done these things, we say, and without
trying to recall any specific instance to
mind, we rather glory in the belief
that we have. But on questions of
public moment—questions and issues
affecting the welfare of the people of
the town or country—we have tried to
tell the truth; to furnish none but re-
liable information; to advocate what
we honestly believed to be right—
whether such opinions were popular,
or otherwise, and without regard to
any such such course might have on
the business department of the paper.

It is scarcely necessary to add that
newspaper work is not without its un-
pleasant features. It is not pleasant to
oppose one's friends or to advocate
views which we feel to be right, but
which we know will meet with stren-
uous opposition. Men engaged in mer-
chandise pursuits may avoid these
unpleasant situations to a certain
degree, but the newspaper cannot.
Governor Morris makes one of his
characters say "there is a time to be
silent, a time for evasion, and a time
to speak up." A newspaper may sel-
dom be silent; it should never evade;
it must often speak up. The editor who
will remain silent when he feels that
duty bids him "speak up" is unworthy
of his calling.

There is before the people of Polk
County a question of great import-
ance. It is one affecting the social,
moral and financial life of the com-
munity. This question must be an-
swered on the 8th day of next month,
and it is all-important that the an-
swer represent the intelligent thought
and sound judgment of the voters. In
the solution of the problem, there
should be no place for prejudice or ill
feeling; no misrepresentation of facts
nor wild appeals to passion. The cold,
hard facts are what are needed in this
campaign; not theoretical or imagi-
nary conditions, existing only in the
brain of some man so prejudiced either
for or against the saloon that he ac-
tually believes such conditions exist,
because he would like for them to ex-
ist. What we should seek is the truth.
Having once ascertained the truth, it
will then be easy for any man to make
up his mind as to how he should vote.
And, by all means, let us positively re-
fuse to permit ourselves to be influ-
enced by reports and figures from some
other states where actual conditions
are unknown to us and where we can
have no possible way of finding out
about them between now and election
day.

Reports are often colored to suit
the particular views or purposes of the
person bringing them to us, and as for
statistics, there are places where they
are manufactured by the yard—regu-
lar statistics factories—where you can
get figures to prove that black is white
and that the Fourth of July comes in
the middle of January; figures of any
kind, right or wrong, turned out on
short notice and strictly according to
orders; satisfaction guaranteed, or
your money refunded.

Pay no attention whatever to the
figures of whose correctness you know
nothing and will have no means of
finding out before election day. It will
not be necessary, anyway, to go away
from home for information sufficient
to enable you to cast an intelligent
and conscientious vote on the local
option question. Two years ago, elec-
tions were different. Prior to that con-
dition, Polk had always been a wet coun-
ty, and the only information as to
conditions in dry counties had to come
from outside reports and observations.
Today, Polk County itself is under
"dry" rule, and has been for the last
27 months. We can now "look at
home"; not away off yonder in Maine,
or Kansas, or Alabama, or some other
state where few of us have ever been,
and where still fewer of us ever ex-
pect to go. Neither should we believe
all we hear about those states. The
rabid saloon advocate might possibly
make out conditions worse than they
are, and the rabid prohibitionist might,
either through lack of personal knowl-
edge or upon hearsay evidence, paint
them much better than they are. We
live in Polk County, Oregon, and Polk
County is also prohibition territory.
What are the conditions here?

Is business better in Polk County
under dry rule than it was under wet
rule, or is it worse? Are Polk County
towns growing faster according to
population than Salem, Portland, and
other wet towns are growing? Are
taxes lower in Polk County than they
were two years ago, or are they high-
er? Is there more money in the trans-
actions of the incorporated towns of
Polk than there was two years ago, or
is there less? Not in the treasuries of
Salem, or Albany, or Medford, but of
Dallas and Independence and Falls
City—of towns here in Polk County.
Is the expense of the salaries of the
officers of these towns greater than it
was two years ago, or is it less? Is the
indebtedness of these towns greater
than it was in 1908, or is it less? Has
the loss of \$2400 saloon license a year
here in Dallas been compensated for by
the saving in police court expenses, as
has been argued by some, or has it not?
Has the prosecution and punishment
of bootleggers and blind-pickers cost
the farmers of Polk County more
money than they paid out the preced-
ing years for the detection and punish-
ment of crimes committed because of
the existence of the licensed saloon?
If so, how much more? In other words,
has the saloon tax been raised by the
abolishment of the saloon, or has it
been lowered? Is the county paying
out more money for the support of
paupers than it did two years ago, or
is it paying out less? Are the mer-
chants of the incorporated towns of
Polk, County holding all of the trade
territory they formerly held, or has a
portion of this trade gotten away from
them? If it has, how much of it?
And will the new trade fully com-
pensate for the loss of the old, if such loss
has occurred? Are people coming
from the wet towns to trade in Dallas
because Dallas is a dry town? And
lastly, but most important of all, have
the morals of the people of Polk County
improved in the last two years, or
have they grown worse than they were
the day the saloons were closed? Has
drunkenness increased, or has it de-
creased? Is there more drunkenness
among young men and boys of tender
years than there was 27 months ago,
or is there less?

A long list of questions, isn't it? But

fair and proper, every one of them. If
not, which one would you strike out?
The Observer believes that the people
of Polk County should ask and answer
every one of these questions to the
best of their ability, and as a public
newspaper it is going to do all it can
to assist them in the effort. That is
the task this newspaper has laid out
for itself, and it is going to do the job
as thoroughly as it knows how, with-
out fear of punishment or hope of
reward. Figures and records bearing
on the subject will be published just
as they are found, no matter whether
such shall benefit the cause of the
friends of local option or the cause of
the advocates of high license and strict
regulation. The Observer will endeavor
to make no assertion that cannot be
backed up by ample evidence of its
truth, nor print any figures that are
not of record in the public offices, or
in some taxpayer may easily
satisfy himself as to whether they are
true or false.

The writer trusts that his readers
will accord him the credit of knowing
something about inside conditions in
his town and county; that his experi-
ence as a newspaperman will be of some
value to him in learning where and
how to look for the information
needed by him as an editor. In return,
he promises to make no mis-statements
knowingly, nor to publish any
figures that cannot be easily and
quickly verified by any interested
voter; that personalities will be strik-
ingly avoided, and that what is said
will be said by one who loves his county
and its people, and has given the best
years of his life in an effort to help
build up the town and county he calls
"Home."

OREGON NEEDS NORMALS.

In view of the fact that the Normal
School question will be presented to
the voters in behalf of Monmouth on
the 8th day of November next, we
shall take this opportunity to state
briefly a few salient facts with regard
to this school.

Normal training is recognized and
fostered in every State in the Union,
save and except Oregon. Oregon has
done it in the past and will do it in the
future. The United States government
at Manila, P. I., maintains a Normal
School for the training of teachers
there, which is under the direction of
George N. Briggs, who is a graduate
of Iowa State Teachers College. This
proves, beyond any doubt, that the
Normal training is a recognized factor
in the education of today. Many of
these States are increasing the num-
ber of schools, which is further evi-
dence.

The State of Oregon own in fee simple
the buildings, and the campus
comprised of something like ten acres
of land, at Monmouth. The buildings
are well adapted to the work required,
and a fair valuation of them would be
more than one hundred thousand
dollars. (\$100,000.) The location is
admirably adapted to the work; it is
central with regard to population,
easy of access, in a rich, fertile coun-
try, healthful and invigorating. The
expenses for the students are here re-
duced to a minimum, and the work of
the training department is not excel-
lent on the coast.

Again, if this property should be
lent to the State, it would have to be
duplicated at some other point, and at
a very much greater outlay of money,
for real estate in the towns is now
very high, and the additional expense
of arranging for the operation of a
plant would necessarily involve a great
deal of money. Now so far as the taxes
are concerned, the situation resolves
itself into this: If the people vote to
open this school, it will cost the man
who pays taxes on one thousand dol-
lars just four cents a year and no more,
because the law is drawn specifi-
cally and until the law is changed by
a direct vote of the people it cannot
cost him more than that amount
of money. If he pays taxes on five
hundred dollars, of course, two cents
a year, etc.

Now, it is a plain business propo-
sition so far as dollars and cents are
concerned to vote YES on this question
and save money to yourself by so do-
ing. Some times the argument is
made that this is only a beginning of
the trouble, but that is not true for the
law itself specifically states what the
tax will be, and this law will have to
be amended by the people before the
tax would become more.

We choose all of our professional
men now except the teachers, and the
average man is more deeply interested
in the welfare of his child, and hence
in the intelligence and training of the
individual who is to teach his child,
than in any other line of professional
work; hence it seems so clear, that, for
the tangible of four cents a year, no
other consideration for a moment of
voting against this proposition.

NOTICE

Return State and United States Prop-

All persons are hereby notified to
return to Q. M. Sergeant H. H. Farn-
ham, all State and United States prop-
erty which they may have in their pos-
session, on or before Thursday,
October 20th, 1910. Any person found
with any such property after said date
will be prosecuted in the manner pro-
vided for in the Military Code of the
State of Oregon. This means all prop-
erty, whether in the possession of any
person by authority of an officer or
otherwise.

CONRAD STAPFEN.

1st Lieut. Commanding Co. H, 4th
Inf., O. N. G.
WALTER L. TOOLE, JR.
2nd Lieut. and Capt. Elect. Co. H,
4th Inf., O. N. G.

Needlework Guild Meeting.

The Needlework Guild of America
will hold its annual tea and exhibition
of garments at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. L. Geringer, Jr., next Friday,
October 21st, from 2 to 7 in the afternoon.
All members are invited to at-
tend. The garments contributed must
be sent to the directors before Thurs-
day.

Best Furniture Polish.

I make a furniture polish that will
withstand the action of alcohol. There
is none better made, and it is for sale
in any quantity desired at the Dallas
Paint Store. Save money by buying it.
W. P. HOLMAN.

Submits to Operation.

Mrs. A. M. Dalrymple, who has been
ill for some time, was taken to the
Williamette Sanitarium, where Doctors
Mott and Cartwright performed a sur-
gical operation. She is reported to be
getting along nicely.—Salem Journal.

Operation Proves Beneficial.

R. J. Jennings submitted to an op-
eration for appendicitis at the Dallas
Hospital, Monday. He is reported to
be getting along well, with bright
prospects for early convalescence.

AN HONORABLE CAREER

Republicans Name Good Man For
Office of County Treasurer.

The Observer here presents an ex-
cellent likeness of John L. Castle, the
Republican candidate for Treasurer of
Polk County. Mr. Castle is so well
known by the older residents of the
county that no introduction is neces-
sary. To the newer inhabitants and
voters, we will say that the Republican
candidate for Treasurer has been a
resident of Oregon for over 30 years,
ten of which time have been spent in
this county. He was for many years a
stock-buyer, and as such he formed
the acquaintance of practically every
farmer from Eugene to Portland. Lat-
er Mr. Castle was engaged in the
hardware business in Dayton,
Yamhill County, but sold out there a
few years ago and moved to Dallas,
where has since been engaged in the
real estate business with George Mc-
Don.

While amply capable of filling a
county office, Mr. Castle has never



sought political honors. Last July he
was the unanimous choice of the Re-
publican assembly in Polk County for
the office of Treasurer and it was only
in deference to this call to duty that
he consented to permit the use of his
name. He helped organize the Dayton
Mutual Insurance Company and is at
present one of its directors. His pru-
dent counsel and wise suggestions for
the upbuilding of the company have
contributed greatly toward the rapid
growth it is enjoying and are greatly
appreciated by his fellow members of
the board.

Mr. Castle is 67 years of age. While
still as active as ever in the manage-
ment of his affairs, he has reached an
age where he feels justified in retiring
from a life of hard work. To one in
his position, the office of Treasurer
with its routine bookkeeping and com-
paratively meager salary furnishes de-
sirable employment, whereas to a
younger man the place offers little
inducement. All who know Uncle John
Castle will join the Observer in saying
that one could look Polk County over
a dozen times and not find a more hon-
est, obliging and capable man to "sit
on the lid" of Polk County's strong box.

SCHOOLS HAVE MUCH MONEY

State Treasurer's Report Shows Highly
Satisfactory Conditions.

The biennial report of State Treasur-
er Steele, which is prepared for the
1911 session of the legislature, cover-
ing the condition of the three educa-
tional funds, that is, the common
school fund, the university fund and
the agricultural college fund, for the
biennial period ending September 30,
1910, will show the increase of the
principal of the common school fund
during that time to have been \$390,-
323.81, due principally to sales of land.
State Land Agent Peter Applegate
has at present applications for pur-
chase of lieu lands amounting to \$200,-
600 more, which await approval by the
interior department of selections un-
der the lieu land act. These will make
the sales of the last two years \$890,-
600.

During the same period the appor-
tionment of the income of the common
school fund to the several counties of
the state was \$528,045.29, as against
\$503,356.33 for the previous two years.

A Good Position

Can be secured by ambitious young
men and ladies in the field of "Wire-
less" or railway telegraphy. Since
the 8-hour law became effective, and
since the Wireless companies are es-
tablishing stations throughout the
country there is a great shortage of
telegraphers. Positions pay beginners
from \$75 to \$100 per month, with good
chances of advancement. The National
Telegraph Institute of Portland, Ore.,
operates six official institutes in Amer-
ica, under supervision of R. R. and
Wireless Officials and places all gradu-
ates into positions. It will pay you to
write them for full details.
104-St.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

(Advertisements under this head
are charged at the rate of 1 cent per
word for the first insertion; 50 words
or less, 11 per month. No ad-
vertisement inserted for less than 15
cents.)

For Sale.

Pony for sale; automobile broke;
children can ride or drive. Lee Smith,
Dallas.
10-14-tf.

Photograph Records for Sale.

Seventy-five Edison Standard pho-
tograph records for sale at only 15
cents each. Splendid selection; in ex-
cellent condition. Apply at this office.
10-11-tf.

For Rent.

Fifteen acres of land, with improve-
ments. Good house and barn; good
garden land; two miles of Dallas. In-
quire at this office.
10-11-tf.

New Photographer.

Portraits, views, postcards, copying
and enlarging. Estlin the Photog-
rapher, Huron Building, Dallas, Oregon.
10-11-tf.

Farm for Rent.

For rent, 140-acre farm; good land;
close to town and school. Apply to H.
D. Parker, Dallas, or at this office.
10-11-tf.

For Sale.

Household goods for sale cheap.
David Beth, 315 South Hayter street.
10-11-tf.

Kindergarten Teacher Wanted.

Wanted, teacher to take charge of
Kindergarten in Dallas; probably 13 or
more pupils. Good opportunity for
right person. Apply at Observer office.
10-11-tf.

Strayed.

Strayed, from the Oliver Smith farm,
southeast of Monmouth, one brown
colt, three years old, no marks or
brands. A reward will be paid for any
information. Phone Oliver Smith, or A.
E. West, Falls City.
10-11-tf.

Housekeeper Wanted.

Wanted, housekeeper in widower's
family of six children. Widow prefer-
red. Farmer. State wages desired. Ad-
dress, J. H. Brown, Dallas, Oregon, or
Phone Mill 54.
10-11-tf.

Public Auction.

A public auction will be held at the
Farmer's Feed Shed in Dallas, Satur-
day, October 15, of horses, cattle and
farm implements. Sale will be con-
ducted by Millard White, the auction-
eer.
10-11-tf.

Found.

Found, in Dallas, a stick pin. Owner
can have same by paying for this no-
tice.
104-tf.

For Sale.

Clean vetch, rape, clover seed and
gray oats, also, haled clover hay for
sale. Ralph Davidson, Phone 565, In-
dependence, Oregon.
9-20-St.

Female Help Wanted.

Wanted, a girl or woman to do gen-
eral housework. No washing; good
wages. Write or apply to Mrs. N.
Selig, Falls City, Oregon.
9-27-tf.

For Rent.

For rent, the Francis Wrightson
place of 240 acres, in Pedee precinct.
Oscar Hayter, Agent, Dallas, Oregon.
9-23-tf.

For Sale.

One good organ, Inquire of E. Trib-
ble or Daniel's Music Store.
9-20-9t.

Wanted.

Highest prices paid for beef, veal
and poultry. Prime veal 10 cents. J.
M. Briggs, Box 260, Dallas.
9-19-1m.

For Sale.

One 3 1/2 inch Mitchell wagon, in
good repair. A. G. Kempel, Polk Sta-
tion.

Cow Wanted.

To buy a fresh milch cow, Frank
Holman.
8-20-tf.

For Sale or Trade.

I have about 26 head nice nanny
goats either to sell or let on shares.
M. D. Ellis.
8-20-tf.

Wanted.

All kinds of iron, rubber, brass, cop-
per, zinc and hides. Highest cash
prices paid. A. N. Halleck, Monmouth,
Oregon.
8-12-tf.

Men Wanted.

By the Willamette Valley Lumber
Co., for mill and yard work. Telephone
No. 461. Both phones.
419-tf.

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. Mutual, 1196 Bell,
443.
AUGUST ROMAN.

For Sale or Exchange.

I will sell for cash, or exchange for
good farm, my business in Portland,
Ore., at \$20,000; now earning about
\$3500 per year. Income can be doubled
with small additional investment. No
competition. Congenial work and easy
to manage. Requires no skilled help.
Write for particulars and give descrip-
tion of your property. 703 Board of
Trade Building, Portland, Oregon.

W. L. BICE



THE REPUBLICAN NOMINEE FOR

SHERIFF

OF POLK COUNTY

I respectfully solicit the support of
the voters of Polk county and prom-
ise, if elected, to give the people of
Polk county a clean, impartial and
business like administration of the of-
fice of Sheriff, with fairness to all,
but favors to none, and hope to be-
come acquainted with as many of the
voters as may time permit before
the election on November 8, 1910.
Yours respectfully,
W. L. BICE.
(Paid Advertisement.)

Lafayette Nursery Co.

Established 1890 by J. S. Brooks
EXTENSIVE GROWERS OF GENERAL
NURSERY STOCK
OUR PRICES WILL APPEAL TO YOU
Send for Catalog Address, LAFAYETTE, ORE.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

Edward Penfield

YOU see here a reproduction of Edward Penfield's
beautiful poster, used to announce THE STYLE BOOK,
Hart Schaffner & Marx authoritative guide to correct style in
men's clothes. Whenever these best of clothes-makers do
anything—posters or clothes—they do it right.

Dallas Mercantile Company

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

SENATOR A. S. RUTH

of Washington, one of the most brilliant orators on
the Coast, will speak in Dallas at the Woodman Hall

SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15

on

"Home Rule or Prohibition"

Senator Ruth was presiding officer of the Washington
senate last session and is a speaker of convincing elo-
quence. His address is a direct appeal for a sane and
effective law as against an ineffective state-wide
measure—one which Maine has repudiated after suffer-
ing under it for 60 years.

ADMISSION FREE

(Paid Advertisement.)

C. D. FORRETTE

BLACKSMITH
Shop located in North Dallas
General Blacksmithing and wag-
on work. Horse shoeing and
plow work a specialty. Your busi-
ness is solicited.