

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 1907, at the post office at Dallas, Oregon, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

DALLAS, OREGON, JAN. 6, 1911.

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



There are yet many opportunities for reform in the state printing office, and it rests with the legislature and the people to say whether they will go about the matter in a sensible, business way, or whether they will take the other extreme and make conditions infinitely worse than at present by listening to the advice of visionary schemers and selfish agitators.

Dallas' postal receipts show an increase of 18 per cent for the year 1910. Portland, with its amazing increase of population, shows an increase of only 18 per cent. And yet the Census Bureau tries to make us believe that Dallas has gained less than 100 people in three years.

Congratulations to Colonel Hoyer upon the excellence of the New Year's number of his Salem Journal. The story of Oregon's progress for the year 1910, especially along the line of railway development, is entertainingly told and beautifully illustrated in the columns of the Journal, will be eagerly read by the Eastern home-seeker, who is preparing to set his face toward the land of the setting sun.

Resolved, That Capital Typographical Union, No. 210, would urge the immediate enactment of a law providing for a state-owned printing plant and flat salary for the state printer.

In other words, this Salem union would fill the statehouse basement with printers—good, bad and indifferent—all doing about three hours' work for a full day's pay, and force the State of Oregon to foot the bill.

If the Oregon legislature desires to follow the path of wisdom, it will have nothing to do with this scheme to provide a state-owned printing plant and a flat salary for the state printer.

Instead of carrying out the plans and advice of a lot of job-hungry printers and visionary cranks, and passing a law providing for a state-owned plant, the legislature should revise the printing laws now on the statute books and make them conform to modern business conditions in the printing world.

Almost half of the printing now done for the state represents a useless expenditure of money. Not one-third of the printed matter of certain classes is really needed by the state, and tons of it are never used.

The statehouse basement is piled full of unused reports of state boards and commissions—all work of the most expensive character, but absolutely useless and uninteresting to the ordinary taxpayer.

Where thousands of copies of certain documents are printed, hundreds would suffice. The State Printer is not to blame for this condition of affairs. He does not make the law. He prints what the law tells him to print—no more, no less—and he charges what the law allows him.

On certain classes of work, incredible as the assertion may seem, the state printer actually loses money. On other classes, and in fact, on the greater part of the work, he makes a profit beyond the bounds of reason.

This statement will not seem at all strange when it is recalled that the scale of prices under which the state printing was done was adopted over 20 years ago. Probably no trade or business of manufacturing business has more nearly kept in advance of the march of progress and invention than has that of the printer, and yet the taxpayers of Oregon are willing to tamely submit to a scale of prices adopted in the days of the old Washington hand press.

When they do raise their voices in protest, it is not to object to the prices charged for any certain class of work or to criticize their lawmakers for authorizing the printing of tons of useless matter, but it is to abuse the State Printer. Nor should it be forgotten that the recent heavy increase in the cost of the printing department to the state is directly due to laws passed by the people themselves. The direct primary law, the initiative and referendum, and the corrupt practices act have all added enormously to the public printing bill.

The people do not need a state-owned printing plant, filled with grafters, "clock-watchers" and political hangers-on. They cannot afford to pay \$4 or \$5 a day to a lot of idlers whose only ability lies in lining up the voters on election day for this or that political candidate. Neither should the taxpayers be satisfied with the services of any man who is willing to accept the office of State Printer at \$2500 a year, (the amount proposed to be paid that officer.) A really competent man can get more salary than that as manager or superintendent of any of the large city printing concerns, without paying out a cent to anyone for helping him to land the job. Any man who would be willing to make the race for State Printer under the present primary law for the meagre salary of \$2500 a year could be safely classed as an incompetent or a grafter—or probably both.

The State of Oregon should be willing to pay a fair, living rate for its printing—a decent wage for ability and an honest day's work. That is all any reasonable taxpayer can, or should, ask. Therefore, the solution of the state printing problem should prove an easy task. The state does not need a plant of its own. It only needs a revision of the existing scale of prices, to make the rest of the state work conform to that of a given amount of printing turned out by any of the modern offices of the western states.

The saving of thousands of dollars a year could be accomplished in two or three days, and at a nominal cost, by employing three master printers from any of the large Western concerns to take the old price list and revise the scale of charges. Portland is full of printing houses that are annually producing a far greater quantity of printed matter than is turned out at the

state office, and the task of revising the list to make it conform to modern conditions would require less than a week's time.

Such a revision would effectively end the extravagant cost of the state printing office. Willis Dunaway voluntarily showed the people of Oregon how to save \$10,000 in the cost of a legislative calendar. Every printer in Oregon knew how the calendar graft had been worked by "former state printers, and the newspapers of the state howled themselves hoarse, telling the people how they were being robbed. But, strange to say, not one taxpayer arose to second those editors' motion to put an end to the graft, and it remained for Mr. Dunaway himself to stop it when he went into office.

There are yet many opportunities for reform in the state printing office, and it rests with the legislature and the people to say whether they will go about the matter in a sensible, business way, or whether they will take the other extreme and make conditions infinitely worse than at present by listening to the advice of visionary schemers and selfish agitators.

Dallas' postal receipts show an increase of 18 per cent for the year 1910. Portland, with its amazing increase of population, shows an increase of only 18 per cent. And yet the Census Bureau tries to make us believe that Dallas has gained less than 100 people in three years.

Congratulations to Colonel Hoyer upon the excellence of the New Year's number of his Salem Journal. The story of Oregon's progress for the year 1910, especially along the line of railway development, is entertainingly told and beautifully illustrated in the columns of the Journal, will be eagerly read by the Eastern home-seeker, who is preparing to set his face toward the land of the setting sun.

Resolved, That Capital Typographical Union, No. 210, would urge the immediate enactment of a law providing for a state-owned printing plant and flat salary for the state printer.

In other words, this Salem union would fill the statehouse basement with printers—good, bad and indifferent—all doing about three hours' work for a full day's pay, and force the State of Oregon to foot the bill.

If the Oregon legislature desires to follow the path of wisdom, it will have nothing to do with this scheme to provide a state-owned printing plant and a flat salary for the state printer.

Instead of carrying out the plans and advice of a lot of job-hungry printers and visionary cranks, and passing a law providing for a state-owned plant, the legislature should revise the printing laws now on the statute books and make them conform to modern business conditions in the printing world.

Almost half of the printing now done for the state represents a useless expenditure of money. Not one-third of the printed matter of certain classes is really needed by the state, and tons of it are never used.

The statehouse basement is piled full of unused reports of state boards and commissions—all work of the most expensive character, but absolutely useless and uninteresting to the ordinary taxpayer.

Where thousands of copies of certain documents are printed, hundreds would suffice. The State Printer is not to blame for this condition of affairs. He does not make the law. He prints what the law tells him to print—no more, no less—and he charges what the law allows him.

On certain classes of work, incredible as the assertion may seem, the state printer actually loses money. On other classes, and in fact, on the greater part of the work, he makes a profit beyond the bounds of reason.

This statement will not seem at all strange when it is recalled that the scale of prices under which the state printing was done was adopted over 20 years ago. Probably no trade or business of manufacturing business has more nearly kept in advance of the march of progress and invention than has that of the printer, and yet the taxpayers of Oregon are willing to tamely submit to a scale of prices adopted in the days of the old Washington hand press.

When they do raise their voices in protest, it is not to object to the prices charged for any certain class of work or to criticize their lawmakers for authorizing the printing of tons of useless matter, but it is to abuse the State Printer. Nor should it be forgotten that the recent heavy increase in the cost of the printing department to the state is directly due to laws passed by the people themselves. The direct primary law, the initiative and referendum, and the corrupt practices act have all added enormously to the public printing bill.

The people do not need a state-owned printing plant, filled with grafters, "clock-watchers" and political hangers-on. They cannot afford to pay \$4 or \$5 a day to a lot of idlers whose only ability lies in lining up the voters on election day for this or that political candidate. Neither should the taxpayers be satisfied with the services of any man who is willing to accept the office of State Printer at \$2500 a year, (the amount proposed to be paid that officer.) A really competent man can get more salary than that as manager or superintendent of any of the large city printing concerns, without paying out a cent to anyone for helping him to land the job. Any man who would be willing to make the race for State Printer under the present primary law for the meagre salary of \$2500 a year could be safely classed as an incompetent or a grafter—or probably both.

The State of Oregon should be willing to pay a fair, living rate for its printing—a decent wage for ability and an honest day's work. That is all any reasonable taxpayer can, or should, ask. Therefore, the solution of the state printing problem should prove an easy task. The state does not need a plant of its own. It only needs a revision of the existing scale of prices, to make the rest of the state work conform to that of a given amount of printing turned out by any of the modern offices of the western states.

The saving of thousands of dollars a year could be accomplished in two or three days, and at a nominal cost, by employing three master printers from any of the large Western concerns to take the old price list and revise the scale of charges. Portland is full of printing houses that are annually producing a far greater quantity of printed matter than is turned out at the

WILL EXTEND EXPERIMENTS

Assurance Given of Additional Agricultural Sub-stations for Oregon.

CORVALLIS, Or., Jan. 2.—Word has been received by President W. J. Kerr, of the Oregon Agricultural College, from the authorities at Washington that the support of the Federal Government is assured for the extension of the agricultural experimental work in the state of Oregon.

The work will be carried on in cooperation with the Agricultural College. Experiment stations are to be established in Central Oregon, Southern Oregon, and extensive irrigation experiments will be carried out in the Willamette Valley. The Central Oregon station will be concerned principally with experimental work in dry farming.

The Southern Oregon station will take up investigations in horticulture, dairying, vegetable raising and other branches of agricultural work. The irrigation experiments will be carried on throughout the Willamette Valley for the purpose of determining what can be done to increase the productivity of this section of the state.

The Winter Short Courses at the College commenced Tuesday, January 3. The indications are very favorable for a large attendance.

To Revise School Laws. Professor H. C. Seymour, superintendent of the schools of this county, will go to Salem, Saturday morning, to attend a meeting of an educational committee. At a recent session of the County Superintendents' Association in Portland, State Superintendent L. R. Alderman appointed Superintendent Seymour a member of a committee to draft a bill for needed changes in the school laws of the state.

The results of the committee's labors will be presented to the coming session of the Legislature with the suggestion that they be adopted.

Methodist Services. Services at the Methodist Episcopal Church next Sunday: Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.; sermon by Reverend E. H. Todd, D. D., vice-president of Willamette University. Junior League, 2:30 p. m. Epworth League, 6:30 p. m. Evening Services, 7:30 p. m. "The Brotherhood of Man," by the Pastor. Good music. We invite your regular attendance.

GEORGE F. HOPKINS, Pastor.

Real Estate Changes Hands. The Hughes & Strong real estate agency reports the sale of the Hughes residence property in East Dallas to George Scott. This firm has also sold four 16-acre tracts in the Strong Fruit Farms, near Treats Station, to J. H. Morrison.

W. C. T. U. Meeting. The members of the Dallas W. C. T. U. will meet at the home of Mrs. William Kersey, Tuesday afternoon, January 10, at 2:30 o'clock. A program has been arranged and refreshments will be served.

L. D. Brown, Abstractor, Notary.

Business Locals. (Advertisements under this head are charged at the rate of 1 cent per word, first insertion; 1/2 cent per word on each subsequent insertion; 20 words or less, 10 cents. No advertisement inserted for less than 15 cents.)

Lost. Lost, or exchanged, a silver-handled umbrella, marked "M. G. C." on handle. Reward for return to J. B. Hatch. 1-6-11

Room With Board. Choice board and room for refined people; close in. Have only the best to offer. Inquire at Observer office. 1-7-11

For Rent. Five room house with garden, in Oaks Addition. Electric lights and city water. Also, lots for sale. Inquire of Mrs. Frank Rowell, 1112 Washington street, Dallas, Oregon. 1-6-11

For Sale. Fresh grade Jersey milk cow; gives 2 gallons daily; tests 5.36. Also, good laying strains Rhode Island Red chickens for sale. W. M. Elliott, Phone 4313. 12-29-11

For Sale. Oak and Cedar posts. Seehren Warehouse Company. 11-15-11.

For Sale. House and lot on Washington St., 2 blocks from Court house. 50 x 100 lot. Bath complete. All modern improvements. A snap if taken at once. \$1450. Inquire Brown & Sibley. 12-13-11.

For Sale. Good, new 9-room house on Shelton street, for sale; woodshed and outbuildings; city water. Apply at this office.

For Sale. General merchandise store; inventory about \$2500. Would take some real estate or trade. Address Box 142, Independence, Oregon. 11-25-11

For Rent. For rent, the Francis Wrightson place of 240 acres, in Pelee precinct. Oscar Hayer, Agent, Dallas, Oregon. 9-24-11.

House Wanted. Wanted to rent, a seven or eight-room house in North part of town, by night of January. Telephone Dallas Steam Laundry. 1-4-11

For Sale. Four fine S. C. White Leghorn cockerels. Phone Green 35, or address Mrs. Anna Brock, Dallas. 1-3-11

Wanted. Wanted, men to cut wood. P. R. Elliott, Dallas, Oregon. 12-29-11

Found. Found, in Dallas, a gold stick pin. Owner will claim property and pay for this notice. J. M. Farley. 12-29-11

Horses Trained. How about those colts you want trained this Spring? I will train all colts either single or double, or both ways. Most scientific methods used. Terms reasonable. Cecil J. Ricker, Rickard, Oregon. Phone S. F. No. 2. 12-28-11

Wanted. Wanted, 20 or 25 good, fresh dairy cows. R. A. Campbell, Sheridan, Oregon. 12-6-11.

Wanted. All kinds of iron, rubber, brass, copper, zinc and hides. Highest cash prices paid. A. N. Halleck, Monmouth, Oregon. 3-12-11.

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, 1194 Bell, 442. AUGUST BOMAN.

Notice. I have on hand a fine Water Tank and Windmill, all new; a second-hand gasoline engine; a combination bookcase and bed; iron bedstead and sofa; folding bed, good dining table and four chairs, washboard, nearly new wringer, boiler, patent ironing board, two sets clothes bars, two galvanized iron wash tubs, in good condition, nearly new, which I will sell very reasonably. All of these articles are open to inspection. They are good turned over to me as agent and attorney for R. L. Sabin, assignee of Adams & Brobst Company. Walter L. Toose, Jr., offices over Stratlin's drug store. 1-3-11

Proposal For Bids. Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Auditor & Police Judge of the City of Dallas, Oregon, until 12 o'clock, noon, January 16, 1911, for the construction of retaining walls and bottom for a concrete conduit on the West side of Main street, adjoining that certain lot or parcel of ground described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at the Northeast corner of Block 5, Original Town of Dallas, Oregon, thence South 100 feet, thence West 100 feet; thence North 127 feet to the place of beginning.

That said retaining wall and bottom will be constructed and put in place in accordance with the plans and specifications now on file in the office of the Auditor & Police Judge of the City of Dallas, Oregon.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Done by order of the City Council of the City of Dallas, Oregon, made on the 3rd day of January, 1911.

Witness my hand and the official seal of the said City of Dallas, Oregon, this 5th day of January, A. D. 1911.

W. H. HARRIS, City Auditor & Police Judge of Dallas, Oregon.

Street Assessment Notice. To Frank Cummins and Heirs of W. C. Brown, deceased.

You are hereby notified that the City Council of the City of Dallas, Oregon, has estimated the cost of street improvement (sidewalk) on that part of Maple Street adjacent and adjoining to the lot of Levens, Addition to Dallas, Oregon; also on that part of Stump street adjacent to and adjoining to the lot of Levens, LaCreole Homestead Addition to Dallas, Oregon, as in Ordinance No. 159 of the City of Dallas, Oregon, to be 25 cents for each linear foot of such work.

You are further notified that the City Council of the City of Dallas, Oregon, has ordered that the cost of such improvement and assessing upon each lot or parcel of ground liable therefor, its proportionate share of such cost, and that all owners and other persons in time and show cause why they have, why such apportionment and assessment should not be made.

Done by order of the City Council of the City of Dallas, Oregon, made on the 3rd day of January, 1911.

Witness my hand and the official seal of the said City of Dallas, Oregon, this 5th day of January, A. D. 1911.

W. H. HARRIS, City Auditor & Police Judge of Dallas, Oregon.

Registration of Land Title. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Polk County.

In the matter of the application of H. E. Schoenfeld, to register the title to the following described premises, to-wit:

Being lots 8 and 9 in the division of the real property in the estate of J. B. Syrus, deceased, and more particularly described as beginning at a post set 30 1/2 chains from the East corner of section 16 in township 6 South Range 4 West, said post being 520 chains South from the South East corner of section 16 in township 6 South Range 4 West, said post being 27 1/2 degrees West 224 links, thence West 20 chains to a stake from which a line of 12 inches diameter bears North 33 1/2 degrees West 20 chains, thence South 22.50 chains to a place of beginning, containing 62 acres, said land being in Polk County, Oregon.

versus Asa W. Pater, Geo. L. Baker, Frederick R. Baker and all to whom it may concern, defendants.

Application for a decree of foreclosure. Take notice that on the 4th day of January, 1911, H. E. Schoenfeld filed in the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon, for Polk County, for initial registration of the above described land.

Now unless you appear on or before the 18th day of February, 1911, and show cause why said application should not be granted, a decree will be taken as confessed, and a decree will be entered according to the prayer of the application and all other relief barred and stopped from disputing the same.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said court this 4th day of January, 1911.

(SEAL) E. M. SMITH, Clerk.

W. O. Sims, Attorney for the Applicant.

Summons. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Polk County, Department No. 2.

Beulah Boughton, Plaintiff, vs. George H. Boughton, Defendant; No. 3972.

To George H. Boughton, the above-named defendant.

You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above-entitled Court and suit within six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons, to-wit, on or before the first day of February, 1911, and if you fail to do so, I will apply for a decree as prayed for in said complaint.

That the marriage contract now and heretofore existing between the plaintiff and the defendant be forever annulled and dissolved, that the future care and custody of Almada Leone Boughton and Dorothy M. Boughton, the minor children of plaintiff and defendant, be awarded to plaintiff, and that plaintiff may have such other relief as the Court may seem meet and equitable.

This summons by an order of the Honorable Ed. F. Coad, County Judge of Polk County, Oregon, made at Chambers at Dallas, Oregon, on the 17th day of December, 1910, is served upon you by the publication thereof in the Polk County Observer, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published in said County of Polk. The date of the first publication of this summons is December 29, 1910.

OSCAR HAYTER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

Summons. In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for Polk County, Department No. 2.

John Hostetter, Plaintiff, vs. Ripley Rhodes, Leander Rhodes, Joseph Rhodes, George Rhodes, Josephine Rhodes, Adeline Rhodes, Arvilla Rhodes, Perry Chamberlain, John Chamberlain, Jack Chamberlain, Charles Chamberlain, Lottie Chamberlain, Ella Chamberlain, Kate Chamberlain, Edward Pyburn, Charles Pyburn, Richard Pyburn, Joseph Pyburn, Ora Pyburn, Wm. J. Pyburn, Zachariah Pyburn, Zimhard Rhodes, Laura Pyburn, George Pyburn, Adeline J. Pyburn, Vesta Fletcher, Caroline Saver Fugua, John T. James, Joseph James, Julia J. Boone, Mary J. Harper, Carrie J. Allen, John E. James, Leonora James, Greenbury Saver, Marshall Saver the above named defendants.

In the Name of the State of Oregon: You and each of you are hereby notified and required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above entitled cause and court on or before six weeks from the date of the first publication of this summons upon you and if you fail to so appear and answer the plaintiff herein to-wit: in his complaint and answer the plaintiff in the above cause as prayed for in the following described real premises, to-wit: Beginning at the Northwest corner in said County of Polk County, Oregon, D. L. C. of Amos Pyburn and wife, No. 1322, Claim No. 67 in Township 19 South Range 4 West of the Willamette Meridian, in Polk County, Oregon, thence running South 41.00 chains to division line between the north and south half of said D. L. C. thence East along said line 77.00 chains to the East corner of the 1234 chains, thence West 57.30 chains thence North 1 degree 49 minutes West 21.14 chains to north line of said D. L. C. thence West along said north line 12 chains to place of beginning, and containing 196 acres more or less, and that you and each of you be forever barred and forever relieved of all claim in law or in equity in or to said real premises and of all interest therein, such other and further relief as to the Court may seem just. This summons is published for a period of six weeks in the Polk County Observer, by order of Hon. Ed. F. Coad, Judge of the County Court of Polk County, Oregon, made at Chambers in Dallas, Oregon, on the 8th day of December 1910, and the date of first publication will be the 9th day of December, 1910, and the date of the last publication will be on the 20th day of January 1911.

SHERLEY & EAKIN, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

SWEENEY BROS. are now prepared to deliver Hay, Grain and all kinds of Mill Feed to any part of the city.

Phone 1242. Give us a call.

WATCH FOR THE VALUABLE COUPONS IN SWEENEY'S BEST

SHERIDAN MEAT MARKET Dealer in all kinds of Fresh and Salt Meats. I also make a specialty of marketing all kinds of Live Stock, including Dairy Cows, Sheep, Goats and Hogs.

R. A. CAMPBELL, Proprietor Sheridan, Ore.

ANNUAL JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE

Is now on in full blast and our store is thronged with a crowd of eager buyers from the time we open our doors in the morning until we close them in the evening. And why? Because we sell the BEST GOODS at the LOWEST PRICES. Bargains can be obtained on almost any line of goods in our store.

Dallas Mercantile Company

THE SHOE OF QUALITY FOR THE MAN OF QUALITY "THE FLORSHEIM" They may cost a little more in the first place, but they are the cheapest shoe on earth—lasting qualities considered. UGLOW CLOTHING HOUSE THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES

Bargains in Books Here is a sale no book-lover can afford to miss. All the late Fiction, Non-Fiction, Poetical and Historical Books—everything in our store except school books will go in this sale at

40 per cent Discount That means a big saving to you. It means that you can afford to make your book purchases for the entire year while this great sale is on. Come in and Look CONRAD STAFRIN DRUGGIST DALLAS, OREGON

What is The Definition of Reliability? It means that when you can buy good, reliable home grown stock at reasonable prices, that you are saving time and money; it means that you are assured of a better orchard—as your seed conditions are the same, thus not retarding the growth from the start. Henry Hotterman, of Creswell, Ore., says of our stock: "1500 apple trees, purchased of you last Spring, we did not lose a tree. The orchard is the best for the time being planted, of this vicinity." Sold for \$200 per acre in less than six months being planted." Our motto is—"Treat others as you wish to be treated." An order will convince you. LAFAYETTE NURSERY COMPANY Lafayette, Ore.

DALLAS SCHOOLS TO RESUME

New Dallas High School To Be Used For the First Time.

The fine new Dallas High School will be occupied for the first time next Monday morning, when the lower door will be taken possession of by the High School classes and two grades of the public school. Professor W. I. Ford, principal, will be assisted by Miss McVicker and B. A. Teats.

The sixth and seventh grade classes of the public school, which have been assigned to rooms in the new building, will be in charge of Miss Etta Phillips and Miss Sadie Lays.

Will Sell Street Bonds. The city council at its regular meeting Tuesday night, listened to the first reading of the ordinance providing for a sale of bonds to cover the cost of the recent macadam improvement on Washington street. These bonds will represent the assessments of the property owners who have taken the 10 years granted them by the state for the payment of the amounts owed against their respective lots.