

Polk County Observer

Published Semi-Weekly at Dallas, Oregon, by the
OBSERVER PRINTING COMPANY.
Office Phones.

Business office Main 19
Press room Main 19-2

EUGENE FOSTER.
W. H. TOTTEN.

Entered as second-class matter
March 1, 1907, at the postoffice at Dal-
las, Oregon, under the Act of Congress
of March 3, 1879.

Subscription Rates:
One Year \$1.50
Six Months75
Three Months40
Strictly in advance.



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

WHO'S TO BLAME?

Because Secretary Daniels, head of the United States navy department of President Wilson's cabinet, in a speech in Seattle recently, gave utterance to sentiments which they declared were responsible for the subsequent sacking of Socialist and I. W. W. headquarters in Seattle, by a company of sailors from the United States warships then at anchor in Puget Sound, a petition from Seattle Socialists has been presented to the President censuring the secretary, and even asking that he be required to resign. They also declared that the Secretary realizes he made a "mistake" as he has since been "explaining" his action and the reason for it.

Now what was this utterly reprehensible statement or utterance from the Secretary? What did he do that has thus brought down upon his head the wrath of the Seattle Socialists? Did he attack their organization? No. Did he specifically mention the I. W. W. in his speech? Hardly. But he did say, in effect, that the Stars and Stripes should never be made secondary in street and other displays, and he did counsel respect for the flag and condemned, in no uncertain terms, the display of the red flag of anarchy in public. He declared that the flag of the country should be placed above all other emblems, and his entire speech made before a party of Seattle business men at a private dinner given in his honor, teemed with patriotism and respect for law and order.

Then why was it necessary for the Socialists to adopt resolutions condemning the speech, and why was the president asked to rebuke his secretary? The petitioners declare that his utterance had the effect of inciting the sailors to action and the sacking of the I. W. W. and the Socialist headquarters followed. Thus, we are told we must not counsel patriotism and respect for the flag because, forsooth, these two organizations may suffer the wrath of the people. The Seattle Socialists declare that they have ever counseled respect for the flag and law and order. Then why do they object to the utterances of the Secretary of the Navy who also advocated the same course.

It appears to us that the Socialists who joined in this plea are putting themselves in a mighty unenviable light. They say that the Secretary should not have made that speech at that particular time and in that particular place, and in making that assertion they virtually admit that, whenever anybody takes it upon himself to make a patriotic demonstration, they are the ones to suffer. At the same time, they declare that they have always counseled respect for the flag and the institutions of the country.

So, therefore, we must be guarded in our remarks. The secretary of the navy nor anybody else high in authority, must not advise patriotism, we must use caution, and first seek permission from the I. W. W. or its kindred institution, the Socialists, before we take up defense of the flag. While the Socialists, in comparison with the I. W. W., have perhaps been more guarded in their teachings and have not usually followed the radical course adopted by the latter, it is nevertheless a fact that the utterances of the blatant soap box orators who preach the propaganda from the street corner, are not calculated to inspire the hearts of their hearers with patriotism or respect for the Stars and Stripes. The liberal followers of socialism are generally respected citizens and love of country and its sacred institutions is usually a fundamental attribute of their characters, still even they must admit that the radical element often exhibits a wide departure from these traits and it is small wonder that people generally come to look upon the organization in an unfavorable light when contrasted with other divisions of our national life in which patriotism is paramount. It must be admitted, because it is a fact, that Socialists and I. W. W. exhorters have much in common, and the appearance of the flag of the country is not any too frequent in their public displays, especially the latter.

Preaching patriotism is a cardinal virtue, whether the sentiments come from one high in rank or from the humblest citizen, and any organization which suffers thereby is not en-

titled to consideration. Such bodies should amend their propaganda sufficiently to leave no possible opportunity for attack.

WHAT SPELLS SUCCESS.

Every success achieved by a legitimate business enterprise in any community is a benefit to the whole community. Every legitimate business enterprise that succumbs to failure is a detriment to the community. These declarations will, of course strike many as trite truisms, yet they are too commonly ignored and forgotten, remarks the Omaha Bee.

A community interest in the success of its business men and business establishments calls for community co-operation to build them up, and to protect them against efforts to tear them down. It will be conceded that every community is afflicted from time to time with business ventures that it would be better off without, piratical schemes, blue-sky speculations or plain frauds and swindles, which should not be countenanced, much less encouraged. But the merchant, the manufacturer and the jobber, investing real capital, employing labor at fair wages, serving customers with honest goods, is a valuable asset, not only for himself and those directly interested with him, but also for his neighbors, including his competitors. It is a common practice for a city to offer inducements to secure the location of some new mercantile or industrial institution, and if it is worth while for it to hold out attractions for business capital, it must be equally worth while to strengthen, or at least not needlessly to weaken, the business it already has.

A motto once a favorite in the commercial world was "Live and let live." In a community of interest, however, it is not enough to let live, but the demand is to help live. A man who is always running the other fellow down cannot make much headway himself. The town whose people deery their own industries and industrial captains must have its growth retarded, while the place where all join in the forward pull will spell success and keep near the head of the procession.

It was to be expected that the Albany press would support the position of their base ball team and color the reports of the game to such an extent that Dallas is made to appear the goat, but careful investigation and questioning of several who were there, and who are known to be fair-minded and liberal in their views, has convinced The Observer that, for the most part, the Dallas ball players were imposed upon. The whole question appears to hinge upon the interpretation of a certain ground rule—Albany declaring that it was understood one way, while Dallas is equally positive that it was agreed upon directly the opposite. It appears to have been understood, according to the contention of the Dallas players, because nothing was said or objection made until in the last of the ninth when, to have permitted it to stand would have resulted in the defeat of the Albany team. Spectators at the game assert that Albany fans would frequently leave their seats and run on to the field and converse with the umpire provided by Albany, and that that individual often changed his decisions. That the rowdism was started and carried on by the Albany team and spectators is verified by statements made by citizens of Albany to visitors from Dallas, and much regret was expressed by these same people that the members of their team had so far forgotten themselves as to permit such tactics. While the Albany reporters are praising their ball players and condemning the actions of Dallas, a little investigation and questioning among their own fair-minded citizens will convince them that, possibly, there was room for much just complaint on the part of the visiting team and its friends.

W. H. Paulhamus of Summer, Wash., believes that the rural teachers can do more to build up the country than any other class of people. "They are in a position to teach co-operation, to get in touch with the people and point out to them how they can better themselves," says Mr. Paulhamus. Another point made by this well-known citizen of Washington is the repeated assertion that it is better to pay some attention to the settlers who are here than to put all attention in getting more new settlers to come into the country. If the settler who is here makes good there will be no trouble in getting others, but as Mr. Paulhamus says: "The new settlers are not going to stay if things do not suit them. In the last few years when the new settlers were coming into the United States, the old settlers were going on up to Canada. Would it not have been better to retain the old settlers?"

Troubles are already beginning to loom for the progressives, and the leaders who battled at Armageddon are divided in their ideas regarding certain elements in their platform. While one set of reformers led by Roosevelt and Perkins are still insisting that they alone are traveling the high road blazed by the Chicago rump convention in 1912, another set, led by Governor Johnson and Pinchot, are hiking in an exactly opposite direction. It is hoped these elements will amalgamate before the time comes for another national convention, else T. R. will be under the painful necessity of "bolting" and going through the slow and painful

ordeal of organizing another "party of protest," because, assuredly, how can one be a progressive and still not acknowledge the supremacy of the Prophet of Armageddon?

The action of the supreme court in sustaining the provisions of the Day bill and thereby assuring the state of an election on all referred measures in November should be the cause of rejoicing on the part of people who really believe that it should not be within the power of any individual or set of men to hold up legislation for two years. But it will prove mighty unpopular with the Parkisons and others of his ilk. This special referendum election idea is liable to make the indiscriminate use of the plan merely to further private interests, extremely unsatisfactory, but the people of the state will profit.

While The Observer does not want to be understood as endorsing the use of force and the destruction of property, we submit that the I. W. W. should not object to it, inasmuch as that is exactly what they teach. When the mob at Seattle sacked their headquarters and burned their literature, it was simply following the advice heard nightly on the streets from the soap box agitators. The I. W. W. should not complain when others adopt their methods.

No wonder the genial secretary of state finds living expenses high. He maintains homes in Nebraska, Texas, Florida and Washington and, in addition to the duties they impose upon him, he still finds time to educate the Japanese in proper diplomatic negotiations and make speeches at chautauquas.

The fellow who is employed on a handsome salary of say, \$15,000 per year, "resigns" or "accepts a position" but the individual who works for \$50 per month, quits, following his suspension from the pay roll, or just "gets a job." It's all determined by the salary.

The editor of the Tacoma Tribune believes that former President Roosevelt should be the first to pass through the completed Panama canal. The Tacoma person shouldn't worry. It'll require great tact to prevent it, for T. R. isn't generally in the habit of lagging behind awaiting an invitation.

Taking into consideration the fact that President Huerta and his republic is not "recognized" we must admit that he is doing mighty well keeping to the front. We tremble at what might follow his recognition.

The man who calls himself a fool, always grows angry when we say, "yes, that's so."

One way to improve your memory is to do something that you want to forget.

COURT HOUSE PICK-UPS

Court Items, Real Estate Transfers,
Farm Names Filed and Other
News Briefly Told.

Real Estate.

Sarah Shelton et al to Christ Larson, lots 6, 7 and 8, block 31, Thorp's Independence, \$325.
Clara M. Lewis et ux to D. W. Lewis, 47 acres in 9-6, \$100.
Josiah A. VanOsdell et ux to F. J. Cobbs, 480 acres in 9-7, \$10,000.
Kingwood Park Co. to Wilbur P. Lewis, lot 6, block 17, Kingwood Park, \$10.
Hans Ladstock to Daniel Hoffman, land in 7-5, \$10.
School District No. 26 to John Newton Pesbuitles, 1 acre in Rieckreall, \$10.
August H. Schroder to Sandy S. Fryer, lot 3, block 18, Ellis' add to Dallas, \$225.
W. F. Pfeiffer et ux to Dallas City Bank, land in Original Dallas, \$10.
D. A. Wright et ux to Elsie Jolly, lots 2, 3, 4 and 5, block 24, Ellis' add to Dallas, \$10.

MRS. ROGERS SEEKS DIVORCE

Asks Separation From Husband Who She Declares Beats Her.
Alleging cruelty and inhuman treatment since their brief marriage last year, Mrs. Nettie B. Rogers has applied to the circuit court for divorce from her husband, Wm. H. Rogers. The complaint charges brutality toward her and her children and recites the incident of July 19, when her husband struck her and which later followed Rogers' arrest and trial Tuesday afternoon.

Some Good Advice

If you have dandruff, get rid of it by killing the germs.
If your hair is falling out, stop it. There is one sure remedy that will remedy these misfortunes and aid you to remain young.

PARISIAN Sage, the great hair restorer is guaranteed to permanently remove dandruff in two weeks, or Conrad Stafrin will give you your money back.

PARISIAN Sage stops falling hair—it prevents the hair from fading. It is the best beautifier for ladies' hair, as it makes harsh, lusterless hair fluffy, soft and beautiful.

PARISIAN Sage is sold and rigidly guaranteed by Conrad Stafrin. 50 cents a bottle. American makes, Gihoux Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Satisfaction of Mortgage.
The Observer has added Satisfaction of Mortgage to its stock of legal blanks. Notaries and Attorneys may now secure them in any quantity desired. Phone orders for legal blanks given prompt attention.

WAS HAMLET FAT?

With His Own Words He Doth Proclaim the Fact Quite Pat.
The traditional Hamlet of our stage is a lean, ascetic young person, an idealized, etherealized, heroic creature evolved for the delectation of the matinee girl. He is a horrid sham. Is it credible that such a man would have lacked the determination, the purposefulness, to put his revenge into operation upon the discovery? It is all very well to argue about his mental balance. It was his sluggish liver that stayed him and hampered him. Hamlet's father was a fat and lethargic man by his own account.

Sleeping within my orchard,
My custom always of the afternoon,
he says in his ghostly interview.
We may then look for some clew to Hamlet's character as soon as he is alone on the stage. What are his words?

Oh, that this too, too solid flesh would melt!
It is a keynote that may not be glossed over as a beautiful thought, for the same idea bursts out some lines farther on, where he says of the world:

Things rank and gross in nature
Possess it merely.
Is it credible that such thoughts are there for any purpose save to guide us as to the nature of this prince? They serve a double purpose. Not merely do we learn that Hamlet was a fat man, but also that he was an unhappy fat man. Hamlet was a man to whom his bulk was an affliction. He was handicapped by it and knew that he was. Some such idea is discernible in every one of the great soliloquies. He scorns himself for a sluggard:

What is a man
If his chief good and market of his time
Be but to sleep and feed?
His mind, unlingered or not, is obsessed by fatness, and in the mad turmoil of emotions after he has slain Polonius his thoughts run:

We fat all creatures else to fat us, and
We fat ourselves for maggots.
It bursts out again in the "Oh, what a rogue and peasant slave!" harangue:

How this
I should have fatted all the region's kites
With this slave's offal.
And who but a fat, lethargic man would have said in the "To be or not to be" speech:

Who would fardels bear
To grunt and sweat under a weary life,
Does not the phrase bring to mind at once the picture of a fat man toiling at some loathed task?—London Express.

WON BY A DOLL.

A Gift That Brought the Rebellious Apaches to Terms.

Major Bourke, as aid to General Crook, once showed himself an effective peacemaker. He persuaded a band of Apaches to go back to their reservation by presenting a doll to a papoose. The incident was as follows:

General Crook had been trying to put these Apaches back on the reserve, but could not catch them without killing them, an action that did not appeal to him. One day his forces captured a papoose and took her to the fort. She was quiet all day, but her black eyes watched everything. When night came the child broke down and sobbed just as any white youngster might.

The fort was in despair until Major Bourke had an idea. From the adjutant's wife he borrowed a doll that had come to her little girl the previous Christmas. When the young Apache understood that it was hers to keep her sobs ceased and she fell asleep.

When morning came the doll was still clasped tightly in her arms. She played with it all day, and seemingly all thought of ever getting back to the tribe had left her.

Several days passed with no sign of overtaking being made by the tribe, and finally in despair the papoose, with the doll still in her possession, was sent back. When the child reached the tribe with the prize grasped in her chubby hands it created a sensation among the native Americans, and the mother later went back to the post with it. She was received in a hospitable manner and kindly treated, and the effect of her visit was such that through her overtures were made, with the result that soon afterward the entire band moved back on the reserve.—St. Louis Republic.

The Money Tennyson Made.

Lord Tennyson made a great income from his poems. When Strahan & Co. took over the publication of the poems in the sixties they agreed to pay Tennyson \$25,000 a year in respect to the books already issued and pay the poet all profits on new work, less a modest 10 per cent commission. This second item generally meant \$30,000 for each new volume. For many years before his death Tennyson drew a steady \$50,000 per annum from his publishers.

Just Like His Tooth.

Small Freddie had the toothache one day, and his mother told him the tooth was hollow and needed to be pulled. A few days later the mother complained of a severe headache. "Mamma," said Freddie wisely, "I'll bet your head is hollow. You ought to go and get it pulled."—Chicago News.

A Bad Joke.

"A famous college president declares that there are no new jokes."
"Ah, he does, does he?" grimly returned the old coddger. "Well, he ought to see the husband my niece has just married and brought home to live on me."—Judge.

Our bravest lessons are not learned through success, but misadventure.—Alcott.



Cures Indigestion Prevents Constipation

Something New
ROMAN MEAL

The Early Roman Food
For the Sick that They Become Well
For the Well that They May Remain Well

A laxative nutritious food; is a combination of materials representing

Ancient Black Bread

The ancient Roman soldiers who ate no meat, but who subsisted upon Black Bread made from these same cereals developed a strength of physique and hardihood of nature which enabled them to conquer the world.

25c the Package

Recipe for Fruit Rocks—One and one-half cup of brown sugar, mixed with one-half cup butter and one-half cup other shortening, three eggs, two-thirds cup white flour, three cups Roman Meal, one teaspoon soda dissolved in one-half cup of water or sour milk, one teaspoon each cinnamon, nutmeg, salt, two cups Sultana raisins or chopped dates (mix white flour through these) drop from teaspoon into greased pan; moderate oven.

Crider's General Store

Invigorating Breezes

In Your Home

Keep cool without going to the mountains or shore.

Get an electric fan and stay at home where you will be perfectly comfortable.

Refreshing breezes from an electric fan cost less and will revive your flagging energies as well as the cool zephyrs of mountain lakes.

An electric fan costs less than a cent an hour to operate.

Purchase from your dealer or telephone
24. Prices from \$8.50 up.

Oregon Power Company
605 Court Street

When We Hand You Our Estimate

of the cost of the lumber you require you can depend upon it that the figures will be as low as first-class, well seasoned lumber can be sold for honestly. If you pay more you pay too much. If you pay less you get less either quality or quantity.

Dallas Lumber & Logging Co

PURE FOOD LAW REQUIRES
PRINTED WRAPPERS
ON BUTTER.
Under the Pure Food Law all butter made for market must be properly stamped with name of maker, giving also weight of the rolls. The Observer is prepared to furnish these wrappers on short notice at a reasonable price and neatly printed. For full information call upon or address:
The Observer, Dallas, Ore.

Dallas Iron Works
Machinists—Foundrymen—Pattern-Makers.
SAWMILL WORK A SPECIALTY
We are prepared to do any kind of iron and brass work. Lumber trucks and stock work on hand. We make the best and cheapest Stamp Puller on the market. Prices reasonable.

City Transfer

W. R. COULTER, Proprietor

The world moves itself;
We move anything else

Piano and Furniture Moving a Specialty

Stand—Kersey's Confectionery. Phone 1061

Residence Phone 1202

—Trespass notices, weather proof, for sale at Observer Job office.

Professional Cards

Wm. A. Himes, Mgr.
Ed. J. Himes, Jr.
HIMES ENGINEERING AND CONSTRUCTION CO.
Engineering and Surveying
Plans Drawn and Estimates Fully Given. Office, Room 8, 114 Court St., Dallas, Ore. Phone 1061.

DENTIST
DR. CLINTON L. FOSTER
(With Dr. Butler)
Office over Fuller Pharmacy
DALLAS — OREGON

DENTIST
B. F. BUTLER
Office over Fuller Pharmacy
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m. to 5 p. m.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.; other hours by appointment. Phone 1061.
DR. D. G. REMPEL
CHIROPRACTOR
Nerve Specialist and Spinal Adjuster
114 Court St., Dallas, Oregon.

E. N. HALL
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER
Parlor First Door South of City Hall on Church St.
Dallas, Oregon.
Phone 1433.

Dr. Louis G. Altman
Homeopathic Physician,
General Practice.
Special attention to Asthma, Dropsy, Gall Stones and Rheumatism.
Office and Res. 296 N. Liberty St.
Phone Main 147. SALEM, ORE.

DENTIST
M. HAYTER
Dallas National Bank Building
Dallas — Oregon

ATTORNEY AT LAW
OSCAR HAYTER
Rooms 5 and 6, Uglow Bldg.
Dallas — Oregon

G. O. HOLMAN
LAWYER
Office in Wilson Building.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
D. H. UPJOHN
Rooms 19-26
Dallas National Bank Bldg.
DALLAS — OREGON

ATTORNEYS AND ABSTRACTORS
BROWN & SIBLEY
Abstracts promptly made.
Notary Public, Collections
Mill St. Downstairs, Dallas, Ore.

SIBLEY & EAKIN
The only reliable set of Abstracts Polk County. Office on Court street Dallas, — Oregon

R. L. CHAPMAN
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
AND EMBALMER
Calls promptly answered day or night
Dallas, Oregon.

Olive Smith-Bicknell
Teacher of
PIANO and ORGAN
Studio 712 Oak St.
DALLAS — OREGON

VETERINARY SURGEON
DR. L. W. HORN
(Successor to Dr. Nevel)
Office at McCann & Collins Livery
Phone 551 Dallas, Oregon

LODGE DIRECTORY
UNITED ARTISANS—Dallas Association, No. 46, meets on first and third Mondays of each month at Woodman hall. Visiting members made welcome.
MILLIE M. STAFRIN, M. A.
WILLIS SIMONTON, Secretary.

REBEKAHS—Almira Lodge No. 4 meets first and third Wednesday of each month at Odd Fellows' Hall.
NOLA COAD, Noble Grand
ORA COSPER, Secretary.

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD—Dallas Camp No. 299 meets in W. W. Hall on Tuesday evening of each week.
R. E. REED, Consul
W. A. AYRES, Clerk.

A. F. & A. M.—Jennings Lodge No. 9, meets second and fourth Friday of each month, in Masonic hall on Main street. Visiting brethren welcome.
E. A. HAMILTON, W. M.
WALTER S. MUIR, Secretary.

West Side Marble Works
G. L. HAWKINS, Proprietor.
MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES AND CURBING.
A Complete Line of All Latest Designs

BARHAM BROS.
PLANING MILL
ALL KINDS OF MILL WORK
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Etc.
Contractors and Builders
West End Court St. Dallas, Oregon