THE POLK COUNTY PRESS.

News Items and Editorial Expressions.

From the Dallas Observer.

Albert Rosser has filed his papers with the county clerk to become a citizen of the United States.

Dave Grant and Silas Hart killed a large black bear that had been making sad havoc among their sheep, out on the Luckiamute, Sunday.

The census blanks for Polk county have all been filled out and returned and a summary of the work is now being made by Assessor Beckett.

Mrs. W. S. Cary arrived in Dallas from Nebraska last Friday to join her husband, Dr. Cary, who recently located here to practice his profession.

Probate matters: In the estate of Esther Brooks, a minor, order granted that land be sold at private sale as prayed in petition. Sale to be had October 7, 1895. In the estate of James Wm. Townsend, petition for sale of personal property filed. Order granted.

In the office of County Clerk Mulkey, Wednesday, a hop contract was filed to be entered of record in which Jacob Brown, of Independence, agrees to deliver to Dole Bros & Company, of Boston, 12,000 pounds of hops of the growth of the year 1895 for 8 cents per pound. An advance of 5 cents per pound is to be made at the time of picking. The hops are to be delivered in Independence not later than October 1st.

From the Dallas Itemizer.

Rev. Futrell preached his farewell sermon last Sunday evening.

Miss Mary Collins, of Dallas, will teach at Elma, in Chehalis county, Washington.

The depot at Derry is going to have a new roof, foundation and fresh coat of paint.

Miss Effie Emmett, of McCoy, was among those examined for teachers certificates at McMinnville last week.

One of our merchants says that out of about 300 pounds of lard he bought of different ones in five and ten pound cans, at least one-third was returned to him by the buyers because not good.

He who comes out ahead in the race for success in life must be a rustler along whatever line he undertakes. This is an age of close competition and none but the brisk in mind or body can meet the opposition.

Elder B. F. Bonnell, now of Eugene, has been engaged to preach at the Dallas Christian church for a year, beginning the first of next month. Many of our readers will remember an interesting series of sermons he preached here before their church was built.

As a result of the teachers examination, six failed. Miss Zelia Minor and J. E. Luce were granted first grades, T. S. Brown a second grade, Mrs. F. H. Morrison, Miss Emma Phillips, W. J. Shepard, Mrs. Carr and Praireton Todd, third grades, and the papers of Misses Hattie and Myrtle Williams were sent to Yamhill county for examination.

THE HEEL OF MAMMON.

The Social Unrest of Today May Lead to Revolution.

A NEW PLUTOCRACY IS ARISING.

Those Who Occupy High Places Should Take Warning and See that Justice is Done the Struggling Poor.

Special Correspondence.

Revolution! What a discordant ring there is about the word as it sounds in the tyrants ears, as it reaches the worried senses of the usurer and disturbs the equanimity of kings who are intent on amassing profits from the blood and toil of their fellow man; whilst on the other hand it is like music to the ears of the oppressed, it in one word embodying all their hopes after methods of peace have been exhausted.

Revolution at the present time hovers throughout the world, like a dense storm cloud, ready to break at any moment and shroud in a night of chaos those bayonet hedged palaces of monarchy, those unjust dens of usury, and palatial residences of sweaters. The ominous signs of revolution are everywhere to be seen, and already we hear the echo of crumbling castles and the wailing cries of drones driven out to work, if not put beyond all mundane care. The old buncombe about the divine rights of kings has exploded; together with an unlimited faith in mythology, and are as little heeded now-a-days as is one of the government pledges—that they intended solving the unemployed question and setting the people economically free.

It is now many years since the French people, driven to desperation by the tactics pursued by heartless kings, a profligate and licentious nobility who were backup in their course of injustice by a clergy who knew not the poor, arose in their might, took the gilded mansions, sent their blue blooded occupants to investigate regions yet unknown. So it was then, so it is now. The people are crushed down by monopoly, with a weight of wrongs nearly as heavy as any which preceded the French revolution. The "have nots" of society are crushed down, treated with scorn and indignity, the burden becoming heavier every day. The sweating wage earner has tried gentle remonstrance and offers of conciliation, but the tyrant capitalist hears it not; or hearing, heeds not, cares not, sleeping on in fancied security. But the day is not far distant when a rude awakening may take place. A spirit of unrest is engendered and felt all over the so-called civilized world. Labor is writhing in the chains of slavedom—the haggard countenance betokening dispair—and unless some determining effort is made to satisfy the just needs of mankind and abolish all class distinctions, nations will weap tears of bitter repentance for having neglected to solve social problems and meting out justice, not law, to all.

Men and women are the slaves of machines—machinery being utilized to displace human labor, and ere long a war of discontent will emanate from a starving, workless proletariat, revibrating into the inmost sanctities of society's holies, that will blanch the cheeks of self satisfied plutocracy. It behooves those who consider themselves secure to weigh well the uncertainty of their positions in these times of rapid changes, and desist from pursuing a course of persecution and injustice which, if persisted in, must ultimately end in their own ruin. Like the French serfs, the people are giving their warning—warning that if not attended to may have the same unceremonious beginnings and probably the same fatal termination. S. S.

Collector Blackman's Report.

The report of Henry Blackman, collector of internal revenue, for the year ending June 30, has just been completed. It gives some very interesting figures concerning the liquor and tobacco business in Oregon, Washington and Alaska, the district over which Collector Blackman has charge.

According to the figures of his deputies there are 2,665 saloons, or as they are called in the report, retail liquor dealers, in Oregon and Washington. There are 73 in Alaska, making 2,738 in the whole district. Oregon has 1,382, while Washington has 1,283, or 99 fewer saloons. This proportion holds good in other lines of the liquor business. For instance, Oregon has 29 breweries while Washington has 26. Taken with the smaller number of saloons this seems to prove that less beer is drunk in Washington than in Oregon. In Alaska beer seems to be in demand. There are seven breweries. Considering the small population a vary large amount of beer is drunk per capita or else the breweries are very small. As Alaska is not noted for hot weather, which is productive of a thirst for beer, it is to be inferred that the breweries are small.

The 55 breweries in Oregon and Washington made 178,258 barrels of beer during the fiscal year commencing July 1, 1894, and ending on June 30, last. This amount of beer was consumed by about 750,000 people, which means that every 4 1.10 persons, including women and children, drank a barrel of beer during 12 months. As there are about 180,000 voters in the two states, it shows that one barrel was drunk to every voter. But, as a great many persons who are old enough to vote, do not drink beer, the actual consumption per capita might figure down to two barrels to the beer drinker.

There are in the district 31 tobacco factories; and 135 cigar factories, producing 6,789,100 cigars during the past year, and using 317,776 pounds of leaf tobacco.

There are five grain distilleries and nine fruit distilleries. In Oregon there are 40 wholesale liquor dealers; in Washington, 16. Oregon 13 wholesale malt liquor dealers; in Washington, 19. Oregon has 31 retail malt liquor dealers, and Washington 33. Washington has five wholesale dealers in oleomargarine and 34 retail, while Oregon has no wholesale and only 8 retail dealers. Oregon has 13 rectifiers or wholesalers, who mix liquors, and Washington only 1.

The total collections for the past year in the district from taxes amount to $331,890.51. This money has been received from the manufacturers and sellers of liquor, tobacco and oleomargarine. It is the sum of internal revenue taxes that Oregon, Washington and Alaska have paid to the support of the general government.—Oregon Agriculturist.

Temptations Invidious.

Of all the insidious
Temptations invidious
Contrived by the devil for pulling men down,
There is none more delusive,
Seductive, abusive,
Than the snare to a man with his wife out of town.
He feels such delightfulness,
Stay-out-all-nightfulness,
Sure-to-get-tightfulness—
I own it with pain—
A bacnelor rakishness,
What-will-you-takishness,
None can explain.
His wife may be beautiful,
Tender and dutiful,
'Tis not that her absence
Would cause him delight;
But the cursed opportunity—
Baleful immunity,
Scatters his scruples as day scatters night,
—Detroit Tribune.

When to Harvest Wheat.

Experiments at the Utah agricultural college showed that wheat averaged for four years to give when cut in bloom for 12 square rods 268.3 pounds of straw, when cut at the milk stage 13.8 pounds of grain and 145.8 pounds of straw, when cut at early dough state 49.2 pounds of grain and 134.5 pounds of straw, when cut at full dough state 71.22 pounds of grain and 137.7 pounds of straw, and when cut at the time the seed is dry to the center the yield of grain was 97.5 pounds and 134.3 pounds of straw. The latter figures are for three years instead of four. After this date the grain shattered so that it was difficult to ascertain whether the wheat increased or decreased. These figures are of value to those who use wheat as part of grain mixture for forage crops, as they show that the total crop continues to increase up to the time that the seed should dry at the center.

The Indiana experiment station reported the results of harvesting wheat at five different periods. The first cutting was made when the wheat was in dough and the last when the wheat was dead ripe, and at intervals of four days between the cutting. The earliest cutting gave 24.17 bushels per acre as the average of three years' trial. The next cutting or early cutting gave 26.42 bushels. Medium cutting gave 27.44 bushels; late cutting, 28.47 bushels and very late cutting 29.24 bushels. Trials of late years are showing that wheat continues to increase in yield up to the period that it becomes dead ripe or dried, and hard through to the center.—Oregon Agriculturalist.

STATE NEWS.

Hon. E. N. Thomas, of Jefferson, estimates his prune crop this year at 12,000 bushels.

B. C. Snyder, of Deer island, is a heavy loser by forest fires. He lost his camp, barn, six or eight yokes of oxen, roads and rollway, and over 200,000 feet of logs that were in the creek.

A bright and promising son of E. O. Smith, of Eugene, who has recently graduated from the Chicago law schools, has been appointed librarian of the law institute of Chicago. This library is one of the largest in the United States. Mr. Smith's salary is $2,000 a year.

There are about twenty hop yards in cultivation in this vicinity, says the Harrisburg Review, and there are employed in the neighborhood of 1,400 people in taking care of the crop. It is estimated, by gentlemen whose judgment is entitled to credit, that there will be 2,000 bales for shipment from this point. At ten cents per pound, they will bring into circulation the neat little sum of $36,000. This sum will be felt in the volume of business.

One thousand dollars has been subscribed for the proposed Methodist Episcopal church, South, school, to be located at Weston. Only $1,900 is required to secure the school.

J. L. Cox, of Yoakum, has kept 300 hogs on his ranch, and on Thursday sold 209 stock hogs for $650. He will turn his porkers into wheat fields and make them harvest the crop this year.

The site for the cannery at the mouth of the Siletz has been located and the machinery bought, and the latter will be taken in at early date. The plant will be a large one, having a capacity of about 600 cases daily.

A quantity of fruit left The Dalles Saturday night by a special train. The destination is Chicago. The train was composed of nine cars—one from The Dalles, one from Hood River, one from Portland, one from Walla Walla and one from Willamette valley points.

The Junction City Times learns that the west slope of the Coast range directly west of there is on fire and everything is being burned clear. The fire is driving wild game of all kinds to the eastern slope and into the valley. It is a common thing to see deer browsing around the foothill ranches, while cougar, panther and bear are equally numerous.

A little daughter of E. E. Montague, says the Albany Herald, was kicked by a horse Monday. The horse was tethered in the yard and the little girl was playing with the rope, when the horse kicked her with both feet. The little child was knocked about 20 feet distant. One hoof struck her on the mouth and the other on her leg, but strange to say, beyond a few bruises the child was not much hurt.