

OREGON REPUBLICAN.

VOL. 1.

DALLAS, OREGON, SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1870.

NO. 17.

The Oregon Republican

Is Issued Every Saturday Afternoon at Dallas, Polk County, Oregon.

BY D. M. C. GAULT & COMPY.

OFFICE—Main street, between Court and Mill streets, two doors south of the Postoffice.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

SINGLE COPIES—One Year, \$2 50; Six Months, \$1 75; Three Months, \$1 00.

Subscription must be paid strictly in advance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square (10 lines or less), first insert, \$3 00. Each subsequent insertion, 1 00.

A liberal deduction will be made to quarterly and yearly advertisers.

Professional cards will be inserted at \$12 00 per annum.

Transient advertisements must be paid for in advance to insure publication. All other advertising bills must be paid quarterly.

Legal tenders taken at their current value.

Blanks and Job Work of every description furnished at low rates on short notice.

All advertising bills must be paid monthly.

The Local Paper.

What tells us so readily the standard of a town or a city as the appearance of its paper? And its youth or its age can as well be determined by the observing as by a personal notice. The enterprise of its citizens is depicted by its advertisements, their liberality by the looks of the paper. Some papers show a good, solid, healthy foundation, plethoric purses, and a well-to-do appearance generally; others show a striving to contend with the grasping thousands around them, trying hard to wrench an existence from their close-fisted communities. An occasional meteoric display in its columns of telegraph or local, or of editorials, shows what it can do if it had the means; but it cannot continue in the expensive work until support comes, which ought to be readily granted. A newspaper is like a church—it wants fostering in the commencement, and for a few years; then, as a general thing, it can walk alone, and reflect credit upon its location. Take your home paper—it gives you more news of immediate interest than any other paper can possibly do; it talks for you when other localities belie you; it stands up for your rights; you always have a champion in your home paper; and those who stand up for you should certainly be well sustained. Your interests are kindred and equal, and you must rise or fall together. Therefore, it is to your interest to support your home paper, not grudgingly, but in a liberal spirit; as a pleasure, not as a disagreeable duty, but as an investment that will amply pay the expenditure.—Chicago Republican.

THE SECRET OF ADVERTISING.—The secret of advertising is not yet discovered by all who advertise. A good deal of money and space is wasted in clumsy announcements, which nobody reads, heavy standing placards, which no more stimulate purchasers than the names on signs. Much money is also wasted in circulars, which are thrown into entries and down cellar-ways, and always received with contempt, or in so-called advertising sheets, which nobody reads. There is no medium that comes into such close contact with the people as the newspaper; and if advertisers only understood their business they could make their part of the paper as interesting as any other part of it. In many of the German papers advertising is carried on to an extent of which we have no idea. The newspaper is the real exchange. Everybody goes to it with all his wants, and almost all his woes. The consequence is that the sheets are as lively as neighborhood gossip, and often the pages devoted to advertising are the best parts of the paper. And the papers are read through. The announcements are always short, always "transient," and one looks at them in the morning to see what the world has to offer him that day, by way of business or amusement. Perhaps his next door neighbor has a rare piece of china or a choice engraving to sell, or he would like to get an odd number of some serial, which you happen to have; somebody, somewhere, announces something that interests you, and so life is made more endurable, trade is quickened, and wants are supplied. We look to see a more general use of the advertising columns of newspapers in this country for all the wants and queries of life.—Hartford Courant.

A young lady, who has been studying finance for some time past, wishes to know whether the day rate of gold affects the nitrate of silver.

The Lost Boy.

A Paris letter tells the following story of a fete in that city:

A wealthy family in the aristocratic boulevard Malesherbes were amusing themselves in seeking the king's portion, or the ring in the festival cake, when a lady of the company said to the hostess, "I wish my portion to be given to the poorest little boy we can find in the street." The servant was dispatched on this freezing night, and not far from the house he found a ragged urchin, trembling with cold and hunger. He brought him up, was ordered into the gay saloons where a thousand lights glittered, and a sparkling fire gladdened and surprised. He drew her portion which the benevolent lady had promised, and, as luck would have it, the little fellow found the "ring" (beans they use in Paris instead), and of course he was "king." They all shouted out that being a king he must choose a queen. He was asked so to do, and looking round the company he chose the very lady who had proposed to cede her portion of the cake. He was asked why he chose her. He said, "I don't know; she looks the most like mother!" "Mother! whose mother?" "My mother! I never knew her, but I was stolen away from her, and here is her portrait!" With this he drew out from his ragged coat a likeness, which proved to be that of the lady herself, who, in Italy, had had her child stolen from her, and now he turns up a poor little ragged Savoyard, dragging along a miserable existence in Paris, while his mother, by an intuition, perhaps, felt that in the air near to where she was, was one so dear to her.

SENATOR NYE ON "RUINED HUSBANDS"—The Washington correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial heard Senator Nye give the following "opinion," just after the trial of McFarland, for the killing of Richardson, which resulted in acquittal:

When an infuriated husband pistol's some one of his friends, on suspicion, because he is supposed to have seduced his wife, or to have been seduced by her, it is true heroism to take the consequences and be hanged, according to law. This would create genuine sympathy, and be the highest possible vindication of domestic honor. If McFarland was hung now, I would weep over him as a martyr to the marriage vow; but being acquitted, he goes his way, in public estimation a low, mean, cowardly, drunken fellow. It is, you see, a great wrong to Dan, and he ought to feel aggrieved that he is not hanged. Of course, with his wife unfaithful to him, life is a desolate blank, a dreary waste, and not worth shucks. And if I were Dan, I believe, as the jury failed me I'd go hang myself as Judas Iscariot did, like a gentleman.

The Mobile Register, of May 28th, states that the amount of cotton planted in the vicinity of that city exceeds that of any previous year.

The Mobile Register mentions the arrival, at that city, of cotton machinery from England; and says it is designed for an extensive addition to the Tallassee Mills, for the purpose of spinning a fine grade of yarns for export—an experiment as yet but believed by the most practical men to give promise of success, and a profitable business for the South. It seems from this that the people of the South are turning their attention to manufacturing as well as producing the raw material.

A Southern paper states that a new enterprise has been inaugurated in Alabama this year; that of sending garden vegetables to Northern cities. The exports, thus far, consist of strawberries, blackberries, beans, peas, cabbages, squashes, beets, etc., something new being constantly added with the progress of the season. It is estimated that at least 6,000 bushels of English peas have already been forwarded, with a corresponding proportion of other articles, amounting in value to from \$8,000 to \$10,000, and that the amount will reach \$30,000 this season, to be greatly increased another year. The points supplied are Chicago, Louisville, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other Western cities, besides a considerable quantity sent to New Orleans, and over the Mobile and Montgomery road.

"The merry first of May"—First young wife: "Oh this horrid house moving—ain't you distracted about?" Second do: "O dear! no. We have it arranged nicely. Charles will see to the furniture and things, and I will superintend the removal of Fido and myself."

Proud of His Mother.

It was a cold night in winter. The wind blew, and the snow was whirled furiously about, seeking to hide itself beneath cloaks and hoods, and in the very hair of those who were out. A distinguished lecturer was to speak, and notwithstanding the storm, the villagers very generally ventured forth to hear him.

William Amnesley, buttoned up to his chin in his thick overcoat, accompanied his mother. It was difficult to walk through the fallen snow against the piercing wind, and William said to his mother:

"Couldn't you walk easier if you took my arm?"

"Perhaps I could," his mother replied, as she put her arm through his, and drew up as closely as possible to him. Together they breasted the storm, the mother and the boy, who had once been carried in her arms, but who had now grown up so tall that she could lean on his. They had not walked far before he said:

"I am very proud to-night, mother."

"Proud that you can take care of me?" she said with a heart gushing with tenderness.

"This is the first time you have leaned upon me," said the happy boy.

There will be few hours in that child's life of more exalted pleasure than he enjoyed that evening, even if he should live to old age, and should, in his manhood, lovingly provide for her, who, in his helpless infancy, watched over him.

Gen. Hagood, in his recent address as President of the Charleston Agricultural and Immigration Convention, made the following statement with reference to the decrease of the negro population of South Carolina: In 1790 it numbered 107,000; in 1800, 146,000; in 1810, 196,000; in 1820, 250,000; in 1830, 315,000; in 1840, 377,000; in 1850, 384,000; in 1860, 402,000. According to the annual average, from the population of the freedmen in 1865 may be presumed to have been 421,000. But according to the State census in 1866, it diminished to 386,000, leaving a deficiency of 35,000, or an average of 8,776 per annum in the State of South Carolina alone. If I might be allowed to speculate on this question, I would say that, in my opinion, the decrease has been not less than 50,000. But taking the figures themselves, even at that rate, in less than forty-four years, the entire colored population of South Carolina will have disappeared.

COMAL RIVER, TEXAS.—The Comal river, in Texas, is only 200 miles long from its source to where it empties into the Gaudaloupe, yet it is as large as the Merrimac, knows neither freshet nor drought, and has a rapid fall. Situated in the centre of the finest wool growing country in the world, and surrounded by the industrious Germans of New Braunfels, its surpassing advantages for woolen manufacture were never developed till during the war, when a splendid mill was erected and equipped with Manchester machinery.

THE "ONEIDA"—The Board of Trade of Great Britain, in an official communication to the Foreign Office, states that the Board is of opinion that the sentence of Captain Eyre by the English court at Yokohama, is "inadequate to the gravity of the offence." The Board does not consider itself justified in commencing criminal proceedings against Captain Eyre, but says that the United States Government, or those who suffered loss by the death of relatives, may bring suit for damages against the owners of the Bombay, to settle the question of the bad navigation of that vessel.

The Red Bluff (Cal) Independent of June 24, says: There seems to be quite a large immigration to Oregon this summer. Scarcely a day goes by but that several teams pass through town on their way to the "web nation." This emigration seems to be caused by the failure of crops in the lower part of the State. A large portion are from the San Joaquin Valley, and the general accounts given by them are that the crops of that valley are almost a total failure. Many are well supplied with agricultural implements, and when questioned as to the propriety of taking them with them, say they were unable to sell them at any price, hence the necessity.

The only organ without stops is a gossip's tongue.

Telegraphic Summary.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—The President has sent to Congress a message in condemnation of the atrocious manner in which the conflict in Cuba is carried on on both sides, and representing that the object of the Cubans who urge their recognition as belligerents is to embroil us in warfare, and declaring his inability to see in the present condition of Cuba those elements required to constitute war in any sense of international law, and inviting the attention of Congress to all the relations and bearing of the question in connection with the declaration of neutrality and the granting of belligerent rights. The message was referred to the Foreign Committee by both houses.

CHICAGO, June 14.—The Times' Washington special says the President's message on Cuban Affairs created quite a sensation, no less for the matter than for the manner. Thurman in the Senate, characterized it as a proclamation to the Cubans to lay down their arms. Cox, in the House, said it was the most imprudent message ever sent to the American Congress, and asserted that Caleb Cushing wrote it.

WASHINGTON, June 16.—The President sent the following nomination to the Senate to-day: Amos Ackerman of Georgia, to be Attorney General of the United States vice E. R. Hoar, resigned. Ackerman is U. S. Attorney of Georgia, a native of New Hampshire, formerly an old line Whig and an active Republican since the formation of the party. He is an able lawyer and well qualified for the position.

The House proceeded to vote on the Cuban resolutions. Logan's amendment to give parties the same advantage of intercourse and trade with the United States, consistent with the laws of nations, was rejected by 101 to 77. Bingham's substitute was then voted on and carried affirmatively through all stages, so that this resolution is finally adopted. The excitement here, owing to the state of Cuban affairs, exceeds anything ever before witnessed. Private assurance of a recast of the whole Cabinet is freely given by the President. There are ominous hints of impeachment. Butler is emphatically exonerated by Republicans.

The Tribune's dispatch contradicts the rumors that Secretary Fish is about to resign, or that there is any disagreement between him and the President. No reason exists for believing Hoar's resignation indicates any change in the Cabinet. The President's Cuban message was under consideration in the Cabinet two weeks before it was sent to Congress. The best information leads to the conclusion that it was written by Assistant Secretary of State, Davis, and revised by Secretary Fish and Attorney General Hoar.

AN INFERNAL CRIME.—The crime charged against a man named Lange, a dealer in picture frames in New York city, is one that should give him prominence in the criminal catalogue for diabolical intent. He shipped a box in April last on the New Orleans steamer and secured an insurance upon it of \$1,650, and the box proved to have been prepared with explosive and inflammable material, and was only prevented from burning the ship by the watchfulness and activity of the Captain. In the box were vessels of alcohol, gasoline and turpentine, and fire was apparently to have been set to these by a chemical that would explode on friction. The friction was provided for by mice shut up in a box, who, in gnawing their way out, were to fire the train that would have destroyed the ship and all her company at sea. Here, then is, if the charges prove true, a man who deliberately contrives that awful calamity, fire on a ship at sea—contrives the possible frightful death of twenty or thirty persons to secure the small prize of \$1,650 insurance money. He should be tried by a jury of sea captains and sailors.

It has been said that every man has at least one good point in his character. A gentleman, traveling on Sunday, was obliged to stop and have one of the shoes of his horse replaced. The farrier was just going to church, but suggested to the traveler that Jim Harrison might be found at home at the next forge. This proved to be true; and the rustic who had led the gentleman's horse to the spot, exclaimed, "Well, I must say that for Jim, for it is the only good point about him, he do never go to church."

Is a temperance lecturer synonymous with a waterspout?

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, &c.

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Att'y & Counsellor-at-Law
McMinnville, Yamhill Co., Oregon.

Particular attention given to the study and practice of Criminal Law, Collection of Claims, Notes, Accounts, etc.

J. R. SITES, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Dallas, Ogn.

Having resumed practice, will give special attention to Obstetrics, and the treatment of the diseases of Women and Children.

Office at his residence.

L. VINEYARD,
N. L. BUTLER,
VINEYARD & BUTLER,
Att'y & Counsellor-at-Law
Dallas, Oregon.

Will give special attention to the collection of Claims, and all business entrusted to his care.

REFERENCES—Hon. John Burnett, Hon. R. S. Strahan & Simpson, Hon. A. J. Thayer.

B. F. BOND, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Dallas, Oregon.

OFFICE—At Nichols' Drug Store. 36

W. D. JEFFRIES, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Eola, Oregon.

Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women. 117

J. E. DAVIDSON, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Independence, Ogn. 1

T. V. B. Embree,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON
AMITY, YAMHILL CO., OREGON.

Office at residence. 1471

C. G. CURL,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
SALEM, OREGON.

Will practice in all the Courts of Record and Inferior Courts of this State.

OFFICE—In Watkins & Co's Brick, up stairs. 1

Hayden & Myer,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Dallas, Oregon.

OFFICE IN THE COURT HOUSE. 1

SULLIVAN & WHITSON,
Attorneys & Counsellors-at-Law,
Dallas, Oregon.

Will practice in all the Courts of the State. 1

J. L. COLLINS,
Attorney and Counsellor-at-Law,
Dallas, Oregon.

Special attention given to Collections and to matters pertaining to Real Estate. 1

J. A. Applegate,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Dallas, Polk County, Ogn. 1

E. J. WARDLAW, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon,
Lewisville, Polk Co., Ogn.

Has recently returned from the Atlantic States and offers his professional services to the citizens of the County.

Particular attention given to Female Diseases. 2-1/2

KNIGHT & LORD,
Att'y & Counsellor-at-Law,
Corner Commercial and State Streets,
Opposite Laid & Bush's Bank,
SALEM, OREGON.

Will practice in the Supreme Court and the Circuit Courts of the Second and Third Judicial Districts. 2-1/2

GEO. B. CURREY,
H. HURLEY,
CURREY & HURLEY,
Attorneys-At-Law,
LAFAYETTE - - - OREGON. 3-1/2

MARION RAMSEY,
Att'y & Counsellor-at-Law,
Lafayette, Oregon. 3-1/2

E. F. RUSSELL,
Real Estate Attorney,
C. F. FERRY,
Notary Public,
RUSSELL & FERRY,
Real Estate Brokers and
Collection Agents,

Northwest Cor. of First and Washington Streets,
PORTLAND - - - OREGON.

Special attention given to the sale of Real Estate. Collections made in Oregon and the Territories.

Property, town lots, improved farms, stock ranches, lands, &c., situated in the best portions of Oregon and W. T., for sale on reasonable terms. 3-1/2

A. F. FORBES,
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Lafayette, Oregon. 3-1/2

F. S. MATTESON,
Physician, Surgeon & Accoucheur,
Buena Vista, Polk Co., Ogn.

Will attend promptly to professional calls. 7-6m

JENNINGS LODGE No. 9 F. & A. M., Dallas, holds its regular communications on the Saturday preceding the Full Moon in each month, unless the moon falls on Saturday—then on that day, at one o'clock.

Also, on the second Friday in each month at 7 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of improvement of the Craft in Masonry, and for such other work as the Master may from time to time order.

All Brethren in good standing are invited to attend. By order of the W. M.

MORE THAN 200,000 PERSONS

Bear testimony to the Wonderful Curative Effects of

Dr. Joseph Walker's

VINEGAR BITTERS

Manufactured from the native Herbs and Roots of California.

The Great Blood Purifier

FOR INFLAMMATORY AND CHRONIC RHEUMATISM AND GOUT, DYSPEPSIA OR INDIGESTION, BILIOUS, REMITTENT AND INTERMITTENT FEVERS, DISEASES OF THE BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS and BLADDER, these BITTERS have been most successful. SUCH DISEASES are caused by VITIATED BLOOD, which is generally produced by derangement of the DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Cleanse the Vitiated Blood whenever you find its impurities bursting through the skin in Pimples, Eruptions, or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will tell you when. Keep the blood healthy, and all will be well.

AGENTS,

R. H. McDONALD & Co.,

Importing Wholesale

DRUGGISTS,

Corner Pine and Sansone Streets, San Francisco, Cal., and Sacramento, Cal., and 34 Platt street, N. Y.

8-ly

E. D. SLOAT,

Carriage and Ornamental

SIGN PAINTER,

Commercial Street, Opposite Starkey's Block. 21-1/2

"GEM" SALOON,

MAIN STREET, INDEPENDENCE.

FINE WINES, LIQUORS and SEGARS served to customers on short notice.

This establishment does not dispense tangle-foot or anything of that character.

Call at the Gem. 62-1/2

SASH AND DOOR FACTORY,

Corner Mill and Main streets, Dallas.

Riggs & Campbell

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND

a large variety of Doors and Sashes, of all the sashman sizes, and of the best workmanship, at their Sash and Door Factory, which they offer for sale as cheap as such articles can be purchased elsewhere.

They are also prepared to fill all special orders for work in their line promptly, cheaply and accurately.

Give us a trial, and you will be satisfied. 2

RIGGS & CAMPBELL.

NOTICE.

I WILL SELL OR TRADE FOR HORSES,

cattle or sheep, my CAMERA and PHOTOGRAPHIC STOCK; also my dwelling house and Gallery in Dallas. For particulars inquire of B. F. Nichols or

CHAS. LAFOLLETT. 10-1/2

Final Settlement.

W. M. CHURCHILL, ADMINISTRATOR of the estate of J. M. Ross, deceased, having filed his final account and asked for final settlement of the same. It is ordered by the Court that Tuesday, July 20th, 1870, be set for the final hearing of said accounts; and all persons interested therein are required to appear in the County Court of Polk county, Oregon, on that day, and file their objections to the same, if any they have.

15-1/2

J. L. COLLINS, Co. Judge.