

OREGON REPUBLICAN.

VOL. 3, NO. 18.

DALLAS, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1872.

WHOLE NO. 122.

The Oregon Republican

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

BY R. H. TYSON.

OFFICE—Mill street, opposite the Court
House.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

SINGLE COPIES—One Year, \$2 00. Six
Months, \$1 25. Three Months, \$1 00
For Clubs of ten or more \$1 75 per annum.
Subscription must be paid strictly in advance

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square (10 lines or less), first insert'n, \$3 00
Each subsequent insertion, 1 00
A liberal deduction will be made to quar-
terly 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.

Extra Inducements for Clubbing!

DEMOREST'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY

A splendid offer to our Subscribers: We will
send the above Popular and Valuable Maga-
zine, for one year with the \$4 00 Chrono-
meter, together with our paper for only \$3 00, or, for \$1 00
extra, Hiawatha's Wagon, or for \$2 50 we will
send Demorest's Monthly for one year, both
Chrono- and the OREGON REPUBLICAN. Or
for \$3 50 we will send the REPUBLICAN
and Demorest's Monthly for one year.

This is a Splendid Chance to secure the best
Magazine, Elegant Chrono- and a good
Country Paper for nearly half the value. Send
the amount to this office, and the Magazine and
Chrono will be promptly forwarded.

W. JENNINGS DEMOREST,
325, Broadway, New York.

THE ILLUSTRATED PHRENOLOGICAL
JOURNAL, is in every respect a First
Class Magazine. Its articles are of the highest
interest to all. It teaches what we are and how
to make the most of ourselves. The informa-
tion it contains on the Laws of Life and Health
is well worth the price of the Magazine to every
Family. It is published at \$3 00 a year. Send
a special arrangement we are enabled to offer
the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL as a Premium for
a new subscriber to the OREGON REPUBLICAN,
or will furnish the PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL
and OREGON REPUBLICAN together for \$4 00.
We commend the JOURNAL to all who want a
good Magazine.

Better than Secession.

[From the Illinois State Journal.]

Cotton mills and manufactories of
every kind are rapidly springing up in
the Southern States. Thanks to the
firm and humane policy of the Govern-
ment in suppressing disorder and re-
moving disabilities, it is now safe for
Northern capitalists to invest in the
South, and the people there have awak-
ened to new life, and set about repair-
ing their broken fortunes.

The most successful efforts have been
made in Alabama and Georgia. Thou-
sands of spindles are now running within
sight of the cotton fields. In Alabama
six factories with forty-three thousand
spindles, consume more than twenty
thousand bales of cotton. A similar
growth of manufacturing power is visi-
ble in all the cotton States. A company
was organized last year for the erection
of a cotton factory at Little Rock,
Arkansas.

Prior to the war, the growth of cotton
inspired an insane ambition. Each
planter strove to excel his neighbor in
producing the first bale of the season,
the greatest quantity to the hand, and
in making the largest yield. His crop
was consigned to his merchant in New
Orleans, who shipped it to Europe and
the North. The money realized went
to pay last year's bills for supplies, and
the surplus went to open more land, buy
more negroes, and afford a luxurious
sojourn at northern watering places.

The common farm crops were too in-
significant to receive attention, and do-
mestic manufactures were not known.
Cotton was King. After a few months
the planter bought back his bales in the
shape of spun, woven and manufactured
goods—the cost increased in carrying
and manipulation an hundred fold; a
cost that could have been mostly saved
by having manufactories at hand.
Again, the corn, flour, oats, hay, pota-
toes, fruits, beef, pork, butter, cheese,
even onions, cabbages, beets, turnips,
and eggs, were brought from abroad.
We have often sat at luxuriant South-
ern tables where two or three articles
only were grown within five hundred
miles. It was the same with imple-
ments of labor and common use. All
machinery, wagons, plows, carts, har-
rows, hoes, rakes, harness, saddles, tubs,
buckets, household furniture, lumber,
laths, shingles, even down to clothes-
pins; hats, clothing, boots and shoes;
even the rough wear of their slaves,

were brought from the North. It was
pitiful to see that fertile land thus
drained of its wealth, and the people
so dependent. That the planters of the
cotton States, under these frightful
disadvantages, still became rich, proves
the prodigious fertility of the soil and
its capacity for producing wealth. That
they were able to spring from this de-
pendent condition, and suddenly de-
velop such resources, and display such
prodigious fortitude and energy as the
recent war brought to the surface, is a
proof of what those States may become
under an improved economy.

Let the men of the North and the
South understand each other. Let the
capital and skill come near the pro-
ducing soil. Erect the factory close by
the plantation, so that the man who has
cotton to sell and cotton goods to buy
for his use, may, with his own Demarara
team, send his bales to the mill in the
morning and bring back his cotton
goods and spun-yarn at night—thus
getting the value of his labor, instead
of being put off with a pittance per
pound, while factors and shippers, and
hucksters, and manufacturers three
thousand miles away, grow rich out of
his leanness.

Under the better order of things
now coming in, each plantation sup-
plies its own home wants. They are
beginning to produce grain, vegetables,
fruits and animals for their consump-
tion; and small artisans and manufactu-
rers of implements find employment
in their neighborhoods. Cotton will be
a rich surplus; and in case of a failure
of a season's crop, the planter can go
through without bankruptcy or crushing
debt to "his merchant."

This is, to the South, the dawn of a
real independence—better than secession
and slavery. With oblivion for all that
rankled in the past; with mingling in-
terests and closer social ties, this peo-
ple will be what God intends, "one and
inseparable."

COMETARY INFLUENCE ON THE
WEATHER.—A Washington paper stated
recently that the impression prevails
among scientists there that the coming
comet is the cause of the late dry spell
of weather which has been felt so se-
verely till the late rains. If such a
drouth is one of the first fruits of the
coming meteor we might well dread the
harvest of distress and blight in store
for it. But the idea of cometary in-
fluence on the atmosphere can hardly
be entertained by scientific men. The
fact has been attested by a long series
of observations that these eccentric vi-
sitors do not radiate sufficient heat to
affect the most sensitive mercurial ther-
mometer yet constructed; and from that
it would seem to follow that the popu-
lar notions of their meteorologic agency
have no foundation. So far, however,
from occasioning long dry spells, the
flashing train has been popularly re-
garded as the augury of a bountiful
harvest and vintage. The comet of
1811 was supposed to be the cause of
the prolific and abundant crops which
were almost universal in the Old and
New Worlds. Even now, in the latter
it is not uncommon to hear of the comet
year, and wines have sometimes been
sold at a high figure, under the fancy of
some influence produced by the tail of
a favorite comet. It is said by close ob-
servers that other comets of late years
have apparently had some physical in-
fluence in producing fine agricultural
yields, and it may be the spectroscope,
with its wonderful powers of analysis,
may ere long enable physicists to settle
the long agitated problem of the con-
stitution and influence of these vast ne-
bulous streams.

A LONG BRIDGE.—The Tensas and
Mobile bridge, or bridges, on the Mo-
bile and Montgomery Railroad, extends
from Tensas station, on the Mobile and
Montgomery road, to the city of Mobile
a distance of fifteen miles, crossing both
the Mobile and Tensas rivers, and in-
cluding ten draws, one for each of the
navigable channels into which the rivers
are divided. The bridge itself is con-
structed of wood, but its pillars or sup-
ports are iron cylinders, which rest on
a solid surface of piles driven down
evenly with the bottom of the stream
and the mud of the intervening morasses.
It has been three years in the course of
construction, at a cost of about \$1,500,-
000; and now that it has been success-
fully completed, it is perhaps the long-
est structure of the kind on the globe.

A new fashioned ring is made of a
wide band of gold reaching nearly to the
first joint of the finger, and is studded
with alternate lengthwise rows of tor-
quoise and pearls or small emeralds and
diamonds.

Subscribe for the REPUBLICAN.

Nine Wives too Many.

[From the Detroit Free Press.]

A Brooklyn official named Prell ar-
rived in Detroit yesterday morning for
the purpose of making the arrest of a
man named James Kingsbury, on the
charge of bigamy. Prell had a letter
directing him to a manufacturing es-
tablishment on Atwater street, where he
expected to find Kingsbury at work.
But on going to the shop he found that
his man had left for Saginaw the day be-
fore. It seems that Kingsbury, who
has until recently resided in the East,
married a woman at Mt. Morris, N. Y.,
about seven years ago. He lived with
her about six months, and then ran
away, turning up at Jersey City a year
after as a minister of the gospel, and
having another wife. While the first
wife was taking measures to have him
arrested, Kingsbury slipped off to New
Haven, stealing several hundred dol-
lars from his second wife. He was not
heard of again for ten months; and was
then discovered serving as a clerk in a
crockery store, and had been married
about a month, the third wife being a
respectable and worthy young lady.
The brother of wife No. 2 was com-
plainant in having Kingsbury arrested,
and the bigamist was placed behind the
bars of a police station to be taken back
to Jersey City. In some manner, which
has never been satisfactorily explained,
he made his escape from the station,
though closely pursued for several days
he got into Pennsylvania and concealed
himself.

The relatives of wives one, two and
three then made up a shake purse and
employed an official to spend his whole
time looking after the guy discoverer.
He looked for several months, and then
gave up the chase until he saw a notice
in a Harrisburg paper that Kingsbury
had married the widowed landlady of a
boarding house in that city, robbed her
of her money and jewelry, and been
arrested in the act of absconding. The
notice was a week old when seen, and
when Prell reached Harrisburg, King-
sbury had induced wife No. 4 to with-
draw her prosecution, and, once out of
jail, had made a successful escape.
From what can be learned, Kingsbury
was galavanting through Ohio and Vir-
ginia for two or three years, taking a
wife here and there, and it is quite cer-
tain that he came to Detroit a month
ago from the Ohio Penitentiary, having
served a short term there for being con-
nected with a horse-stealing scrape in
Lorain county.

Kingsbury boarded at a house on Has-
ings street, and had not been an inmate
of the house a week when he wanted to
marry the servant girl, giving her to
understand that he was soon to come
into possession of a large fortune.
Being addicted to drink, he one night
got to feeling highly elated, and "blab-
bed" most of his history to a compan-
ion. This man got the name of the
wife at Jersey City, and wrote to her
that Kingsbury was here. The letter
was sent to Prell, and he came on as
stated, but Kingsbury had departed.
Prell left for Saginaw, as soon as pos-
sible, in hopes to catch the bigamist
somewhere up the valley. It is be-
lieved that the man has, during the
seven years, married at least ten
women. Prell has personal knowledge
of four more, and newspaper slips con-
cerning four more, and, as the fellow
was lost track of for about two years, he
probably married twice during that
period. If arrested and given the
average sentence for each time he has
married contrary to law, he will spend
his remaining days in prison.

BRANDY FROM SAWDUST.—In the
current monthly report of the Commis-
sioner of Agriculture, it is announced
that there is an immense waste of ma-
terial in our saw mills, where the saw-
dust is thrown away, and that it is pos-
sible to produce from this dust a good
article of brandy. It is suggested that
the saw-dust of pine and of fir timber
be mixed, and that a compound be pre-
pared composed of 9 parts moist saw-
dust, 33.7 parts of water, and 1 part
of hydro-chloric acid, making 43.8 parts
altogether. These are to be boiled under
steam pressure eleven hours, when it
will be found that 19 per cent, of the
mass will be grape sugar. The acid is to
be neutralized with lime supplied
with yeast. After ninety-six hours fer-
mentation, a distillation of the mash
will produce sixty one quarts of brandy
of 50 per cent. strength, and free from
any small of turpentine. It is claimed
that in all probability many other wood-
than pine and fir will prove even better
adapted to the production of brandy.—
If nothing better than brandy can
be made from it better not use it.

We furnish the Republican and
Demorest's Monthly for \$4 a year.

Elephantine Surgery.

Romo, the performing elephant be-
longing to Forepaugh's Menagerie—
and probably the largest specimen of
the elephant species in this country—
had a most extraordinary and painful
surgical operation performed on him at
Chicago, on the 4th ult. For several
weeks past the elephant had been suf-
fering from a most severe inflammation
in his fore-legs and feet - and fearing
the old fellow would die, Mr. Forepaugh
concluded to place the animal under
the knife, and have his legs and feet cut
up and ascertain the exact nature and
extent of the malady. Stout cable chains
were procured, and the monster was se-
cured, when the surgeon proceeded to
operate upon the immense hill of flesh.
Nearly forty pounds of flesh were re-
moved from his feet and legs, causing a
loss of three pailfuls of blood, after this
red-hot irons, six feet in length, were
plunged into the openings made by the
surgeons knife, which were from six to
eight inches in circumference. The ter-
rific howlings of the large creature as
the heated irons were repeatedly thrust
into his bleeding wounds, together with
the smell of burning flesh, and the sight
of the blood, flowing in torrents from
his gaping wounds, created a panic
among all the flesh eating animals in
the menagerie, presenting a scene of in-
describable horror, and not soon to be
forgotten by those who were present.
The poor brute, after lingering in
excruciating agony for three days, died
on Friday, the 7th.

PAID BACK WITH USURY.—In the
year 1832, at a muster for volunteers for
the Black Hawk war, Judge Samuel
Woods, of Morgan county, Ill., one day
borrowed a piayune of Col. Sam Mat-
thews, to buy some apples to eat. Time
rolled by, fraught with important mat-
ters, ever varying life to each, and the
insignificant loan was forgotten, or, if
remembered at all, never while in each
others company. As age crept on, the
active life of each was confined to nar-
row limits, and they remained more at
home, seldom meeting. The other day
the veteran pioneers met in the office of
John Trabue, and gradually became in-
terested in a conversation that proved to
be quite extended. Scenes and inci-
dents of early life in Morgan county
were recounted with an interest as fresh
and intense as though the venerable
conversationalists were again in their
youth and prime, and had but emerged
from the scenes they were relating. The
muster day was recalled, when suddenly
the incident of the loan of the six and
a quarter cents came up in the mind
of him who borrowed it, and the other
remembered it also. Then Judge Wood,
the borrower, set to work and computed
the interest for forty years on the in-
significant coin, and compelled Col. Mat-
thews to take a one dollar greenback
which the principal and interest came to.
Col. Matthews stoutly declined at
first, but finally complied with the ur-
gent demands of his debtor, more to
add interest to the incident than for the
money.

CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.—On
page 454 of Senator Wilson's "Rise and
Fall of the Slave Power in America,"
he says (of a speech of the late Mr.
Giddings); "He referred to the treaty
of Indian Springs, by which, after
paying the slave holders of Georgia the
sums of \$100,000 for slaves who had
escaped to Florida, it added the sum of
\$141,000 as compensation demanded
for the offspring which females would
have borne to their masters had they
remained in bondage; and Congress
actually paid that sum for children who
were never born, but who might have
been if their parents had remained
faithful slaves."

There is no clearer case of payment
of "consequential damages" in English
or American history than this.

THE ALABAMA CLAIMS.—The fol-
lowing is a summary of the claims for
losses by the Confederate cruisers, filed
by the American Commissioners to the
Geneva Conference, under the Treaty
of Washington:

By the Alabama.....	\$6,547,669.86
By the Boston.....	400.00
By the Chickamauga.....	95,654.85
By the Florida.....	3,698,609.24
By the Georgia.....	383,975.50
By the Nashville.....	69,536.70
By the Retribution.....	20,334.52
By the Sallie.....	5,340.00
By the Shenandoah.....	6,488,320.51
By the Sumter.....	10,565.83
By the Tallahassee.....	579,955.58
Total.....	\$17,900,633.46
For losses from increased war pre- miums.....	1,120,795.51
Grand total.....	\$19,021,428.61

The best way to use the mad stone
is to fend off hydrophobia is to throw
it with great violence at the dog just
before he bites you.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, & C

W. H. RUBELL,
DENTIST,
Has located in Dallas, and is ready to
attend to all those requiring his assistance.
Artificial Teeth of the very finest and best
kind.
Satisfaction guaranteed, or no charges made.
Now is the time to call on the Doctor.
Office, opposite Kincaid's Photographic Gal-
lery. 37-1f

JOHN J. DALY,
Att'y & Counsellor-at-Law,
DALLAS, OREGON.
Will practice in the Courts of Record and In-
ferior Courts. Collections attended to promptly.
OFFICE—In the Court House. 41-1f

GEO. R. F. SWAIN,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER,
DALLAS, OREGON.
OFFICE—In REPUBLICAN Build-
ing, Mill street. Orders solicited. All busi-
ness promptly attended to.

J. C. GRUBBS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Offers his Services to the Citizens Dallas
and vicinity.
OFFICE—at NICHOLS' Drug Store. 24-1f

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. APPLGATE,
Att'y & Counsellor at-Law,
OFFICE IN COURT HOUSE,
DALLAS, POLK COUNTY, OREGON. 29-1f

P. C. SULLIVAN,
Attorney & Counsellor-At-Law,
Dallas, Oregon.
Will practice in all the Courts of the State. 1
E. R. FISKE. C. H. HALL.

DRS. FISKE & HALL,
OFFICE—No 1 MOORES' BLOCK,
Salem.....Oregon
10-1f

TIME IS MONEY!

J. JAMES, Repairer.
Dallas, Oregon.

FREELY PATRONIZE HOME INDUSTRY.

THIS IS THE ONLY WAY TO INSURE
the permanent growth of any community.
In supplying our homes with
FURNITURE,
as well as other things, it should be practiced. I
have on hand a full assortment of everything
in this line. Shop near Waymire's mill, Dallas,
Oregon. W. C. WILLS.
11-1f

FIRE!! FIRE!!!

TO MY FRIENDS AND PATRONS I
would say that I have re-built my Shop
on the
SAME OLD CORNER,
Where I am prepared to do all kinds of
JOBING.

WAGON WORK AND HORSE- SHOEING ON SHORT NOTICE.

As I have lost all my property by Fire, those
indebted to me for work will confer a favor
by paying up immediately.
A friend in need, is a friend indeed.
ASA SHREVE.
12-1f

GEO. H. JONES | J. M. PATTERSON

JONES & PATTERSON,

Real Estate, Insurance

AND

General Agents,

SALEM, OREGON.

Prompt attention given to the General
Agency Business. 12-1f

J. W. VAN DEN BERGH, M. D.

(WORM DOCTOR.)

LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO: HAVING
made the entozoa which infest the human
system a life-long study, and adopted this branch
of medicine as a specialty, offers his services
to the citizens of Salem and vicinity.
OFFICE—ROOMS—35 and 39, over the Post
Office. The celebrated Worm Syrup can be had
at his office. 11-1f

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, & C.

NEW GROCERY.
For everything in the GROCERY LINE
go to
M. C. BROWN'S,
MAIN STREET, DALLAS.
He has on hand a full supply, which he
offers cheaper than any other Store in Dallas.
2-1f

REMBRANDTS,

PHOTOGRAPHS, AMBROTYPES,
AND

All Styles of Pictures of the best finish,

TAKEN BY

J. H. KINCAID,

HAVING ALL LATE IMPROVEMENTS

for taking pictures, I invite the patron-
age of the public. Please call at the photo-
graphic Gallery, Main street, opposite Dr. Ru-
bell's office, Dallas. 11f

G. B. STILES

DEALER IN

Groceries,

PROVISIONS,

Cigars and Tobacco,

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE & C.

DALLAS, OREGON.

DALLAS LIVERY, FEED & SALE

STABLE

Cor. Main and Court Streets,

Thos. G. Richmond, Proprietor.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ABOVE

Stand of Mr. A. H. Whitley, we have re-
fitted and re-stocked it in such a manner as
will satisfactorily meet every want of the com-
munity.

Buggies, single or double, Hacks, Cen-
cord Wagons, etc., etc.,
Furnished at all hours, day or night, on
short notice.

Superior Saddle Horses, let by the
Day or Week.

TERMS, REASONABLE.

T. G. RICHMOND

NEW PAINT SHOP,

Carriage, Wagon, Sign,

AND

ORNAMENTAL PAINTING

GRAINING & GLAZING,

PAPER HANGING, & C.,

Done in the most Workmanlike manner by

H. P. SHRIVER.

Shop upstairs over Hobart & Co's Harness
Shop.

DALLAS, POLK CO., OREGON. 27-1f

EOLA STORE.

HAVING PURCHASED A LARGE AND

complete Stock of GENERAL MER-
CHANDISE, consisting in part of

Dry Goods,

Groceries

Glass, Queensware,

Tobacco, Cigars,

And all articles found in a GENERAL VARI-
ETY STORE. I would respectfully call the
attention of the Public to my Establishment.
Highest Cash price paid for

FURS AND PELTRY.

R. A. RAY,
Eola, Polk Co., Oga.

BEST

OF WORK AT THE LOWEST

LIVING PRICES. CAN BE HAD

BY CALLING ON.

HINES & BACHELDER,

STEAM JOB PRINTERS,

93 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BLANKS

Circuit, County, and Justice's Courts, con-
stantly on hand. Also, Bonds, Deeds, Mortgages
and Blanks for use in Bankruptcy cases.

Advertise

By using Letterheads, billheads, cards, cir-
clars, printed envelopes, etc. Give us a call or
send in your orders. 4m12.