

**Polk County Observer**  
**ALLGOOD & COLLINS**  
 LESSEES  
 Published Semi-Weekly at \$1.50 per Year.  
 Strictly in Advance.  
 Entered as second-class matter March 1, 1907,  
 at the post office at Dallas, Oregon, under the  
 Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.  
 DALLAS, OREGON, NOVEMBER 6, 1908.  
 The way to build up Dallas is to pat-  
 ronize Dallas people.



**THE SILENT MAJORITY.**

William H. Taft, the exponent of Republican principles and the logical successor to Roosevelt, has been chosen president of the United States by a larger popular majority than was anticipated by even his most loyal supporters and in his election are vindicated at once the principles of the party under whose administration the United States has developed during the past twelve years, and the character of the man into whose hands it has been given to take up and carry forward the policies of that administration.

And yet, Mr. Taft's election was brought about in the most quiet manner possible. Throughout the dull campaign, the majority of the voters, the men who really placed Mr. Taft in the presidential chair, said little or nothing and politicians and spellbinders and other figures of the old and rapidly vanishing school of politics, marvelled at the "general apathy."

Then came November 3. The "apathetic" voters went to the polls and cast their ballots and lo—the general apathy had been nothing but a calm judicial undercurrent of thought that had weighed and tested, underdressed from its work by the eager efforts of excited politicians to "stir up a little enthusiasm," and had finally, without noise or ostentation, rendered a decision for what appeared to be the best interest of the people.

The day of campaigns based on fireworks, spellbinders, red hot rallies and the like, has probably passed away forever and in its stead has appeared the era of campaigns based on a careful study by the voters, of the merits and demerits of the principles endorsed by either party; a testing at first hand and a tendency to refuse to accept, without shrewd consideration, the statements made by the representatives of either party.

The majority that controls the destinies of the nation has become a silent majority, a judicial majority, and with this change in the temperament of the voting men, the campaign of empty talk and vain but wily demagoguery, must give place to the campaign of clear and logical argument. And perhaps also, with this assumption by the voting men, of a judicial position in regard to the claims of the various parties, we have advanced a slight step nearer the political millennium.

"Shall the people rule?" For answer see returns from presidential election of November 3, 1908.

Evidently Oregon is still a Republican state as far as National politics is concerned, in spite of the fact that it has for several years, in questions of local political importance, been burning large quantities of joss paper at the shrines of the Populist deities.

Three beaten in his efforts to secure the presidency, Mr. Bryan still stands before the people as one of the strongest and ablest men in the United States today, but a man, alas, who has fearfully misdirected the energies within himself. His abilities, great as they are, do not and never can, make him a suitable person for the office of president. His intellect is wonderfully original and creative, but executive ability, the prime ability required in a president, dwells not in him. For twelve years this Don Quixote has been vainly battling himself against political windmills. Let it be hoped that after this third rebuff he may abandon his fruitless and misdirected efforts and turn himself toward some pursuit more within the range of his natural powers and of more value to the American people.

The military ball to be given in the Armory, Saturday night by the young men of Company H, will be one of the most enjoyable social events of the present season and a pleasant evening is assured to all who attend. Music will be furnished by Seely's orchestra of Independence. The admission will be 75 cents for dancers and 25 cents for spectators. Dancing will begin at 8:30 p. m.

**All Humers**  
 Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs cannot take care of without help.  
 Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, biliousness, flatulence, indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them. They are removed by  
**Hood's Sarsaparilla**  
 In usual liquid form or in chocolate tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses \$1.

**Official Vote, Polk County**

**Election of November 3, 1908**

	East Dallas	North Dallas	South Dallas	Blackhall	Buena Vista	Lacklamute	Silver	Bridgeport	McCook	North Independence	Rock Creek	North Monmouth	Falls City	South Monmouth	South Independence	Eola	Spring Valley	Salt Lake	Jackon	Douglas	TOTAL	
<b>Republican Electors.</b>	175	89	140	43	49	94	94	17	16	33	105	6	55	173	51	90	102	49	41	70	51	1450
R. R. Butler.....	175	89	140	43	49	94	94	17	16	33	105	6	55	169	53	97	103	49	41	69	51	1456
J. D. Lee.....	171	90	140	43	48	94	94	17	17	33	103	6	56	169	52	96	102	49	41	68	51	1452
A. C. Masters.....	170	89	140	43	48	95	95	17	17	33	102	6	55	168	52	96	102	47	41	68	51	1448
Frank J. Miller.....	170	89	140	43	48	95	95	17	17	33	102	6	55	168	52	96	102	47	41	68	51	1448
<b>Democratic Electors.</b>	148	66	91	45	34	98	17	13	15	36	58	42	91	74	23	20	60	48	1098			
O. P. Cusbow.....	148	66	91	45	34	98	17	13	15	36	58	42	91	74	23	20	60	48	1098			
August Hickenstein.....	147	66	91	45	34	97	17	13	15	35	57	43	93	73	23	20	61	48	1113			
E. S. J. McAllister.....	147	66	91	45	34	97	17	13	15	35	57	43	93	73	23	20	60	48	1111			
Samuel White.....	149	66	91	46	35	97	17	13	15	35	56	43	93	73	23	20	60	48	1099			
<b>Prohibition Electors.</b>	16	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	19	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	75
W. P. Elmore.....	16	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	19	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	75
Hiram Gould.....	16	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	17	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	74
A. J. Hunsaker.....	16	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	16	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	73
F. C. Varner.....	17	4	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	17	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	73
<b>Socialist Electors.</b>	13	14	5	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	159
Peter S. Beck.....	13	13	5	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	159
W. T. Grider.....	12	13	5	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	159
James E. Quick.....	12	13	5	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	159
<b>Independence Electors.</b>	12	13	5	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	159
John W. Bennett.....	12	13	5	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	159
William K. Lake.....	12	13	5	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	159
Michael J. Malley.....	12	13	5	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	159
Thomas A. Sweeney.....	12	13	5	1	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	159
<b>For High School.</b>	185	82	126	15	13	44	5	6	18	15	1	16	13	15	5	58	40	10	46	21	852	
Against High school.....	75	61	83	72	69	113	31	42	46	155	8	8	102	77	175	104	25	38	74	67	1498	
For stock at large.....	55	35	52	30	18	52	2	8	22	40	9	23	123	10	27	47	20	26	52	60	711	
Against stock at large.....	201	108	156	60	67	117	34	43	45	120	1	68	133	75	150	118	48	28	73	34	1687	

25 acres fine fruit land, partly cleared. Three miles out. \$1000. H. G. CAMPBELL. 10-23-1f

Sheridan Mill Resumes Operations.

Sheridan Lumber Company put 90 men to work yesterday morning, and will probably increase the force by 50 men soon. The company has just completed one of the most successful flood dams in the state at the expense of about \$5000. Lack of logs and state of lumber market and the uncertainty of election made this plant idle for the last six months. The management is now enthusiastic and believes the market will rapidly improve. The company has plenty of logs for several months, and with the new dam working perfectly, does not anticipate a lack of logs. The management states that if the market is not satisfactory the company will pile its cut and not ship at present. The capacity of the mill is 100,000 feet in ten hours. All the machinery is new and up-to-date. The company holds several thousand acres of fine timber land as there is in the state, has nine miles of flume and the operation of the plant means much for the prosperity of that locality.—Oregonian.

**SOME RAMBLING THOUGHTS.**

(Continued from Page 1)  
 meadows, fruitful gardens, and golden orchards—veritable oases in a desert land—and all by the magic touch of water. If I am glad there is no copyright on that last expression, for I rather like it, and have always found it mighty handy when unable to write a better one of my own.

How well my readers of mature age will remember the name given by their old school geographies to that vast portion of our country lying between Eastern Kansas and the Cascade Mountains. It was called the "Great American Desert." Having little knowledge of the Western half of the United States, and caring less about it, the geographer of that early day at once concealed and displayed his ignorance of all that immense territory by simply designating it as the "American Desert." Evidently, that seemed the easiest way to dispose of it. I wonder what these ancient map-makers think now, for there are doubtless some of them still living, when they see this same "Desert" affording comfortable homes for some population like two-fifths of the entire population of the Union? The "Great American Desert" already resembles a checker board, and the time is not far distant when the word desert will have completely disappeared from the map of the United States, save possibly in a comparatively small area lying in Southern California and a similar area on the western shore of Great Salt Lake.

With the completion, one by one, of the vast projects by the Government, the water of the rivers in the arid states will no longer be permitted to waste away into the sea during the rainy months of the year, but will be conserved in huge storage reservoirs and used to irrigate the valleys in the dry season. With these reservoirs in use, it will be possible to greatly increase the area of the irrigated district along each stream, and thus make it impossible for a comparatively small number of farmers to appropriate all of the water, as is now the case along all streams where the natural flow is depended upon during the dry months. The possibilities of the productivity of the arid states of the Union, once this system is brought to perfection, are too great to even attempt to estimate.

It is true that there are countless thousands of acres of land in the Southwestern states for which no water is available, but it must by no means be assumed that all of this land will be permitted to lie idle on that account.

In many districts in these states, the soil is deep enough, and the rainfall heavy enough, to make the "dry farming" system practicable. One of the finest displays of agricultural products at the recent Irrigation Congress in Albuquerque was found in the "dry farming" department. One especially fine exhibit of fruits, vegetables and melons was shown from a county in Colorado where the total rainfall for 12 months is actually less than 15 inches. Dry farming, so called, is no longer an experiment. Once scouted as an untried theory of visionaries and dreamers, its practicability has now been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the most sceptical minds. The dry farmers of Colorado and New Mexico were on hand to explain their methods to all visitors at the big Fair, and they had "the goods" to back their assertions.

Practically all of the so-called arid states were represented by exhibits at the Albuquerque Fair, held in conjunction with the National Irrigation Congress this year. The excellence and variety of the display was a revelation to all—not only to the visitors from the Eastern and Coast states, but to the inhabitants of the arid states themselves. Vegetables, fruits, grains, grasses, and berries were shown in almost endless variety, and the character of the exhibits called forth the highest admiration and praise from the visitors from all parts of the United States. I think that every citizen who attended that Fair and saw what splendid results the people of the arid states are achieving under comparatively unfavorable conditions, went home with a higher appreciation of the immense possibilities of his country and a better opinion of its people in general.

New Mexico already ranks high as an apple producing region, and the industry is rapidly growing in importance in the territory. The principal apple country is in the Pecos Valley, in the vicinity of the cities of Roswell and Carlsbad. Here the Government has one of its largest irrigating projects, and here hundreds of acres of apples are being planted each year. The exhibit of Pecos Valley apples far surpassed that of any other Rocky Mountain state at the Albuquerque Fair. The fruit is of excellent flavor, but it is so perfectly developed nor so richly colored as that of the Willamette or Hood River valleys in Oregon. The apples are of excellent marketable quality, however, and the time is fast approaching when New Mexico will supply a considerable part of the world's demand for this king of all fruits.

In the fear that some word of praise of mine as to the marvelous productivity of the irrigated districts of Arizona and New Mexico might possibly induce some reader of the Observer to make a trip down here under the impression that he might be able to secure some of this land from the Government, permit me to say that practically every acre of land along any of the streams, be they large or small, is already in the hands of private capital. I am informed, upon what I consider to be the most reliable authority, that men of means, anticipating any future development by the Government, have already gained possession of practically all of the land lying adjacent to the various watercourses in the two territories, and that the only method of securing any of it is to buy it outright, and then take chances on getting the water. Much of this land is for sale, at prices which seem to be very reasonable, and there are doubtless many fine opportunities to secure a home cheap, or to make a purchase that would prove highly profitable as an investment of capital; but I would not advise a man of small means to make

the trip down here in the hope of securing a tract of Government land in any location where water for irrigation purposes is available. I thought, when leaving home, that possibly I might be able to secure a piece of land from the Government along some of the rivers of the Southwest, but a little investigation after arriving here soon convinced me of the hopelessness of the task.

A Navajo blanket may lack the dainty exquisiteness of an Oriental rug, but in pattern it is equally characteristic in every respect. The weaving of these blankets, famous the world over for their beauty, ingenuity and wearing qualities, is slow and tedious, and is all done by women. The looms are crude affairs, being entirely handmade, but the finished product is good for one hundred years of ordinary use. The Navajos raise thousands of sheep on their reservation, and the spinning, dyeing, and weaving is all their own work. The best blankets of native wool range in price from \$10 to \$50, according to size, and some very old and rare specimens sell for as high as \$100; but these latter are valued more as "antiquities," than for any excellence of quality, and many buyers prefer the more recent products of the weavers. Cheaper, or No. 2 grades—more loosely woven—sell at about \$1.25 a pound.

The Navajos also weave blankets from Germantown yarn, purchased of their local traders. These blankets are more artistic than those woven from the native wool, as the evenness of the yarn enables the weavers to make smaller and more difficult designs than in the yarn they, themselves, spin. A good Germantown blanket can be bought for about \$35. Blanket weaving is the principal industry of the Navajo reservation, and there are but few homes or business houses in the Southwest but are adorned with one or more of these splendid specimens of handicraft. Albuquerque is the principal blanket market, being the nearest city of importance to the reservation, but large stocks are also carried by curio dealers in San Antonio, El Paso and Tucson.

Business in all lines in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona is in a healthy condition, and merchants report a profitable Fall trade. There is ample evidence everywhere that the Rocky Mountain states felt the effects of last winter's financial flurry more deeply than did any of the Pacific Coast states, and from all I have been able to see and observe, Oregon fared best of all. It is highly gratifying to read in the home papers that Oregon, and Polk County, and Dallas in particular, are making a healthy and constant growth.

Doesn't it seem funny that, with the wide spread of Prohibition throughout the country, there aren't any breweries shutting up shop?  
 J. C. HAYTER.

**BUSINESS LOCALS.**

Advertisements under this head are charged at the rate of 1 cent per word, five insertions; 20 cents per word for each insertion thereafter; 30 cents per word for each insertion thereafter; 50 cents per word for each insertion thereafter. No advertisement inserted for less than 15 cents. Figures count as one word. For instance, the numeral combination "2500" counts as one word. Two initials count as one word. For instance, "J. M. Jones" counts as two words. The minimum charge for 15 words; that is, an advertisement from 1 word to 15 words is counted as 15 words; an advertisement from 16 words to 30 words, inclusive, is counted as 30 words; from 31 to 45 words, is counted as 45 words, etc. The figures following the advertisement indicate how long it is to run, and are not charged to the customer. For instance, 5-20-25 indicates that the advertisement was first published on March 5, and that it is to be inserted twice. The figures and letters 4-1-1 indicate that the advertisement was first published April 1 and that it is to be run until the customer orders it discontinued.

**For Sale.**  
 Cheap. One polished oak roll-top desk as good as new. Inquire of F. H. Pepper, Ice plant. 11-6-2f

**UMBRELLAS**

**Finest line of Fancy Umbrellas ever brought to Dallas \$2.50 to \$7.00**  
**Men's Self Opening - \$1.25**  
**Full Ladie's Size, Just the thing for the school children .60**  
**Fancy Handles, Gloria Cover, Steel Rod and Patent Runners \$1.00**

at the  
**DALLAS MERCANTILE CO.**

**For Sale.**  
 Good driving or work horse. MARK HAYTER. 10-27-1f

**For Sale.**  
 Vetch seed. Cheap. U. S. GRANT, Dallas. 11-3-1f

**Piano For Rent.**  
 In excellent condition. Inquire of W. P. Caldwell. 11-2-9f.

**Men Wanted.**  
 For the work of sewer construction in this city. Inquire of Venske & Taylor at Dallas Hotel. 9-11-1f

**For Sale.**  
 Light team, work harness, (nearly new) single buggy. EARL DAY, Dallas. 11-3-3f

**Notice.**  
 First-class horse shoeing done at F. J. Wagner's implement and blacksmith shop. 9-4-1f

**Cow For Sale.**  
 Five years old; gentle; easy milker; gives milk now; in good condition. CHARLES HORNING, Buell, Or. 10-16-1f

**Cedar Posts.**  
 Good cedar posts for sale at 1 1/2 cents each. Also another car of extra Star A Star shingles. SOHREN WAREHOUSE. 7-24-1f

**Wood For Sale.**  
 Do you need wood? In preparing to place your orders remember that I am able to furnish you all kinds of slab wood from either of the Dallas sawmills at the best possible rates. Send in your orders by either phone, Mutual 1196; Bell 443. 8-4-1f. AUGUST BOWMAN.

**Collections.**  
 I have been conducting a collecting agency in Dallas for more than a year, and have thus far met with most uniform success. All accounts placed in my hands for collection will receive prompt and careful attention, and I feel that I can assure complete satisfaction to all my clients. 8-18-1f. L. D. BUTLER

**TEA**  
 Linger longer over it; let it be steaming hot from the earthen pot; and the loveliest woman pour it.  
 Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him.  
 Administrator's Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned administrator of the estate of Reuben T. Barnard, deceased, on the 23rd day of October, 1908, file his final account of the said estate in Polk County, and that the said court did on the 28th day of November, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, as the time for hearing objections to said final account and the settlement thereof; and that any heir, creditor or other person interested in said estate may, on or before the time appointed for such hearing and settlement, file his objections to such account or any part thereof. Dated October 23rd, 1908. THEODORE BARNARD, Administrator of the estate of Reuben T. Barnard, deceased.

**Notice For Publication.**  
 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Portland, Oregon, October 20, 1908. Notice is hereby given that Roy J. Wasmann, of Dallas, Oregon, who, on October 20th, 1908, filed a claim for a certain tract of land, to-wit: 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of Section 4, Township 17 S., Range 4 West, Williamsite Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before E. M. Smith, County Clerk of Polk County, Oregon, at Dallas, Oregon, on the 11th day of January, 1909. Claimant names as witnesses: G. F. Conlee, of Dallas, Oregon; M. A. Conlee, of Buell, Oregon; E. W. Hinshaw, of Dallas, Oregon; J. E. Byers, of Dallas, Oregon. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

**Notice For Publication.**  
 Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Portland, Oregon, August 19th, 1908. Notice is hereby given that William J. Shawyer, of Dallas, Oregon, who, on August 19th, 1908, made Timber or Stone entry, No. 626, for S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 and Lot 8 of Section 4, Township 2 S., Range 4 West, Williamsite Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver of United States Land Office at Portland, Oregon, on the 28th day of October, 1908. Claimant names as witnesses: G. F. Conlee, of Dallas, Oregon; M. A. Conlee, of Buell, Oregon; E. W. Hinshaw, of Dallas, Oregon; C. L. Kinke, of Dallas, Oregon. ALGERNON S. DRESSER, Register.

**LAUNDRY OR DOCTOR BILLS**  
 It's up to you. We will save that doctor bill for you if you will only let us. Husband don't you know that your wife is ruining her health and contracting for you a doctor bill by trying to save a few cents by doing your washing. If you love your wife and home quit making a slave of her and steaming up the walls and decorations of the house. We will do your washing at common-sense prices. Those curtains that have been a dust-trap all summer we will wash and stretch for 50 cents a pair. Quilts, 25 cents each; blankets, 25c to 50c. We are here for business, give us a trial. We will treat you square all the year round.  
**Dallas Steam Laundry Phone, Mutual 197**