

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1890.

LOCALS.

M. Kratz, of Portland, was in town Thursday. F. A. Dooty who has been quite sick is about again. The framework is up of Mrs. Tuck's house on C street. Mr. Elkins is getting along nicely with his dwelling. Wheat 60 cents a bushel at Hendricks warehouse. J. F. O'Donnell went to Portland on business this week. The wheat is rolling into the warehouses at a rapid rate. Mrs. J. S. Cooper returned Tuesday from a visit in Portland. W. H. Hawley has been rusticated at the seaside this week. S. Burch, of Bicknell, was doing business here Thursday. Mr. Zed Rosenfeld returned from San Francisco this week. The band is going to Monmouth Saturday evening on the motor line. Mrs. J. M. Vanduyt went to Yaquina Bay Thursday to remain a week or so. Miss Ada Judson is spending a week at Woodburn with her brother F. W. Parker. Mr. Byron Atkins will please accept thanks for a basket of plums left at this office. Miss Ava Smith, of Lane county, was visiting Mrs. J. M. Vanduyt this week. Incandescent and arc electric light are being discussed, a great deal nowadays. E. E. Charman, of Oregon City, was visiting Mr. D. O. Quick at Suver this week. H. V. Smith, mail agent on the West Side train, spent a few days in town this week. Those hitching posts by Shelly & Vanduyt's store will prove a great convenience. Miss Marie Velson returned from Monmouth to her home in Portland Wednesday. Gilbert Kennedy left last week for Cove, in Union county, where he will make his home. Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Beebe from Yahoo, Nebraska, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Cooper this week. A force of men are at work erecting poles and stringing wires for the electric lights in this city. Mr. T. C. Wilken has received his patent for a valuable attachment to harvesters for cutting grain. Squire I. M. Butler and family saw E. W. Cooper and wife returned from Friday Springs on Wednesday. Mrs. Cressy, at Newport, who keeps a boarding house, is "full" every summer on account of her good fare. Mrs. J. E. Davidson although very feeble was reported better yesterday but requires constant attention now. Attention is called to the pioneer reunion at Monmouth Sept. 11 and 12th. All should labor to make this a success. Miss Lottie Ground who has been teaching near Spokane Falls returned to her home at Monmouth this week. Mrs. G. Shurtliff, of Metcay, who has been visiting Mrs. Van Patten at Monmouth, returned to her home Tuesday. They say from the frisky appearance of some of our handsome widowers here that a wedding will likely soon occur. Persons wanting their wheat insured are requested to call on W. P. Conaway at the Independence National bank. Wm. Dawson, of Monmouth, and Geo. A. Stanley left this week for Ann Arbor, Mich., where they will attend school. The holes for the poles for electric lights are being dug and within a few weeks our town will be lighted by electricity. The roof of the Smith & Vanduyt building occupied by Shelly & Vanduyt received a coat of tarred paint this week. Rev. C. C. Polling will preach in Calvary church next Sunday morning an I Evangelical church in this city in the evening. The Willott party consisting of Mrs. Dr. Lee, Mrs. L. W. Robertson and daughters and Mrs. F. A. Dooty came home last Friday. Mr. Wayne Williams and wife Misses Judson and Williams and Mr. William of Airie, returned from Fish Lake Wednesday. At present prices the Dove Bros. will have over \$30,000 worth of hops to sell. They stuck to hops and now some of the reward is coming. Contractor Jackson & Hutchins have a force of men at work this week on the corrugated iron building for the motor line company. Mr. A. A. Ball informs us that he threshed in one day last week 3200 bushels of wheat, and wants to know if anyone can beat that? Mr. J. Mitchell, of the firm of Mitchell & Bohannon, is in San Francisco for his health. He will remain about two weeks longer. Mr. Peter Cook has sold his interest in the firm of Keise & Co., and is now on Puget Sound in the employ of Z. T. Wright & Co., of Portland. The bridge to North Independence is completed and teams are passing over. This is a great convenience which is appreciated by the farmers. Wm. J. Brandt is over in Tillamook county on business. Contractor Webster is back in his position on the road, having returned from Yaquina. The funeral sermon of the late J. W. Davis will be preached at Independence, September 21st at 11 o'clock a. m. by Rev. B. R. Baxter. All friends invited.

J. D. Irvine sells groceries when he has a chance.

The latest and most fashionable goods at Stockton's. California pop, 5 cents a glass at Gelwick & Goff's. Messrs. Shelly & Vanduyt are getting in a large fall stock of goods. A. B. McMillen and wife of the Monmouth Democrat were in to see us Tuesday. Examining the steel wire braided at Stockton's, the latest thing for dress trimmings. Remember that J. D. Irvine will sell you all the goods you want either for cash or credit. Preaching next Sunday morning at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. at the M. E. church by Rev. N. Shupp; Sunday school at 11 a. m. All are invited. Now is the time to buy sugar and be sure and call in at J. D. Irvine's and get prices before buying elsewhere. Rev. Cantner, president of the Lafayette assembly, will preach at Oak Grove next Sunday, Aug. 31st, at 4 p. m. All are invited. Jacob Brown left on Monday for Indiana where he will spend two months visiting relatives. He did not forget to order the West Side train to him during his visit East. Among the Monmouthites came down on the motor Tuesday were the Messrs. Ebbert, Nichol, Emmett, and Mrs. Singleton favored this office with a visit. Many persons are already making inquiries as to the hours of arrival and departure of the motor trains. As soon as the engine gets to working smoothly the time table will be published. We must again insist on all those indebted to the firm of Burns, Dalton & Co. to call and make immediate settlement as we need the money. We can be found at the store of Hyde & Dalton. Wheat at 65 cents a bushel, oats at 30 cents a bushel, and hops at 30 cents a pound are very satisfactory to most farmers, but some are going to borrow money and hold for higher prices. J. L. Stockton and wife returned from San Francisco last Tuesday. Mr. Stockton while there selected an elegant stock of goods which is now arriving. All the latest styles and greatest novelties. Geo. Hewitt, the accommodating railroad agent at McCoy, was made a happy father of a ten pound girl on Wednesday morning. Geo. is looking quite well, but will soon reappear. J. L. Stockton calls your attention to his numerous patterns of dress goods, only one pattern of a kind for each dress. He has these dress patterns in both cotton and woolen. Call and inspect them. We acknowledge receipt this week of complimentary tickets to the Yaquina county fair at McMinnville, Sept. 30 to Oct. 1st; Oregon state fair at Salem from Sept. 15th to 23d, and Pacific Industrial Exposition at Portland from Sept. 25th to Oct. 25th. Say! Spend your money with men who have accommodated you by selling goods to you on credit when you asked for them. And remember that J. D. Irvine will sell for cash cheaper than any house this side of Portland. Mr. A. W. Howell has had men at work during the past week arranging his building next the office of the Willamette Real Estate Co's office so that the front will contain a large convenient and commodious sample room for commercial travelers. The harvest is past and the summer is ended, and J. D. I. will roll out piles of groceries just as cheap as the cheapest, and why not? Mika hui cumu close wa wa. Tenuis chicanen, hui muckamuck. Miss A. Macaulay informs us that on last Friday night at about 9 o'clock she saw a balloon pass over Independence, coming from toward Albany and floating off towards the coast. It was quite high, but the light from the fire beneath it attracted her attention. Miss Alice Macaulay leaves for Portland to-day, to attend the millinery openings there and will be gone about two weeks. She has ordered her fall stock from San Francisco which will arrive about the time of her return. Miss Ota Robertson will attend to the business during her absence. Tuesday afternoon about eighty Monmouth residents accepted the invitation of the motor line railway company and came down to Independence and visited the different points of interest. The saw mill, the new bank, the new bridge and school house each were inspected. Mr. M. G. Hendricks brought to this office last week a box of five peaches as are grown anywhere. It has been said that this Willamette valley is not adapted to peach growing, but such samples dispute the statement. Mr. Hendricks has three hundred bushels this year, and has 2000 trees including a new orchard planted last year. Jack Burnes is dead. He was called Indian Jack and was a Rogue river Indian boy, raised by Dave Burnes of Dallas to manhood, but has been a resident of Independence for twenty years. Everybody knew him and he was faithful to the interests of his employers. He was at work for Mr. Wm. Jones tending to his horses when last Sunday one of them kicked him which resulted in his death on Monday last. He was buried in the Old Fellows cemetery on Tuesday. He was thirty-seven years of age. Astoria has been honored by the Oregon Press Association as their choice for the meeting in 1891, and there is every reason to believe that when the quill drivers assemble here next year, they will receive such a cordial welcome as shall be pleasing to them and an honor to this city. There is much of general interest here for them to observe and though we cannot show them immense business blocks and palatial residences, as did Portland, we can show them a splendid harbor, the great work of the jetty, the mouth of the mighty Columbia, and a locality which in the near future will be a point for the reception and discharge of an immense commerce. Our hearts and homes shall be open to the editors, and the occasion will be one they will ever remember with pleasure.—Astorian.

MONITOR LINE IN OPERATION.

From Independence to Monmouth in Four Minutes—Free Encouragement Last Monday—Five Hundred and Forty Passengers the First Day—Pleasant Ride, Smooth road bed—Five Cents Fare. The people of Independence and Monmouth have been patient, very patient, and waited for the completion and then the operation of the motor line confident that the vexatious delays would finally come and we could all get on the "keers" and take a ride. Doggers about the streets on Monday announced that a train would leave the depot at 2 o'clock for Monmouth. At the appointed hour the coach and flat car were soon crowded with young and old the number by actual 143, and during the day 540 persons were carried over the road. Amid loud huzzas the train pulled out for Monmouth at an entirely too slow a rate to suit the impatient passengers. The engine was careful and the engine men and full of oil so that when the grade was reached the train came to a stand-still. All hands got down and pushed the car over the hill and the arrival was safely made in Monmouth. A brief stay was made and the train returned. The ladies occupied the coach and the gentlemen the flat car. Along the side of the flat car was a large cloth sign reading "Independence-Monmouth" and between the names a pair of hands clasped, to signify that the two towns are now united in a closer union. It was very generally remarked that the road was very smooth indeed and in passing over it scarcely any rocking is noticed. The finish of the engine and coach was favorably commented upon. The proposed rate of five-cents fare strikes everyone as remarkably low. To ride two and a half miles for the sum of five cents seems so ridiculously cheap, that we know of a great many who will travel over the road on the least pretext just to patronize it. When we come to consider the matter from a business standpoint the directors are wise to charge only five cents. Grant that one hundred pass over the road at an cents it only takes as many more at half the price to amount to the same sum, and low fares will build up a permanent business, and when the perfect winter comes no one will even hitch up their own horse to save ten cents for a round trip. A five-cent fare will advance the sale of town lots all along the motor line, and the future prospects of the road are largely dependent upon the settlement of the land lying between the two towns. THE RECEIPTION. In the evening the people of Monmouth with their accustomed open-heartedness prepared an elegant repast to which the officers of the railway company and members of city council of Independence were invited. Hon. N. L. Butler delivered one of his eloquent addresses in which he pointed out the future of Polk county in glowing colors. He spoke in praise of the enterprising men who had risked so much and who have inaugurated an enterprise whose far-reaching influence we cannot at present estimate with any accuracy. Mr. F. A. Patterson, president of the motor railway company, responded in a fitting manner thanking the people of Monmouth for the cordial and hearty welcome. About thirty then sat down to well filled tables. After the repast all boarded the motor train and returned to this city. Taking it all in all, the opening of the motor line is under the most favorable auspices and we congratulate the movers in this enterprise upon its successful completion. SUPPORT THE HOME PAPER. Why? Because, if for no better reason, the home newspaper supports you. You wake up once in a while perhaps, and forsaking private business, in which you turn you have been immersed, you yearn out and spend a day or an hour for the public good at the polls fighting against the re-election of a boodler, at a public meeting talking for waterworks or some new enterprise, and then you return to your pursuit, leaving the newspaper to clinch the victory or protect the retreat, as the case may be. The newspaper man has been so long the watchman on the tower, or the man on guard, that his service in this line is taken as a matter of course, and the value of that service has fallen too far in public appreciation. But the newspaper man is not whining. He cares whether his service is appreciated or not—everybody who is anybody is sensitive to an appreciation or the denial of it; but he knows, he is going to continue his performance. Still, when reasons are wanted for supporting the home paper it is fair to say that the newspaper should be supported because it is a public benefit, contributing to the public good when the public itself is drowsy or slumbering deeply. But that, you may say, is a sentimental reason, and so it is, partly. No self-respecting man would argue it alone. The strict business reason for supporting the home paper is that it pays directly as well as indirectly. Let two men try to oppose policies. Let one man advertise in the home paper not putting in an ad written in a minute on a scrap of paper—but preparing an announcement with care and study, changing it frequently, always with the same care, and keeping the same series going steadily. Let the other man try any plan he pleases of publishing business—chronicles, prizes, brass bands, balloon real estate tricks, soliciting from house to house—anything he pleases—and see how it will come out. For the same money the newspaper advertiser will beat the other man two to one.—Athens Press.

INDEPENDENCE GOLD MINES.

Gold Pumped from a Well—An Assay says it is the Real Article—The Find is Developed. Mr. W. E. Dalton, of this city, some eight months ago had a well driven on his lot to supply water to his residence in this city. The water was always rocky from the first, and at one time his wife called his attention to the shining particles in the water and wondered if it was not gold. He thought it was only the mica in the sand. One day however a particle too large and heavy was pumped up. It was taken to Mr. White of this city who said it was gold. A small vial of sand was then gathered and sent to Butterfield Bros., of Portland, and here it was said by Mr. M. L. White, Independence, Ore. Dear Sir:—In reply to your favor of the 18th instant and bottle containing sand, the deposit shows free gold, and if you wish to have any assay made you must send us a larger quantity, say as much as a two ounce bottle will hold. There is no doubt but that if you have plenty of this sand you can get a good price for it, provided it will all run as even and show as much gold as this does. Yours truly, BUTTERFIELD BROS. Mr. Dalton has had the sand all pumped out and finds that he gets coarse gold, not so much as a six foot well will be sunk and the matter of gold sand thoroughly tested. His well is forty-two feet deep and three inches in diameter. The new well will be within ten feet of the other. Mr. Henry Hill states that gold was mined right here in Independence forty years ago. MOSCOW ITEMS. We are having fine weather for harvesting—Crops are good this year—Fall wheat averages between 40 and 60 bushels per acre. Spring grain is good also. The price of wheat is a little better here this season than it was last season. The fall school begins next month—Moscow is still building up. A \$30,000 hotel is being erected down by the depot. Four large brick are being finished, and two new ones started—Moscow's water works are excellent—Moscow has about six artesian wells now—W. H. Lessor is running a fourteen foot header this season. He is the only one that we have heard of having one as large as that—Chas. Hall is able to do so he can knock around considerable now—Dr. Mulkey and Dr. Worthington are able to be at their offices now after about a month's spell of fever—The horse carts for the fire men are daises. We have two fire companies now. A year ago we did not have any—Grain is beginning to be hauled to town now by the whole sale. ZENA ITEMS. Miss Ida Burley, of Salem, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Ira Burley. Harvesting for 1890 is done and the machinery put away until the harvest of 1891. Rev. W. C. Cantner, of Lafayette, will preach here next Sunday at 11 o'clock a. m. All are cordially invited to attend. Mr. Shepard seems to have as much fruit as he can handle. He had to hire men and teams to gather and haul them off as the farmers were too busy at home harvesting to deliver them. We were misinformed last week in regard to the accident to Miss Clark. We stated that the buggy was broken to pieces. It was not injured in the least, but as to Miss Clark we found it too true. She is however improving rapidly. Mr. H. C. Page returned from Tillamook last Monday. He has taken up a claim and will move his family out there. His son-in-law, J. E. Hosmer, who has done likewise, still editing eleven persons more to the population of Tillamook county. Farmers seem to be putting up more straw this season than heretofore. This is a good idea. It is much better to save it than to burn it and let stock suffer for the want of it next winter. The grain in general was very spotted this year, while some was ripe other was most too green to cut, hence it will make good feed for stock this winter. Farmers save your straw. BIRTHDAY PARTY. On Monday night last, at the residence of Rev. Shupp, a party was given in honor of his accomplished daughter Ellen, celebrating her 20th birthday. During the pleasant hours there spent, games and amusements were in order in which all took a prominent part. At a late hour the guests departed wishing Miss Ella the success she has gained in the past, and which she still may retain in the future, with an abundance of good wishes to go hand in hand. Guests present: The Messrs. Clara Fisher, Ota and Alta Robertson, Clara Irvine, Laura Elkins, Nana Shupp, Messrs. Butler, Demerest, Will and David Craven, Hibbard and Cressy. RECORD OF DEEDS. Real estate transfers for the week ending Aug. 23d, furnished by Sibley & Eakin, of Dallas. Maranda Ruller to C. C. Smith, lots in Dallas; \$20. J. H. Moran to J. L. Fishback, land in and S; \$1650. Sheriff to Sarah Davis, lot in Monmouth; \$223.12. Polk County Land Company to C. O. Major, lot in Talmage; \$125. Polk County Land Company to S. W. Nealy, lot in Talmage; \$100. Total \$3018.12. One release, \$2000; three mortgages, \$14,200. NOTICE. All persons knowing themselves indebted to Cooper Bros. will please call at their office upstairs in their brick, and settle their accounts by cash or note, as our books must be closed. Mr. Geo. E. Bray will have charge of our office and books. Respectfully, COOPER BROS. Wheat receipts and load checks printed and neatly bound at the West Side office.

CITY COUNCIL.

The regular meeting of the Independence city council was held Tuesday night. All present excepting Recorder Lines and Councilman Kregel. The secretary of Eagle engine company reported to the council the fact that a disagreement existed between the engine and the hook and ladder company regarding the use of the furniture in the city hall, and asking the council to settle the matter. After some discussion a motion was made by Councilman Merwin that the recorder shall communicate to each of the fire companies the recommendation of the council that the matter be left to arbitration each company appointing one person and two to a third, and that the companies shall file bonds to abide by the decision of such arbitrators. J. W. Buser gave notice that he would introduce an ordinance at the next regular meeting granting to L. C. Gilmore, of this city, a charter for erecting, maintaining and operating electric lights and waterworks in the city of Independence. The question of electric lights then came up. Mr. H. H. Jasperman stated that owing to unexpected liberality of patronage the company was willing to contract for any number of lights, even down to one light. The motion was then made that four lights be taken for one year. Messrs. Merwin and Wheeler opposed it on the ground that they want the lights all night or not at all. Vote being taken resulted in the acceptance of four lights. Mr. M. Merwin then arose and moved that he order two more lights stating that while he was opposed to any 12 o'clock lights, yet since four had been ordered he was now in favor of six. The motion was amended to be five lights instead of six. Amendment lost. Original motion carried and so six arc lights have been ordered. The following bills were ordered paid: Geo. Macaulay, marshal, \$47; J. D. Irvine, merchandise, \$35; Prescott & Veness, lumber, \$68.90; J. Wilcox, \$1. HARVESTING IN THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY. The Willamette valley is indeed the garden spot of Oregon. It is a most beautiful and productive country with a salubrious climate, lying between the coast and Cascade range of mountains. At this season of the year it presents a most charming and busy aspect, as viewed from one of its high eminences. A person standing on one of those high points can look from range to range across the valley, and up and down it from twenty-five to fifty miles. On a clear day objects may be seen at a great distance. Before you lie thousands of acres, several hundred thousand acres of grain, of all shades from that of deep green to gold color. What is the principal production of this country, oats ranking next. Both are raised on a large scale, and both winter and summer wheat and oats do well. The smallest farmer has fifty to seventy-five acres, and from that up to hundreds of acres. The amount of wheat raised to a farmer is from five hundred bushels to twenty thousand bushels. About one-half that amount of oats is raised. Wheat does not ripen at once as in Ohio. It is not crowded by the season. It seldom if ever sees rain after heading out, and consequently is never affected with rust. The cool nights, mornings and evenings cause it to mature gradually. It takes about four weeks from the time it begins to take its golden color until it matures sufficiently for the reaper. And what a beautiful bright yellow color it has. It never gets dead ripe in a few days, and when fully fit for the reaper it may stand from five to ten days and not shell out. Just now, and for the last two weeks, farmers are cutting winter wheat and oats, and it may require probably the most of August to harvest the spring crops. The time of maturing both winter and spring wheat is somewhat affected by the time of sowing. In cutting grain four horses are usually hitched to a self-binder or to a header. There being little or no dew, and the sun not very hot, the farmer is enabled to be at it early and late, and can work steadily, cutting from fifteen to twenty acres per day. No noise is taken to put up an exact number of sheaves to the shock. The shocks generally are long and two sheaves thick, and are never capped with a break sheaf, since it is not needed on account of rain. Just as soon as wheat is in shock threshing begins—having already begun. Threshing is quite a novelty here. The machines used usually have a capacity of about thirty-five hundred bushels per day, and the thrasher does all the work, and boards the hands, the farmer only furnishing wood and horse feed. He provides himself with eight to ten teams, pitcher and loader; has his kitchen or boarding on wheels, something like a large photograph gallery on wheels, with several ovens, where the cooking and boarding of hands is done. When he gets ready he drives into the farmer's field and threshes his grain, whether the farmer is present or not. The wheat is put up in sacks of two bushels each, and stacked up in the field, where it remains for several weeks, when it is hauled to the shipping warehouse. Granaries are a rare thing here, and farmers never store grain. They prefer to haul at once to the shipping warehouse and pay the storage. The straw is hauled out with an apparatus for that purpose and burned. Sometimes it is baled for feed. The average cost is about seventy-five dollars to run a thrasher per day, and the average earnings about one hundred and twenty-five dollars per day. What growing in this country is very profitable. It is never a failure. Bottom farms yield from 30 to 45 and 50 bushels to the acre, and hill farms from 15 to 25 and 30. Oats yield in the same proportion, and are harvested the same time as wheat.—Rev. N. Shupp in Fremont Journal August 8th.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

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About one-half that amount of oats is raised. Wheat does not ripen at once as in Ohio. It is not crowded by the season. It seldom if ever sees rain after heading out, and consequently is never affected with rust. The cool nights, mornings and evenings cause it to mature gradually. It takes about four weeks from the time it begins to take its golden color until it matures sufficiently for the reaper. And what a beautiful bright yellow color it has. It never gets dead ripe in a few days, and when fully fit for the reaper it may stand from five to ten days and not shell out. Just now, and for the last two weeks, farmers are cutting winter wheat and oats, and it may require probably the most of August to harvest the spring crops. The time of maturing both winter and spring wheat is somewhat affected by the time of sowing. In cutting grain four horses are usually hitched to a self-binder or to a header. There being little or no dew, and the sun not very hot, the farmer is enabled to be at it early and late, and can work steadily, cutting from fifteen to twenty acres per day. No noise is taken to put up an exact number of sheaves to the shock. The shocks generally are long and two sheaves thick, and are never capped with a break sheaf, since it is not needed on account of rain. Just as soon as wheat is in shock threshing begins—having already begun. Threshing is quite a novelty here. The machines used usually have a capacity of about thirty-five hundred bushels per day, and the thrasher does all the work, and boards the hands, the farmer only furnishing wood and horse feed. He provides himself with eight to ten teams, pitcher and loader; has his kitchen or boarding on wheels, something like a large photograph gallery on wheels, with several ovens, where the cooking and boarding of hands is done. When he gets ready he drives into the farmer's field and threshes his grain, whether the farmer is present or not. The wheat is put up in sacks of two bushels each, and stacked up in the field, where it remains for several weeks, when it is hauled to the shipping warehouse. Granaries are a rare thing here, and farmers never store grain. They prefer to haul at once to the shipping warehouse and pay the storage. The straw is hauled out with an apparatus for that purpose and burned. Sometimes it is baled for feed. The average cost is about seventy-five dollars to run a thrasher per day, and the average earnings about one hundred and twenty-five dollars per day. What growing in this country is very profitable. It is never a failure. Bottom farms yield from 30 to 45 and 50 bushels to the acre, and hill farms from 15 to 25 and 30. Oats yield in the same proportion, and are harvested the same time as wheat.—Rev. N. Shupp in Fremont Journal August 8th.

TEMPERANCE COLUMN.

The regular meeting of the Independence city council was held Tuesday night. All present excepting Recorder Lines and Councilman Kregel. The secretary of Eagle engine company reported to the council the fact that a disagreement existed between the engine and the hook and ladder company regarding the use of the furniture in the city hall, and asking the council to settle the matter. After some discussion a motion was made by Councilman Merwin that the recorder shall communicate to each of the fire companies the recommendation of the council that the matter be left to arbitration each company appointing one person and two to a third, and that the companies shall file bonds to abide by the decision of such arbitrators. J. W. Buser gave notice that he would introduce an ordinance at the next regular meeting granting to L. C. Gilmore, of this city, a charter for erecting, maintaining and operating electric lights and waterworks in the city of Independence. The question of electric lights then came up. Mr. H. H. Jasperman stated that owing to unexpected liberality of patronage the company was willing to contract for any number of lights, even down to one light. The motion was then made that four lights be taken for one year. Messrs. Merwin and Wheeler opposed it on the ground that they want the lights all night or not at all. Vote being taken resulted in the acceptance of four lights. Mr. M. Merwin then arose and moved that he order two more lights stating that while he was opposed to any 12 o'clock lights, yet since four had been ordered he was now in favor of six. The motion was amended to be five lights instead of six. Amendment lost. Original motion carried and so six arc lights have been ordered. The following bills were ordered paid: Geo. Macaulay, marshal, \$47; J. D. Irvine, merchandise, \$35; Prescott & Veness, lumber, \$68.90; J. Wilcox, \$1. HARVESTING IN THE WILLAMETTE VALLEY. 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