THE WEST SIDE.

—ISSUED BY—

West Side Publishing Company

J. R. N. BELL & SON, PROPRIETORS.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1891.

A CONUNDRUM.—What is the difference between a music teacher and a newspaper editor? Answer.—One plays upon a harp of a thousand strings, and the other plays upon a press of a thousand tongues. This is purely original, and a patent has been applied for.

LEASED.—The Masonic brethern have leased J. F. O'Donnell's new brick second story, for a period of ten years. Mr. O'Donnell has contracted to have the hall finished in the latest styles of hall furnishments, and this will then be a good place for the nocturnal rendezvous of the night-birds, as good as can be found on the west side.

SIGNAL SERVICE.—Independence now unfurls the flags of the United States signal weather service, and receives prognostications of the weather by telegraph at twelve o'clock noon every day. It tells you 24 hours ahead what kind of weather we shall have. Now if we fail to have good weather this winter, we shall know exactly where to lay the blame. Previously, all bad weather has been laid at the door of Jupiter Pluvius.

NO "WOOL A YARD WIDE."—The Salem *Statesman* well and truthfully says: There are empty warehouses in Roseburg that once housed the finest wool grown in the world. Will not the Review tell its readers of what they are losing by not taking Hon. John Minto's advice to raise more sheep. The bleat of every lonesome sheep in the Umpqua hills is a reproach to the people who have allowed its two or three companions to die off or stray off to enrich other sections.

STEAM LAUNDRY.—There is a good prospect for a steam laundry to be started in Independence. Every encouragement should be given such an enterprise. We are not making much fuss about it, but Independence is moving to the front just the same. We want no wildcat booms. We want just what we have, a steady, substantial growth. Independence people have nerve, and a considerable sprinkling of money, yet not millionaires, and they are expending every dollar judiciously.

A MISSOURI PREACHERS PRAYER.—A Macon (Mo.) minister has some erring lambs of the flock that wander off on Sunday excursions occasionally. This is from his prayer in a recent service: "O, Lord, we pray that the excursion train going east on the Hannibal & St Joseph railroad this morning may not run off the track and kill any church members that may be on board. Church members on Sunday excursions are not in condition to die; and in addition to this, it is embarrassing to a minister to officiate at the funeral of a member of the church who has been killed on Sunday excursions. Keep the train on the track and preserve it from any calamity that all church members among the excursionists may have an opportunity for repentance, that their sins may be forgiven for Christ's sake.

ALBANY'S BIG BRIDGE.—The work of bridging the Willamette at Albany has been actually commenced, the first piles having been driven last week. The bridge will be all steel, but it will be more than a yard wide, and will consist of four spans, of cantilever style, which is the best that can be built. These spans will be high enough to admit the passage of boats at any point. Two are 305 feet long each, and two others 355 feet. They will rest upon steel piers, with steel cribs surrounding the piling and solid concrete filling at the base, surrounded by rip rap. This, when completed, will be the only cantilever bridge in the state. How long will it be till Corvallis has a steel bridge? This makes us feel like putting a second to any motion that may be made in favor of such a scheme. Let the agitators agitate.

ALMOST A FIRE.—Monday evening about 6 o'clock, the fire bell sounded and brought out our citizens in force. The Chinese laundry, situated upon the east side of Main street, in the southern part of the city, caught fire from a lamp hanging on the wall, which, from some jar fell to the floor and broke. The oil caught fire, and the "Josh" paper hangings ignited almost instantly, and for a few minutes the Celestials thought their worldly goods were gone. The fire was extinguished by whipping it with blankets etc. The hook and ladder company was on hand in two minutes, but no hose company being organized for the new hydrants, we felt lonesome there without water. This matter should be attended to at once, as the hydrants are all set in place, and the pressure ready for use, but no hose to convey the same to the burning buildings. [Later, we learn that the hose has been ordered, and all will be in working order in a few days. This is as it should be.]

Zena Items.

J. K. Sears, McCoy's chief justice, was in these parts last Tuesday.

Painter Shinn, of your city, attended church here last Sunday. Come again.

Fred. Klyver, an old reader of the WEST SIDE has moved with his family to Salem, where he has taken a position with McCrow & Willard.

J. R. Sheppard is shipping lots of fruit to the Sound country this fall. He is handling some of the finest apples that we have seen in Oregon.

A lady took the Rev. J. R. N. Bell for a Salem saloon keeper as he came into our church last Sunday. Imagine the lady's surprise when she saw him go forward to preach.

The much talked of iron mine near this place has lost its bottom, and the man who refused $32,000 dollars for his place feels like he had let something slip through his hands.

Frank Retil, who has been living on the T. B. Waite place, is moving near Sheridan. The family will be much missed. The young folks gave them a farewell party last Tuesday evening.

Rev. J. R. N. Bell preached an excellent sermon at the church here last Sunday. All were highly pleased, and hope that he will receive orders to come again soon, and that his time will not be so limited the next time he comes.

LOCALS.

Lively times.

More new ads. this week.

Sauer kraut at Walker Bros.

Next Saturday is halloween.

New queensware at J. D. Irvine's.

The boats have commenced running.

Log Cabin maple syrup at Walker Bros.

A fool at forty is a fool indeed.—Young.

J. D. I., J. D. I., J. D. Irvine the Grocer.

A big pile of sugar for $1,00 at J. D. Irvine's.

A fine line of hanging lamps at J. D. Irvine's.

Try Skinner & Wilson's special graham for gems.

Business is quite lively nowadays in Independence.

Cranberry sauce and mince pies at J. D. Irvine's.

Rock Candy Drip Syrup at Walker Bros. Try a can.

Talk of a new hotel at Corvallis by the Wilkins Bros.

Cre cures [illegible] in a way that pleases us.

Hot and cold water baths at any hour at Henkle's bath house. tf

Try a can of pine apple drip syrup for sale at Walker Bros.

Take time to read the WEST SIDE and you will lose nothing.

Go to Stockton & Henkle, and try a pair of the Leak Gloves.

It is because the turtle is slow that he is so often in the soup.

Ladies, have you seen the Furs in Shelley & Vanduyn's windows?

Rev. D. V. Pollag will preach at Dixie this coming Sunday night.

The cross, the triumph of grace, is also the triumph of law.—Vinet.

Thomas Reeves bought out the candy and cigar store of Wm. Marx this week.

Marsh Merwin shipped forty tons of oats to San Francisco yesterday by the Modoc.

Just received at Walker Bros. a new line of Decorated Ware. Drop in and see them.

The new power house for the electric light company, is being pushed on to completion.

J. M. Stark will give the Masons a big supper at the Little Palace hotel tomorrow evening.

The Little Palace hotel is enjoying a very satisfactory patronage, and it is increasing every day.

Anyone wanting fruit lands in tracts of from twenty to fifty acres, call on Moran, Monmouth. tf

Skinner & Wilson's special graham makes the finest hot cakes of anything in the market. Try it.

Stockton & Henkle have a few ladies' and misses wraps that they will sell very cheap, to close out.

Dave Gelwick always has on hand fresh candies, Key West cigars and tropical fruits in season.

Bowman & Webber shod a horse that will beat "Sunol" next spring. Bring on your barefooted horses.

Ben. Dice's preliminary examination will be heard to-day at 1 o'clock p. m. before justice H. M. Lines.

Read our "great offer" this week. Now let everybody subscribe for the WEST SIDE and *Rural Northwest*.

J. Newt. Jones was awarded the contract for carrying the mail twice a day between Independence and Monmouth.

B. F. Andrews will move his racket store to Main street, opposite Stockton & Henkle's dry goods store, next week.

The evils of the world will continue until philosophers become kings, or until kings become philosophers.—Plato.

Just received at J. D. Irvine's twenty cases of Yosemite peaches, the very finest. Call in and get a case. Very cheap.

Go to Skinner & Wilson's flouring mills, in this city and get some of that special graham for gems. It makes the finest.

When in quest of a shave or hair cut, call in at Henkle's barber shop. Bank building, Main street, Independence, Oregon. tf

Say John, were is the best place to buy groceries? Why, at J. D. Irvine's, the old pioneer grocer. I tell you he is the boss.

Our great proposition for the WEST SIDE and *Rural Northwest* will continue until January first, 1892. Subscribe at once.

The lumber is being placed on the ground for the erection of O. A. Kramer's new residence. Campbell and Finch, contractors.

Our vast undeveloped resources should be thoroughly advertised to all whom it may concern, but no wildcat boom should be created.

We now have a new stairway leading up to our office. It is no trouble now to ascend the "golden stairs" and subscribe for the WEST SIDE.

When writing to a newspaper, write only on one side of the paper, so the editor can use the other side upon which to write his editorials.

Who said J. D. Irvine wanted money. Nonsense! he has more money than brains. But if you want to pay your bills he will give you a receipt.

If you want something nice go and examine the stock of Salter Lewen shoes just received by Shelley & Vanduyn. They will try and please.

If an ad. you want, we ready stand
To set it up at your command.
If you have got some goods for sale
Why, let the WEST SIDE tell the tale.

Polk county could support a million of people and not half try. Let us get at least half that number here, and of the right kind. No others need apply.

The quarterly conference of the M. E. Church South is postponed until Nov. the 7 and 8, by order of the presiding elder. J. M. PARK, Pastor.

Stockton & Henkle are agents for the Eagle Woolen Mills, of Brownsville, and they keep a full line of their celebrated Clothing, Flannels and Blankets.

A farmer in Jackson county planted a piece of ground three rods square in onions. He harvested from this three rods of the savory bulbs, which he sold for $400. Now that farmer has an effluvia impression that the onion highway is the short route to millionaire-dom.—*Sunday Welcome.*

Stockton & Henkle have a very large stock of Men's, Boys', and Childrens Boots and shoes, which you will always find to be as they represent them.

A singular history of a family of children long separated, but now all brought together and living happily, will be presented to our readers in a short time.

Lyon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., will hold an important meeting in their hall to-morrow night. A number of prominent masons from Dallas and Salem will be present.

Our trip last Sunday to Zena was delightful. We had the pleasure of discoursing to a happy and contented people, in a rich and beautiful country. We want to go again.

Ladies, go to Stockton & Henkle's when you wish to see a nice stock of Dress goods, Wraps, Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes, Silks, Velvets, Braids, or anything of the kind.

Remember when in Salem to call in at Strong's restaurant, now Westacott & Irwin, and get a meal not to be excelled on the Pacific coast for 25 cents, at 271 Commercial street. tf

There is going to be a social dance at the opera house, Saturday night, Oct. 31, for the purpose of organizing a dancing club in Independence. Prof. Cressey will furnish the music.

Interesting historical sketches will appear in the WEST SIDE from time to time, of prominent citizens of Polk county. Next week a brief sketch of Bethuel Dove, will be found in our columns.

Rev. Dr. Buckley says "the secular press cannot be trusted in matters religious." Then it is just about a stand-off, doctor. The religious press cannot be trusted in matters secular.—*Detroit Free Press.*

All those knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Henkle & Walker will please come forward and make immediate payments as they wish to square up all accounts. A word to the wise is sufficient. tf

Messrs. Hubbard & VanMeer having bought out the entire interest in the dray business of H. M. Lines, are now fully prepared to accommodate the public at all times at reasonable rates. No monopoly prices will be imposed on the public.

J. H. Moran, the real estate agent of Monmouth, has his ad. in the WEST SIDE this week. Mr. Moran is an old time resident of Polk, is an active business man, and will try to give satisfaction to all who may call upon him in his line of business.

W. O. Cook has just received a car load of furniture direct from the East, and had to secure another warehouse to hold it. Give him a call, as you will have an opportunity of selecting from the largest stock and most varied variety south of Portland.

The Salem steam laundry takes this method of stating to its many patrons in Independence, that all orders can be left at the store of the Potter Bros., and to its patrons in Monmouth, leave all orders at the post office. Their Salem office is 252 Commercial street. tf.

There will be a union gospel temperance meeting at the First Baptist church next Sunday evening at 7 o,clock sharp. All the pastors of the city will be present and assist in the meeting. There is a splendid programme prepard. Everybody cordially invited to attend.

The Three Sisters, of the O. P. company, made the first trip of the season up the river last Tuesday, going as far as Albany and returning Wednesday. This is the first time in the history of Independence that a boat has made the trip as early as October. The Modoc, of the U. P. company, also came up Wednesday.

We were amused to see Bill Percival on a trade for a beef last week. Bill stood taking the rain coolly, while the man who had the beef for sale had an umbrella over him. Bill got the beef and remarked that no man could get the better of him in the rain, and that they would never catch him without good beef, rain or no rain.

The enemies of Hermann will have to learn better politics than abuse, and call off their dogs, if they don,t want to see Binger stock go up a hundred points.—*Statesman.* That means that if the Salem *Journal* does not "let up" on Hermann the *Statesman* will bull Hermann stock with all its might, and its might is mightier than that of the *Journal.*—Albany *Democrat.*

A CALL MEETING.

There will be a meeting of the citizens at the Congregational church for the purpose of organizing a Literary and Musical Society. Everyone who is interested in this good work will please consider themselves invited to be present at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Everybody come. The object of the meeting will be explained fully at the time by J. P. N. Bell.

THE SIDEWALKS.—The marshal should see that our sidewalks are kept in better repair by the property owners. The city council should see that the crosswalks are kept in better condition by itself. Every sidewalk and crosswalk in the incorporation should be examined carefully by the marshal, and all defects should be remedied at once. There are half a dozen broken planks around the premises of J. R. N. Bell that ought to be fixed, and the editor of the WEST SIDE hereby complains, and demands that the aforesaid gentleman fix his sidewalks. But he is not the only man, and the editor of the WEST SIDE would call attention to some of the councilmen's sidewalks. And they are not the only gentlemen either that need looking after in reference to poor and dangerous sidewalks. We would remark incidentally, that our sidewalk lumber should be much thicker than it is, for the especial accommodation of the cows. In every well regulated city, the people always look with especial care to have good and substantial sidewalks for the town cows. We have one that disdains to walk on the ground, but proudly occupies the sidewalk, where she of course, belongs. Anyone who will travel over our otherwise beautiful city, will realize the truth of these remarks.

PERSONAL MENTION.

We regret to say that Mr. LaRansleur still remains very low.

T. C. Parker, of Oregon City, will spend a few days in our midst.

John Vaughan and wife of Dixie were in town visiting last Tuesday.

Miss Bertha Davis, of Corvallis, is visiting at Dr. O. D. Butler's this week.

Mrs. Geo. Chaggett and child are visiting I. Chaggett and family this week.

W. W. Percival made a business trip to Tumwater, Washington, this week.

Mr. Ben. Whiteaker will move his family to town for the winter in a few days.

Miss Emma Coquillette returned from Portland Monday where she had been visiting friends for several weeks past.

Mr. Smith of Portland was in town Saturday selling the latest maps of Oregon.

Isaac Biem, of Portland, the well-known orator, drummer and speculator, was in town Wednesday.

S. S Whitman, of Monmouth, visited in town this week. He reports growing crops looking fine about Lewisville.

W. J. Demorest came up from Portland last Wednesday to spend a few days with his many friends in Independence.

T. J Hensly, of Portland, is on his first visit to Independence this week. He speaks highly of this section of country.

We are sorry to chronicle the illness of our worthy post-master, Mr. A. C. Robertson. He is some better we are glad to say.

The lady drummer was in Independence last Saturday, and took a number of orders from our grocerymen and confectioners.

Mrs. A. M. Sanders, and Mrs. J. L. Rodgers, of McMinnville, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Hunsaker, this week.

William Lewis, of Lewisville, was in town last Saturday and reports all healthy in that locality. Wheat nearly all sown and looking fine.

Mrs. S. E. Robinson returned from Corvallis Monday, where she had been for several days canvassing for the Juvenile Works she has for sale.

J. M. Vanduyn and wife have returned from an extended trip of fifteen days to Coberg. Marion looks like an Alliance farmer, good and healthy.

Mr. Charles Brown, of our city, left for Los Angeles, California, last Monday, to spend the winter, hoping to find relief from a pulmonary trouble with which he is afflicted.

A. J. Whiteaker, son of B. F. Whiteaker, returned to his home at South Bend, Washington, this week. We wish him a safe journey and a visit from him in the near future.

Frank Smith, son of John Smith, and brother to Oliver and Layton, came into town Saturday from near Pendleton, Eastern Oregon. A grandson of Mr. Smith came with him.

D. O. Quick, of Suver, brought in his twelve year old son Saturday who is sorely afflicted with erysipelas to receive the advice of Dr. Lee. The boy is in poor health, but we hope he may soon recover.

Wm. Wells, of Buena Vista, called on us this week. He has purchased (so far) 600 bales of hops, which are for the English market. Price paid, about 12 cents. Wells is somewhat of a hop raiser himself.

Mr. Isaac Mattison and wife, will leave for Santa Barbara, California, next week, for a visit to relatives who live there, and also hoping that the climate of that place will benefit Mrs. Mattison's health.

David Whiteaker, the old pioneer, was in town Saturday. He says "the world is using him well." He greets all with a smiling countenance which is an indication that his words are in harmony with his acts.

Mr. Fullwater, who left here a short time ago in company with Milton Damon, died at Portland on his way home to Eastern Oregon. He had been here on a visit but the fell destroyer attacked him ere he reached his home.

Peter Cook was in Independence last Tuesday shaking hands with old friends We hear it whispered that Mr. Cook will return to our city to remain permanently if he can arrange certain business matters to which he is looking. We hope he will come back and go into business here.

Dr. T. J. Lee went to Portland last week, and with Drs. McKenzie and Josephi, performed a surgical operation upon our once townsman, Will. Dalton. Dr. Lee reports the chances for Mr. Dalton's recovery doubtful. We would be pleased to see Mr. Dalton in robust health once more among us.

William Davidson, (son of C. T. Dvaldson, who came to Oregon in 1852, and settled on the Lucklamute,) was in town Tuesday. He lives on the place which his father settled upon. He reports the bridge on the Lucklamute, (the Davidson bridge,) about half completed, and it will be finished as fast as eight or ten men can finish it.

J. B. Nesmith, of Dixie, was in town Tuesday and reports all flourishing in his section. The "Cook" fruit drier at Dixie, is doing a rushing business. They sell sixty bushels of apples a day. What's the matter with Independence? Hundreds of bushels of fruit going to waste, that might be made use of, had we a cannery and drier here in operation.

Hazel Dell Items.

Mr. Carl Peterson who resides near West Point, is working for Frank Butler, of Oakhurst.

Joe Glaze, who lives at Prineville, is down home, visiting parents and relatives, after an absence of ten years.

Since the rains, water being plenty, John Teal is running his saw mill, and a large amount of lumber is now being turned out daily.

Wick Grant, of Salt Lake, is now working on the new hotel building at Falls City. Wick is a good workman, and we wish him an abundance of success.

S. Bevens, of Airlie, and of the firm of Bevens Bros., will soon build a shop at Falls City. Mr. Bevens is an energetic business man, and he will soon build up a good trade for himself.

THE POWER OF THE TEACHER.

MUST BE UNRESTRAINED BY RULES, BUT LIMITED BY SENSE AND CHARACTER.

PORTLAND, Oct. 24.—[TO THE EDITOR]—Your sharp and cutting editorial remark this morning, the 24th inst., in regard to the punishment of children in school, seems to overlook the main point in the case. The serious question is this, "How much freedom shall the teacher have in the exercise of his authority, *in loco parentis*, during the school hours?" As a rule, the parents who govern well at home give to the teachers of their children in school the fullest exercise of their freedom in the instruction and discipline of their children. It is to be hoped that the mass of children in our public schools are reasonably well governed at home. Many of them come from Christian families, where love reigns, where such a thing as disobedience is never seen, and where insolence or defiance of authority is an impossibility. But if you were to take your seat in any grade of our schools for a day or two, or even for an hour or two, you would observe that ninety-nine hundredths of all the disorder and trouble in school comes from a small fraction of the pupils. Note those pupils. The number is very small. But it is the source of endless trouble to the teacher, and that small number can thwart all the wisest and most skillful efforts of a good teacher to instruct the other pupils. Are these cultured, well-behaved and innocent children that compose the main body of the school to have no protection from the pernicious example of the insolence and disobedience of the few? Who are these few? They do not come from the families of laborers or mechanics, or from any class of the people who depend upon industrious habits of life for their daily bread. The children of such families are almost uniformly respectful to teachers, and obedient and attentive in school. But it is a well-known fact that there are families holding some rank in society that have no family government. The parents may be well meaning. The children may declare that they do not "mean" to do wrong. Nevertheless pandemonium reigns in the house at all hours when the children are not asleep. If a friend drops in to take a meal with such a family, the scene at the table beggars description. The very efforts made to "manage" the children make that family a school of deception, of insolence, of impudence, and of all manner of misbehavior. The children from such families become pupils in our public schools. They propose to treat their teachers just as they have treated their parents, and they expect the same impunity. They will treat their fellow pupils as they have been accustomed to treat their own brothers and sisters; and they will permit no control.

How is a school to be protected from the pernicious influence and the disorganizing example of such imps of human form?

A wise school-board may help. Well prepared and efficiently executed rules may do something. A superintendent, whose duty it is made to "look after such chaps," is certainly a very wise provision, provided he is not enslaved in his duties by some impracticable regulations of the board. But the only hopes of bringing such children under good discipline is to protect a wise, faithful, and loving teacher, in his independence in the proper government of such children. The teacher must be free. You must select the right man, or the right woman, for the teacher; but the teacher must be absolutely free to use such means as he may think best adapted to the end, in the government and instruction of the children placed under his care. He must be protected from all unreasonable invasions of his freedom from any source.

A free teacher is a manly teacher. If he be qualified for his position, corporal punishment very speedily becomes unnecessary and absurd. Such a teacher rarely thinks of how he governs his school, or whether he governs it at all. His pupils are not aware that he exercises any restraint upon them; and yet there is not one of them that would not rather thrust his hand in the fire than to show any act of disobedience or insolence towards that teacher.

The necessity for corporal punishment can never be banished from schools by the action of the school-board or by rules for the government of teachers and schools. The necessity for corporal punishment can be banished by good teaching, and in no other way. There must be some short, sharp, effectual way of subduing disobedient and insolent children in schools. The way to do this must be left to the intelligence and the discretion of the teacher and the superintendent in charge. Children in school can never be properly governed by one who feels himself to be a slave to any higher authority.

As far as can be learned by an outsider, the Portland schools are under this regime, and it is the duty of every fair-minded citizen to support the school board, the superintendents, the principals, and the teachers, in their noble work. T.

The essence of this argument seems to be that teachers should have the right to inflict bodily punishment, but should never exercise it; that it is never needful for a competent teacher to inflict bodily punishment; that the very fact that it is needful for him to inflict it, proves him incompetent, not because the act itself is an outrage and an offense, but because the conditions calling for it could never arise under firm, tactful, and dignified government. There is a deal of sense in this; more than in the notion that the teacher stands *in loco parentis*. That is a musty fiction of law, repugnant to common sense, probably a survival of the time when the teacher, being an ecclesiastic or a person to whom ecclesiastical power was delegated, was clothed with peculiar sacredness and authority. The teacher is no more *in loco parentis* than a nursery maid. He is a person employed to render certain service, and expected to possess qualities of character which will maintain order while he is doing it, without his mingling the function of policeman with that of instructor. For him to assume the *loco parentis* is like a cook wearing her mistress's clothes. No rational teacher indulges in this absurd assumption. Undoubtedly there are children whose home-training makes them an element of disorder in a school-room. They should be eliminated mercilessly. They have no more place in the school-room than a drunken tramp in a workshop, or a rollicking idler in a counting-room. The schoolroom is an intellectual workshop, not an overgrown baby farm. There is a vicious delusion afloat that it is part of the teacher's duty to inculcate decorum. This is part of the *loco parentis* absurdity. The place to learn behavior is at home. The child who comes to school deficient in conduct should be sent back for failure to pass his entrance examination.—*Oregonian.*

STRAY NOTICE.

BUENA VISTA, Or., Oct. 25, 1891.

The undersigned has taken up one stray two-year-old heifer, red and white spotted, that has been running in the lane between the Lucklamute and Parkers for several months past. Also a large red cow, at least ten or twelve years old and quite poor, has been running with her which the owners may have by calling, proving property and paying costs. M. E. TYLER.

Let us consecrate and then let us concentrate.—Moody.

CANNERY AND DRIER.

THE BENEFITS TO BE DERIVED FROM SUCH AN ENTERPRISE.

A Letter From Mr. Groom, of the Eugene Cannery, to the Roseburg Review, who Thoroughly Discusses the Subject—Cost of Plant.

EDITOR REVIEW: Please permit me, through your columns, to give you some idea of the benefits a fruit cannery and drier would be to your section of country. Having been in the business of fruit canning and drying sixteen years and during that time I have fitted up thirteen canneries and a number of driers in as many different places in California and one here at Eugene, and in each and every instance it has given new life to the people of the town and country for miles around. It induces people to set out more and better varieties of fruit, to cultivate and take better care of what they have already put out. It gives employment to a class of people who, outside of a cannery, earn but very little money; namely, the women, girls and boys. The women can go to the cannery and earn from one dollar to one dollar and fifty cents per day, and a good worker after becoming an expert at the business can earn two dollars per day, and at the same time keep their house work going at home. The school girls and boys during vacation can earn from seventy cents to one dollar per day and it gives employment to a great many men. This company employed during the busy season, one hundred and thirty women and girls and forty-five men and boys, and as the supply of fruit increases the more labor will be wanted in the cannery and the drier. People, both men and women, have come from a distance to work in Eugene, some as far as fifty and sixty miles. The cannery here was built in a part of town where most of the houses were vacant; but as soon as the work commenced last spring the vacant houses were occupied and are yet. Eastern people learn of the cannery here and stop off, and quite a number have told the writer that was the main inducement to come here as they wish to go into the business of raising fruit, and did not like the chances of putting out an orchard where there was no cannery and no way of disposing of the fruit. A good cannery and drier well managed in a community adds value to every acre of land and every town lot. It induces people to come into the town and county to settle and make permanent homes, for during the canning season their families can all get employment.

It is one of the best mediums through which to advertise a place that can be. As every can of fruit and vegetables and package of dried fruit should have the name of the place where it was canned or dried upon them with a neat attractive label and trade mark representing the place and surroundings. These canned and dried fruits are and would be mostly shipped to Eastern cities and much of it would reach foreign markets, so you see every package is a standing advertisement and you have no idea the number of people it will attract to your place, who, I have no doubt, many of them will say (as I have heard it said many times) I first knew of your place by seeing the name on a can of fruit I purchased in Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston or New York, or some far away place, as the case might be. I know how all these things work to benefit a town and country like yours, where you have so many natural advantages as you possess. It not only adds value to every foot of land in the community, but to every pound of fruit and vegetables grown. To illustrate, this company paid from five to six dollars per ton more for fruit grown in the immediate vicinity of the cannery than they did for fruit that was shipped in from a distance by railroad. There are many more advantages I could set forth, but time will not permit. I will say this, however, that the merchants of the town, and fruit growers, should take hold and subscribe liberally to the enterprise. As it should add at least twenty-five per cent. value to every pound of fruit grown in the neighborhood. The merchants would derive a great benefit from the money earned by the employes of the cannery, for as a rule they go directly to the stores and either pay off their old debts or make new purchases. In fact it makes business and money for all concerned.

ESTIMATED COST CANNERY AND DRIER.

Main building 50x100 feet, 2 stories with addition 50x120 1 story	$2,850
Boiler and Engine	1,700
Pipe and Fittings	1,000
Tinshop, Tools	500
Bath Tanks, Capping Machine &c	300
Iron Fan Wheel and Pulleys	500
Freight, Constructing &c	2,000
Total	$8,850

The above estimate on building is counting dimension lumber at $10 per thousand.

Of course there will be some other little expense to add to the above, such as traveling expenses and salary of superintendent.

If properly managed the expense will not exceed $10,000. Of course a smaller plant can be put in, but the above would be most desirable and the capacity would be enough for two or three years at least.

This steam drier has many of the most important points about it that makes it the most desirable steam drier yet known.

1st. It has the largest capacity.

2d. It can be enlarged with but little expense to almost any desired capacity.

3. It is so easily controlled. By turning off or on a set of valves any desired heat can be obtained.

4th. There is no danger of burning the fruit.

5th. There is no danger of burning the drier itself.

6th. It works so nicely in connection with a fruit cannery, as the same boiler and engine will do the work of both.

7th. It needs but little attention after the fruit is put into it. In fact it is the drier and has come to stay.

J. J. GROOM.

I send you by mail sample of dried peaches and silver prunes. The prunes were a lot of small ones I experimented on and think they turned out pretty well, but I leave you to judge. The peaches were a lot of late ones, came the last of the season. We are selling them to the home trade at 25 cents per pound. J. J. GROOM.

The fruit referred to may be seen at the *Review* office, and is of excellent color and quality. Call and see it.

BLAINE'S EXPECTATIONS.

HE WILL ACCEPT THE NOMINATION IF TENDERED.

Manager Manly of Maine Instructed Now to Proceed—Harrison's Only Hope Lies in the Belief That Blaine May Be Physically Incapacitated for Service.

THE REPUBLIC BUREAU,
COR. 14TH ST. AND PENNSYLVANIA AVE.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19, 1891.

There is no longer any doubt in the minds of those men who have made a thorough investigation of the matter and those who are intimate with Mr. Blaine that Blaine expects to be the next Republican nominee for president. Within two weeks he has repeated to a prominent gentleman what he said to those who waited on him last spring, that, while he will not be put in the attitude of a candidate for the nomination, he will refrain from writing any letters of declination, and that if the nomination is tendered him he will accept it. In order to avoid being put in the attitude of a candidate seeking the nomination, he has instructed Mr. Manly, who is his manager in Maine politics, to see to it that the delegation from that state does not present his name to the convention. He will probably go as far as to have the Maine delegation cast their own vote for Mr. Harrison as a compliment to relieve him of the suspicion of disloyalty to his chief in this administration. This is all arranged, however, with the distinct understanding that his name will be presented to the convention by the delegations from other states, and if the nomination comes to him in this way he will accept. Mr. Harrison, while he has been unable to get anything from Mr. Blaine himself, or directly from those who can speak for him with authority, has become convinced that the situation is as above described, and his only hope for re-nomination lies in the belief that Mr. Blaine is physically and mentally incapacitated for further public service and will, therefore, be unable to run as a candidate for the presidency even if he should so desire.

THE CRADLE.

UTTER.—Born to the wife of George Utter, in this city, Monday, Oct. 26, 1891, a son. Weight 12 pounds. All doing well, and George steps higher than anybody in town.

THE ALTAR.

JONES—RIDER.—J. N. Jones and Miss Lena Rider were married at the bride's residence last Sunday, Oct. 25, 1891, Rev. J. R. N. Bell officiating.

Mr. Jones is well and favorably known in Polk county, and is proprietor of the livery stables of this city. Miss Rider is the accomplished daughter of Mr. O. D. Rider. The bride's trousseau was beautiful and of the latest style, while the groom wore the conventional black. The wedding dinner was *par excellence*. Altogether, the occasion was one of pleasure and congratulation. The WEST SIDE extends the happy regards of the entire force, and wishes the bride and groom a happy voyage of unalloyed bliss o'er life's sea.

MIXON—SELBERG.—At the residence of A. M. Bryant at Falls City, Sunday, Oct. 25, 1891, William Mixon and Miss Julia Selberg were united in marriage by A. M. Bryant, both of Polk county.

The WEST SIDE wishes the happy couple much happiness and prosperity through life.

BAKER—CHRISTIAN.—At the residence of the bride's parents in this city, Wednesday, Oct. 21, 1891, Mr. Sherman Baker to Miss Isabel Christian, H. M. Lines, J. P., officiating.

A Great Offer

Read Very Carefully

ONLY $2.00 FOR ALL.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

To all subscribers who may be in arrears, and will pay to date, and one year in advance for the WEST SIDE, or to all new subscribers who pay in advance one year, we will send the *Rural Northwest* one year free of charge. The WEST SIDE is known to all, and we propose to place it among the very foremost papers of the state, and the *Rural Northwest* is a semi-monthly, sixteen page journal for the Farmer, Fruit Grower and Stockman. It is published at Portland, Oregon, by one of our well known citizens, H. M. Williamson, who is giving his best endeavor for the promotion of farmers', fruit growers' and stockman's interests. Of these he makes a specialty, hence you will have good reading and much information. The price of the *Rural Northwest* is $1.00 per year. The price of the WEST SIDE is $2 00 per year. Now for $2.00 in advance you can have both papers for one year. Remember the terms.

Dedication.

Lewisville, Oct. 19, 1891.

EDITOR WEST SIDE:—Please announce that the new M. E. Church South, at Lewisville, will be dedicated on the first Sunday in November. Rev's. Atkins, McFarland, Malloy and perhaps others of our ministers and the local pastors of other churches in the neighborhood will probably be present. You are invited also.

Yours Truly,
J. W. CRAIG.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Buena Vista Items

Rain, rain, and lots of mud.

The first boat of the season passed by here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shangle, of you city, were calling here Sunday.

The infant child of Andy Torgison has been seriously ill the past week, but is better now.

The boys are having fine sport now hunting wild geese, and with good success, as quite a lot have been killed.

We had the pleasure of Dr. T. J. Lee's company for dinner Sunday. The Doctor is always a pleasant and welcome caller.

Supt. W. I. Reynolds was with us Tuesday evening with his "magic show." It was well viewed by our people. The Professor should be highly honored for his successful efforts in behalf of our schools.

WANTED.—Ten thousand hop stakes. Leave bids with F. M. Clodfelter, Independence, Oregon.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

All persons are hereby warned not to trespass upon the premises occupied by O. D. Rider. Anyone hunting or trespassing on these premises will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

H. HIRSCHBERG,
O. D. RIDER.

Deafness Can't be Cured,

by local applications, as they can not reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that we can not cure by taking Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

SUMMONS.

In the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the county of Polk.

P. A. Funston, plaintiff,
vs.
H. E. Funston, defendant. } m.

To H. E. Funston, the above-named defendant.

IN THE NAME OF THE STATE OF OREGON, You are hereby required to appear and answer the complaint filed against you in the above-entitled court and suit within ten days from the date of the service of this summons upon you if served within this county; or if served within any other county of this state, then within twenty days from the date of the service of this summons upon you; or if served upon you by publication, then you are required to answer said complaint on the first day of the next term of said court, after six weeks' publication of this summons, to wit, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1891. And if you fail to answer, for want thereof the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief prayed for in said complaint, to wit, for a dissolution of the bonds of matrimony now existing between you and plaintiff, and for costs and disbursements of this suit.

The summons in this suit is served upon you by publication, by order of Hon R. P. Boise, judge of said court, dated the 23d day of October, 1891. S. T. JEFFREYS,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

Dated October 23, 1891.

TIME TABLE.

Independence and Monmouth Motor Line

Leaves Independence.	Leaves Monmouth.
7:00	7:30
8:30	8:25
9:30	10:20
11:15	12:10
1:30	2:20
3:45	4:35
5:00	5:15
6:15	8:20

STRAYED!

From the premises of O. J. Bagley on or about Aug. 28th. One Gelding four years old, color, brown, branded ‖ also — About 16 hands high. Anyone giving information leading to the recovery of said horse will be suitably rewarded. O. J. BAGLEY,
Airlie, Oregon. 4w

SHEEP FOR SALE.

The undersigned has thirteen head of Swapshire down bucks for sale, one mile north of Parkers Station. These bucks are the fullblood and of the best grade. Call on

Swell J. O. and E. Davidson.

Worse Than Leprosy

Is catarrh, and there is one but one preparation that does cure that disease, and that is the California Prative and Negative Electric Liniment. Sold by all druggists. It also cures neuralgia, rheumatism, headache, sprains, burns and all pain. Try it and tell you neighbor where to get it.

NOTICE.

The board of school directors of district No. 29 will hold their regular meetings in the director's room of the Independence National bank at 4 o'clock p. m., Friday, October 2, 1891, and on Friday at the same hour of every four weeks thereafter. Signed,

tf Board of Directors.

NO HUNTING—TAKE NOTICE.

All persons are hereby notified to keep off of the premises of the undersigned for all kinds of hunting purposes. Any person found hunting after this date, upon our premises, will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. We mean just what we say. DOVE BROS.

Independence, Or., October 23d, 1891. 3t

NOTICE

Of the Appointment of Executrix of the Estate of Barbara Sloper, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LUCENA FISHER has been appointed executrix of the estate of Barbara Sloper, deceased. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the said estate are requested to settle the same with A. M. Hurley, attorney for the said estate; and all persons having claims against said estate are notified to present the same to said attorney within sixty days from this date. LUCENA FISHER, Executrix.

A. M. HURLEY