

THE LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Summary of the Events of the Week Terrible and Collected Daily—Items of Interest From Everywhere.

County court at Dallas next week.

Trespass notices for sale at the West Side office.

Picnic at Monmouth Saturday of next week.

Polk county fair will be held Sept. 20 to 24.

Smoky weather makes the heat more oppressive.

Everybody will be out in the hop yards next week.

Miss Belle Ross, of Tacoma, is visiting her father H. Foster.

Geo. A. Smith and wife and brother are over at Newport rattlecasing.

J. A. Wheeler spent a few days in Portland on business last week.

Tramps find barns with a good supply of hay, a very good lodging house.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kennedy came home from Huntsville, Wash., on Tuesday.

D. B. Taylor, Harley Alexander and families returned from Tillamook bay this week.

Very little wheat is selling. The price is 47 cents, and not much money for the buyer there.

P. S. Hazlett, the pilgrim printer, is headed this way, being at Eugene when last reported.

Miss Nellie Webster, living near Rickreall, is visiting Miss Sadie Huntley, daughter of T. B. Huntley.

The pay car of the Southern Pacific was attached to the regular passenger train this week. Another way of economizing, as generally it has been a special train.

There will be a Union meeting next Sunday in the grove at the end of C street, services being held at 11 in the morning, and a children's meeting at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Rev. Potter, recently of Drain, has been selected, so G. W. McLaughlin informs us, as pastor of the M. E. church of this city, and will occupy his pulpit one week from Sunday. He is said to be a very able man.

Little Burns Powell, the intelligent seven-year-old son of Prof. Powell of Monmouth has been visiting with Mrs. Lawson in Montana, and Tuesday came from Portland here all alone, and feels himself to be quite a traveler.

The passenger coach of the Monmouth north railroad has been undergoing repairs and came out of the round house on Monday looking like a new coach, having been repainted, lettered and varnished. Geo. Shin and his assistants did the work.

You never have a really good complexion until the impurity is cleaned from your blood. What you need is a thorough course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which is absolutely free of all harmful ingredients, and therefore, perfectly safe.

Some heavy blows are being gotten in on High Prices, by Vanduyen, and he is the friend of the economical buyer.

Last year, when so many persons were going into the hop picking business, few ones said the business was being overdone, but it seems that the only persons who are likely to make much money this year are the hop men. You can't always tell what a "change" will do in making and unmaking prices.

There is hardly a day but that Miss Candace Robinson reports something new in the fruit, candy or soda line at the Bijou.

J. M. Walker, living on the I. F. M. Butler farm south of Monmouth, had a valuable horse shot by hunters a couple of weeks ago, and now proposes to prosecute all persons hunting on his farm, and has trespass notices posted, warning them. If such accidents happen so frequently, it seems strange that no human lives are sacrificed in the same way.

You may not get goods in a life time at such prices as they are being now offered at Vanduyen's.

F. J. Morris' saloon was entered by burglars last Sunday night and the till robbed of all the small change and several bottles of liquor was taken out of the saloon. A drunken man, who had no money the day before and seemed to be flush, was arrested, and as his foot seemed to tally with the foot-print in the yard back of the saloon, he was thought to be the guilty person.

Have you examined those lots in Damon & Haley's addition to Monmouth, and selected one while prices are "away down"?

John Vernon, living five miles north of Independence, has been camping at Belknap springs for the past five weeks. Wednesday of last week while crawling through underbrush with a rifle in his hands, the trigger caught and a bullet went through his left arm. Monday morning he was brought to his home his arm very sore, but otherwise in good health. Mr. Vernon is over sixty years of age, but is active and vigorous still.

The threatened revolution in Paris may not come off but Vanduyen has made a great change in prices in your favor.

Judging from appearances Independence has a "pull" on the wheat crop of 1893, greater than in any previous year. All the warehouses and mills are doing a rushing business and the Vernons, Brunks and other large wheat raisers down toward Salem are coming here. Some are hauling to one store house and some to another. Just in front of the West Side office last Tuesday twelve teams were noticed, eight coming one way and four going the other, their destination being warehouses in different parts of town.

Miss Lizette Hildard, of Corvallis, is visiting her mother here.

Guy! Guy! Little Palace Hotel Sept. the 6th 7th and 8th.

J. N. Hubbard and wife and Mrs. J. M. Vanduyen returned home Tuesday.

Wheat, oats, hay, etc., will be taken on subscription at the West Side office at market prices.

F. E. O'Rourke and wife are visiting in Portland, and Grant Foster takes his place in the store.

I. P. Mays, who has been in Heppner for several weeks for his health, has returned feeling worse.

Wm. Perival and wife, of Monmouth, returned on Wednesday from a few weeks' visit in Olympia.

Marriage license was granted on Wednesday to H. W. Kirkwood of Wheatland and Miss Lily Grashong.

J. M. Vanduyen will take hop tickets in exchange for merchandise.

J. D. Williams, the Buena Vista Nashby, was in town Wednesday.

C. W. Stump, of Rickreall, was made happy on Tuesday by the arrival of an eleven pound boy.

Mrs. Wm. Sandercock, who has been visiting relatives in Canada and friends in Chicago, will arrive home next Monday.

You can go to Patterson Brothers and exchange your ware-house receipt for a nice gold watch. Not a cent of gold or silver required.

If you want a wedding ring, or a souvenir spoon, or anything in the jewelry line, go to Patterson Bros. and get their prices.

Dr. D. V. R. Embe, lately of Harney county spent a few days of this week with J. R. N. Bell and family. The doctor is much pleased to return to Polk county which he intends making his future home.

A skilled hand and a quick eye are gained by patronizing Plink Patterson's billiard parlors. His tropical fruits, cigars and candies, are always in season.

It is reported by telegraph that President Cleveland, has cancer in the mouth and is dangerously ill, having had an operation performed last Tuesday.

Rev. D. V. Poling was up at Sodalville on Sunday and preached to a large audience. John Bohanan accompanied him. He says things are lively up there.

When you go to Salem and want a good square meal, home cooking, and a nice clean bed, patronize the Kansas house, north of Fashion stables, Meals 25 cents. No increase of rates during state fair. E. M. Law proprietor.

The returns of gold from Europe is cheering, but you can save your money directly by taking care of those bargains at Vanduyen's.

The manager of the Independence Tin Factory is C. G. Griffin; S. Mulholland attends to the dry house, Phillip Lanz tempers the clay, Geo. Danler is off-beater, and E. A. Griffin is kiln firer.

Rev. D. V. Poling will preach Sunday morning at Rickreall, and Sunday evening in the Congregational church here. Mr. and Mrs. Poling will sing a duet at the evening service.

Independence looks lively these days. We counted seventy teams on the street Tuesday, and that only on two blocks. When hop picking commences, how things will hum.

Prof Spillman passed through town with a loaded pack on Wednesday, enroute to Mt. Hood, with his class in botany. The personnel of the party is as follows: Prof. Spillman, Misses Nettie Crosby, Ora Morehead, and Mrs. Wilmberly, and Messrs Finkelson, Hoffman and Lewis. They intend being absent about a week.

Special prices will be given on silverware for a few weeks at Patterson Bros. to make room for a new stock. Hop tickets will be taken the same as cash. Get your best friend something by which to remember you.

Mrs. Della Cox lectured on Main street here on Wednesday evening on the subject of temperance and held a large audience for nearly an hour and a half. She is a very interesting and fluent speaker.

Street preaching on the corner of Main and C streets has been a prominent feature for several evenings, and the singing rendered was much above the average. The crowd assembled was very attentive and orderly.

County clerk B. F. Mulkey had an arrival at his home weighing nine pounds Wednesday afternoon, and maybe he intends taking the little girl to Portland to compete for the baby prize at the exposition.

A Hurricane visited the Atlantic coast last Tuesday and caused great damage in New York, Maryland, North and South Carolina and Pennsylvania.

What a relief it must be when the west haulers leave the dusty roads of the country and come on the smooth damp streets of Independence nicely sprinkled every day.

Ralph Cottrell son-in-law of T. C. Thorp, met with quite a serious accident last Wednesday. While driving a young horse he collided with H. Christians back and the cart was tipped over and the horse killed him, one wound being below the right eye, a gash an inch or so long. It was a narrow escape from a fatal injury.

Mrs. A. J. Goodman, who accompanies her husband east, is one of the heirs to an estate in New York City valued at \$800,000,000. The land, amounting to twenty acres, lies in the heart of New York City, and was leased for ninety-nine years, and the heirs now are claiming the property. There are several hundred heirs, so Mrs. Goodman's share will not be more than a million dollars. When she brings her share of the estate back with her, times will be made easier here in Independence.

MARRIED.

SMITH KIMSEY.—Sunday afternoon August 27, 1893, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, J. R. N. Bell, at Independence, Miss Ida L. Kimsey to Charles J. Smith, both of Rickreall, Polk county.

After the wedding the newly married couple left for Salem where they will visit friends.

Mrs. J. D. Shaw has rented the A. J. Richardson farm-east of Parker, and will have 4000 bushels of wheat and 600 bushels of oats this year.

A REVIEW OF OUR FINANCIAL SITUATION.

Monmouth, Or., Aug. 28, 1893. Editor West Side.—We learn some things by comparison, but we learn more by experience. Referring to the condition of our country today, as compared with what it was only a few short months ago, is it not a fact that the wheels of industry were all turning and the wage-earner was eating the bread of honest toil, that they were going and returning from homes clothed with the essential elements of contentment and happiness. Honest labor everywhere had her reward. Then what, oh what! has brought about the great change? Why has the declaration gone forth from the democratic convention that protective tariff was unconstitutional, that it was robbery, etc. And in November last the people voted, by a large majority they said, "Yes the tariff must go," and with that declaration as a standing menace to our industrial system, the busy wheels soon became idle, and the employees of these workshops and factories woke up to a realization of the situation, and to-day two hundred thousand idle men may be found in a single city; and yet the depression continues with no signs of abatement. This suspension and general contraction by our manufacturers led on to still greater proportions until every month with one accord cry out, "Money! where is the money?" Debtors find it impossible to respond to the demands of creditors, and behold a panic is here. Men who could usually command their thousands, find themselves unable to pay an obligation requiring only a few hundred dollars. Banks with assets two or three times greater than their liabilities, one after another have closed their doors. Business firms have been forced to assign and yet destruction continues. The people then conclude that there is something wrong with the monetary standard. Well now let us see how that is. It is true that under what is known as the Sherman law we are purchasing four and one half million ounces of silver in bullion monthly; that we are issuing treasury notes therefor, payable in gold, practical, y, until we have almost tided the danger line, or in other words we have floated up alongside of the silver standard and a debased currency. Did you ever think, my friend, that there is but one man between us and that condition. It is true that the secretary of the treasury is all that is between us and practical repudiation. What would be the first effect of a debased currency? That the four-hundred million of evidences of money in the country to-day would shrink to about eight hundred million and still perhaps the bottom would not be found. For is it not true, as Mr. Stewart says, that the money of the country is equal to the number of dollars coined or in circulation, unless they represent a purchasing value of 100 cents, each measured by the world's standard gold; and all the whistles, windy speeches, and resolutions of congress cannot make that which can be bought in open market to-day for fifty-five cents worth 100 cents by mere fiat or stamp of the government.

Well, says one, what are you going to suggest as a remedy? Why regain confidence, by giving assurance that we will maintain a monetary standard as a measure of value that will be worth 100 cents in any country in the world. Or as some one has said, our yard stick shall always be found of full length, so far as the same may apply to the measure of values. Then let the country know that protection to American labor and capital is still the guiding star of this republic, and the idle wheels in our great industrial concerns will soon begin to move. Idle laborers will find employment and we will again find our nation on the highway of business prosperity. It is well to remember that prosperity comes, or because of conditions, never in spite of them, and they must be such as will inspire confidence and an abundance of it. We are generally admitting to ourselves that something must be done to arrest this downward and destructive tendency. The question is what is best, what can congress do to relieve the distress at present prevailing? In my judgement the remedy is not hard to find. If congress will repeal the purchasing clause of the silver law; then amend the national bank law, so that the banks may obtain a circulation to the par of their banks, continue to use silver as a basis of circulation, maintain the gold standard, and lastly, pass a concurrent resolution through congress disclaiming all intention of any disturbance of the present law of protection, confidence will then at once return and with the return of confidence prosperity, to the great relief of our entire business relations and this whole people.

From the oaks we learned that the thrashing men had good appetites and consume 35 pounds of loaf, 13 pieces of pie, 270 cups of tea and coffee, besides potatoes and other things in proportion in a day. Miss Jessie Steele allowed us to sample a couple of pieces of pie and Mrs. Shaw treated to some punch—she called it milk—as we wanted to drink, and there is no wonder they eat so much of that pie.

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Evangelists Struble and Steinhilber Will Hold Forth in Independence.

We are informed that just as soon as it can be arranged, the evangelists Steinhilber and Struble, who have done such good work in this vicinity, will begin a tabernacle tent meeting in Independence. The evangelists passed through town Tuesday enroute for Portland where they will secure a commodious tent. In a few days, perhaps before next Sunday, they will return and war on sin will at once begin. We are assured by those brethren that Christians of every name will be welcome to these meetings and their cordial co-operation and prayers are requested. "You may say," said the evangelist, "that sinners of every grade will be welcome. Let them come in their working clothes; let them come drunk or sober; let them bring their wives and babes. Every body will be welcome and made to feel at home. The old-fashioned gospel will be preached, and converts will be urged to join the church of their choice and no effort made to drive them in or away from any particular church." This sounds fair, and if carried out, which we doubt not will be done, and ought to bring these evangelists the support of every Christian in Independence.

THE CORNER ON SILVER.

Senator Smith, the chairman of the finance committee of the French senate, has just left Aspen for Park City, Utah. The object of his trip here is to look into the silver-producing regions of the United States in behalf of his government. It has leaked out that since his departure the bank of France would, if desired, establish a branch at Denver, to be controlled by directors composed of Colorado's capitalists, with a manager from Paris to represent the parent institution. It is said they would agree to furnish from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000, or whatever was required, to carry all the silver that is produced in Colorado for years, without allowing any to be sold until the price is fully satisfactory. There are only twenty large smelters in the country, and if a majority of these were to combine a corner on the silver production could be had. From this time France had the silver production of the United States under her control, she would dictate the price of metal to England for use in India, and compel all silver using nations to come to her for money. The scheme, it is said, finds much favor among silver producers, and will no doubt take place here if congress should not give her silver men something better than the Sherman law.

How Tilling is Made.

Independence has a very complete tiling and the excellence of its product and the cheapness of price has caused a very large demand, so that orders are ahead of the capacity of the works. For the past two weeks, owing to a break in the dirt crusher, the factory has been standing idle, but started up again this week.

The several steps in making the tile are not intricate but interesting. Commencing as they do with the Mother Earth and ending in the stacks of red pipes from two to ten inches in diameter and twelve inches long.

The first requirement is a body of good clay. This having been tempered by adding water is loaded on a small car and by aid of a rope hauled out to the clay pit and unloaded into the crushers—huge rollers which crush out the clay into the proper consistency and then it is carried on an endless belt across the tile machine. This consists of a screw like shaft revolving inside a heavy iron cylinder and the clay is thoroughly mixed and then forced out through an aperture in the end, which makes a continuous round pipe of damp clay. By means of a table and steel wire, this is cut into twelve inch sections and loaded on a narrow and taken into the dry house where it is stood an end and allowed to slowly dry remaining there about two weeks. Sun or air exposure cracks the tiling. When sufficiently dry they are wheeled into a brick oven which holds 200,000 pieces, and burned, the fire going to the top of the oven and then being drawn by draft from the chimneys down through the tiling and out at the chimneys. It only takes thirty-six hours to burn a kiln, but the burning must be continuous. The kiln is then opened, allowed to cool, the tiling taken out and is ready for sale.

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Washington, Aug. 27.—The recent advice received by Secretary Morton from an agent in Europe fully confirms previous reports regarding the shortage of certain crops in many sections of Europe, which he represents is likely to guarantee a large demand for crops, including corn. Although he does not think it likely that much of the latter will be used for human food, he represents that the tariff complications between Russia and Germany are likely to render the latter country especially dependent upon the United States for their supply.

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Gold To Be Coined.

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ITALY, ditto, 30,000,000 people.

Belgium, adopted the gold standard ten years ago, 4,000,000 people.

Switzerland and Greece, ditto, 4,000,000 people.

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Holland, ditto, in 1875, 4,000,000 people.

Austria-Hungary, ditto, in 1879 39,000,000 people.

Roumania adopted the gold standard in 1867, 5,000,000 people.

Russia stopped silver coinage in 1870, and is filling up with gold, 100,000,000 people.

British India, ditto, in 1862, 280,000,000 people.

Great Britain demonetized silver in 1816, and all its colonies have followed the example, 50,000,000 people.

Here is a total of 600,000,000 people besides those of the United States who can see little gold in silver. The late action of British India leaves Mexico and the United States as the only countries in the world which are purchasing silver for the purpose of coining it into legal money, and as the New York Commercial Advertiser remarks, Mexican silver coinage cuts no figure in the discussion because the coins are largely melted down by purchasers who use them at their bullion value.

COTTON IS ROTTING.

JACKSON, Miss., Aug. 27.—Until within the past few days the farmers of this section have declared their prospect for the largest cotton crop ever raised was good, but close inspection has developed that the cotton is not only full of worms, but also and heavy, but is rotting from an excess of rain. The dust has not stirred in the streets of Jackson since the 15th day of June. July and August, as well as June, have been unusually wet, and cotton has made a remarkable growth of wood, which is well filled with fruit. To a person riding along the public roads the cotton fields appear promising, but on investigation are found as above stated, full of worms and rot.

REVIVAL MEETINGS.

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A Thresher Outfit.

W. H. Hawley, cashier of the First National bank, of this city, and the writer stopped in J. D. Shaw's field last Monday to see Robt. Steel Jr.'s threshing outfit doing its rapid work. In this case we believe the youngest man in the crowd, Mr. Steele, was the "boss," and he apparently has great executive ability as he has made a success of the season so far, averaging 2200 bushels a day. The greater days work was 3232 bushels in eleven hours, they also set the machine at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and threshed 1454 bushels of wheat by 7:30 p. m. It takes quite a crowd to run a thresher. Here is a list of those we found at work: Superintendent, Robert Steel Jr.; separator tender, Ben Haris; feeders, Tom Rutledge and I. Ellingsworth; sack sawers, F. Sandberg and C. Calbreath; sack tender, J. Robinson; stackers, Tom Calbreath; McFall, E. Bryant and E. Johnson; bundle wagons, W. Grime, F. Betz, C. Ellingsworth, Sam Baldwin, A. Steele, J. Dackstader, J. Baldwin; pitchers, J. Donnelly, J. Stingley, J. Lake and J. Davidson; tank hauler, J. Kay; engineer, R. Steele; fireman, A. Johnson; ruddlers for coal wagon, J. Hillbrand and Geo. Robt; coal on coal-wagon, Misses May Harper and Jessie Steele.

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