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West Side.

As an Advertising Medium THE WEST SIDE Takes the Lead in Polk County

VOL. XIII. $2.00 Per Year. INDEPENDENCE, POLK COUNTY, OREGON, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1895. Five Cents Per Copy. No. 43.

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DR. S. A. MULKEY, Resident dentist.
The Profession practiced in its various branches. Satisfaction guaranteed.
Office front rooms Masonic Hall, corner Main and Monmouth streets, opposite Independence National bank.

E. L. KETCHUM, M. D. OFFICE and residence, corner Railroad and Monmouth sts., Independence, Or.

DR. E. J. THOMAS, PHYSICIAN and Surgeon. Diseases of the nose throat and skin, specialties. At Thomas' Pharmacy, Monmouth, Oregon.

DR. J. B. JOHNSON, RESIDENT Dentist. All work warranted to give the best of satisfaction. Independence, Or.

ATTORNEYS.

BUTLER, TOWNSEND & POTTER, —Attorneys-at-Law. Collections a Specialty. Office in the Cooper block, Independence, Oregon.

H. BALLINGER—ATTORNEY-at-Law. (Deputy Prosecuting Attorney for Polk county.) Office in room 4, opera house block, Independence, Oregon.

GEO. A. SMITH, ATTORNEY AT Law. Will practice in all state and federal courts. Abstracts of title furnished. Office over Independence National Bank.

SASH AND DOORS.

MITCHELL & BOHANNON, MANufacturers of sash and doors. Also, scroll sawing. Main street, Independence, Or.

SECRET SOCIETIES.

A. O. U. W.—INDEPENDENCE Lodge, No. 22, meets every Monday night in I. O. O. F. hall. All sojourning brothers are invited to attend. W. O. Cook, M. W.; E. C. Pentland, Rec.

HOMER LODGE, NO 45 K. of P. Meets every Wednesday evening. All knights are cordially invited. John Richardson Jr., C. C.; J. B. Morin, K. of R. & S.

MOTOR LINE

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS. Leaves Independence	Leaves Monmouth	SUNDAYS. Leaves Independence	Leaves Monmouth
7:45 a. m.	8:30 a. m.	10:30 a. m.	10:50 a. m.
9:30 "	10:00 "	12:50 p. m.	12:50 p. m.
11:20 "	1:00 "	2:00 "	2:20 "
2:30 p. m.	3:00 p. m.	3:00 "	3:20 "
4:50 "	5:00 "	4:00 "	4:20 "
6:00 "	6:30 "	5:00 "	5:20 "
. . . . .		6:40 "	7:00 "
. . . . .		9:00 "	9:20 "

East and South via The SHASTA Route —of the— Southern Pacific

Express trains run daily.

South			North
8:30 P. M.	Lv. Portland Ar.		8:10 A. M.
12:10 P. M.	Lv. Albany Ar.		4:50 A. M.
10:45 A. M.	Ar. San Francisco Lv.		7:00 P. M.

East Portland, Oregon City, Woodburn, Salem, Turner, Marion, Jefferson, Albany, Junction, Tangent, Shedds, Halsey, Harrisburg, Junction City, Irving, Eugene, Creswell, Drains, and all stations from Roseburg south to and including Ashland.

Roseburg Mail (Daily.)

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	8:30 A. M.	Roseburg	5:20 P. M.
Roseburg	8:50 A. M.	Portland	4:50 A. M.

Salem Passenger (Daily.)

Leave.		Arrive.	
Portland	4:00 P. M.	Salem	6:15 P. M.
Salem	8:30 A. M.	Portland	10:15 A. M.

Dining Cars on Ogden Route.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPERS and Second-Class Sleeping Cars attached to all through trains.

West Side Division.

Between Portland and Corvallis.

Mail trains daily (except Sunday.)

7:30 a. m.	Lv. Portland Ar.		5:40 p. m.
11:15 a. m.	Ar. Independence Ar.		1:54 p. m.
12:35 p. m.	Ar. Corvallis Lv.		12:30 p. m.

At Albany and Corvallis, connect with trains O. C. & E. Railroad.

Express train daily (except Sunday.)

4:45 p. m.	Lv. Portland Ar.		8:25 a. m.
7:25 p. m.	Ar. McMinnville Lv.		5:50 a. m.

Yamhill Division.

Airlie mail Tri-weekly.

9:40 a. m.	Lv. Portland Ar.		3:45 p. m.
4:55 p. m.	Lv. Monmouth Ar.		8:10 a. m.
6:55 p. m.	Ar. Airlie Lv.		7:30 a. m.

Through tickets to all points in the Eastern States, Canada, and Europe, can be obtained from I. C. CAREY, Agent, Independence. R. KOEHLER, Manager. E. P. ROGERS, Asst. G. F. & Pass. Agt. PORTLAND, OREGON.

G. L. HAWKINS, Proprietor of The Independence Marble Works, estimates on all cemetery work. First-class workmanship, latest designs, and lowest prices.

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If you use the Petaluma Incubators & Brooders. Make money while others are wasting time by old processes. Catalog tells all about it, and describes every article needed for the poultry business. 48 Page Illustrated Catalogue FREE.

The "ERIE" mechanically the best wheel. Prettiest model. We are Pacific Coast Agents. Bicycle catalogue, mailed free, gives full description, prices, etc. AGENTS WANTED. PETALUMA INCUBATOR CO., Petaluma, Cal. BRANCH HOUSE, 231 S Main St., Los Angeles.

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,
C. A. SNOW & CO. OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Patton & Van Nortwick. ....SHAVING PARLORS.... Shaving 15 cents. Baths 25 cents. In Little Palace Hotel, C Street.

A. L. Chute, Blacksmith and Wagon Repairing All work neatly and quickly executed. Near Depot, . . . Monmouth, Oregon.

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THE INDEPENDENCE National Bank! Capital Stock, $50,000.00.

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ABRAM NELSON, . Vice President.
W. P. CONNAWAY . . . Cashier

A general banking and exchange business transacted; loans made, bills discounted, commercial credits granted; deposits received on current account subject to check, interest paid on time deposits.

DIRECTORS.

B. F. Smith, A. Nelson, I. A. Allen, H. H Jasperson, A. J. Goodman, D. W. Sears, H Hirschberg.

Commenced Business March 4, 1889. Established by National Authority. —THE— FIRST NATIONAL BANK. of Independence, Oregon.

Capital Stock . . $50,000.00
Surplus, . . . $14,000.00

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A general banking business transacted. Buys and sells exchange on all important points. Deposits received subject to check or on certificate of deposit. Collections made. Office hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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Paid Capital, $30,000.

DIRECTORS.

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Fire proof vault and burglar proof safe, secured by Yale time lock. Office Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

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HENKLE'S BARBER SHOP Is the place to get all first-class work. Shaving 15c. Haircutting 25 Cts. BATH 25 Cents.++++

American and European Plan. The Imperial Hotel THOS. GUINEAN, Proprietor, + + + + Seventh and Washington Sts., PORTLAND, OREGON

P. H. McCABE. S. MUHLMAN. P. H. McCABE & CO., Proprietors of Independence Tile Factory Manufacturers of FIRST-CLASS Drain Tile. of all sizes. Prices to Suit the HARD TIMES. OFFICE AND FACTORY Independence, Oregon

TRAITORS IN GERMANY

Models of Guns, Rifles and Fortifications Passed

INTO FRANCE BY TREACHEROUS HANDS

An American Citizen Fined for Evading Army Duty While On a Visit to the Fatherland.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—Some new arrests have been made in Berlin including that of Mme. Suwarnie, the widow of a major in the Russian army, and evidence thus far obtained seems to show beyond any doubt that models and parts of guns and rifles of the Krupp works at Essen, as well as from the Gruzon works at Madgeburg, besides drawings of the different fortifications of frontier cities, have passed through the hands of the accused to France during the past year.

The case will be tried within a week.

Louis Goldstein, a naturalized American citizen of New York, a native of Dantzic, arrived there in August with veterans from the United States. He was arrested and fined 150 marks for evasion of military duty in 1886, after his emigration the money was paid under protest.

A NOTE TO TURKEY.

Representatives of Six Powers Are Interested.

Constantinople, Oct. 7., via Sofia, Oct. 7.—Representatives of six powers have sent a collective note to the Turkish government calling attention to the inadequate measures taken by the police authorities to to maintain public tranquility in Constantinople and its suburbs, and demanding the prompt institution of a rigorous inquiry into the rioting, blemished and the wholesale imprisonment of Armenians here. In addition, the powers demand the release of all prisoners innocent of wrong-doing and the cessation of arrests.

Said Pasha, the new Turkish minister of foreign affairs, has called at the different embassies and presented a communication from the Turkish government, repeating the assurance that the plans for reforms in Armenia have been accepted by the porte. It is not believed, however, that this will be satisfactory to the powers.

Armenians still inside the patriarchate church, in which they sought refuge after rioting Monday, fired some shots at noon today, and it was feared another outbreak was imminent. A strong force of troops was immediately sent to the spot, and the soldiers blocked all the adjoining streets. This action by the militia caused a panic among the inhabitants of that quarter, who fled in all directions. Kurds then entered the workshops among the quays and expelled from them all Armenians whom they could find. Later, it is claimed, the bodies of four Armenians were found.

The gend'armes while making arrests, repeatedly told the prisoners to "Call upon England to deliver you."

Many quarters in Stamboul have been placarded with notices inciting the populace against the "infidels." The police tear down these placards, but are either unable or unwilling to do so before they have been widely read and have had the effect anticipated upon the Mohammedans.

FOSTER'S COMMON SENSE.

Minneapolis, Oct. 5.—The principal event of the Episcopal conference today was the address of John W. Foster on the condition of the mission and natives, from Palestine to Japan. He said, in speaking of the recent Chinese outrages, that all men should be chary of condemning them without consideration. They were no more cruel and no more discreditable to the authorities than the Wyoming massacre of the Chinese in 1892, and moreover the Chinese government was even now moving for the punishment of the guilty parties and for the payment of damages, whereas in the United States the guilty parties were never punished and the payment of damages was long delayed. His statements were loudly applauded.

CHARGED WITH FELONY.

Moscow, Idaho, Oct. 5.—R. S. Browne, president of the Moscow National bank, J. C. Hattabrough, president of the defunct Commercial bank, and John Gilstrap, ex-county treasurer, were arraigned in the district court this morning to answer the grand jury's indictment charging them with compounding a felony. They were given until Monday to plead. When Gilstrap took the office of treasurer he made an agreement with Browne and Hattabough whereby he was to deposit equally in their respective banks the county funds and and to draw therefrom only on presentation of warrants for payment. The grand jury returned indictments last night holding each guilty of felony.

A WONDERFUL PENKNIFE.

Perhaps the most wonderful specimen of cutler's craft in the world is the knife to be seen in the showrooms of Joseph Rodgers & Sons, Sheffield, England. This extraordinary knife is provided with one blade for every year since the commencement of the Christian era, the number of blades now, of course, being 1,895. Blades are inserted five at a time at the lapse of every five years.

THE CUBAN INSURGENTS.

Some Discussion in Political Circles Relative to Them.

New York, Oct. 7.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

There is discussion in political circles here over the possibility that all the pan-American countries may, in the near future, act jointly in the recognition of the belligerency of the Cuban insurgents. Pan-American representatives have been anxiously waiting to see what Secretary Olney will do and the sugegstion has been made informally to the department that it would be a good plan for the United States and all South and Central American countries to act in concert as to the recognition of the insurgents and as to the independence of Cuba whenever the proper time arrives. It has already been reported that Mexico and Venezuela have declined to grant belligerent rights. If this be the case, the representatives of the respective countries in this city have not been advised of it. It is admitted by those concerned, however, that the insurgents must make greater headway before it will be entirely safe for the United States or any other republic to recognize them. The proposition for joint action is based on the possibility of insurgent victory in engagements which are likely soon to occur.

GOV. ALTGELD SPEAKS.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 7.—Governor Altgeld, when asked what course he would pursue in case an attempt was made to pull off the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight on an island in the Illinois river near Henry, Ill., said:

"I don't know where the island is, nor do I know of any prospective fight, but if it is on Illinois soil we will prevent any prizefight taking place there. The enforcement of the law rests primarily with the local authorities, but if it becomes necessary for the state to take a hand, you may say that I will use every effort to prevent the fight.'

The governor has no doubt as to his ability and his right to uphold the laws of Illinois. Further than the above, however, he would say nothing.

BIRTHDAY HONORS.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Maguire on east State street, on Wednesday afternoon last, little Ferney Maroney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ned Maroney of Portland, was tendered a birthday party in honor of her ninth anniversary. It was an exceedingly enjoyable affair and with the games and fun and music, and the dainty lunch served by their generous hostess, the little people had a royal season of frolic. Among those who figured as guests of little Miss Maroney were: Hazel Smith, Amy Cavanaugh, Lois and Bessie Simpson, Bernice and Mercedes Sims, Mabel West, Lento Stahley, Millie Craven, Edward McGrew, Jo, Frankie and Iva Chase, and the first premium, prize baby girl, of Salem, little Essie Maguire.

OREGON BLOOD TELLS.

Fresno, Calif., Oct. 5.—The feature of the day's races was the 2:13 pace in which the starters were Chehalis, Pathmont, Fred Mason, Waldo J, and Hanford Medium. This race brought out the fastest four successive heats ever trotted or paced on the Pacific Coast. The summary was 2:13 pace, purse $1,000. Waldo J won, Chehalis second Pathmont third. Time, 2:08, 2:08, 2:09½ and 2:09.

CLEVELAND WINDS.

Cleveland, Oct. 5.—Cleveland made it three straight today in the wind up of games for the Temple cup in this city. Twelve thousand people were in the stand. The game was won by the Clevelands by superior playing. The visitors were unable to hit Young effectively, while McMahon was pounded for seven singles and four doubles. Cleveland 7, Baltimore 1.

N. P. IMPROVEMENTS.

Tacoma, Oct. 7.—The Northern Pacific is preparing to begin laying 1400 miles of new steel track, which will be necessary during the next five years to keep the road in good condition. The cost, after deducting the value of the rails taken up, will be $2,500,000. The purchasing department has just awarded contracts for supplying 500,000 ties during the next year.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Portland, Oct. 5.—Following is the weather forecast for the period ending midnight, Sunday, Oct. 6: For Western Washington and Western Oregon, fair weather, followed by rain, cooler. For Eastern Washington and Eastern Oregon, fair weather, except followed by rain in northwestern Washington, cooler.

OF INTEREST TO WORKINGMEN.

Results of Allowing Immigration of Low-grade Foreigners to Continue.

The necessity for greater restriction of immigration is again claiming public attention, says the Eight-Hour Herald. This question is of prime importance to the wage earner. The Immigration Restriction league of Boston, specially designed for the purpose of agitating reforms in our immigration laws, says in one of its publications that "it is for the interest of the workingmen and trades unions that none but honest, industrious, healthy, and fit immigrants shall be allowed to enter the United States as competitors. The protection which an American workingman needs is against those classes of laborers who come here with lower standards, lower aims, lower desires, and lower morals. The competition of his equals need not be feared, but the present unlimited freedom of immigration of other classes tends to depress wages and degrade the high standards of living and character of the American citizen." This is certainly an unprejudiced statement of the case. It is not the number but the character of the immigrants which chiefly concerns us. Statistics prove that the better class of immigrants come here with the ambition of becoming farmers, while the more depraved, illiterate and undesirable flock to our already congested cities and great centers of industrial activity.

The tendency of immigrants of the low order of skill, intelligence, and morality is decidedly in favor of flocking to our large cities, a circumstance which undoubtedly intensifies, if it is not largely responsible for, what is known as the problem of the unemployed. In alluding to this phase of the question the Immigration Restriction league says that "to the large numbers of our unemployed are added the thousands of immigrants with no occupation or skill. In times of industrial depression our skilled workers are thus deprived of the opportunities of employment in unskilled occupations to tide them over to better times, and our unskilled labor is reduced to a starvation basis through being underbid by immigrants who are willing to live in a way utterly incompatible with American habits and character. In times of ordinary business activity the same results are produced, though in a less degree. All this is due to the fact that our present laws are not sufficiently stringent, and are inadequate to the exercise of a proper discrimination between desirable and undesirable immigrants.

It is proper that America should offer an asylum for the oppressed of all nations, but it must be remembered that self-preservation is the first law of nature, in the observance of which it will not be found necessary to stretch the term "oppressed" to include the depraved and vicious of the capitals of Europe.

Gent's Clothing. Made to order in any style at the Independence Tailor Shop, T. Layton Jenks, proprietor. A fine line of samples always on hand from which to select. Suits made to order from $14 up, by Independence Tailor Shop

AMERICAN BRAWN LEADS

Yale Takes the Cream of All that was Contested For.

CAMBRIDGE'S "CONSOLATION" EVENTS

The Englishmen in Fine Condition But They Prove Again Unequal to the Splendid Yankee Mettle.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Once more the Englishmen had to yield to the better brawn and muscle of Americans on Manhattan field today. Two weeks ago representatives of the London Athletic club were white-washed by the New York Athletic club, in a program consisting of eleven events. Some of the men who contested in that Waterloo were on the field today. Experts expected that the Cambridge college men would win at least one event, but it was generally conceded that Yale had the better end in the international struggle, Captain Horan and his men were in excellent condition today, but the best they could do against the sons of Eli was to win the one-quarter, half and one mile races.

The games were started with a 100-yard dash. Richards and Burnett were the quickest away and the Englishmen were unable to overtake them, Richards leading all the way down by about 12 inches from Barnett, who beat Lewis about six feet, while Wilkins was a very bad fourth. In the 120-yard hurdle on cinder patch, Cody and Hatch were pitted against Pilkington and Fletcher. Cody and Hatch jumped into the lead and the result was never in doubt. Cody won from Hatch by one yard, equaling his own record of 16 seconds. The high jump was a very tame exhibition compared with the extraordinary feats of Sweeney. The 300-yard run was productive of an exciting struggle between Richards and Lewis, Byers led at the start, but Richards soon overtook him. Richards won by about two feet. Lewis just nipped Fitzherbert for second place. There were only two runners in the half-mile contest. Captain Horan of the English team and Crane of Yale. Horan won easily by about 50 yards. Hickok, the Yale giant, placed the hammer and shot event to the credit of the dark blue, in hollow fashion. The Englishmen were permitted to throw the hammer from 30 foot circles, while Hickok confined himself to a seven-foot ring. In putting the shot the Englishmen were given the privilege of putting it from a space of 100 feet square, while Hickok and Brown stuck to the American style by putting it from a seven-foot circle. In the mile run Luytens had an easy thing of it. He won by 20 yards. The most exciting race was a 440-yards run. Lewis won by about 2 feet, while Richards beat Fitzherbert by 2 yards. Wade was several yards in the rear at the finish. It looked like a dead heat and when Lewis' name was called he received an ovation, as he broke his own record by three-fifths of a seconds. The last event was a 120-yard hurdle, in turf, where the Englishmen are much more at home over hurdles, while Americans use a cinder path. Fletcher overtook Cody at the eighth hurdle but he was unable to reach Hatch, who finished beautifully by six feet, while Cody was nearly a yard behind Fletcher.

ROSEBURG ELECTION.

Roseburg, Oct. 7.—The city election held here today was more strongly contested than any previous city election. The fight was for and against the Water company, the trouble being the outcome of a disagreement between the present city board and the Water company as to the price paid for city water. Two tickets were in the field—the citizens and taxpayers—the former against and the later in favor of the Water company. The citizens elected the entire ticket with the exception of councilman in the second ward. A. C. Marsters was elected mayor.

WHEAT, HOPS AND STOCKS.

Liverpool, Oct. 7.—Wheat, spot, quiet; demand poor; No. 2 Red Winter, 5s 1½d; No. 2 Red Spring, steady, stocks exhausted; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 5s 2½d; No. 1 California, 5s 2½d. Hops at London—Pacific coast, £1 15s.

New York—On stock exchange today Oregon Improvement firsts and consols, fives, were heavy and lost five and one per cent, respectively on sales induced by the appointment of a receiver for the company.

Portland—Wheat, valley 48½@49; Walla Walla, 45@45½ per bushel.

REPORTS DISCREDITED.

Denver, Oct. 7.—A special to the News from Cheyenne says:

The military authorities at Fort Russell discredit the reports of the killing in Jackson's Hole of Captain Smith and two comrades by the Bannock Indians. The federal authorities here place no reliance on the report. Lieut. Ladd, who is commander of the troops at Montpelier, Idaho, telegraphed this afternoon:

"Nothing is known here of the matter. The report is not credited."

This evening Adjutant-General Stitzer of the state militia received a dispatch from Hon. Marion Patric of Market Lake, chairman of the republican state central committee of Idaho, reading as follows:

"The courier, Wilson, asserts positively that he saw three dead bodies. I have not seen Wilson personally."

A FOREMAN KILLED.

The Dalles, Or., Oct. 7.—Louis Sanns, foreman of the constructing gang of The Dalles, Portland and Astoria Irrigation Co., was killed this afternoon by being struck with a falling pile. The accident happened across the river from this point, where a boat company is building a dock. When the piling was being put into position ready for driving the chains slipped Sanns became dazed and failed to get away in time.

G. A. R. OFFICERS.

Indianapolis, Oct. 7.—Commander-in-chief Walker of the G. A. R. issued a general order today appointing A. J. Burbank of Chicago quartermaster-general, William O. Olin of Boston inspector-general, and Alfred Darte of Wilkesbarre, Pa., judge-advocate.

FACTS IN BRIEF FORM.

England's Money for Drinks—Waste of Niagara's Horse-power, Etc.

The expenditure of England for drinks is estimated at $900,000,000 a year. The consumption is undoubtedly enormous, but not really so enormous as this, for a good deal of the liquor which appears in official statistics is afterwards exported.

It is said that 300,000 cubic feet of water plunge 150 feet downward over the Niagara escarpment every second, thus wasting 10,000,000 horse-power of energy to the second. If Niagara were really "harnessed" so as to utilize this energy it would be sufficient to turn more machinery than there is in the world.

The system of canals contemplated by Russia will have a total length of 1,000 miles and will unite the Baltic and Black seas.

An Englishman in Japan complains of the "perpetual feast of green tea and snails, with nothing but rice and raw fish for a change." No doubt the Japanese would find rare beef and beer equally as monotonous.

According to a writer in one of the magazines, Sir Walter Scott's great-granddaughter, Mrs. Maxwell Scott, is so much like him as to give a striking illustration of the power of heredity. It is said she has the same "wide brow" and the "familiar drooping blue eyes."

Edward Atkinson says that in the heart of this country, in the mountains of Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee and the Carolinas, there is a population of over two million people who to this day are chiefly clad in homespun fabrics, in making which, at the market price of labor in the factory towns, an industrious person working a hand-loom might earn as high as $5 a year. So that instead of economizing by making their own clothing the mountaineers are in the highest degree wasteful.

It is though that the judge of the United States court at Fort Smith, Ark., who has sentenced 151 murderers, has the highest record ever made in the United States, at least in this generation. It is made possible by the fact that he has jurisdiction over the Indian Territory, in which fugitives from justice from all surrounding states take refuge. He has, of course, nothing to do with crimes committed in Arkansas itself.

A writer in the Popular Science Monthly who has been studying the habits of bluejays finds that they make war on and get the better of the English sparrows. The sparrows, however, join other small birds in common cause against them, and it is not uncommon to see a jay in screaming flight with a score or more of small birds pursuing him.

A writer in the Engineering Magazine thinks that inventors can be produced by educating boys in accurate and methodical observation, by cultivating their memories through association, by teaching them to see clearly and by instructing them in logical reasoning from actual observation. The last embraces all the rest.

A writer in the Electrical Engineer argues that two good copper wires between New York and Chicago fed with mail matter would carry 28,800 messages of fifty words each per day. He thinks that "special delivery" mail could be sent by telegraph "with a remarkable margin of profit."

What is now described as "a new race of polyantha roses" has been known to rose-fanciers for several years. It is a cross between the polyantha and a hybrid perpetual, with perhaps an accentuation of the tea blood of the hybrid. It blooms constantly, is hardy with little or no protection, and is perhaps the best of all roses for borders. The Clotilde Soupert is a good example of it. The science of hybridization is carried to a higher degree of perfection in rose than in anything else, but still the best new roses are nearly always accidental hybrids created by bees and butterflies. When men assist nature she shows them how to improve on their best efforts.

In consequence of the discovery of "argon," "helium" and other like substances it is believed that still greater discoveries are about to be made. Some expect that the apparent diversity of metals is a result merely of different combinations of a very few simple substances or possibly of only one. It is on this line that researches are likely to be conducted for some time to come.

TAKE A HINT FROM MARY

Mary had a little lamb:
You do not look surprised:
Of course you don't, for Mary has
Been widely advertised.

And something you may learn from this,
If you are not a clam:
You can be just as widely known
As Mary and her lamb.

Your name can be a household word,
And you be known so well,
That folks will confidently buy
The things you have to sell.

And when you once have got yourself
Into the cheering rays
Of the sunlight of publicity,
You bet your life it pays.
—Printers' Talk.

NOT IN INDIAN TERRITORY.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Commissioner Browning, of the Indian office, has taken prompt and decisive steps to prevent the Corbett prizefight in the Indian territory. He has prepared a letter of instructions to Agent Wisdom, at Muskogee, directing him to see the laws enforced and eject forcibly any intruders who enter the Indian country for the purpose of creating a disturbance or engaging in anything that may be detrimental to the Indians. The commissioner says the statutes are ample to prevent the fight. The agent will have at his back not only the Indian police, but all the United States troops necessary to eject the fighters.

CHOLERA DYING OUT.

Port Townsend, Oct. 7.—The steamer Corona arrived from Honolulu today. She is the first vessel arriving from there that was not sent into quarantine here since the outbreak of the cholera in Honolulu. The Corona brings news of the contagion in Decaar and Scrae is rapidly dying out.

THE VICTIM DEAD.

Albany, Or., Oct. 5—Mrs. William Hiatt, the victim of the recent Jordan shooting died this morning. Mrs. Hannah, charged with the killing, is in jail here without bonds.

UNDER ARREST.

Portland, Oct. 7.—E. G. Brown, who is wanted at Salem on the charge of practicing medicine without a license during the state fair, was arrested here today.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

DURRANT IS NOT YET HUNG

His Case May Be Submitted to the Jury in a Few Days.

OPENING OF THE ELEVENTH WEEK.

What the Defense Will Do Towards Contradicting the Prosecution—The Prisoner Will Testify.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 7.—It now seems probable that the Durrant trial will close and the case be given to the jury October 23d.

On the opening of the eleventh week tomorrow the defense will make a final struggle to break down the testimony of the prosecution, a process which is expected to last three days or longer. A few more students will be called to the stand; several additional citizens will testify to Durrant's excellent reputation and then the defendant himself will be called to the witness stand. It is the intention of the defense to have Durrant recount the history of his adventures on April 3d, from the time he accompanied Miss Lamont to school until the hour when he retired to rest in his father's house.

It is understood defendant's testimony will be guardedly given, for the purpose of shutting off the cross-examination of the district attorney. It will then take about five days for argument before the case goes to the jury.

BATHING AN ELEPHANT.

How Baby Nick Enjoys Himself During the Process.

Saturday is tub day in the elephant house at Central Park, and the inmates are made ready for their Sunday at home. The two-horned rhinoceros had the first turn. The history of this beast and the vicissitudes which finally located her next door to her special aversion, Tom, the big elephant, are already known to readers of the Sun. She is one of the only pair of her kind in America. Her mate is in the circus business, and travels. She is the worst-tempered beast in the texture—for that kind of skin—but an alligator's hide is gossamer compared to it. Nick viewed the preparations to scrub him with the eager interest of a lively baby. When the bucket and towels—of heavy lagging—the hose pipe, and soap were produced his joy and curiosity were about equal. He made a live for the soap at once, and seizing a big cake of white Castile was about to thrust it into his mouth, when Assistant Director Burns discovered what he was about and wrested the coveted morsel from his grasping trunk.

Mr. Burns took a hand in the business after that, and helped Snyder lather Nick all over with soapsuds. Meanwhile the elephant did all the mischief he could. He grabbed the tin bucket with his trunk, poured out the water, and rolled it about, evidently charmed by the noise. Then he got hold of the hose and thrust a section of it down his throat before it could be snatched from him. When suds made his eyes smart he wiped them with his ever ready trunk, scratched his ear, and looked about for something else to amuse himself with. Then the stream from the hose struck him, and he was happy. He hopped about in the spray and finally turned back his proboscis, opened his jaws, and let the water pour down his throat.

Nick's teeth were a revelation. An elephant's countenance looks so sunken-jawed and toothless from the outside that one is apt to imagine them without grinders. But that is a mistake. Their dental outfit is very complete. Their molars are set in a close, continuous row, like those of a horse, and they masticate their food thoroughly.

After Nick was scrubbed, cleansed, and sprayed till he shone like fresh asphalt, Snyder rubbed him dry with cloths. During this process he acted more than ever like a baby, grabbing at the towels, waving his trunk, rolling his head about, and squealing. Finally he was blanketed with a huge funny garment built like a dog's coat, of canvas outside, and within of coarse woolen plaid stuff. When he had been thus invested he felt himself very fine, and had a good appetite for the breakfast served directly after. The meal consisted of two large loaves of bread, a pail of bran mash, and an armful of sweet hay.

After Nick had fed satisfactorily and was dry and warm and in the state of peaceful content which belongs to these conditions, the last act of the toilet process was performed. The civilized elephant does not use powder for his complexion, but he is hopelessly addicted to paint. So Nick was painted. From foot to ear that infant was massaged with a mixture of neat's-foot oil and lamp-black. How it transformed him! He shone like an advertisement for stove polish! And he seemed proud of himself. Anyone who has seen a gorgeous peacock with splendid tail outspread in the sunshine, prancing up and down a smooth lawn and challenging admiration, can form an idea of the frame of mind of that baby elephant when he had been washed and painted and fed, and was all ready to be flattered.—N. Y. Sun.

HE HAD NO HEART.

Popular Beliefs of Long Standing Not Sacred in His Eyes.

The man of science was tall and straight with a bald spot on the crown of his head and cold, gray eyes peering through gold rimmed spectacles. Having been introduced and left alone with him, I had to say something, so I remarked:

"Indian summer is pretty nearly due now, isn't it?"

Now Indian summer was not pretty nearly due. But it was the only scientific thing that popped into my head. I thought, of course, that he would prefer the talk on scientific topics.

"Indian summer?" he asked, coldly. "I don't know what you mean, sir."

"Oh!" said I a little confused by his manner. "Indian summer, you know. The warm spell we always have after the first frost. You know, Indian summer. Regular thing, don't you know?"

"No, I don't know," said the man of science coldly. "I see that you are a believer in a long exploded myth. I used to hear of this alleged Indian summer when I was a boy. They still talk about it in the—In the country districts, I believe. There is no such thing as Indian summer."

"Oh, but yes," I persisted, quite crushed, but not convinced, "you know we always have a warm"——

"Yes, yes," interrupted the man of science, with a wave of his hand, "it is true that sometimes the weather warms after it first gets cold. That's perfectly natural. The weather isn't governed by rules. Why shouldn't a warm wave follow a cold one in October or November as well as in any other month? Don't we have cold waves in late May or June? Why, then, don't you speak of Indian winter at those times? The phase, sir, is a relic of former ignorance."

After a few moments' silence I made another attempt.

"The equinoctial will soon be upon us," I remarked.

"The what?" asked the man of science.

"Why, the equinoctial storm, you know," I explained.

"Nonsense," he responded, with a disgusted shrug of the shoulders. "Equinoctial rot! There is no such thing as equinoctial storm. I have heard ignorant persons use the phrase before, but it always vexes me. It is another relic of bygone ages."

"But," I began, beginning to be vexed and feeling that here at least I stood on solid ground.

"I know what you are going to say," he put in. "Yes, we usually have a heavy storm about the periods of the equinoxes. But what of it? We usually have heavy storms before those periods and after them, too, don't we? The equinoxes have nothing to do with the storms, which arise from wholly different causes, and may or may not occur at the same time. Equinoctail grandfathers, sir!"

I then gave it up.

STATE RAILROAD COMMISSION.

The Fall Examination Completed—The Railroads Vastly Improved in Every Respect—Notes Generally.

The members of the board of state railroad commissioners and their clerk met in monthly session at their office in the state house yesterday, more in formal compliance with the law than because of any business they intended or expected to do. They do not do much business through their state house office, their Portland office being headquarters.

Since last meeting they have completed the fall examination of every line of railroad in the state and they report vast improvements to track, bridges, trestles and culverts. The Oregon Central & Eastern has been rebuilt from Corvallis to Yaquina bay and a new bridge across the Willamette at Albany is in progress of construction.

A feature of modern railroad building is the filling in of long pieces of low ground instead of building trestles as formerly. The steam shovel has made this class of work possible from the standpoint of expense and time consumed. This innovation will materially lessen the liability to accident and disaster.

The Sumpter Valley railroad of 25 miles from Baker City to McEwen, now the only narrow gauge road in Oregon, was originally intended by its owners to haul logs to the company's mills at Baker City, but of late years it has taken whatever business has been offered, so it comes within state regulation. Other lumber mills along the route have entered complaint with the board that they were charged exorbitant rates for carrying lumber, the old rate being $2.50 a thousand for green and $2 for dry lumber. The railroad commissioners have now established a new all-around rate of $1.75 per thousand, which will be satisfactory to the aggrieved.

The people of Gaston on the West Side road have been anxious for depot facilities, but the company and the residents of the town could not agree on arrangements. Now a compromise is under consideration and will likely be agreed to.

The board receives a large correspondence covering small grievances here and there, and each case receives careful attention. The final adjudication of their standing as state officers has greatly increased the business of the board from all quarters.

ORDERED TO CHILI.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—The U. S. S. Marion tonight received orders from the navy department to sail next Thursday for Talcuquanna, Chili. While the mission of the Marion is not positively known, it is believed she is going to Chilia to enforce several claims that the American consul at Talcuquanna recently made in behalf of citizens of the United States, who have claims against the Chilean government.

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