

THE WEST SIDE

JOS. A. C. BRANT, Editor and Proprietor.
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FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1900

All right, if Tom Reed chooses to stay out of the fight, he can do so. But he mustn't complain if he suffers the usual fate of the innocent bystander.

Senator Wellington is making thrilling speeches in favor of Bryan. For his sake, it is hoped that no one will pull one of his four year old speeches denouncing Bryan upon him.

If the German voters see anything they want and which they have not yet gotten, will they kindly call for it in a sufficiently loud tone of voice.

General Chaffee cables that he wants wagons to carry his supplies, and not pack animals. In this, he casts the first reflection on the ability of the American mule.

And here the brilliant paragraphs of the daily press have permitted all the political conventions to pass without remarking that perspiration "also ran" at them!

It is hard on Bird S. Coler that he should lose the nomination for governor of New York. But then, nobody but the people are for him and they don't count in Croker-ville.

Chicago is bound to be up to date. Its latest effort in that line is to report that one of the animals at its Zoo has appendicitis. There is certainly something the matter with this tale.

Soldiers who have been through the palaces in Pekin say the Emperor An was a poor housekeeper. Her kitchen table and tinware would shock a Yankee dame.

A bale of cotton, according to the Texas papers, has doubled in price since this time last year. So it is useless to tell Texans that cotton and silver go up and down together.

For years, Great Britain has been bragging about the greater safety of railway travel there and the greater cleanliness of her cities, and it must come in the nature of a blow to realize that the official percentage of railway employees killed yearly in that country is twice as great as in the United States, while Glasgow has the bubonic plague, which is supposed to be a concomitant of filth.

Any sensible man knows that the powers are practically at war with China, whether they are technically so or not. The constitution places the war making power in the hands of congress and not in those of the president. Yet there is surprising little demand for an extra session. Even Mr. Bryan does not declare for one to deal with China.

By the way, what has become of that little bill of Abdul's? Seville's hottest day was August 11, with a temperature of 117 degrees in the shade. Thousands of birds fell dead in the streets and the weather record in the Spanish city was broken.

Nearly 67,000 householders in Cuba have registered their intention to remain subjects of Spain. They will be a powerful element in the island and not a promising one for the tranquility of a Cuban republic.

It is announced from Pretoria that British operations are "delayed by fogs." Why not order forward the London regiment, with link boys, and bag the whole Boer army?

Mr. Roosevelt declares that the state has the same right to regulate conditions of life in factories as it has to demand the erection of fire escapes.

There seemed little the matter with Teddy's voice on Labor Day, and unkind people are insinuating that the Rough Rider has been silent recently because Mark Hanna dropped a flea in his ear and not because his voice needed rest.

Secretary Olney has declared for Bryan. This is certainly a great surprise as it was supposed that if the ex-secretary was confirmed in anything it was in opposition to the Nebraska. The country will read Mr. Olney's reasons with interest.

If all the Republicans become Democrats, as the latter claim, and all the Democrats become Republicans, as the latter claim, then Bryan will be elected. Hl

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.

The president's letter of acceptance now holds the center of the political stage. Opinion differs, of course, as to its merits, but it is admitted by his opponents, as well as his supporters that the president has shown that he possesses the courage of his convictions in discussing the important issues of the campaign. The letter contains no judges. It assumes the responsibility for what has been done, and argues that the work of the administration has been such as to deserve a continuance in power of the party it represents. The arguments being, from a republican point of view, are naturally not accepted by the opponents of that party, although no one questions the adroitness with which they are put. In these days, when men form their opinion of public policies from the newspaper accounts of the carrying out of those policies, it is doubtful whether such documents as candidates letters of acceptance ever change any votes. In fact, they are not written with that expectation; they are written as guides for the writers and speakers of the candidate's party—furnishing the party keynotes of the campaign. In this letter Mr. McKinley has done for his party what Mr. Bryan's speeches and letter of acceptance have been doing and will do for his party workers—furnishes them the information needed to keep in touch with their leaders.

So far as this government is concerned, the situation in China has not changed during the past week. The powers have been informed what we intend to do, and we are waiting for them to give us some information about their intentions, and they do not appear to be in the slightest hurry to do it. The latest hint of this government was to order Gen. Chaffee to hold himself in constant readiness to leave Pekin. The president, accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, has gone to Somerset, Pa., to see their niece married, and from there they will go to Canton, unless some change in the situation in China, makes the President's presence in Washington necessary. The idea prevails in official circles that it may be several weeks before it is known whether the powers can agree upon a Chinese programme.

The Post Office Department has issued a fraud order against L. D. Bass, 3422 Center St. N. W. Washington D. C., and the so-called agencies conducted by him known as the American Teachers' Agency, and the American Civil Service College, and directed the Postmaster at Washington to return all mail addressed to either to the writers, after stamping it "fraudulent." Bass has been in trouble before for the same reason. The advertising matter of his alleged Civil Service College was so worded as to leave the impression that he had a big pull with the Civil Service Commission, which always appointed those recommended by him. Swindling people under the pretence of securing them positions, is pretty low down in the scale of crime, but it is growing very common. The postal authorities can only act when proof of the swindle is obtained, and the unwillingness of victims to acknowledge that they have allowed themselves to be robbed makes that difficult and often hard to obtain. The best preventative of this sort of swindling is the adoption of an ironclad rule to have no money dealings with concerns which cannot furnish indisputable evidence—bank or commercial agency reference of responsibility.

The general tendency to distrust the Chinese has extended to the immigration bureau of the treasury department, which now employs Chinese as interpreters, but hopes to get some of the returned white missionaries from China to take their places at an early day. An official of that bureau said: "We are very anxious to get white men as Chinese interpreters. We want about seven—two for San Francisco, one for Malone, one for New York, one for Boston, and two for the Canadian border. We can keep our fingers on a white man and know something of his habits and natural learnings, and may be pretty well satisfied that he cannot be corrupted if he is paid a fair salary, but we are not always sure of that with the Chinese. I have no doubt that among the missionaries who will be obliged to leave China, we can get good men who will be willing to serve us. The salary of the position is not fixed, but competent men get about \$5 a day and expenses. This would be a pretty good thing for a superannuated missionary, and we expect to get an efficient corps within a short time."

No more unselfish recommendation was ever made by a military officer than that of Gen. Chaffee, asking that Col. Daggert be given the vacant brigadier generalship in the regular army left by the retirement of Gen. Wheeler, for conspicuous gallantry and good judgment in China. It had been supposed that this promotion would be given to Chaffee, who although a major general of volunteers, is only a colonel in the regular army. As he says in his cablegram making the recommendation that Daggert will be willing to accept retirement immediately after his promotion, it may be possible for both of them to be made brigadiers.

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PARIS EXPOSITION LETTER.

From Our Regular Correspondent.

Paris, France, Aug. 27.

This Paris Universal Exposition is of course, not the last. There will be many others of greater or less magnitude. They are even now projected. Expositions are also, like everything, subject to the law of evolution. They are changing, changing. This one is both the most frivolous and the most serious of them all, but the world, as one may look at it this moment, is both frivolous and serious in a greater degree than at any time in history. It is probable that a hundred or a thousand years hence, the historian will have something to say about these expositions. If the Crusades were a civilizing force, why not the exposition, these crusades of industry, of art, of thought? It is possible that the historian will refer to the congress of religions of the Chicago exposition, and to the various congresses that meet in Paris as of more importance than all the wonderful mechanical indexes of material progress.

These reflections came to me last week at a reception given by M. Loubet, President of the French Republic, to the thousands of delegates of the various congresses now assembled in Paris. To enumerate these congresses with the programs of the questions they will discuss would require more space than the limits of this letter will allow. They will perhaps not say anything orally that has not been written or that may not be read, but who can doubt the contagious enlightening and stimulating influence of thousands of learned, serious and earnest men and women striving, however blindly and lamely, for improvements, betterments, ideals.

We sing the praises of steam, of electricity and of the greatest of all, printing, but the greatest their combined work accomplishes is to make such cosmopolitan congresses possible and to promote the time "when the war drum will throb no longer, when the battle flags will be furled in the parliament of man, the federation of the world."

The garden party given by M. Loubet, the president of the republic, was of gigantic proportions. There was no sunshine, the evening was cloudy, no flirtations under the trees, no malicious gossip, no laughter, in that serious assemblage. The spectacle was historic, instructive and decently recreative, worthy of the distinguished personages who had come from the four corners of the world to discuss most difficult problems and hasten the march of human progress. They arrived about the same time. A great crowd silently collected about the gates of the garden, and waited with patience. There was no protest from the north against the south, brought together in the crush. Dialects from the Neva and the Guadalquivir were intermixed in this cosmopolitan river which flowed before the president of the republic within the limits which had been assigned without tumult and without friction. M. Loubet and Mme. Loubet surrounded by their civil and military households in the hall of the aids-de-camp, received their guests. The affability of the head of the nation in these trying circumstances is well known. I say "trying," for, indeed, one has to be the most amiable and hospitable of men, for it is no small undertaking to receive 10,000 guests. Neither M. nor Mme. Loubet showed any fatigue, and they did not desert their post of honor until the arrival of the Shah. Monzafer-ed-dine did not have on his Sunday clothes. He wore on his head throughout the entire function his ordinary astrachan, and was followed by distinguished persons of his suites, who did not leave him for a moment, but it occurred to me that his smile was happier than usual when he offered his arm gallantly to Mme. Loubet. When I remember the sad and careworn face of this potentate of the Orient on his arrival in Paris, and when I see now the animated countenance with which it regards everything, I fear that his subjects will not know him on his return to Teheran. Persia has millions of people but few newspapers and not one in a thousand of his subjects will know that his life was attempted in Paris.

Perhaps the most statesman-like criticism of Paris and the exposition that has yet found public utterance is that made by Professor Geddes, of Edinburgh, secretary to

the International Educational congress, Paris, Professor Geddes points out, is not a mere city of pleasure. It is one of the great culture centers of the world and is of no less commercial than aesthetic importance, for it lies on the intersection of important trade routes. But commerce is not more her mission at this moment than education. At this moment she is an enormous temporary university. Thousands of wandering scholars, as they did in the middle ages, have come to her to learn as well as to teach and she is realizing the largest side of the world's summer school. That the effects of the exposition will be far-reaching and enduring, it is impossible not to believe.

The pendulum of the town clock weighs 170 pounds and the striking weight 700 pounds. It takes three flights of stairs in the tower to reach the room in which the works are located. The four faces of the clock are lighted at night by electricity.—Dallas Itemizer.

The Lemmings forgets to mention that the clock cost \$1345—and about double what it should have and is one of the biggest jobs, outside of the county seat, ever foisted upon a debt ridden community.

The Democrats have a bigger campaign fund than the Republicans can account for and the latter are trying to figure out whence it was derived. That's easy. It must have been contributed by the Tammany ice trust as a sort of conscience fund.

When a man runs for office every little mean trick he ever did comes to light and is placed before the eyes of the public, says the Oregon City Enterprise, and some newspapers and people too can't villify and lie about him enough; but let him die, no matter how mean he has been, the public and the press will hunt up all the good qualities he ever possessed and hold them up before the eyes of the people, omitting every hint at what kind of an old reprobate he may have been.

The changes in the habits and avocations of men grow rapidly, doing away with old forms and practices. As an example it is noted that according to the American consul-general at Frankfurt, electricity is to supersede steam power in all departments of the government dock yard at Kiel, Germany, and a power plant having a capacity of 3500 horse-power is to be erected for the purpose at once.

A Republican majority of 25,000 in Vermont in September is supposed to insure a Republican victory in the country in November. This rule has been broken only in the Tilden-Hayes contest, the rights of which never have been settled. This year Vermont gives about 30,000—a tolerably close margin.

If any more islands are found in the Pacific to which Spain has claims, might it not be well for us to secure them by trading those we have now for them? Of course, we would have to give plenty of boot.

As an example of the difference between the bickering about the mismanagement of the Spanish war, entailing such severe losses of life, and the actual facts in the case it might be noted that last year there were 910 persons killed and about 40,000 wounded in the factories of New York state. In the war with Spain 208 Americans were killed and 1557 wounded. The ways of peace are apparently more deadly than those of war.

Since Frank Frazier sold Chehalis two years ago that fine animal has never won but one race, and that an unimportant one, although he has been entered in any number of events. At Hartford, Conn., a few days ago he participated in a race which was won by Frank Elgash, time 2:05, 2:06 and 2:07. Chehalis never took a heat. There were three other horses in the race.

Notice for Publication.

First pub. Sept. 21. Last pub. Nov. 20.
TIMBERLAND, ACT JUNE 8, 1878.
U. S. Land Office.
Oregon City, Oregon,
September 13th, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 8, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Benjamin F. Russell, of Allamogosa county of Douglas, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 282, for the purchase of the W. 1/4 of Sec. 12, in Township No. 7 S., Range No. 8 W., and will offer post to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office on Friday, the 25th day of October, 1900.

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Notice for Publication.

LAND OFFICE AT OREGON CITY, OREGON,
September 1, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the County Clerk of Polk County, at Dallas, Oregon, on October 15, 1900, viz:
George Heckel, H. E. No. 1065, for the S. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4 of Sec. 14 of S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of S. W. 1/4 of Sec. 14, in Township No. 21 N., Range No. 11 W., and will offer post to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office on Friday, the 25th day of October, 1900.

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TIMBERLAND, ACT JUNE 8, 1878.
United States Land Office, at Oregon City, Oregon, August 6th, 1900.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 8, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Benjamin F. Russell, of Allamogosa county of Douglas, State of Wisconsin, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 282, for the purchase of the W. 1/4 of Sec. 12, in Township No. 7 S., Range No. 8 W., and will offer post to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office on Friday, the 25th day of October, 1900.

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Mr. Bryan advocates making the head of the department of labor a cabinet officer, which would necessarily make it a purely political office instead of, as at present, an office for the collection and dissemination of information on the labor question. The present Democratic commissioner of labor, who has held his office through four national administrations, and whose reputation for accuracy and thoroughness is second to that of no statistician in the world, according to Mr. Bryan's argument, should be asked to stand down and that important bureau be turned over to a member of "the president's household."

Col. Bryan need not worry if his excited managers should make a mistake and bill him for two cities at the same time. All that would be necessary in that case would be for the cities to draw straws as to which should take the phonograph.

The Hotel Gail, Dallas, Ore.

Has been refitted and renovated from cellar to garret, and everything is new. Good sample room for commercial men. Satisfaction guaranteed. Rates, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Special rates by the week.

DAN P. STOUFFER. Insurance.... and ....Collection. Titles Examined. CHARGES REASONABLE.

H. H. JASPERSON, UNDERTAKER, Independence, - OREGON

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The Majestic Steel Range THE GREAT MAJESTIC with a wrought-iron top like the peddler's only we sell them from ten to twenty dollars less.

F. E. CHAMBERS, Independence - Oregon

For Malaria, Chills and Fever THE BEST PRESCRIPTION IS Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic.

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C. D. Calbreath DEALER IN Staple and Fancy Groceries. Opera House Block, Main Street, Independence. Our Motto is: "QUICK SALES AND SMALL PROFITS."

Thurston Lumber Company, Dallas, Oregon. LUMBER OF ALL KINDS Dry Stock always on Hand, also Cedar Shingles. NOTE—We have a first-class dry kiln which enables us to give you thoroughly dry lumber.

Cream Separators. The United States Cream Separator is a first-class machine in every respect. Parties wishing to buy a Cream Separator are referred to Mr. C. K. Eldridge, who is establishing the Creamery here.

R. M. WADE & CO., A. J. Goodman, Mgr. MAIN STREET - INDEPENDENCE

The Majestic Steel Range THE GREAT MAJESTIC with a wrought-iron top like the peddler's only we sell them from ten to twenty dollars less.

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